Stock Code: 2023

燁輝企業股份有限公司
YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT 2023

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Open information website: http://mops.twse.com.tw
Corporate Website: http://www.yiehphui.com.tw

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Listing location: none
Ways for query: none

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Chapter 1. Letter to Shareholders

To Stockholders:

Upon entering 2024, the global pressure of inflation has been ameliorated after major the US and Europe implemented contractionary monetary policies. IMF predicts 2.9% growth rate and that of China 4.2%. The Chinese massive expansionary drives, particularly on EVs, will increase the demand for steel. Also, the Us and Europe shows resilience and will grow at 1.5% and 1.2%, respectively. OECD predicts global growth of 2.7%, showing upward trend for major economies.

2024 will be normal. Based on Worldsteel, last year the steel production is 1.850 billion tons, about 18 million tons more than 2022. The economic growth will drive up demand. The 2023-24 forecast shows the growth in 2023 will be 1.8% and 1.9% for 2024, a strong indication that the global economy is out of its trough.

The US economy shows resilience confronting the interest rate increase and the effect of Infrastructure law and Inflation Reduction Act. the car industry grows out of the trough. J. D. Power predicts the global sale of 92.3 million cars, 3% more than last year. The growth in the housing and car markets increase the demand for steel.

The central bank of Taiwan predicts the growth to be 3.12%, showing the strengthening of the economy. Furthermore, the expansion of the green industry will increase the demand for steel, a positive sign.

In 2024 the global economy will be free of inflation. Based on with its motto of "Services creating value and Innovation leading the world", Yieh Phui will deal with challenges with agility and flexibility, adjusting our strategy to find the optimal path and measure via dynamic management to enhance competitiveness, creating higher value and new vision.

I. The Operation of 2023

Comparing 2023 with 2022 the sale volume of Yieh Phui decreased 8.91% and that of revenue decreased NT$8.884 billion (-26.48%). Yieh Phui (China)'s sales volume increased 25.30% compared to the previous year and the increased in revenue is NT$3.321 billion (10.33%). The sales volume of Yieh Hsing decreased 42.34% compared to the previous year and the decreased in revenue is NT$1.814 billion (-26.56%). Overall, the consolidated revenue is NT$73.295 billion, a decreased of 12.41% compared to the previous year of NT$83.676 billion. The consolidated net income after tax is - NT$1.453 billion, a reduction of 1.975 billion of the previous year, of which - NT$1.081 billion is for the mother company, comparing with the previous year of net profit after tax NT$0.810 billion. a reduction of 1.891. billion.

1. The Performance of Business Plan ：

Consolidated Information of Financial Statements Unit NT$ in (000)

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Changes	Changes%
Operaiton Revenue	73,295,376	83,675,863	-10,380,487	-12.41%
Operaiton Costs	66,584,490	74,531,778	-7,947,288	-10.66%
Operaiton Gross Profit(Loss)	6,710,886	9,144,085	-2,433,199	-26.61%
Operaiton Expenses	5,116,586	6,839,551	-1,722,965	-25.19%
Operaiton Net Profit(Loss)	1,594,300	2,304,534	-710,234	-30.82%
Non-operation Revenue and Expenses	-2,932,583	-1,261,669	-1,670,914	132.44%
Net Profit (Loss) before Tax	-1,338,283	1,042,865	-2,381,148	-228.33%
Income Tax Expenses	114,885	520,760	-405,875	-77.94%
Net Profit (Loss) after Tax	-1,453,168	522,105	-1,975,273	-378.33%
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	122,096	379,091	-256,995	-67.79%
Total Amount of Comprehensive Income in this Term	-1,331,072	901,196	-2,232,268	-247.70%
Net Profit that Belongs to the Owner of the Parent Company	-1,081,587	809,507	-1,891,094	-233.61%
Net Profit that Belongs to the Non-controlling equity	-371,581	-287,402	-84,179	29.29%
Total Amount of Comprehensive Income that Belongs to the Owner of the Parent Company	-964,219	1,172,642	-2,136,861	-182.23%
Total Amount of Comprehensive Income that Belongs to the Non-controlling equity	-366,853	-271,446	-95,407	35.15%

Financial Information of Company

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Changes	Changes%
Operaiton Revenue	24,660,661	33,544,528	-8,883,867	-26.48%
Operaiton Costs	22,611,234	29,703,362	-7,092,128	-23.88%
Operaiton Gross Profit(Loss)	2,049,427	3,841,166	-1,791,739	-46.65%
Operaiton Expenses	1,513,991	2,017,685	-503,694	-24.96%
Operaiton Net Profit(Loss)	535,436	1,823,481	-1,288,045	-70.64%
Non-operation Revenue and Expenses	-1,605,698	-700,839	-904,859	129.11%
Net Profit (Loss) before Tax	-1,070,262	1,122,642	-2,192,904	-195.33%
Income Tax Expenses	11,325	313,135	-301,810	-96.38%
Net Profit (Loss) after Tax	-1,081,587	809,507	-1,891,094	-233.61%

2. Execution of the Budget: Yieh-Phui has not disclosed financial guidance and is not applicable to the rules on disclosing the execution of the budget for 2023.

3. Analysis of the Revenue/Expenditure and Profitability:

Consolidated Financial Report Information

Item	2023	2022
Net cash inflow of operation activities (thousand dollars)	1,122,734	1,893,901
Equity/Assets (%)	33.15	35.20
Liabilities/Assets (%)	66.85	64.80
Long-term Funds accounting for the ratio of real estates, plants and equipments (%)	147.64	147.94
Current ratio (%)	109.87	108.58
Quick ratio (%)	60.23	59.58
Return on assets (%)	3.23	1.99
Return on equity (%)	4.60	1.59
Net profit margin (%)	1.98	0.62
Earnings per share (dollar)	-0.55	0.41
Number of shares by the end of the year (share)	1,949,170,994	1,985,097,994

Financial Information of Company

Item	2023	2022
Net cash inflow of operation activities (thousand dollars)	368,330	2,798,163
Equity/Assets (%)	61.14	62.25
Liabilities/Assets (%)	38.86	37.75
Long-term Funds accounting for the ratio of real estates, plants and equipments (%)	581.47	606.89
Current ratio (%)	89.11	105.15
Quick ratio (%)	50.54	59.89
Return on assets (%)	-1.49	2.13
Return on equity (%)	-3.54	2.57
Net profit margin (%)	-4.39	2.41
Earnings per share (dollar)	-0.55	0.41
Number of shares by the end of the year (share)	1,949,170,994	1,985,097,994

4. Research and Development

"Services creating value and Innovation leading the world" shows our vision to offer customers in product design and application. On June 1, 2023, an R&D division is established to attract professionals via cooperation with academics, creating an all direction services and increasing the capacity for R&D to satisfy the needs of customers.

With the world and government demand for greens, Yieh Phui develops the frames for solar panel to deal with the issue of disparate quality for such products, particularly suitable for the critical environments of Taiwan. In 2021 steel with high resistance to corrosion Hot-Dip Zn-Al-Mg Coated Steel Coil(PhuizerMaxâ) and Prepainted Hot-Dip Zn-Al-Mg Steel Coil(PhuizerSolarKingâ) were introduced for solar power generation. In 2023 the sale for such steel is over 100,000 tons, cumulative of 280,000 tons winning world acclaim and leading position in Taiwan.

1. Major development of products and achievement:

2021 Developing Phuizer SolarKing Al-Mg-Zn prepainted steel sheets fitting particularly for C5 and CX caustic conditions and highly efficient anti-virus prepainted steel sheets, able to suppress N3H2 and Feline Calicivirus (FCV) has been used in building hospitals, offering advanced, eco-friendly and safe prepainted steel sheets, applicable in medicine and food highly hygienic environment.

2022 In response to the global net-zero carbon emissions agenda, apart from dedicating efforts to conduct internal greenhouse gas inventories and product carbon footprint calculations to identify carbon hotspots, and implementing carbon reduction schemes, we also collaborate externally with upstream electric arc furnace steelmaking industries to increase the proportion of scrap steel recycling. By promoting circular economy practices, we aim to achieve carbon reduction objectives, enhance carbon reduction competitiveness, and further increase company profitability. In 2022, the production of low-carbon steel products exceeded 15,000 tons. R&D of Production Process (Development of Blue Sea Market)

Assisting BSMI on setting CNS 16166 “hot-dip Zn-Al-Mg alloy steel sheet and coil” standard and posted on August 8, 2022. Yieh Phui Zn-Al-Mg steel sheets-PhuzerMax conform to this CNS regulation and can be used for all sorts of rigorous environment with domestic/foreign order over 30,000 tons in 2022.

2023 Yieh Phui developed the recycling of 85% low carbon steel and get accredited for 3C electronics factory stamping/forming. In the future Yieh Phui plans to get certified for the recycling of UL 2809 to get ahead of the market.

Compliance with the European Environmental Directive (RoHS) achieved, Yieh Phui has developed outdoor building material of coated steel products, conforming to the environment regulation of Europe. The sale in 2023 is 200 tons. It will reach 5000 tons annually.

2. R&D of Production Process

Yieh Phui has been consistent in active and prompt in R&D and cooperated with surface treatment and paint suppliers in developing multi-combination and multi-efficacy new products. Outdoor eco-friendly coated steel products have been developed and completed a supply chain of dealers coupled with formers, seamless satisfying the demand of the market. In 2021 high formable, corrosion-resistant, lubricant anti-fingerprint outdoor building steel has won the recognition of customers and the sale has been 12,000 tons. The sale in 2022 increased to 21,000 tons and continues to grow steadily. Starting from 2023, we began collaborating with China Steel Corporation ,Yieh United Steel and upstream suppliers to expand the development of low-carbon products through circular economy and low-carbon manufacturing.

The R&D project is set to complete by the fourth season of 2023 with NT$ 109 million. The deal will enable Yieh Phui to satisfy the recycling rate of low carbon steel, Hot-Dip Al-Mg-Zn coated niche steel products, environment-friedly appliances, building materials, frames for solar panels.

II. 2023 Business Plan

1. Operation Focus

1. For many years, Yieh Phui has outperformed the peer in dealing volatile orders with high mobility, reducing the impact of business cycle. In keeping current clients and channels, initiating market niche and products, seeking alliance, Yieh Phui has steadily striven for more market share.
2. Yieh Phui is the number three producer in Coated steel, offering the best product. The effort in enhancing the performance has increased the competitiveness of the clients and saved them from the trouble of questionable quality from imports, financial pressure, delay in delivery and foreign exchange volatility.
3. Yieh Phui will export 65-70% of its products. With the global trend of protectionism, EU, America and South East Asia all have anti-dumping and other protectionism measures. The conflict between the US and China, coupled with the supply chain issue, all constitute challenges to Taiwan. Yieh Phui will expand its market niche products and its portion, trying to decrease costs with up-down stream integration to enhance the competitiveness in the global steel market.

2. Expected sales and marketing strategies:

The Company's projected sales for 2024 include galvanized steel sheets at 663,758 tons, pre-painted steel sheets at 239,036 tons, rolled steel coils at 384 tons, steel structure engineering at 23,440 tons, crane equipment 50 units, and others (sale and purchase, OEM, and scraps) at 117,653 tons. The total comes to 1,044,271 tons and 50 units of cranes.

The Company's (consolidated) projected sales for the major products in 2024 include: galvanized steel sheets at 1,479,758 tons, pre-painted steel sheets at 623,036 tons, rolled steel sheets at 252,384 tons, steel structure engineering at 23,440 tons, crane equipment 50 units, wires at 245,000 tons, stainless steel at 49,500 tons, steel pipes at 127,300 tons and, other products at 138,486 tons.

Yieh Phui will maintain the competitive edge on good quality, stable channels, flexible sales, and excellent services. Also, we will deal with the changes in the environment, getting hold of the market to achieve the profitability goals.

III. Corporate Strategies for Future Development

To maintain stable growth, Yieh Phui has finished the fourth expansion in Changshu Economic Development Zone in China. The production is 2.6 million tons Taiwan and China combined, the largest steel mill of hot-dip surface coating. Yieh Phui is able to produce hot-dip galvanized, 5%Al-Zn, 55%Al-Zn, Al-Si coated (YPC) and prepainted steel with the above products. Customers can satisfy their demand in one shop complete with all sizes and varieties. Yieh Phui is the best in terms of competitiveness and profitability. To deal with carbon neutral and RE issues, Yieh Phui needs to strengthen its production and sales advantages Including:

1. The hot-dip 5%Al-Zn coated, hot-dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn coated and prepainted steel coils produced by Yieh Phui is easy to process and highly corrosion resistant, fitting for frames for solar power generation. Such products are suitable for energy transformation and green energy, matching the needs of the global market.
2. In recent years, under the dual-production base model formed by Yieh Phui and Yieh Phui (China), the Company has begun to reinforce dual-axis operations through developing export markets outside of China and the niche markets. In response to the environmental trends, we have also been actively developing green steel products, aiming to exceed the competitors in the industry through the blue ocean strategy. In addition to the domestic market of China, Yieh Phui (China) pays attention to the ASEAN market after RCEP to deal with the tariff differences via Taiwan and China, adjusting production accordingly. This will enhance our market share and competitiveness in ASEAN and other world markets. This will strengthen Yieh Phui’s position as a global steel enterprise.
3. Yieh Phui’s sale strategy is to focus on the high end markets and strengthen alliance with local agents to enhance timely service and develop suitable high-end & high quality products.
4. To cope with population decreasing and shortage of personnel, Yieh Phui proactively develop smart production and automation, with further training to enhance the capability of employees and produce high quality products and services for customers.
5. Confronted with global low carbon competition, Yieh Phui continues to improve equipment, develop energy saving processes, utilize more renewable energies and application of recycling sources of low-carbon steel coils, to increase low carbon production ratio and making effort toward sustaining ESG.

IV. Impact from competition, legal environment, and overall economy

In October 2023 IMF predicts 3.0% global growth, 2.9% for 2024, while inflation drops from 8.7% in 2022 to 5.8% in 2023. The trend will be even lower in 2024 and there could be reduction in interest rate in the US and Europe.

The issue of climate change adaptation is set with net carbon zero for 2050, one of three main issues of APEC 2023. 151 countries has set the target. 2026 EU will implement CBAM and Taiwan has done the same. 2030 Taiwan will invest NT$4 trillion in four major supply chains in solar power, wind power, hydrogen and carbon capture. Yieh Phui will comply with government regulation to produce domestically all necessary materials expediting the R&D in greens to catch up with the trend and enhance related development in Taiwan.

1. The impact of external environment to domestic market：

    1. Early on the import of cheap steel has caused price cut and quality issue, not good for Taiwan's domestic and construction industry. In 2016 Taiwan has started anti-dumping investigation against China and South Korea. On August 22, 2016, anti-dumping taxation has levied on South Korean products. Before the end of the measure, Taiwan continued the policy for five more years on September 14, 2022. More measures would be taken upon further survey of the market.
    2. Besides, the US started the implementation of section 232 on March 23, 2018 and has imposed 25% duty on imported steel products, arousing protectionism worldwide. Since the implementation of ultimate defensive measure on imported steel by EU on February 2, 2019.
    3. In recent years, the investment has slowed down and the clampdown on farmhouses, building on farmland and tearing down on new violations have contributed to the lower the demand for galvanized steel products, hurting the domestic market. In contrast, to deal with the energy policy of the government, the rise of green energy industry, the increase in solar power and wind power, all will contribute to related industries and the sale of coated steel.
    4. Net-zero carbon reduction has become a common goal for governments around the world, after implementingClimate Change Response Act on December 15, 2023, there are multiple tools to reduce carbon emission with carbon tax and other voluntary measures, The taxation considers the pricing of annual emission. Yieh Phui strives to respond to government policies to increase sale in green products, leading the industry in this field and prosperous green development.
    5. The US and China may face more military and tech confrontation. The war between Ukraine and Russia in February 2022 will affect the political and economic situation in Asia-Pacific, impacting China. Global orders may transfer could impact the Taiwanese merchants in China, with their moving back home, positive for domestic market.

2. The impact of external environment to the market of China：

    In 2023 the steel production in China is about 1.019 billion tons, maintaining the same level as before. Under carbon neutral and energy consumption control under 14th- five-year plan, in 2024 China will continue its steel reform invest in solar power and EVs, under global protectionism, US pressure of sanction.

3. The impact of external environment to the export market：

    1. In the global market various countries have implemented anti-dumping and anti-subsidy defensive policies. Thus, the prevalent protective international trade has impacted Taiwan.
    2. Under sanction of 232 and 25% tariff, the cost increase for the US clients, incurring EU to implement steel protection quota in February 2019 and reducing the demand of steel.
    3. The CBAM implemented by EU with transition 2023-2025, will start imposing carbon tariff. Yieh Phui has to accelerate its work on reducing energy consumption and carbon footprint to comply with EU regulation and avoid the taxation.
    4. On 2022 RCEP, a fifteen-country trade agreement was put into effect. Compared to major competitors: China, Japan and South Korea, Taiwan will be less competitive due to the lack of preferential tariff in Southeast markets. Taiwan could be increasingly marginalized in the international trade. However, Taiwan is dedicated to join CPTPP and gets the tariff disadvantage behind, enhancing the export competitiveness of the domestic industries. Still, the result will be contingent on the efforts of the government.
    5. The world economy may experience soft landing with no more rate hikes by the Fed, the pandemic gone and inflation coming down. WorldSteel predicts the demand for steel will increase 1.9% in 2024 compared to 2023. Though the steel prospect may turn positive Yieh Phui will gear up for any likely volatility and challenges with timely and decent response

Chapter 2. Company Profile

I. Date of Incorporation:

Date of incorporation: April 14, 1978

License number: Unified Business No. 75947936

II. Company History:

1. Mergers and Acquisitions in the most recent year up to the date of publication of this annual report: none.
2. Invested companies: please see details on page 441.
3. Company restructuring: none
4. Massive transfer or exchange of the Company's shares by directors, supervisors or persons holding more than 10 percent of the Company's shares: none
5. Major changes in ownership and its impact on the Company: none.
6. Major changes in management or business: none
7. Other important matters that may affect shareholders' interests and their impact on the Company:

1978.04	Kuo Chiao Enterprise Co., Ltd. was established with a capital NT$1,600,000.
1986.03	The Company renamed to Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
1990	Production began by establishing the first cold-rolling machine (January), the first pickling production line (May), and the first continuous coating production line (December).
1991.05	Production began by establishing the first galvanization production line.
1993.08	Galvanized steel plate and painted steel plate certified by the Japanese company of JIS MARK.
1994.04	Production began by establishing the second galvanizing line.
1995.07	Yieh Phui officially became a listed company.
1996.08	Production began by establishing the second cold-rolling machine.
1997.02	Acquisition of the second continuous coating line.
1997.07	Introduced the TPM management developed by Japan Institute of Plant Maintenance (JIPM).
1997.09	Production began by establishing the third galvanizing line.
1998.05	Officially signed the contract for the fourth continuous galvanizing line, for an annual output of 250,000 tons. Environmental protection specialist won awards and commended by the President.
1999.05	Signed a contract with KHI Japan for the third rolling line.
2000.02	The fourth continuous galvanizing line (Pingtung) launched into a hot test.
2000.05	The third continuous paint line launched into a hot test.

2001.11 Won the JIPM TPM Awards.

2002.11 Official ground-breaking ceremony for the Changshu Techno material Co., Ltd. In Mainland China (total investment of US$231 million with a capital of US$79 million).

2003.01 The board of directors approved purchase of the assets of Yieh Hsing steel pipe factory I, steel pipe factory II, galvanizing factory, cold rolling mill machinery division and administration building and investment in Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd (approved by the board of directors).

2004.12 Won the JIPM-TPM Awards for continuous pursuit of excellence.

2005.08 Merged Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd. and established Engineering Business Division.

2006.08 Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. took over EMMT Systems Corp.

2010.03 Won the JIPM "Special Award for TPM Achievement 2009".

2011.03 Yieh Phui's original steel pipe business division spun off to Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd., a 100% owned subsidiary of Yieh Phui.

2011.07 The brand “Yieh Phui" was named one of Taiwan's Top Brands in the Centennial Celebration Campaign of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

2015.06 Received the "Outstanding Enterprise Award" in the 12th National Brand Yushan Award.

2016.03 Won the “JIPM Advanced Special Award”.

2018.12 Won the gold certification of TTQS, Talen Quality-management system, issued by the Ministry of Labor.

2021.12 Yieh Phui was awarded the "2021 National Talent Development Award" by the Ministry of Labor.

2022.01 Won the "TPM World-Class Award" from Japan JIPM.

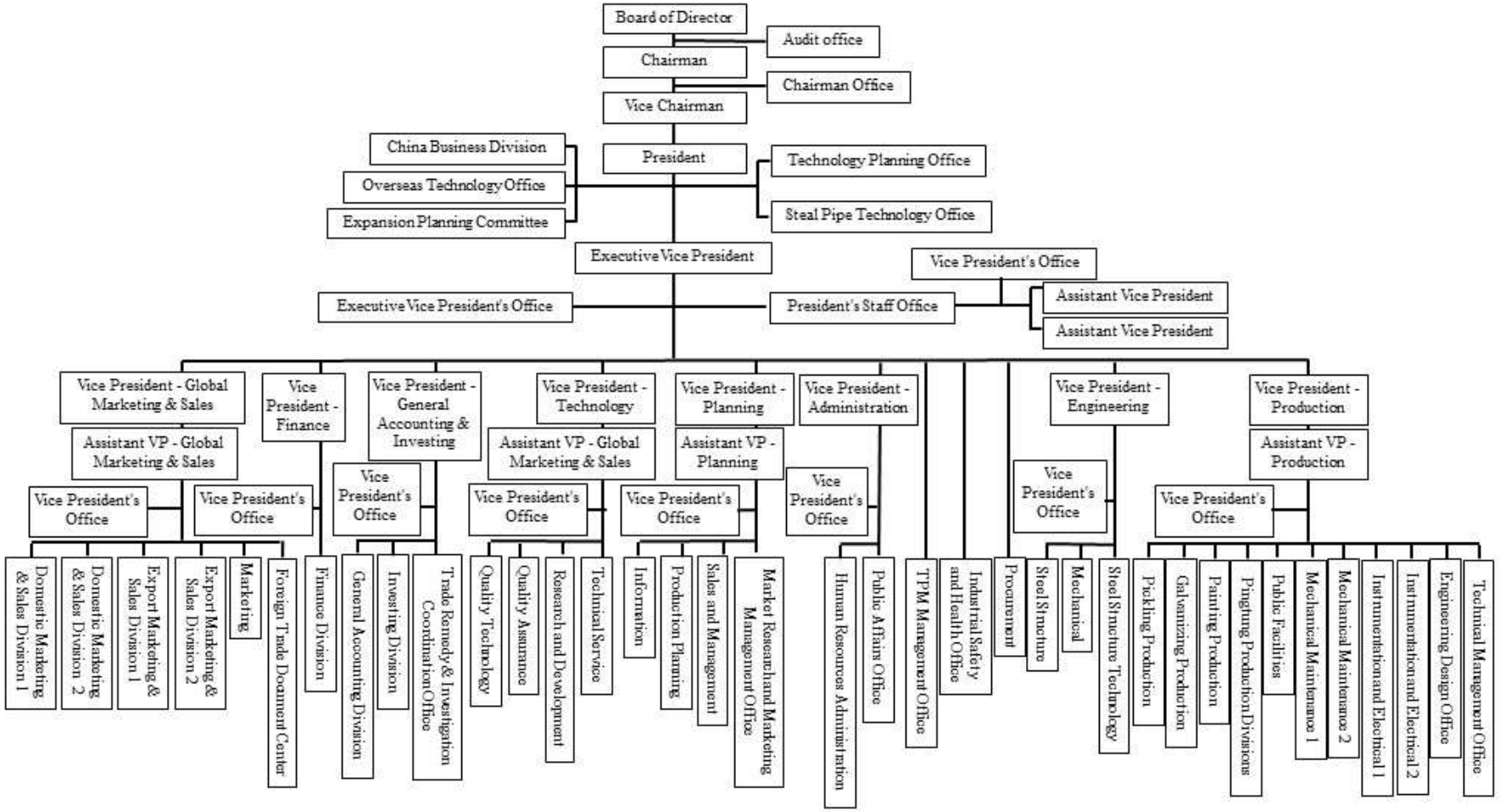
2023.11 Certified for ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information Security Management System.

Chapter 3. Corporate Governance Report

I. Organization:

(I) Structure of Organization: December 31, 2023

Organization of Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.



(II) Roles and Responsibility of Departments:

Department	Functions
Audit office	Implements the audit system and provides advises for improvement to the management.
Expansion Planning Committee	Sets equipment standards and specifications, plans and analyzes overall expansion and manages coordination and installation progress.
Trade Remedy & Investigation Coordination Office	Handles domestic and international anti-dumping and trade remedy actions.
President's Staff Office	Carries out organizational planning and coordination, implements and manages the internal control system and standardization, tracks and analyzes corporate goals and performance, and promotes innovation affairs.
Domestic Marketing & Sales Division 1 and 2 International Marketing & Sales Division 1 and 2	Processes requests for import and export price quotes and orders, manages contacts for shipment and executes sales campaigns.
Marketing	Manages development of the domestic and international markets.
Foreign Trade Document Center	Responsible for handling the production of all foreign trade documents and related export customs clearance matters for the Sales Department.
Finance Division	Responsible for handling accounting, tax declaration, cost settlement, budget preparation and variance analysis, financial affairs, asset management, and stock affairs.
General Accounting Division	Responsible for handling accounting, tax filing, cost settlement, budget preparation and variance analysis, asset management, and related matters.
Investing Division	In charge of analyzing foreign investment projects and their effectiveness.
Quality Technology	Responsible for assisting in on-site production technology development, and managing steel coil raw material suppliers.
Quality Assurance	Responsible for assisting in on-site production quality control and related product specifications.
Research and Development	Responsible for assisting in the design and development of new products, planning of process improvement business, and coordination and execution.
Technical Service	Responsible for customer after-sales service and technical improvement matters.
Information	Responsible for company computerized management system development, hardware equipment construction, and maintenance matters.
Production Planning	Responsible for formulating production schedules based on orders and production plans, coordinating order delivery schedules and shipments, tracking and managing raw material warehouses, and other related matters.
Sales and Management	Responsible for controlling customer order shipments, vehicle shipment scheduling, and shipment verification.
Market Research and Marketing Management Office	Responsible for market research and analysis, import raw material procurement, and other related matters.
Human Resources Administration	Responsible for personnel, general affairs, documentation, and other related matters.
Public Affairs Office	Responsible for handling external public relations affairs.
Industrial Safety and Health Office	Responsible for implementing company environmental and occupational health and safety management.
TPM Management	Responsible for implementing TPM management activities, including individual

Office	improvement, autonomous maintenance, planned maintenance, education and training, safety and health, quality maintenance, initial flow management, efficiency improvement of indirect departments, planning, and progress of other related matters.
Procurement	Responsible for procurement and other related matters.
Steel Structure	Responsible for promoting, contracting, budgeting, cost control, and coordinating various engineering project progress to control and coordinate the operation of various relevant departments.
Mechanical	Responsible for the management and coordination of steel structure manufacturing, installation, and engineering contracting companies.
Steel Structure Technology	Responsible for steel structure technical planning, engineering quality control, and steel structure construction drawing management.
Mechanical Production	Responsible for handling the business acceptance, production planning, design, manufacturing, installation, and other related matters of transportation and lifting equipment or other engineering projects.
Technical Management Office	Responsible for assisting in the improvement of production equipment and product processes.
Production	Responsible for managing production line operation management, production efficiency, and quality improvement.
Public Facilities	Responsible for the operation and maintenance of public and wastewater treatment facilities.
Mechanical Maintenance Department 1 and 2	Responsible for on-site mechanical facility maintenance and upkeep.
Instrumentation and Electrical Department 1 and 2	Responsible for on-site instrumentation and electrical facility maintenance and upkeep.
Engineering Design Office	Responsible for the design and drawing review of production equipment improvement and expansion projects.

II. Information on the Directors, President, Vice President, Associate Managers and Heads of Departments and Branch Offices:

(I) Information on the Directors

April 30, 2024

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Appointed)	Term	Date of First Elected	Shares Held When Elected		Number of Shares Held		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Current Position in the Company and/or Other Company	Any Executive Officer, Director or Supervisor Who is a Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairman	R.O.C.	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	Male 81-90	June 23, 2022	Three years	June. 20, 2004	61,870,646 160,237	3.27%	64,964,178 168,248	3.34%	55,093	0.00%	0	0.00%	Chairman, Yieh Hsing	Chairman, Yieh Phui Chairman, Yieh United Director, Yieh Hsing	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	Male 61-70	June 23, 2022	Three years	Sep. 28, 2005	61,870,646 186,026	3.27%	64,964,178 195,327	3.34%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	EMBA, National Sun Yat-Sen University Department of Materials Engineering, Tsinghua University Vice Chairman and President, Yieh Phui	Chairman, Yieh Hsing Director, Yieh Phui Director, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Pyng-Yeong Liang	Male 61-70	June 23, 2022	Three years	Oct. 15, 2015	20,560,290 46,099	1.09%	21,588,304 48,403	1.11%	143,797	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Industrial and Information Management, National Cheng Kung University Deputy CEO of the General Administration Office, E-United Group, President of YUSCO, Senior Consultant and Special Assistant to the Chairman - YUSCO	Chairperson, E-United Group Director, Yieh United Senior Consultant, Yieh Hsing	None	None	None	None
Director	R.O.C.	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	Male 51-60	June 23, 2022	Three years	Sep. 28, 2005	20,560,290 0	1.09%	21,588,304 0	1.11%	12,618	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Accounting, Feng Chia University Director, E-Da Hospital Chairman, E-Da Development	Chairperson, E-United Group Chairman, Chia Yuan Chairman, Eliter International	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Appointed)	Term	Date of First Elected	Shares Held When Elected		Number of Shares Held		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Current Position in the Company and/or Other Company	Any Executive Officer, Director or Supervisor Who is a Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Der-Yuan Yang	Male 51-60	June 23, 2022	Three years	June. 22, 2016	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ph.D. in Economics from the University of California, Santa Barbara Teaching Assistant in the Department of Economics at the University of California, Santa Barbara Chair of the Department of Financial Management at National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Chair of the Department of Finance at National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Professor in the Department of Finance at National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology	Compensation Committee Member, Yieh Phui Compensation Committee Member, Yieh Hsing Independent Director, Yieh Hsing	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Appointed)	Term	Date of First Elected	Shares Held When Elected		Number of Shares Held		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Current Position in the Company and/or Other Company	Any Executive Officer, Director or Supervisor Who is a Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Wen-Yi Chang	Male 71-80	June 23, 2022	Three years	June 22, 2017	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Passed the Customs Special Examination for Grade B Tax Officials in 1976. Tax officer and section chief at the Taxation and Collection Office in Kaohsiung County. Auditor, section chief, and supervisor at the Kaohsiung County Branch of the Southern National Taxation Bureau, Ministry of Finance. Supervisor and auditor at the Fengshan Branch of the Kaohsiung National Taxation Bureau.	Compensation Committee Member, Yieh Phui Compensation Committee Member, Yieh Hsing Independent Director, Yieh Hsing	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Appointed)	Term	Date of First Elected	Shares Held When Elected		Number of Shares Held		Shares held by spouse and underage children		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Current Position in the Company and/or Other Company	Any Executive Officer, Director or Supervisor Who is a Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Chung-Wei Lee	Male 71-80	June 23, 2022	Three years	June 23 2022	900	0.00%	945	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Department of Foreign Languages, Soochow University Master of Business Administration, National Sun Yat-sen University Vice President, Yiehmau Corp. Vice President, Yieh United Acting President, Yieh Hing Compensation Committee Member, Yieh United	Consultant of Shine Tai Express Co., Ltd	None	None	None	None

Note: The Chairman of the Company and the President or equivalent (the top manager) are the same person, are relatives of each other, such as spouse or first relative, and should explain the reasons, rationality, necessity and corresponding measures (such as increasing the number of independent directors, And there should be more than half of the directors who do not serve as employees or managers, etc.) related information.

Table 1: Major Shareholders

April 30, 2024

Name of institutional shareholders (Note 1)	Major shareholders of institutional shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding
Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Yu Hong Enterprise Corp.	39.66%
	Chiao Summit Co., Ltd.	12.55%
	Kuo Tung Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	12.27%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	11.43%
	Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	11.23%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	9.64%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	3.08%
	Yu Sheng Investment & Development Co., Ltd	0.08%
	I-Shou Lin	0.06%

Name of institutional shareholders (Note 1)	Major shareholders of institutional shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding
Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Lien shuo Investment & development	18.27%
	Yao Phui Investment Co., Ltd.	16.01%
	Wei Hung Investment & development Co., Ltd.	15.90%
	Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	15.48%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	13.98%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	11.29%
	E-Da Healthcare Group	4.46%
	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	3.40%
	Tsai Yueh-Er Lin	0.36%
	Tsung-Hsien Lin	0.33%

Note 1: For legal person directors and supervisors, the names of the institutional shareholders shall be disclosed.

Note 2: Please declare names of the major shareholders (top 10 shareholders) and their shareholding of the corporate shareholders. If the major shareholders are institutional shareholders, please fill out Table 2 below.

Note 3: The corporate shareholder is not a company organizer. The name and shareholding ratio of the shareholder that should be disclosed previously disclosed name of the funder or donor (please refer to the inquiry of the Judicial Yuan announcement) and their contribution amount or contribution ratio. If the donor has passed away, it should be marked "deceased”。

Table 2: Major shareholders of the major institutional shareholders

April 30, 2024

Name of Institutional Shareholder (Note 1)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding
Yu Hong Industrial Co., Ltd.	Tsung-Cheng Lin	26.00%
	Tsung-Ching Lin	18.00%
	Tsung-Hsien Lin	18.00%
	Chih-Lung Lin	18.00%
	Li-Chuan Lin	10.00%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	4.67%
	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	4.00%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	1.00%
	I-Shou Lin	0.33%
Chiao Summit Co., Ltd.	Tsung-Cheng Lin	20.00%
	Tsung-Hsien Lin	20.00%
	Tsung-Ching Lin	20.00%
	Li-Chuan Lin	15.00%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	11.00%
	Yu Hong Enterprise Corp.	10.00%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	3.00%
	I-Shou Lin	1.00%
Kuo Tung Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	30.03%
	Lien shuo Investment & development	24.00%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	22.21%
	Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	13.80%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	8.22%
	Tsai Yueh-Er Lin	0.81%
	E-Da Healthcare Group	0.73%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	0.18%
	I-Shou Lin	0.02%
Wei Hung Investment & Development	Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	25.41%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	20.20%
	I-Shou Lin	18.21%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	13.40%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	11.40 %
	Lien shuo Investment & development	10.42%
	Tsung-Hsien Lin	0.63%
	Li-Chuan Lin	0.16%
	Chih-Lung Lin	0.16%
	A-Guei Lin	0.01%

Note 1: As shown in Table 1 above, when a major shareholder is a 1.89institutional shareholder, disclose the name of the institution.

Note 2: Names of major shareholders (ranked top 10 in terms of shareholding) in the corporate shareholders and their shareholding ratio shall be filled in this section.

Note 3: The corporate shareholder is not a company organizer. The name and shareholding ratio of the shareholder that should be disclosed previously disclosed name of the funder or donor (please refer to the inquiry of the Judicial Yuan announcement) and their contribution amount or contribution ratio. If the donor has passed away, it should be marked "deceased".

Table 2: Major shareholders of the major institutional shareholders

April 30, 2024

Name of Institutional Shareholder (Note 1)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding
Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	19.34%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	18.26%
	Chih-Lung Lin	12.85%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	11.01%
	Tsung-Cheng Lin	10.75%
	Li-Chuan Lin	9.47%
	Tsung-Ching Lin	9.34%
	Tsung-Hsien Lin	8.41%
	Ding Ku Construction Corp.	0.51%
	I-Shou Lin	0.01%
Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	31.33%
	Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	25.72%
	Lien shuo Investment & development	22.93%
	Tsung-Hsien Lin	14.46%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	2.02%
	Chih-Lung Lin	0.93%
	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	0.83%
	Tsung-Ching Lin	0.69%
	Tsung-Cheng Lin	0.42%
	Li-Chuan Lin	0.37%
Yu Sheng Investment & Development Co., Ltd	Lien shuo Investment & development	49.24%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	24.75%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	12.46%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	11.16%
	E-Da Healthcare Group	0.87%
	I-Shou Lin	0.72%
	Tsai Yueh-Er Lin	0.43%
	Chih-Lung Lin	0.22%
	Li-Chuan Lin	0.15%
Lien shuo Investment & development	Wei Hung Investment & Development	18.25%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	18.19%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	18.10%
	I-Shou Lin	11.40%
	Tsung-Cheng Lin	9.66%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	8.73%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	4.46%
	E-Da Healthcare Group	3.87%
	Tsung-Ching Lin	2.86%
	Yieh Hong Enterprise Corporation Ltd.	2.13%

Note 1: As shown in Table 1 above, when a major shareholder is a 1.89institutional shareholder, disclose the name of the institution.

Note 2: Names of major shareholders (ranked top 10 in terms of shareholding) in the corporate shareholders and their shareholding ratio shall be filled in this section.

Note 3: The corporate shareholder is not a company organizer. The name and shareholding ratio of the shareholder that should be disclosed previously disclosed name of the funder or donor (please refer to the inquiry of the Judicial Yuan announcement) and their contribution amount or contribution ratio. If the donor has passed away, it should be marked "deceased".

Table 2: Major shareholders of the major institutional shareholders

April 30, 2024

Name of Institutional Shareholder (Note 1)	Major Shareholders of Institutional Shareholders (Note 2)	Shareholding
Yao Phui Investment Co., Ltd.	Yu Sheng Investment & Development Co., Ltd	19.80%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	19.80%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	19.75%
	Lien shuo Investment & development	19.29%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	11.57%
	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	9.55%
	I-Shou Lin	0.24%
Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	I-Shou Lin	31.51%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	19.92%
	Tsai Yueh-Er Lin	18.52%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	11.38%
	E-Da Healthcare Group	10.57%
	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	3.22%
	Yu Sheng Investment & Development Co., Ltd	2.10%
	Chih-Lung Lin	2.05%
	Li-Chuan Lin	0.32%
	Tsung-Cheng Lin	0.20%
E-Da Healthcare Group	I-Shou Lin	2.00%
	Lien shuo Investment & development	23.00%
	Wei Hung Investment & Development	31.00%
	Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	14.00%
	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	30.00%

Note 1: As shown in Table 1 above, when a major shareholder is a 1.89institutional shareholder, disclose the name of the institution.

Note 2: Names of major shareholders (ranked top 10 in terms of shareholding) in the corporate shareholders and their shareholding ratio shall be filled in this section.

Note 3: The corporate shareholder is not a company organizer. The name and shareholding ratio of the shareholder that should be disclosed previously disclosed name of the funder or donor (please refer to the inquiry of the Judicial Yuan announcement) and their contribution amount or contribution ratio. If the donor has passed away, it should be marked "deceased".

(I) Information on the Directors

I. Information disclosure of professional qualifications of directors and independence of independent directors:

April 30, 2024

Criteria / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence				Number of Other Public Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
		Whether the person and the person's spouse as well as relatives within the second degree of relationship are not a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.	Whether the person is not a shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse as well as relatives within the second degree of relationship (or under others' names), in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of total shares issued by the Company or ranking as one of its top ten natural person shareholders.	Whether the person is not a director, supervisor, or employee of a company or organization that has a specific relationship with the Company.	Whether the person did not receive any remuneration for providing commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services from the Company or any of its affiliates in the recent 2 years.	
Chairman: I-Shou Lin	Mr. I-Shou Lin is the founder of the E-United Group, which operates diverse businesses spanning production, education, healthcare, real estate, and leisure. With over 40 years of practical experience, strategic management, and leadership skills in the steel industry, Mr. I-Shou Lin has been serving as the Chairman of Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Yieh United Steel Corporation (YUSCO), subsidiaries of the E-United Group. He possesses extensive capabilities in operational planning, business management, and comprehensive leadership in enterprises.	No	Yes	No	No	None

Director: Lin-Maw Wu	Mr. Lin-Maw Wu, holding an EMBA degree from National Sun Yat-sen University, previously served as the President and Vice President of Operations in the Company. With over 30 years of dedicated experience in the steel industry, he currently holds the position of Vice Chairman in Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the E-United Group, and serves as the Chairman of Yieh Phui (China) Co., Ltd. and Yieh Hsing Corporation. He possesses extensive expertise in the management and leadership of the steel industry.	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Director: Ping-Yung Liang	Mr. Ping-Yung Liang, holding a Bachelor's degree in Industrial Management Science from National Cheng Kung University, previously served as the Vice Executive Officer of the E-United Group 's General Administration Department, as well as the President and Senior Advisor to the Chairman of Yieh United Steel Corporation. Currently, he serves as the Chairperson of the Procurement Management Committee of the E-United Group, showcasing extensive expertise in industry management and leadership.	No	Yes	Yes	No	None

Director: Ching-Tsung Huang	Mr. Ching-Tsung Huang, holding a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Feng Chia University, previously served as the Chairman of E-Da Development Corp. and a Director of E-Da Hospital within the E-United Group. Currently, he serves as the Chairman of the Audit and Management Committee of the E-United Group, demonstrating extensive expertise in industry management and leadership.	No	Yes	Yes	No	None
Independent Director: Der-Yuan Yang	Mr. Yang is Ph.D. in Economics from the University of California, Santa Barbara, and has served as a Teaching Assistant in the Department of Economics at the University of California, Santa Barbara. Currently holds the position of Professor in the Department of Finance at National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology. Also serves as the convener of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee of the Company, bringing over 20 years of teaching experience and extensive knowledge in finance and management.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Independent Director: Chung-Wei Lee	Mr. Lee, Chung-Wei, holding a Master of Management from National Sun Yat-sen University, previously served as the Deputy General Manager of the Sales Department in Yieh Mau Corp., a subsidiary of the E-United Group. He also held the positions of Vice Predictor, Deputy Director, Professional Consultant, and Committee Member of the Compensation Committee in Yieh United Steel Corporation. Additionally, he served as the Acting President of Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd. Currently, he is a committee member of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee in the Company, showcasing extensive expertise in industry management and leadership.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	None
Independent Director: Wen-Yi Chang	Mr. Wen-I Chang, who successfully passed the Customs Special Examination for Grade B Tax Officials in 1976, previously served as a supervisor in the National Taxation Bureau. With over 40 years of practical experience in tax administration, he currently serves as a committee member of the Audit Committee and Compensation Committee in the Company. He possesses extensive practical experience in the fields of taxation and customs.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2

Note: Upon investigation, all directors of the Company currently do not have any circumstances falling under Article 30 of the Company Act.

II. Diversity and independence of the Board of Directors:

1. Diversity of the Board of Directors:

The specific management policies of the Board of Directors on the formulation of diversified policies regarding the composition of the members are as follows:

(1) Based on the diversification policy, the Company strengthens corporate governance and promotes the sound development of the composition and structure of the board of directors. The Company adopts the director candidate nomination system in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, evaluates the academic and working experience, professional background, integrity or related professional qualifications of each candidate, and observes the diversity and independence of the "Measures for the Election of Directors" and "Corporate Governance Code". After the resolution of the board of directors is passed, it is submitted to the shareholders' meeting for election.

(2) In order to strengthen corporate governance and promote the sound development of the composition and structure of the Board of Directors, the Company revised " Diversification of Board Members" in Article 20, Item 3 of the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles", which states: The composition of the Board of Directors shall take into account the Company's operation style and business development needs, and shall evaluate various diversified aspects, like Basic composition (such as: Gender, nationality, age, etc.), professional knowledge and skills (such as: Accounting, law, industry, finance, etc.).

The current board of directors of the Company consists of seven directors with rich experience and expertise in industrial knowledge, international market, financial accounting, taxation, business and management, including four directors and three independent directors.

The Company is operating in an industry of the mature period in the life cycle, and its business operation is facing the challenge of internationalization, liberalization and informatization. Diversification is the trend of the times. In order to seek sustainable operation, the Company not only pays attention to the development of new products and new markets, but also constantly collects information of various industries, with a view to making all-round diversification.

In line with the diversification policy of the Company, the board member diversification policy draws up the following specific management objectives to strengthen the board of directors' function in making business decisions and supervising:

Management objective	Achieved
The directors with industrial experience and financial accounting accounts for over 70%.	Achieved (five of the seven directors have the above-mentioned experience at present, accounting for 71.4%)
The independent directors account for over one third of the total seats.	Achieved (three of the seven directors are independent directors currently)
The directors serving as company executives do not exceed one-third of the total number of board seats.	Achieved (two of the seven directors are independent directors currently)

The proportion of Directors with employee status in the Company is 29%, and the proportion of Independent Directors is 43%. The term of one Independent Directors are in the third term, the term of two Independent Directors is in the second term, and there are three Directors over 70 years old, two between 61 and 70 years old, and two under 60 years old. Implementation status of diversification of members of the Board of Directors:

Diversified core projects / Name of Director	Basic organization									Industry experience				Professional capabilities			
	Nationality	Gender	Concurrent positions in the Company	Age			Term of office of Independent Directors			Business management	Sound business judgments	Knowledge of the industry	Leadership ability	Accounting	Taxation	Finance	International Market
				50 to 60	61 to 70	70 to 83	Less than 3 years	3 to 9 years	Over 9 years								
I-Shou Lin	R.O.C	Male				V				V	V	V	V			V	V
Lin-Maw Wu					V					V	V	V	V				V
Ping-Yung Liang			V		V					V		V	V				V
Ching-Tsung Huang			V	V						V		V	V	V	V	V	
Der-Yuan Yang				V				V			V	V	V			V	V
Wen-Yi Chang						V		V			V	V	V	V	V		
Chung-Wei Lee						V	V			V	V	V	V	V	V		

2. Independence of the Board of Directors:

The current board of directors of the Company consists of 7 directors, including 4 directors and 3 independent directors. The proportion of independent directors is 42.86%, and the tenure of all 3 independent directors is less than 9 years. All independent directors of the Company comply with the regulations of the "Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by Independent Directors of Public Companies." There are no circumstances as described in Article 26-3, Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act among the directors and independent directors. Our board of directors is considered independent. For details regarding the professional qualifications and experience of the directors, as well as the independence of the independent directors, please refer to page 14-17 and 23-28.

(II) Information on the Company's President, Vice President, Associate Manager, and the Supervisors of all the Company's divisions and branch units

March 31, 2024

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
President	R.O.C.	Cheng-Wu Chang	Male	February 01, 2022	56,400	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Engineering Science from National Cheng Kung University. Associate Manager, Information System Division, Yieh Phui Executive Vice Chairperson, E-United Group	Chairman, Shin Yang Chairman, Emmt Systems Chairman, Yieh Phui (Hong Kong)	None	None	None	None
Senior Consultant	R.O.C.	Hsien-Tung Liu	Male	September 08, 2006	210,000	0.01%	0	0%	0	0%	MBA, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Colorado, USA Chairman, Tang Eng	Chairman, Yeo Yih Steel	None	None	None	None
Financial advisor	R.O.C.	Tien-Chi Chang	Male	August 01, 2020	23,070	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Economics, National Chengchi University Chairperson of the Finance Committee, E-United Group	Chairman, Chen Hua Chairman, Chen Hao	None	None	None	None
Senior Consultant	R.O.C.	Ping-Yung Liang	Male	December 01, 2022	48,403	0%	143,797	0.01%	0	0%	Department of Industrial and Information Management, National Cheng Kung University Vice Executive Director of General Administration Office of Yieh United Group, President of Yieh United Steel Corp., Senior Consultant and Special Assistant to the Chairman of Yieh United Steel Corp.	Chairman of E-United Group Purchase Management Committee Senior Consultant, Yieh Hsing Director, Yieh United	None	None	None	None
Senior Consultant	R.O.C.	Ching-Tsung Huang	Male	September 28, 2005	0	0%	12,618	0%	0	0%	Feng Chia University Director, E-Da Hospital Chairman, E-Da Development	Chairperson, E-United Group Chairman, Chia Yuan Chairman, Eliter International	None	None	None	None
Senior Consultant	R.O.C.	Hsien-Yao Chang	Male	September 01, 2017	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	PhD in Political Science, Pantheon-Sorbonne University, France Legislator of 6th and 7th Legislative Yuan Specially appointed deputy minister, Mainland Affairs Council, Executive Yuan Vice Chairman and Chief Secretary, Straits Exchange Foundation	Chairperson, E-United Group	None	None	None	None
Special Assistant	R.O.C.	Chia-Cheng Lin	Male	November 01, 2020	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	The Taipei College of Science and Technology Yieh Phui - Vice President of Planning	Chairperson, E-United Group Cheng Hsin Security - Chairman	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Special Assistant	R.O.C.	Yung-Hsien Chen	Male	April 01, 2005	53,300	0%	5	0%	0	0%	Tamkang University Executive Vice President, Yieh Phui	Chairperson, E-United Group Financial Special Assistant, Yieh Phui (China) Supervisor, Yieh United	None	None	None	None
Senior Consultant	R.O.C.	Yong-Fang Chang	Male	October 01, 2022	280,676	0.01%	1,587	0%	0	0%	National Taiwan Ocean University Vice Chairman and President , Yieh Phui (China)	Chairman, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Executive Vice President's Office Executive Vice President	R.O.C.	Wei-Cheng Chen	Male	September 01, 2005	357	0%	0	0%	0	0%	University of Oklahoma Vice President of Planning, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Production Vice President's Office Vice President	R.O.C.	Yang-Cheng Lan	Male	October 01, 2022	18,466	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Cheng Kung University Plant Manager, Paint Production Department, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Professional advisers	R.O.C.	Kuo-Lin Yang	Male	June. 01, 2004	96,108	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Sun Yat-sen University EMBA, Master of Business Administration Vice President of Production and Technology	Production Execution Vice President, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Administrative Vice President Staff's Office Vice President	R.O.C.	Wen-Pin Lin	Male	May 16, 2008	114	0%	317	0%	0	0%	Feng Chia University Management Division Associate Manager, Yieh Phui	Administration Associate Manager, Shin Yang Vice Chairman, Shin Jan	None	None	None	None
Engineering Vice President Staff's Office Vice President	R.O.C.	Wei-Kung Chang	Male	April 01, 2015	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Cultural University Associate Manager, Steel Structural Sales & Construction Sales & Construction Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Accounting/Investment Vice President's Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Wen-Chung Tien	Male	February 01, 2017	124,887	0.01%	0	0%	0	0%	Feng Chia University Associate Manager, Trade Management Office, Yieh Phui	Financial Vice President, Shin Yang Steel	None	None	None	None
Technology Planning Office Vice President	R.O.C.	Sen-Long Chen	Male	August 16, 2003	51,379	0%	1,737	0%	0	0%	National Cheng Kung University Sales Vice President, Yieh Phui	President, Yieh Hsing	None	None	None	None
Production Vice President's Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Cheng-Feng Wu	Male	December 01, 2005	10,744	0%	1,562	0%	0	0%	National Chiao Tung University Associate Manager, Electrical Maintenance Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Production Vice President's Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Shun-Chin Tsao	Male	October 01, 2009	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Taiwan Ocean University Associate Manager, Galvanizing Production Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Techonology Vice President's Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Ping-Lin Yang	Male	March 01, 2016	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Materials Science and Engineering, I-Shou University Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology Associate Manager, Technology Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Planning Vice President's Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Yuan-Hsing Kuo	Male	June 01, 2015	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Feng Chia University Associate Manager, Production Planning Division, and Sales Management Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Senior Manager	R.O.C.	Wen-Chih Liu	Male	December 01, 2014	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of National Taiwan University Manager, US Kraft Heinz Company Taiwan Manager, Unilever Taiwan Branch	Vice President, Tianjin Lianfa	None	None	None	None
Special Assistant	R.O.C.	Chuan-Hsiang Huang	Male	April 01, 2015	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of National Chung Hsing University	Vice Chairman, E-United Group CEO of EFI Jakarta Management Center, Indonesia Representative Office	None	None	None	None
Special Assistant	R.O.C.	Chi-Chen Li	Male	October 01, 2010	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of National Sun Yat-Sen University Manager, President Staff's Office, Yieh Phui	Executive Vice Chairperson, E-United Group Chairman, Ding Ku Chairman, I-Mau and Shang-Mau	None	None	None	None
Professional advisers	R.O.C.	Wei-Min Chen	Male	July 11, 2020	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Cultural University Associate Vice President, Financial Division, Yieh Phui (China)	Vice President, Financial Division and Administration Executive Division, Yieh Phui (China) Associate Vice President, Financial Division, Tianjin Lianfa	None	None	None	None
Techonology Vice President’s Office Vice President	R.O.C.	Wen-Chao Huang	Male	March 01, 2008	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Institute of Metallurgical Materials, Illinois Institute of Technology Technology Vice President, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Professional advisers	R.O.C.	Zhi-Jian Cheng	Male	May 01, 2019	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Daye University Business Vice President, Yieh Phui (China)	President, Yieh Phui (China) Business Assistant Vice President, Tianjin Lianfa	None	None	None	None
Chairman's Office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Jung-Chang Liao	Male	November 01, 2009	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Chiao Tung University Production Planning Manager, Yieh Phui	Chairman, Long-Hua Travel Agency President of E-Da Bus / E-DA Tour	None	None	None	None
Mechanical Production Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chiu-Lin Pan	Male	March 01, 2010	60,449	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Chiayi Institute of Agriculture Plant Manager, Mechanical Production, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Investing Division Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chien-Hung Lin	Male	March 05, 2012	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Chengchi University Manager, Chinfon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Manager, Far Eastern International Bank	None	None	None	None	None
Business Vice President’s Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Ming-Chi Tien	Male	September 01, 2014	27,846	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Chung Yuan Christian University Manager, Domestic Marketing & Sales Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Information Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chun-Kai Huang	Male	May 01, 2015	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Kaohsiung Institute of Technology Associate Manager, Information System Division, Yieh Phui	Associate Manager, Information System Division, Shin Yang Associate Manager, Information System Division, Yieh Hsing Associate Manager, Information System Division, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
President's Staff Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Wen-Cheng Pan	Male	September 01, 2015	21,540	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Chung Yuan Christian University Associate Manager, President Staff's Office, Yieh Phui	Associate Manager, President Staff’s Office, Shin Yang	None	None	None	None
President's Staff Office Assistant Vice President Associate Manager, TPM Development Office	R.O.C.	Wen-I. Weng	Male	January 06, 2016	60,680	0%	0	0%	0	0%	The Taipei College of Science and Technology Senior Manager, TPM Management Office, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Public Affairs Office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chia-En Kuo	Male	February 01, 2017	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Chung Yuan Christian University Manager, Import and Market Survey Office, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Business Vice President's Office Assistant Vice President	R.O.C.	Wei-Pin Kan	Male	March 01, 2017	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Yung Ta Institute of Technology & Commerce Manager, Domestic Marketing & Sales Division II, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Chen-Hsiang Lin	Male	June 01, 2018	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Kaohsiung Marine University Senior Manager	Assistant Vice Chairman, E-United Group	None	None	None	None
Public Facilities Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Hui-Fung Li	Male	June 01, 2018	0	0%	4,677	0%	0	0%	National Taiwan Ocean University Senior Manager, Public Facilities, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Senior Manager	R.O.C.	Gong-Jung Liao	Male	March 01, 2019	2,179	0%	4	0%	0	0%	Master class of National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology	Assistant Vice Chairman, E-United Group	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager Associate Manager, Export Division, Yieh Phui	R.O.C.	Fu-Cai Huang	Male	July 01, 2019	7,256	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Chung Yuan Christian University Associate Manager, Export Division I, Yieh Phui	Assistant Vice President, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Pingtung Production Divisions Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Tian-fu Hong	Male	March 02, 2020	28,990	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Kaohsiung University of Applied Sciences Plant Manager, Pingtung Plant, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Professional Engineer	R.O.C.	Chin-Liang Tsai	Male	July 11, 2020	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Kao Yuan University Associate Manager, Yieh Phui (China)	Assistant Vice President, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Professional Engineer	R.O.C.	Chao-Hsien Li	Male	July 11, 2020	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Cheng Shiu Junior College of Technology Associate Manager, Yieh Phui (China)	Assistant Vice President, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Chi-Min Chou	Male	September 01, 2020	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Ph.D., National Cheng Kung University Manager, E-United Group	Associate Manager, E-United Group Assistant Vice President, Shin Jan Engineering and Management	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
												Consultants				
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Cheng-Yen Hsieh	Male	September 01, 2020	492	0%	0	0%	0	0%	I-Shou University Head of General Affairs Section, Yieh Phui	Associate Manager, E-United Group	None	None	None	None
Steel Structural Sales & Construction Sales & Construction Division Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chun-Jen Su	Male	April 01, 2021	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Feng Chia University Nan Ya Plastics Senior Engineer, Steel Structure Production Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Industrial Safety & Health Office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Hsuan-Chih Tuan	Male	April 16, 2021	7,627	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master class, National Pingtung University of Science and Technology Manager, Working Environment, Yieh Phui	Associate Manager, Industrial Safety & Health Office, Shin Yang	None	None	None	None
Steal Pipe Technology Office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chia-Yu Cheng	Male	April 16, 2021	404	0%	0	0%	0	0%	PhD, National Sun Yat-Sen University Environmental Protection Foundation Senior Plant Manager, Steel Pipe Technology Office, Yieh Phui	Associate Manager, Steel Pipe Technology Office, Shin Yang	None	None	None	None
Pickling Production Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chi-Jui Chang	Male	September 01, 2021	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Kao Yuan University Nan Ya Plastics Senior Plant Manager, Pickling and Rolling Production Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Painting Production Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Kuo-Yun Hsu	Male	September 01, 2021	879	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of National Taiwan Institute of Technology Manager, Pre-painting Steel Production Division, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Finance Division Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Mou-Lieh Huang	Male	January 16, 2022	22,727	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Finance Manager, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Engineering Design Office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Yung-Huang Hu	Male	February 01, 2022	0	0%	7,350	0%	0	0%	National Kaohsiung Institute of Technology Manager, Engineering Design Office, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Instrumentation and Electrical 1 Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Kuo-Liang Yang	Male	February 01, 2022	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Cheng Shiu Junior College of Technology Gummy Corporation Senior Manager, Electrical Maintenance Division I, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	I-Cheng Lo	Male	March 01, 2022	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of National Dong Hwa University Manager, E-United Group	Associate Manager, E-United Group Vice President, E-Da Visual Effect	None	None	None	None
Professional Engineer	France	Lin-Han Ke	Male	September 01, 2022	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	University of Mulhouse, France Department of Automation professional engineer Project Engineer, Electrical Maintenance Division II, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Ji-Hua Wang	Male	November 01, 2022	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Economics, Sun Yat-sen University Manager, Purchase Management Committee, E-United Group	Associate Manager, Purchase Management Committee, E-United Group	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Shun-Wen Yao	Male	November 01, 2022	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Shih Chien University Senior Manager, Purchase Management Committee, E-United Group	Associate Manager, Purchase Management Committee, E-United Group	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Shin-Shiang Huang	Male	November 01, 2022	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Department of Metrology, National Cheng Kung University Institute for Human Resources at the University of Pittsburgh Professional Manager Sales Associate Manager at Asiazone of Overseas Technical Office, Yieh Phui	Assistant VP, Asiazone Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None
Human Resources Administration Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Hsu-Yao Chen	Male	February 01, 2023	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	PhD in Management, Cheng Kung University Associate Manager, personnel Administration section	None	None	None	None	None
Audit office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Yu-Chin Lu	Female	March 01, 2023	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	International Business School Chief of Accounting Section, Yieh Phui Manager, Audit Office, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Mechanical Maintenance 2 Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Sheng-Wei Sung	Male	June 01, 2023	24,551	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Chin-Yi Institute of Technology Chung Hung Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shares held in names of other persons		Education and Work Experiences	Other Positions	Managers Who are Spouses or Within the Second Degree of Kinship			Remark (Note)
					Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Mechanical Maintenance 1 Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Yu-qing Liu	Male	August 01, 2023	21,000	0%	0	0%	0	0%	National Kaohsiung University of Science and Technology Manager, Mechanical Maintenance 1	None	None	None	None	None
Professional Manager	R.O.C.	Chun-you Li	Male	September 01, 2023	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Bachelor of Materials Science, Feng Chia University Associate Manager, Technology Division, Yieh Phui (China)	Assistant Vice President, Technology Vice President Staff's Office, Yieh Phui (China)	None	None	None	None
Galvanizing Production Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Wen-tang Zhong	Male	September 01, 2023	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Nanya Institute of Technology Senior Plant Manager, Galvanizing Production	None	None	None	None	None
Steel Structural Sales & Construction Sales & Construction Division Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Xiang-hua Zhong	Male	September 16, 2023	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Army Academy Mechanical Engineering Specialist Class Manager, Steel Structural Sales & Construction, Yieh Phui	None	None	None	None	None
Technical Management Office Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Qing-Jun Yu	Male	January 01, 2024	5	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Nanya Institute of Technology Senior Manager, Technical Management Office	None	None	None	None	None
Quality Technology Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Kuang-Yi Chang	Male	March 01, 2024	176	0%	0	0%	0	0%	Master of Applied Chemistry, University of Culture Senior Manager, Technical Division	None	None	None	None	None
Instrumentation and Electrical 2 Associate Manager	R.O.C.	Chien-Chi Lin	Male	March 01, 2024	6,000	0%	27,715	0%	0	0%	Department of Electrical Engineering, Shu-Te University Senior Manager, Instrumentation and Electrical 2	None	None	None	None	None

Note: Where the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the President or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto. (Such as increasing the number of Independent Directors and there should be more than half of the Directors who do not concurrently serve as employees or managers, etc.

III. Compensations to Directors, President, and Vice Presidents:

(I) Remuneration of Directors and Independent Directors (Individual Disclosure of Names and Remuneration Methods)

Unit: NTS thousands December 31, 2023

Title	Name	Remuneration								Sum of Items A, B, C, and D to NIAT Ratio		Relevant Remuneration Received By Directors Who are Also Employees								Ratio of Total Compensation (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) to Net Income		Compensation from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company
		Base Compensation (A)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Director Remuneration (C)		Business Execution Expenses (D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay and Pension (F)		Employee Compensation (G)						
																The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements				
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	Cash amount	Stock amount	Cash amount	Stock amount	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
Chairman	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co. Ltd Representative: I-Shou Lin	5,133	5,133	27	27	0	0	144	324	5,304 -0.49%	5,484 -0.51%	0	1,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,304 -0.49%	6,683 -0.61%	5,828
Vice Chairman	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co. Ltd Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	1,782	5,900	10	10	0	0	144	475	1,936 -0.18%	6,385 -0.59%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,936 -0.18%	6,385 -0.59%	20
Director	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Ping-Yung Liang	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	144	144 -0.01%	144 -0.01%	4,180	4,546	129	129	0	0	0	0	4,454 -0.41%	4,819 -0.45%	2,034
Director	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	77	152	0	0	0	0	144	356	221 -0.02%	508 -0.05%	3,191	3,236	124	124	0	0	0	0	3,536 -0.33%	3,868 -0.36%	779

Independent Director	Der-Yuan Yang	868	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	144	868 -0.08%	1,288 -0.12%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	868 -0.08%	1,288 -0.12%	0
Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang	995	1,393	0	0	0	0	0	144	995 -0.09%	1,537 -0.14%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	995 -0.09%	1,537 -0.14%	0
Independent Director	Chung-Wei Lee	971	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	971 -0.09%	995 -0.09%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	971 -0.09%	995 -0.09%	0

1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure in place for paying remuneration to directors and describe the relationship of factors such as the duties and risks undertaken and time invested by the directors to the amount of remuneration paid.
   I. The corporate charter clearly designates that no more than 0.1% is to be used for the remuneration of the directors. Also, the transportation reimbursement for directors, remuneration of independent directors and the salary of chairman and vice chairman are to be set based on the level of the same industry and listed companies. The chairman and vice chairman may get other payments according to related remuneration of the Company.
   II. The payment to directors and independent directors is to be done based on the rules of the remuneration committee as follows
      1. Regular directors will be paid the transportation reimbursement and the annual remuneration. Those also worked as managers the payment is done by the corporate remuneration regulation, considering personal performance, corporateefficiency, reasonable connection of future risk, in addition to the level of the same industry coupled with annual director remuneration.
      2. The independent directors working as the members of the auditing committee and the remuneration committee have to be responsible for the discussion and decision of the duty, considering the payment of the same industry and get fixed payment and annual bonus without the annual remuneration for directors.
2. In addition to what is disclosed in the above table, please specify the amount of remuneration received by directors in the most recent fiscal year for providing services (e.g., for serving as a non-employee consultant to the parent company /any consolidated entities /invested enterprises): None

Table of Remuneration Range

Table of Remuneration Ranges for Directors	Name of Director			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies listed in this financial report H	The Company	All companies listed in this financial report I
Less than NT$1,000,000	Ching-Tsung Huang, Ping-Yung Liang, Der-Yuan Yang, Wen-I Chang, Chung-Wei Lee,	Ching-Tsung Huang, Ping-Yung Liang, Der-Yuan Yang	Der-Yuan Yang, Wen-I Chang Chung-Wei Lee	Chung-Wei Lee
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Lin-Maw Wu	Der-Yuan Yang, Wen-I Chang	Lin-Maw Wu	Der-Yuan Yang, Wen-I Chang
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)				
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) –NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)			Ping-Yung Liang, Ching-Tsung Huang	Ping-Yung Liang, Ching-Tsung Huang
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	I-Shou Lin	I-Shou Lin, Lin-Maw Wu	I-Shou Lin	I-Shou Lin, Lin-Maw Wu
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)				
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)				
Greater Than or Equal to NT$100,000,000				
Total				

(II) Remuneration for President and Vice Presidents (aggregate remuneration with name(s) indicated for each remuneration range)

December 31, 2023

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Bonuses and Special Allowance etc. (C) (Note 3)		Employee Remuneration (D) (Note 4)				Sum of items A, B, C and D to net income after taxes (NIAT) Ratio (%) (Note 8)		Compensation from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 9)
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
								Cash amount	Stock amount	Cash amount	Stock amount			
President	Cheng-Wu Chang	2,620	6,484	18	18	1,855	1,967	-	-	-	-	4,493 -0.42%	8,469 -0.78%	633
Executive VP concurrently serve as Planning Vice President	Wei-Cheng Chen	1,865	1,865	122	122	713	713	-	-	-	-	2,700 -0.25%	2,700 -0.25%	-
Sales Vice President	Shih-Chi Yang	1,628	1,628	110	110	473	473	-	-	-	-	2,211 -0.20%	2,211 -0.20%	-
Production Vice President	Yang-Cheng Lan	1,744	1,744	106	106	596	596	-	-	-	-	2,447 -0.23%	2,447 -0.23%	-
Administration Vice President	Wen-Pin Lin	1,572	1,635	104	104	511	542	-	-	-	-	2,187 -0.20%	2,281 -0.21%	175
Engineering Vice President	Wei-Kung Chang	1,326	1,326	79	79	417	417	-	-	-	-	1,822 -0.17%	1,822 -0.17%	-

Table of Remuneration Range

Range of Remuneration Paid to the President and Vice Presidents	Name of the President and Vice Presidents	
	The Company (Note 6)	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note7) E
Less than NT$1,000,000		
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Wei-Kung Chang	Wei-Kung Chang
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Shih-Chi Yang, Wei-Cheng Chen Yang-Cheng Lan, Wen-Pin Lin	Shih-Chi Yang, Wei-Cheng Chen, Yang-Cheng Lan, Wen-Pin Lin
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive) –NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	Cheng-Wu Chang	
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)		Cheng-Wu Chang
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)		
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive) –NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)		
Greater Than or Equal to NT$100,000,000		
Total		

(III) The Remuneration Of The Top Five Highest Paid Executives Of TWSE/Tpex Listed Companies (Individual Disclosure Of Names And Remuneration Methods)

Title	Name	Salary (A) (Note 2)		Severance Pay and Pension (B)		Bonuses and Special Allowance etc. (C) (Note 3)		Employee Remuneration (D) (Note 4)				Sum of items A, B, C and D to net income after taxes (NIAT) Ratio (%) (Note 8)		Compensation from ventures other than subsidiaries or from the parent company (Note 9)
								The Company		All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)				
		The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements (Note 5)	Cash amount	Stock amount	Cash amount	Stock amount	The Company	All companies in the consolidated financial statements	
President	Cheng-Wu Chang	2,620	6,484	18	18	1,855	1,967	-	-	-	-	4,493 -0.42%	8,469 -0.78%	633
Executive VP concurrently serve as Planning Vice President	Wei-Cheng Chen	1,865	1,865	122	122	713	713	-	-	-	-	2,700 -0.25%	2,700 -0.25%	-
Sales Vice President	Shih-Chi Yang	1,628	1,628	110	110	473	473	-	-	-	-	2,211 -0.20%	2,211 -0.20%	-
Production Vice President	Yang-Cheng Lan	1,744	1,744	106	106	596	596	-	-	-	-	2,447 -0.23%	2,447 -0.23%	-
Administration Vice President	Wen-Pin Lin	1,572	1,635	104	104	511	542	-	-	-	-	2,187 -0.20%	2,281 -0.21%	175

＊Regardless of title, disclosure should be made for positions equivalent to President, Vice President (e.g., CEO, Executive Director, Managing Director, etc.).

(IV) Names of Managerial Officers on Employees' Compensations and the Status of Distribution: Not applicable (no distribution of employees' compensations for the fiscal year 2024).

(V) Names of employees receiving top 10 highest compensations and status of payment: There were no distributions of employees' compensations for the fiscal year 2024 in the Company.

(VI) Compare and analyze the total compensations paid to each of this Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents in the most recent two years by all companies listed in this Company's consolidated financial statements as a percentage of NIAT and describe the policies, standards, and packages for payment of and the procedures for determining of such compensations and its linkage to business performance and future risks

(1) Analysis of the total compensations paid to the Company’s Directors, General Managers, and Deputy General Managers in the most recent two years and its proportion to NIAT.

	2022		2023	
Title	Total remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents as a % of net income	Total remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents in the consolidated financial statements as a % of net income	Total remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents as a % of net income	Total remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice Presidents in the consolidated financial statements as a % of net income
Director	2.37%	3.30%	-1.67%	-2.36%
President and Vice Presidents	4.01%	4.33%	-1.47%	-1.84%

(2) Policies, standards, and packages of remuneration:

1. In accordance with Article 26 of the Articles of Association, the Company pays fixed monthly traveling expenses to the Directors, monthly fixed remuneration, including the same annual bonus, to Independent Directors. The salary of the Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be agreed upon by the board of directors in accordance with the standards of relevant industries and listed companies. The Chairman and Vice Chairman may also receive other benefits in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company's remuneration system.

2. The Company's remuneration paid to directors who are also the employees or managerial officers is determined in accordance with the Company's remuneration system, and based on the overall operational performance of the Company for the year, individual performance goals will be evaluated, as well as job responsibilities and reference to industry pay levels. The individual performance evaluation criteria include: 1. Planning ability, 2. Sense of responsibility, 3. Coordination skills, 4. Job

performance, 5. Service value, 6. Professional expertise, and 7. Moral conduct.

3. In accordance with Article 30-1 of the Articles of Association, the remuneration of the employees shall be more than 0.2% of the profits, if any, and the remuneration of the directors shall be less than 0.1%. The Company incurred a net loss after tax for the fiscal year 2023 and did not distribute director's remuneration.

(3) Procedures for setting remuneration and its relevance to business performance:

The remuneration of directors and managerial officers shall be evaluated by the Company's Compensation Committee (at least once a year) for the reasonableness of the salary and compensation policy, system, standards, and structure. The Committee shall refer to the overall operational performance of the Company as well as individual performance achievement rates (as stated in the aforementioned performance evaluation criteria) and contributions to the Company's performance when considering the remuneration of directors who are also employees and managerial officers, and shall provide reasonable compensation. The recommendations shall be reviewed by the Compensation Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion.

IV. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operations of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors met 9 times in 2023. Attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Times of attendance in person	By Proxy	Percentage of attendance in person (%)	Remark
Chairman	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	7	1	77.78%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Vice Chairman	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	8	1	88.89%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Director	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Pyng-Yeong Liang	9	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Director	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	9	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Independent Director	Der-Yuan Yang	9	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang	9	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Independent Director	Chung-Wei Lee	9	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022

Other required disclosure:

I. With regard to the operations of the Board of Directors, if any of the followi circumstances occur, the dates, terms of the meetings, contents of motions, all independe directors' opinions, and the Company's response shall be specified: Please visit Operatio of the Audit Committee.

   (I) Matters referred to in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer page 52 of Annual Report.

   (II) In addition to the previous issues, other resolutions made by the Board of Directo which are opposed or reserved by the Independent Directors and have records written statements: The independent directors of the Company agreed to all the maj proposals of the board of directors, without any objection or reservation.

II. Regarding recusals of directors due to conflicts of interests, the names of the director contents of motions, reasons for recusal, and results of voting shall be specified: Plea refer to Note 1 on page 47.

III. The Company shall disclose the evaluation cycle and period, evaluation scope, method a evaluation content of the board of directors' self (or peer) evaluation. Please refer to Note Evaluation the performance of the Board of Directors on page 49.

IV. Measures taken to strengthen the function of the Board (including establishing the Aud Committee and enhancing information transparency) and results thereof.

   1. On March 21, 2019, the Board of Directors established corporate governan supervisor, and on January 19, 2022, the Company changed corporate governan supervisor due to post changes. The supervisor is to assist Directors to comply wi laws and regulations, handle the Board of Directors and shareholders' meetings accordance with the law, and provide Directors with information necessary for t execution of business in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors.

   2. The Board of Directors, functional Committees and Individual Directors are regular assessed and the assessment results are submitted to the Board of Directors on Janua 11, 2024.

   3. Conduct 6 hours of further education courses for directors to enhance the professional knowledge.

   4. The Company website discloses the quarterly and annual financial report a company regulations in English.

Note 1

Board of Directors Meeting Date	Proposal	Contents of Motions	Resolution	Reasons for avoiding Conflicts of Interest
January 11, 2023	Proposal 2	Discussion on the Chairman's 2022 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee.	Except for the Directors who abstained from participating in the discussion and voting as required by law, the remaining Directors did not express any objections and agreed to approve the proposal as proposed.	As the second proposal involves the year-end (including years of service) and performance bonuses of Chairman I-Shou Lin, which are related to his own interests, he should withdraw. The chairman is requested to appoint a director to discuss this proposal on his behalf, and the chairman has appointed Vice Chairman Lin-Maw Wu as the chairman of this proposal.
January 11, 2023	Proposal 3	Discussion on the Vice Chairman's 2022 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee.	Except for the Directors who abstained from participating in the discussion and voting as required by law, the remaining Directors did not express any objections and agreed to approve the proposal as proposed.	As the proposal 3 involves the year-end (including years of service) and performance bonuses of Vice Chairman Lin-Maw Wu, which are related to his own interests, he should withdraw.
January 11, 2023	Proposal 4	To discuss the annual bonus for Independent Directors approved by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.	Except for the Directors who abstained from participating in the discussion and voting as required by law, the remaining Directors did not express any objections and agreed to approve the proposal as proposed.	Since the proposal 4 was related to the annual bonus for Independent Directors, namely, Der-Yuan Yang, Wen-Yi Chang, and Chung-Wei Lee, it was deemed to involve their personal interests. Therefore, they recused themselves from the discussion to avoid any conflict of interest.

January 11, 2023	Proposal 5	To discuss the year-end bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee for Renumeration Committee members.	Except for the Directors who abstained from participating in the discussion and voting as required by law, the remaining Directors did not express any objections and agreed to approve the proposal as proposed.	Since the proposal 5 was related to the year-end bonus for Renumeration Committee members, involving the personal interests of Independent Directors Der-Yuan Yang, Wen-Yi Chang, and Chung-Wei Lee, they recused themselves from the discussion to avoid any conflict of interest.
January 11, 2023	Proposal 6	To discuss the 2022 annual (including years of service) and special incentive bonuses for managerial officers approved by the Remuneration Committee.	Except for the Directors who abstained from participating in the discussion and voting as required by law, the remaining Directors did not express any objections and agreed to approve the proposal as proposed.	Since the 6th proposal was related to the year-end (including years of service) and performance incentive bonuses for Ping-Yung Liang, Ching-Tsung Huang, Cheng-Wu Chang, Yung-Hsien Chen, and Wen-Chung Tien, they recused themselves from the meeting due to potential conflicts of interest.
March 9, 2023	Proposal 2	To discuss the 2022 employee compensation and director remuneration distribution plan	Except for the Directors who abstained from participating in the discussion and voting as required by law, the remaining Directors did not express any objections and agreed to approve the proposal as proposed.	Since the second proposal discussed compensations for Chairman and managerial officer; therefore, the Chairman are required to recuse himself from the meeting to avoid conflict of interest. Chairman shall appoint a Director to preside over the meeting when discussing the proposal. The Chairman appointed Independent Director Der-Yuan Yang to preside over the meeting when discussing the proposal 2.

Note 2
Evaluation the performance of the Board of Directors

Evaluation cycle	Period	Scope	Methods	Content
Once a year	January 01, 2023~ December 31, 2023	Board of Director	Self-evaluation of the Board of Directors	1. Participation of the Company's operation (7 items) 2. Improvement in the Board's decision making quality (10 items) 3. Composition and structure of the Board (7 items) 4. Selection and continuing education of the directors (5 items) 5. Internal control (5 items) **Evaluation result: Better than Standard**
		Individual Director	Self-evaluation of Directors	1. Execution of the Company's goals and tasks (2 items) 2. Understanding of the director's roles and responsibilities (2 items) 3. Participation of the Company's operation (7 items) 4. Management and communication of the internal relations (3 items) 5. Expertise and continuing education of the directors (3 items) 6. Internal control (3 items) **Evaluation result: Better than Standard**
		Audit Committee	Internal self-evaluation of functional committees (the Audit Committee)	1. Participation of the Company's operation (4 items) 2. Recognition of the duties of the Audit Committee (4 items) 3. Improving the Audit Committee's decision-making (6 items) 4. Composition of the Audit Committee, and the election and appointment of committee members (3 items) 5. Internal control (3 items) **Evaluation result: Better than Standard**
		Remuneration Committee	Internal self-evaluation of functional committees (the Remuneration Committee)	1. Participation of the Company's operation (4 items) 2. Recognition of the duties of the Remuneration Committee (3 items) 3. Improving the Remuneration Committee's decision-making (6 items) 4. Composition of the Remuneration Committee, and the election and appointment of committee members (3 items) **Evaluation result: Better than Standard**

(II) Operations of the Audit Committee:

Operations of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee met 7 times (A) in 2023. Attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Times of attendance in person (B)	By Proxy	Percentage of attendance in person (%) (B/A) (Note 1, 2)	Remark
Independent Director	Der-Yuan Yang	7	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang	7	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022
Independent Director	Chung-Wei Lee	7	0	100.00%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022

Other required disclosure:

I. With regard to the operations of the Audit Committee, if any of the following circumstances occur, the dates, terms of the meetings, contents of motions, the objections, reservations and major suggestions of the independent directors, all Audit Committee resolutions, and the Company’s response to the Audit Committee's opinions shall be specified.

(I) For items listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Please refer to note 1.

(II) Except the preceding issues, other resolutions approved by two-thirds of all Directors but yet to be approved by the Audit Committee: Please refer to note 1.

II. Regarding recusals of independent directors due to conflicts of interests, the names of the independent directors, contents of motions, reasons for recusal, and results of voting shall be specified: None

III. Communications between the independent directors, the Company's chief internal auditor, and CPAs (shall include the material items, methods and results of audits of corporate finance or operations, etc.).

Notes:

(I) Communications between the internal auditor and Independent Directors once a year. The communication status:

1. After the audit report and tracking improvement report were submitted and approved, an official letter and a copy of the report are sent to each of the Independent Directors for review by double registered mail.
2. Seminar held on March 09, 2023: Audit Business Report Implementation Status
   - Matters declared to the competent authority
   - Sound audit report related operations

   The Company's independent directors have maintained optimal communication with the head of internal audit. There are no suggestions in this meeting.

(II) Communication between the Company's CPA and Independent Directors twice a year. The communication status :

1. Meeting on March 09, 2023 Communicated with the governing body and discussed audit conclusion matters for Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. in 2022.
2. Meeting on November 06, 2023 Communicated with the governing body and discussed audit planning matters for Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. in 2023.

Communications between the Company's Independent Directors and CPAs are effective, where consensus over various communication matters is achieved. There are no suggestions in this meeting.

Please visit Yieh Phui's website for the aforementioned communication matters.

Note 1

I) 2023 Work Focus:

The Audit Committee held 7 meetings in 2023, mainly reviewing:

1. Quarterly financial Statements.
2. Evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control system.
3. Amend and establish the Company's internal control system
4. Material assets or derivatives trading
5. Material loaning of funds, and provision of endorsements/guarantees
6. Assessment of the appointment and independence of the CPAs

II) 2023 Operation:

Audit Committee Date and term	Proposals and Follow-up Actions	The matters listed in Securities Law #14-5	Resolutions made by the Audit Committee and how the resolutions were dealt with by the Board of Directors.
2023 1st meeting January 11, 2023	1. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.	V	All attending committee members agree to pass it and report to the board, which is unanimously approved by all attending directors without objection. Without the need for review by the Audit Committee, and approved by a decision of over two-thirds of all directors present)
2023 2nd meeting March 9, 2023	1. The Company's 2022 annual operating report, individual financial statements, and consolidated financial statements are submitted for review. 2. Discussion on the 2023 auditor's remuneration and its independence assessment is proposed for scrutiny. 3. Submission of the Company's 2022 "Internal Control System Declaration." 4. Revision of the Company's "Corporate Governance Best Practices" is up for discussion. 5. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.	V	
2023 3rd meeting May 4, 2023	1. Approval of the profit distribution for the year 2022. 2. The Company's first-quarter consolidated financial statements for the year 2023 are submitted for review. 3. Discussion on the proposed revision of the "Stock Incentive Unit Internal Control System." 4. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. This matter is brought for discussion.	V	
2023 The 4th meeting June 28, 2023	1. Discussion on changing the Company's signing accountant. 2. Discussion on risk assessment and responses to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues related to the Company's operations, particularly regarding climate change. 3. Discussion on the loan with United Brightening Development Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "United Brightening"). 4. Discussion on the loan with Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Kuo Chang"). 5. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.	V	

2023 5th meeting August 8, 2023	1. The proposed review item is the consolidated financial statements for the second quarter of the fiscal year 2023 of the Company. 2. Discussion on the loan with United Brightening Development Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "United Brightening"). 3. Discussion on the loan with Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Kuo Chang"). 4. The Company proposes to resubmit to the Fair Trade Commission (hereinafter referred to as "FTC") the joint operation proposal with Yieh United Steel Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "Yieh United") for Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd., (hereinafter referred to as "Tangeng") for discussion. 5. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.	V	
2023 6th meeting November 6, 2023	1. Review of the Company's third-quarter consolidated financial statements for the year 2023. 2. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.	V	
2023 7th meeting December 18, 2023	1. Discussion on the Company's 2024 audit plan. 2. Approval sought for the Company's joint credit application as a joint guarantor and joint promissory note issuer for subsidiary Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited. 3. The Company acts as an endorser guarantor for Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd., for a sum of one hundred million Chinese yuan. 4. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.	V	

In 2023, the Audit Committee had no objections, reservations or major suggestions from independent directors.

(III) The Differences between the Corporate Governance Practice of the Company and the "Guideline for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies Governance

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Has the Company established and disclosed its Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles or TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?	V		In accordance with the latest amendments to the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, the Company approved the amendment of the Corporate Governance Code by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2022.	No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
II. Shareholding structure & shareholders' rights				
(I) Does the Company establish internal operating procedures to deal with shareholders' suggestions, doubts, disputes, and litigations, and implement based on the procedures?	V		(I) The Company's Shareholder Service Department is a dedicated unit set up to handle suggestions from and disputes relating to shareholders. The Company has established contact information for the spokesperson, proxy spokesperson, and investor relations contact person under the "Investor Relations/Shareholder Services/Investor Relations Contact Window" section on our website. This serves as a communication channel with shareholders and stakeholders.	(I) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 13 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(II) Does the Company possess a list of its major shareholders with controlling power as well as the ultimate owners of those major shareholders?	V		(II) The Company has a list of the major shareholders of the Company and the controlling parties of these shareholders.	(II) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 19 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
				Companies.
(III) Has the Company established, and does it execute, a risk management and firewall system within its affiliated companies?	V		(III) The Company has established appropriate risk control mechanisms and firewalls in accordance with the Procedure for Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries, the Procedure for Lending and Guarantee, the Procedure for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets and Procedure for Management of Related-Party Transactions.	(III) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 14 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(IV) Has the Company established internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	V		(IV) The Company has established the " the Procedure for Handling of Internal Material Information," "Code of Ethics," and "Code of Conduct for Business Integrity." The "Corporate Governance Practices Guidelines" strictly prohibit insider trading, which refers to the use of undisclosed material information to buy or sell securities in the market.	(IV) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
III. Composition and responsibilities of the Board of Directors				
(I) Does the board of directors formulate diversification policies, specific management objectives and implement them?	V		(I) The Company has clearly regulated the diversification policy of the board of directors in Article 20 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles. The composition of the board of directors of the Company is based on the scale of the Company's operation and development and the shareholding of major shareholders, and the practical needs. When	(I) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 20 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			considering and screening the candidates for directors, the Company would measure the professional background, academic (working) experience, integrity or related professional qualifications based on the principle of diversification. At present, all directors and independent directors of the Company have complete and rich academic and working experience and the composition is diversified. Please refer to page 23-27 to the diversification policies of the board of directors, the specific management objectives and the implementation.	
(II) Does the Company voluntarily establish other functional committees in addition to the Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee?		V	(II) The Company set up functional Committees in compliance with relevant regulations.	(II) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 37 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(III) Has the Company established standards to measure the performance of the Board, and does the Company implement such annually, and report the results of evaluations to the Board, and use them as a reference for individual directors' remuneration and nomination and renewal?	V		(III) The Company passed the performance appraisal method at the Board meeting on March 07, 2024, and conducts performance appraisal regularly every year, and the evaluation should be performed by an external independent professional agency or team of external experts and scholars when necessary.	(III) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 28 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(IV) Does the Company regularly evaluate the independence of the CPAs?	V		(IV) The results of the 2023 performance appraisal exceeded the standard. Please refer to the Company's website for relevant contents, and it	

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			has been submitted to the Board of Directors on March 07, 2024 and can be used as a reference for nominating Directors. (V) The Company assesses the independence of CPAs once every year. The result of the assessment was reported to and approved by the Board of Directors on March 07, 2024. It carried out assessment on the independence of CPA Yen-Yao Hsieh and CPA Shu-Man Tsai of the Crowe (TH) CPAS, both of whom are qualified for being the Company's CPAs. Evaluation Item: 1. Not serving as a Director, Supervisor, managerial officer, or a position of significant influence, and not a stakeholder of the Company. 2. No direct and indirect conflicts of interests with the Company. 3. No profits gained from the Company's investments or interests shared with the Company. 4. Not a natural person shareholder who directly or indirectly holds more than 1% of the total number of shares issued by Yieh Phui or is one of the top ten shareholders by shareholding. 5. Not commissioned by the Company to audit and certify financial statement for seven consecutive years. 6. The accounting firm has issued the	

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			"Impartiality and Independence Declaration Letter".	
IV. Does the Company appoint a suitable number of competent personnel and a supervisor responsible for corporate governance matters (including but not limited to providing information for directors and supervisors to perform their functions, assisting directors and supervisors with compliance, handling work related to meetings of the Board of Directors and the shareholders' meetings, and producing minutes of Board meetings and shareholders' meetings)?	V		On March 21, 2019, the Board of Directors is in charge of corporate governance by designating the Assistant Manager of Finance as corporate governance officer. He has more than three years of experience in financial, stock or business management in public companies. His main powers are to assist in providing the information needed for the Directors to carry out their business, assist the Directors, complying with laws and regulations, and handle the Board of Directors and related matters of the shareholders' meeting according to law, making minutes of the Board of Directors and shareholders' meeting, and other matters stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation or contract. The corporate governance officer has completed 18 hours of training courses in 2023. Please refer to (Note 1) for the information of training courses.	No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 3-1 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
V. Has the Company established communication channels and built a dedicated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers) to respond to material corporate social responsibility issues in a proper manner?	V		With stakeholders either as a correspondent bank, other creditors, an employee, consumer, supplier, community, or a company, the Company makes available clear communication channels, respects and secures their interests guaranteed by law. The Company sets up a stakeholders' section with contact information of the various responsible units available on the official website, constructs questionnaires for stakeholders to understand the key issues they care about, so as to adjust the Company's operating	No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 51 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			policies accordingly.	
VI. Has the Company appointed a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	V		The Company’s shareholder service unit is staffed with professionals with required certification and continuing education to ensure that the shareholder meetings are legal, effective and safe.	No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 7 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
VII. Information disclosure				
(I) Does the Company have a corporate website to disclose both the Company’s financial standings and corporate governance status?		V	(I) The Company has set up a website for disclosure of information relating to the Company's operations, financial and corporate governance practices in Chinese and English. Investors can also view the information at the Market Observation Post System (MOPS).	(I) No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 57 and 59 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(II) Does the Company have other information disclosure channels (e.g., setting up an English website, appointing designated people to handle information collection and disclosure, creating a spokesman system, and webcasting investor conferences)?	V		(II) The Company has set up an English website and appointed dedicated personnel to handle information collection and disclosure. The Company has also set up a spokesperson system to ensure timely and adequate disclosure of the Company’s information. Two investors conferences were held in 2023, of which the video records are readily available on the Company's website.	(II) No significant differences found between the Company's practices and Article 55, Paragraph 3, Article 56, and Article 58 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
(III) Does the Company announce and report annual financial statements within two months after the end of each fiscal year, and			(III) The Company will gradually adjust its internal operations and announce financial reports earlier.	(III) While not fully compliant with Article 55, Paragraph 2 of the

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
announce and report the financial statements of the first three quarters, as well as monthly operation results, before the prescribed time limit?				Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, the Company has already announced the annual self-generated financial report data in advance.
VIII. Is there any other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (including but not limited to employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, directors' and supervisors' training records, implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, implementation of customer policies, and participation in liability insurance by directors and supervisors)?	V		1. For employee rights and benefits, please refer to P151-156. 2. The Company has set up an online platform with disclosure of the contact number and email of the Shareholder Service Department to facilitate shareholder communication and information transparency, providing the suppliers and stakeholders an overview of the Company's operations and practices. 3. The Company provides the directors updated information on laws and regulations and schedules of available opportunities for continuing education. 4. The Company at all time takes notice of and understands relevant laws and regulations as stipulated or amended by the competent authority, so as to minimize its potential operation risks. 5. The Company has purchased for directors a liability insurance policy, of which the extent of coverage and contents were reported to the	No significant difference is found between the Company's practices and Article 39, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, and 53 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			Board of Directors on the Board Meeting held on May 06, 2024. 6. For the Company's "Directors' and Supervisors' Continuing Education", please refer to the Directors' Continuing Education section in this annual report. (Note 2)	

IX. Please explain the improvements made in accordance with the Corporate Governance Evaluation results released by the Taiwan Stock Exchange's Corporate Governance Center, and provide the priorities and plans for improvement with items yet to be improved. (Leave blank if the Company was not evaluated)

Evaluation Indicators	**For those areas where improvements are still pending, priority strengthening matters and measures have been proposed**
Does the Company establish an intellectual property management plan which is linked to operational targets, disclose the execution process on the Company's website or the Annual Report, and report to the Board of Directors at least once a year?	In 2024, a plan will be proposed and presented to the Board of Directors.
Will the Company report directors' remuneration at the shareholders' meeting, including remuneration policies, individual remuneration details, and amounts?	The directors' remuneration, including remuneration policies, individual remuneration details, and amounts, will be reported at the 2024 shareholders' meeting.
Does the Company voluntarily disclose the individual remuneration of the President and Vice President in its annual report?	The individual remuneration of the President and Vice President has been voluntarily disclosed in the 2023 annual report.

Note: Provide a brief description in the appropriate column, regardless whether yes or no is selected.

Note 1: The continuing education of the Corporate Governance Officer: 2023

Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Number of Hours
Chief Corporate Governance Officer	Mou-Lieh Huang	May 16, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors-Chinese Taiwan	Board of Directors and Committee Functions (Audit, Remuneration) Regulatory Analysis and Audit Focus Points	6
		October 13, 2023	Securities & Futures Institute	2023 Insider Trading Prevention Advocacy Meeting	3
		October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3
		October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
		November 15, 2023	Securities & Futures Institute	2023 Insider Trading Legal Compliance Advocacy Seminar	3
Total					18

Note 2: The continuing education of the Directors in 2023:

Title	Name	Date	Organizer	Course Name	Number of Hours
Chairman	I-Shou Lin	October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3
Vice Chairman	Lin-Maw Wu	October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3
Director	Ping-Yung Liang	October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3
Director	Ching-Tsung Huang	October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3
Independent Director	Der-Yuan Yang	October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3
Independent Director	Chung-Wei Lee	September 23, 2023	Securities & Futures Institute	Sustainable Development Practices Seminar	3
		May 22, 2023	Taipei Exchange	Promotion Meeting on Sustainable Development Action Plans for Listed Companies	3
Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang	October 25, 2023	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Net Zero Emissions, Carbon Neutrality, and Corporate Regulatory Compliance	3
			Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Digital Technology and Artificial Intelligence	3

(IV) Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Remuneration Committee Members

December 31, 2023

Criteria / Title / Name		Professional qualifications and experience	Independence	Number of Other Public Companies Where the Individual Concurrently Serves as a Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director Convener	Der-Yuan Yang	Please refer to page 15-17 for information on the directors and supervisors' professional qualifications and experience.	Please refer to page 23-28 for information on the independence status of the directors and supervisors.	1
Independent Director	Chung-Wei Lee			0
Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang			1

Operation Status of the Remuneration Committee

I. There are 3 members in the Remuneration Committee of the Company.

II. The current term of office: From June 23, 2022 to June 22, 2025. The Remuneration Committee held 2 meetings from January to March 2024 and 3 meetings (A) in 2023, in which the qualification and attendance of the Remuneration Committee members are stated as follows:

Title	Name	Times of attendance in person (B)	By Proxy	Percentage of attendance in person (%) (B/A)	Term	Remark
Convener	Der-Yuan Yang	3	0	100%	Re-election and Continuation in the Shareholders' Meeting on June 23, 2022 (June 23, 2022 - June 22, 2025)	Scope of Authority: Discuss and vote on matters related to remuneration at the Company, and submit proposals and recommendations to the Board of Directors.
Committee Member	Wen-Yi Chang	3	0	100%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022 (June 23, 2022~June 22, 2025)	
Committee Member	Chung-Wei Lee	3	0	100%	Re-elected on June 23, 2022 (June 23, 2022~June 22, 2025)	

Regular review of Remuneration:

The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee of the Company is to hold at least two meetings to evaluate the remuneration policy and system for directors and managerial officers, and convene meetings when necessary, and to submit its suggestions to the Board of Directors as a reference in the decision-making process.

The Power of Remuneration Committee:

(1) Establishes and periodically reviews the performance evaluation and policies, system, standards, and structure of the remuneration for Directors and managers.
(2) Evaluate remuneration paid to Directors and managers on a regular basis.

Information on 2023 Remuneration Committee Meeting:

Please refer to page 66 (Note 1) on the discussion and result of resolutions of the Remuneration Committee and the Company's handling of opinions of the Committee from 2023 to March 2024

Other required disclosure:

I. If the Board of Directors refuses to adopt or amend a recommendation from the Remuneration Committee, the date of the meeting, session, contents of the motions, resolution by the Board of Directors, and the Company's response to the Remuneration Committee's opinion (e.g., the circumstances and cause for the difference if the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceeds the recommended amount by the Remuneration Committee) shall be specified: None

II. If there were resolutions by the Remuneration Committee to which members have dissenting or qualified opinions, and for which there is a record or declaration in writing, the date of the meeting, session, contents of the motions, all members' opinions, and the response to members' opinions shall be specified: None

Note 1

Date of Meeting	Contents of Motions	Resolution Results	The Company's actions in response to the opinions of the Remuneration Committee
The 5th meeting 2nd meeting January 11, 2023	1. Deliberation on the 2022 annual (including years of service) and performance incentive bonuses for the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and managerial officers of the Company. 2. Deliberation on the year-end bonus for Independent Directors of the Company. 3. Deliberation on the year-end bonus for the Remuneration Committee members of the Company.	All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence	Reporting to the Board of Directors All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence
The 5th meeting 3rd meeting March 9, 2023	1. Discussion on the allocation of employee and director remuneration for the year 2022.	All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence	Reporting to the Board of Directors All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence
The 5th meeting The 4th meeting November 6, 2023	Discussion on the performance targets and compensation system and structure for the directors and managerial staff of the Company.	All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence	Reporting to the Board of Directors All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence
The 5th meeting 5Th meeting January 25, 2024	1. The Company proposes to carry out salary increases for employees this year. Discussion is requested regarding salary adjustments and payment amounts for the Chairman and managerial staff. 2. Deliberate on theyear-end bonus (including years of service) andperformance incentive bonuses for the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and managerial staff of the Company for the fiscal year 2023. 3. Discuss the year-end bonus for Mr. Der-Yuan Yang, who serves as an Independent Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee, for the fiscal year 2023. 4. Discuss the remuneration adjustment for Mr. Der-Yuan Yang, who serves as an Independent Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee. 5. Discuss the year-end bonus for Mr. Wen-Yi Chang, who serves as an Independent Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee, for the fiscal year 2023.	All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence	Reporting to the Board of Directors All Directors present at the meeting adopted the resolution without dissidence

	6. Discuss the remuneration adjustment for Mr. Wen-Yi Chang, who serves as an Independent Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee. 7. Discuss the year-end bonus for Mr. Chung-Wei Lee, who serves as an Independent Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee, for the fiscal year 2023. 8. Discuss the remuneration adjustment for Mr. Chung-Wei Lee, who serves as an Independent Director and a member of the Remuneration Committee.		

(V) The implementation status of promoting sustainability development and the deviations from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, as well as the reasons

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Has the Company promoted the sustainability development governance framework, and established exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated units to implement sustainability development, and has the Board of Directors appointed the senior management to handle sustainability development, and to report the status of the handling to the Board of Directors?	Yes		1. The Company set up a Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee chaired by the President as chairman. The Committee was organized with five functional taskforce and a secretariat office. Information on the functions of each taskforce and the responsible unit is further provided below: 2. The Corporate Governance Taskforce is responsible for internal control system, accounting system, operational performance, risk management, communication with banks, and compliance. The Finance Division is responsible for coordination of the operations. 3. The Green Energy-saving Taskforce is responsible for energy-saving, water-saving, carbon emission reduction, waste reduction and green process; the Production Division is responsible for coordination of the operations. 4. The Safety and Health Management Taskforce is responsible for environmental safety and health, disaster prevention and control, environmental protection, organization communication and environmental audit and improvements; The Health and Safety Division is responsible for coordination of the operations. 5. The Product Liability Taskforce is responsible for quality assurance, product environmental considerations and design, communication on product-related environmental issue, product safety, technology patents, customer satisfaction and supply chain management; The Technology Division is responsible for coordination of the operations. 6. The Employee and Social Engagement Taskforce is responsible for recruitment, employee training, labor relations, employee care, community engagement and charity events; the operations is coordinated by Administrative Department. 7. Secretariat, as a concurrent unit to the President Office, is responsible for implementing the sustainable development policy, tracking the sustainable development goals/implementation status of each department, and compiling the sustainability development report. The Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee held three meetings in 2023, mainly discussing the establishment of sustainable indicators and future sustainable development. Regarding the supervision by the Board of Directors: two meetings were held in 2023, and one meeting was held in 2024: 1. On March 9, 2023, greenhouse gas inventory and verification progress were reported. 2. On June 28, 2023, a report was provided to the Board of Directors on the risk assessment items, response strategies, execution status, and related management policies related to significant themes of sustainable development. 3. On May 6, 2024, a report was submitted to the Board of Directors on the risk assessment items, response strategies, execution status, and related management policies related to significant themes of sustainable development.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion projects</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>II. Does the Company assess ESG risks associated with its operations based on the principle of materiality, and establish relevant risk management policies or strategies? (Note 2)</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>1. The Company has established the "Risk Management Policy and Procedures," which was submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion and approval on December 21, 2022.
2. The Company follows the guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the specific industry disclosure indicators for the steel industry of the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. We also refer to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and establish significant principles through internal and external surveys and expert opinions to identify internal and external risks and impacts. We then develop relevant management strategies and actions.
The key points are summarized as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Categories</th><th>Risk items</th><th>Response measures</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">E (Environmental)</td><td>Greenhouse Gas Management</td><td>1. The Company has developed a plan for inventorying and verifying greenhouse gas emissions, and will report the progress of its implementation to the board of directors every quarter.
2. In response to the implementation of Taiwan's carbon tax, the European Union's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), the US Clean Competition Act (CCA), and other international carbon taxes, the group established an ESG Sustainable Development Promotion Team to integrate the promotion of product carbon footprint inventory activities across the group.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Air Pollutant Management</td><td>1. The Company operates through the ISO14001 management system, formulates regulations and implements air pollution management.
2. Execute discharge pipeline testing every year to ensure that air pollution discharge meets government control standards.
3. Regular equipment inspections and irregular on-site patrols are conducted to confirm the proper operation of all preventive measures.
4. Conduct air pollution emergency response drills every year.
5. Implement measures to respond to deteriorating air quality in coordination with government initiatives.</td></tr>
</table></td><td>In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".</td></tr>
</table>

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)					Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No			Description	
				Water resource use and wastewater discharge control	1. Regularly test the quality of various raw wastewater and discharge water every week and establish an abnormal notification mechanism. 2. A portion of the wastewater is recycled and reprocessed for use in process cooling, toilet flushing, and irrigation, reducing the consumption of tap water. 3. Establish a return pipeline to re-treat water that does not meet the standards.	
				Waste and Hazardous Substance Management	1. Maintain the effective operation of the ISO14001 management system, and implement environmental management goals, targets and management plans. 2. Carry out the process operation control of pollution prevention and industrial waste reduction, cooperate with regular environmental protection supervision and measurement, so as to truly comply with laws and regulations 3. The Company is committed to conserving energy, recycling, and reusing resources sustainably. Process equipment improvements, such as the installation of a waste sludge magnetic separator, have significantly reduced waste sludge output by 50%. Additionally, we are evaluating the addition of sludge drying equipment to further reduce sludge production. 4. Establish a visualized waste management dashboard to track waste storage and transportation.	
				S (Social Issues) Occupational Health and Safety	1. Operate in accordance with the ISO 45001 occupational safety and health management system to establish a safe operating environment to avoid personal injury, illness and company losses. 2. Implement a smart safety management project. 3. Strengthen fire emergency response capabilities by establishing a hazard identification system and enhancing training on the use of fire hoses and extinguishers. 4. Implement job redesign initiatives to address an aging workforce. 5. Collaborate with E-Da Hospital to establish an "Enterprise Employee Comprehensive Health Management Plan and Service.”	

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)					Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description			
			G (Corporate Governance)	Operational Financial Performance	1. Deepen service and sales strategies to maintain a high repurchase rate of over 60% among global customers. 2. Promote domestic production and suitable material utilization to adapt to the future trend of electric vehicles (EVs) and explore related product opportunities. 3. Actively promote environmentally friendly, low-carbon green energy products, establish a green steel supply chain, and strive to develop niche products and new markets.	

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
III. Environmental issues (I) Has the Company established environmental management systems based on its industry's characteristics ?	Yes		Yieh Phui is the first steel company in Taiwan to obtain ISO 14001 environmental management system. With the mission of "global citizenship", Yieh Phui has been promoting industrial waste reduction and actively cooperating with the government's national policy of energy saving and carbon reduction by conducting in-plant greenhouse gas inventories and various energy saving and carbon reduction projects to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Yieh Phui has obtained several environmental sustainability-related certifications, including ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Certification, Greenhouse Gas Inventory Verification Statement, ISO 50001 Energy Management System Certification, and environmental-related awards. Among them, the latest certificate of ISO 14001 environmental management system certification is valid from October 24, 2023 to October 23, 2026; the latest certificate of ISO 50001 energy management system certification is valid from December 4, 2023 to December 3, 2026. According to ISO14064-1, greenhouse gas inventory is conducted every year, and the effect of emission reduction is tracked and disclosed in the sustainability report and our website.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
(II) Does the Company endeavor to improve the efficiency of all resources and use renewable materials that have low impacts on the environment?	Yes		1. The Company conducts annual greenhouse gas inventories, obtains greenhouse gas inventory verification statements (Kaohsiung Plant 1, Pingtung Plant), and formulates energy-saving management plans for major energy-consuming items. In 2023, a total of 27 energy-saving management plans were completed, with total investment improvement reaching NT$603.83 million, saving 58,142 GJ of energy and reducing 2,869 tons of CO2 emissions. Key projects include the "Replacement of Cold Rolling Machines," "Replacement of Factory Lighting with LED Fixtures," "Switching Zinc Plating Line Defatting Agent to Heat-Free Type," and "Replacement of General Motors with High-Efficiency Motors," among others. As of December 2023, a total capacity of 1,673 kWp of solar photovoltaic power generation systems has been installed. The electricity generation will commence in 2024, and it is projected that by the end of July 2024, a total capacity of 2,739 kWp of solar photovoltaic power generation systems will be installed. 2. The Company continues its development and utilization of recycled materials, focusing on recycled materials with low environmental impact. In the first quarter of 2023, UL 2809 RC20 (Recycle Content ≥ 20%) steel international verification was obtained. In the third quarter, RC90 steel passed the stamping test of a branded computer manufacturer. Plans are underway to progressively obtain product verification for materials with high recycled content ratios such as RC90, RC85, and RC60 in 2024.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Promotion projects</td><td colspan="3">Status of implementation (Note 1)</td><td rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Description</td></tr>
<tr><td>(III) Does the Company evaluate the potential risks and opportunities in climate change with regard to the present and future of its business, and take appropriate action to counter climate change issues?</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>The Company, referencing the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) issued by the Financial Stability Board (FSB), has established a risk framework based on the four core elements of climate-related financial disclosures: "Governance," "Strategy," "Risk Management," and "Metrics and Targets." It identifies significant risks and opportunities posed by climate change to operations and proposes relevant response strategies.
Following the internal questionnaire conducted in 2022 to identify the importance of climate change-related risks and opportunities, a total of 6 transition risks, 4 physical risks, and 6 opportunity issues were compiled. In 2023, a reassessment of climate change risks and opportunities was conducted, and corresponding measures were taken, disclosed in the Company's 2023 sustainability report.</td><td>In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".</td></tr>
<tr><td>(IV) Does the Company take inventory of its greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and the total weight of waste in the last two years, and formulate policies on carbon dioxide</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>1. The Company conducted inventories according to the Scope I and Scope II standards of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol). Greenhouse gas emissions in the last two years:
<table><tr><th colspan="3">Greenhouse gas emissions from plants and emission intensity of Yieh Phui Enterprise</th></tr><tr><td>Year</td><td>2022</td><td>2023</td></tr><tr><td>Scope I</td><td>70,297</td><td>64,285</td></tr><tr><td>Scope II</td><td>82,674</td><td>88,067</td></tr><tr><td>Total Emissions (tCO2e)</td><td>152,971</td><td>152,352</td></tr><tr><td>Emission Intensity (tCO2e/million NT$)</td><td>4.56</td><td>6.18</td></tr></table>The greenhouse gas for the 2022 and 2023 has been assured by Crowe Global.
Note: The revenue for the year 2023 was NT$24,661 million, and the revenue for the year</td><td>In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion projects</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>reduction, greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or waste management?</td><td></td><td></td><td>2022 was 33,545 million NT$. The above greenhouse gas data is based on the results of inventory using the GWP values of AR6.

The Company set the baseline year for carbon reduction as 2018, aiming for a 1% reduction annually, with a target of achieving a 7% reduction by 2025. In 2023, the actual carbon reduction was 2,878 tons/CO2e, meeting the reduction target.
2. The Company is aware of the global water scarcity and frequent droughts under the impact of climate change, which is an issue facing the world. By adjusting the management of water resources and promoting strategies such as water conservation and recycling, we can effectively alleviate the impact of water scarcity. We also implement project improvements in accordance with the ISO 14001 environmental management system, such as the "Project to increase the utilization rate of recycled water to 37% of the total wastewater volume." Yieh Phui's Kaohsiung Plant discharged 46.10 thousand cubic meters/year of effluent in 2023, with a recycled water volume of 26.91 thousand cubic meters/year, achieving a reuse rate of approximately 37%.

Unit: m3./year
<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>2022</th><th>2023</th></tr><tr><td>Total tap water withdrawal</td><td>334.64</td><td>336.08</td></tr><tr><td>Total water consumption</td><td>240.37</td><td>266.07</td></tr></table>
3. The Company aims for a circular economy in dealing with business waste. We commission qualified environmental cleanup operators approved by the Environmental Protection Administration to handle waste removal and treatment in accordance with waste cleanup laws. We also conduct periodic visits to waste treatment facilities to ensure proper waste management. In 2023, the general business waste recycling rate was 92.3%, the hazardous business waste recycling rate was 0.02%, and no business waste was exported to other countries.</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion projects</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
Business waste transportation volume of Yieh Phui Enterpirse
Unit: Metric tons/year
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>2022</th><th>2023</th><th>Outsource cleaning method</th></tr>
<tr><td>General business wastes</td><td>2,988</td><td>2,696</td><td>Land filling, incineration, recycling and reusing</td></tr>
<tr><td>Hazardous business wastes (%)</td><td>160</td><td>146</td><td>Solidification landfilling, incineration, and washing</td></tr>
</table>
Note:Only Kaohsiung Plant 1 and Pingtung Plant produce hazardous industrial waste
4. The Company's Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions are assessed by Crowe (TH) CPAS, an independent and reputable firm, based on the Assurance Standard No. 3410 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, providing limited assurance. Additionally, the total water intake and consumption, waste generation and weight, as well as the percentage of hazardous waste and recycling, are evaluated by Crowe (TH) CPAS, again based on the Assurance Standard No. 3000, also providing limited assurance.
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>IV. (I) Social Issues
Has the Company formulated appropriate management policies and procedures according to relevant regulations and the International Bill of Human Rights?</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>The Company's management practices incorporate a humane approach and adhere to principles outlined in international human rights conventions such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and the International Labour Organization. The Company recognizes the right of individuals to freely choose or accept employment and livelihood and has established an Employment and Promotion Regulations to disclose transparent and fair employee hiring standards, treating current employees, contract workers, and interns with dignity and respect. The Company provides guidance and training on job-related skills, ensuring legal, fair, and high-quality working conditions to ensure employees and their families have stable livelihoods. Employees are encouraged to actively participate in labor-management relations affairs through regular labor-management meetings, fostering an open and collaborative operational environment.
Specific human rights measures include:
The announcement area of the Company's internal EIP website has set up a Zone Against Illegal Infringement in the Performance of Duties and a Illegal Workplace Infringement Notification System. In addition, employee complaint channels such as the Operations without Illegal Intervention, the Sexual Harassment Prevention Regulation, the Workplace Unlawful Prevention and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee are all established to prevent and respond to the rights and interests of employees.
Setting up labor-management meetings, occupational safety and health committees, supervisory committees for labor retirement funds, and workers' welfare committees, providing platforms for communication between labor and management on issues related to employee rights, benefits, and workplace safety.</td><td>In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".</td></tr>
</table>

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(II) Does the Company formulate and implement reasonable employee benefit measures (including remuneration, leave, and other benefits) and appropriately employee compensation based on operating performance or results?	Yes		The Company upholds the philosophy of sharing benefits with employees, designing a compensation and leave system that exceeds legal requirements and is human-centered. Additionally, we have a comprehensive system for personnel incentives and promotion, aiming to attract, retain, cultivate, and motivate outstanding talents. 1. Compensation system: 2. Salary: 12 months + 1 month as year end bonus Duty allowance: Issue various allowances, including shift allowance, work allowance, license allowance, etc., and issue production and marketing bonuses according to the operating conditions of the previous month. 3. Vacation system: A flexible vacation system has been established. From May 2011, a special vacation pre-approval system has been implemented for new recruits, and 3 days of special vacation will be pre-approved from the day of duty, so that new employees can achieve a balance between life and work. 4. Employee Benefits: The Company has a Staff Welfare Committee, which provides a variety of subsidy-based welfare measures, such as holiday bonuses, birthday bonuses, wedding bonuses, travel allowances, scholarships, etc. 5. Workplace Diversity and Equality: Although there is a significant difference in the gender ratio due to the nature of the industry, for employees in the same position, their treatment is the same. Additionally, for those with relevant expertise and work experience, their treatment is determined based on their qualifications, skills, and certifications, without any differentiation based on gender or ethnicity. 6. Business performance is reflected in employee compensation: The Company issues production and sales bonuses according to the monthly operating profit and personal performance. In addition, the annual performance bonus shall be paid according to the Company's annual profit and individual performance.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Promotion projects</th><th colspan="3">Status of implementation (Note 1)</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>(III) Does the Company provide a healthy and safe work environment, and does it organize health and safety training for its employees on a regular basis?</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>1. The Company establishes ISO 45001 Occupational Safety and Health Management System, identifies risk levels and compliance with laws and regulations, proposes relevant control measures, abides by occupational safety and health regulations, creates a safe and healthy workplace, establishes a safe working environment, and avoids personal injury, illness and company losses.
2. Establishment of Smart Security Management Project: Implementation of intrusion alert system for controlled areas, gantry crane warning system, real-time noise monitoring, and forklift vehicle recognition system.
3. Implement systematic health and safety educational training
<table><tr><th>Categories</th><th>Course Name</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">On-the-job training</td><td>Stationary crane operator on-the-job education and training</td></tr><tr><td>On-the-job education and training for forklift operators</td></tr><tr><td>On-the-job education and training for first responders</td></tr><tr><td>On-the-job education and training for department and department supervisors and safety committee members</td></tr><tr><td>General labor safety and health on-the-job education and training</td></tr><tr><td>Professional</td><td>ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 internal auditor training</td></tr><tr><td>Basis:</td><td>Training in new employees, fire control, traffic safety and defensive driving</td></tr></table>4. In response to the LAUNCH TECH fire incident in Pingtung in 2023, the Company has significantly strengthened its fire emergency response measures, including the provision of hazard identification cards (H-cards) for real-time mobile query, and intensified training on the use of firefighting hoses and extinguishers.
5. The number and rate of occupational accidents were audited by Crowe (TH) CPAS, an independent and credible organization, in accordance with Assurance Standard 3000 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, providing limited assurance. There were 2 cases of disabling injuries within the factory and 8 cases of disabling injuries related to traffic accidents outside the factory.
6. To achieve the vision of healthy retirement for employees at Yieh Phui Enterprise, the Company has developed various health service plans, including annual health check-ups, health management services (Elite Corporate Wellness Program), on-site medical services, health promotion activities, and the integration of resources from the Chang Gung Medical Foundation to provide the best possible health care for employees.</td><td>In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".</td></tr>
</table>

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(IV) Has the Company established effective career development and training plans for its employees?	Yes		The Company has established a clear training system chart, providing diversified training to enhance the skills of staff from new recruits to management levels. 1. The Company collaborates with our group company, Shin-Jan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd., to conduct professional courses in management functions, equipment maintenance, and document/business proposal writing. 2. To enhance staff's professional capabilities and ensure knowledge transfer, we have implemented a series of internal certification systems, such as "Quality Inspection/Testing Personnel Certification," "Instrumentation and Electrical Maintenance Personnel Certification," "Hydraulic Machinery Maintenance Certification," and "Welding and Cutting Certification," along with relevant training courses. 3. The Company also subsidizes employees for continuing education in master's programs, with a total subsidy exceeding 3.81 million, resulting in 16 successful graduates.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
(V) Does the Company comply with relevant regulations and international standards regarding customer health and safety, right to privacy, marketing and labeling of its products and services and set up relevant consumer or customer protection policies and	Yes		1. The Company is the first steel company in the world to obtain the management of the EU RoHS directive. From the purchase of raw materials to the storage and transportation of products, including packaging and labeling operations and the product specifications, everything complies with relevant regulations and international standards to ensure customer's health and safety. 2. The Company is responsible for privacy protection of the Company and personal data provided by customers in accordance with the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), strictly manage customer data, attach importance to customer privacy and abide by marketing ethics. 3. Yie Phui attaches great importance to the response and opinions of customers, and provides the best services to protect the interest of customers with the follows means: (1) Regularly organize regional customer networking events. (2) Establish a customer complaint channel. (3) Feedback the quality and usage through the business units or toll-free hotline (0800-666 -723). (4) Establish a consumer litigation processing system or compensation application procedure.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
complaint procedures?				
(VI) Does the Company formulate supplier management policies that require suppliers to follow relevant regulations on issues, such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights? If so, describe the results.	Yes		1. Raw material suppliers are required to establish selection, evaluation, and management procedures. Furthermore, for suppliers certified as Hazardous Substances Free (HSF), under the framework of the IECQ QC08000 hazardous substance process management standard, it is further stipulated that their supplied materials must comply with the requirements of the EU RoHS directive. They are also required to provide third-party test reports to ensure that raw materials meet the hazardous substance limits. 2. The Company maintains a "Construction Management Specification for Safety, Health, and Environmental Protection" in transactions with engineering labor contractors. The content requires suppliers to comply with relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational safety and health, or labor rights. 3. When signing contracts with suppliers, the content must adhere to the Company's "Code of Business Conduct." If there are violations of policies, the terms of the contract may be terminated or rescinded at any time.	In compliance with the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
V. Does the Company refer to internationally accepted standards or guidelines for the preparation of reports and prepare reports that disclose non-financial information of the Company, such as the sustainability report? Are the reports certified or assured by a third-party accreditation body?	Yes		The Company's 2023 Sustainability Report, compiled according to GRI guidelines, entrusts independent and reputable Crowe (TH) CPAs to provide limited assurance for Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions based on the Accounting Research and Development Foundation's Assurance Standard 3410. Sustainability disclosure indicators for the steel industry are also subjected to limited assurance under the Accounting Research and Development Foundation's Assurance Standard 3000 and publicly disclosed on the Company's website. （https://www.yiehphui.com.tw/content.php?id=AR201409260001）	In compliance with the “Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
VI. The Company has its own sustainable development guidelines based on the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the differences between its operation and the established guidelines: In March 2014, the board of directors of the Company approved the establishment of the "Yieh Phui Enterprise Social Responsibility Code of Practice," which was revised in March 2015, November 2016, and November 2020. On March 9, 2022, the board of directors approved the revision of the name to "Yieh Phui Enterprise Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles" to strengthen the implementation of corporate social responsibility. The Company regularly reviews the implementation of the code and improves accordingly, and there has been no difference in the implementation so far.				

Promotion projects	Status of implementation (Note 1)			Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
VII. Other information helpful to understand the sustainability development of the Company: 1. Waste Recycling: Yieh Phui actively participates in the circular economy and implements carbon reduction programs by collecting scraps generated during the production process and sending them to upstream manufacturers for recycling, thereby contributing to the reduction of carbon emissions and the production of recycled materials in electric furnaces. 2. Obtaining High Recycled Material Ratio Product Verification: In the first quarter of 2023, Yieh Phui obtained UL 2809 RC20 (Recycle Content ≥ 20%) steel international verification, demonstrating the Company's comprehensive material control and traceability in the supply chain management. It also joined the improvement plan of a major computer brand's supply chain. In the third quarter of 2023, using RC90 steel passed the stamping test of a major computer brand again, demonstrating compliance. In 2024, plans will be made to apply for verification of RC90, RC85, and RC60 high recycled material ratio products. 3. On September 22, 2023, a major explosion occurred in the Pingtung Science Park. The Company donated NT$5 million to the "0922 Fire Explosion Disaster Donation Account" as relief funds.				

Note 1: If "Yes" under the "Status of Implementation" is checked, please explain the key policies, strategies, and measures adopted and their implementation results; if "No" is checked, please explain the deviation, give the reason in “Deviations from the Sustainability Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons” and specify related policies, strategies, and measures to be adopted in the future. However, regarding initiatives one and two, listed and OTC companies are required to outline the governance and oversight framework for sustainable development, including but not limited to management policies, strategy and goal setting, review measures, etc. Additionally, the Company should specify its policies or strategies for risk management related to operational environmental, social, and corporate governance issues, as well as their assessment.

Note 2: The principle of materiality refers to environmental, social and corporate governance issues that have significant impacts on the Company's investors and other stakeholders.

Note 3: Please refer to the best practice reference examples on the website of Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange for the disclosure method.

Climate-related information of TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies
Execution of climate-related information

Item	Execution status
1. Description of the supervision and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities by the board of directors and management.	1. The Company's President serves as the Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee and the highest management level of the ISO5001 energy management system energy-saving group. He regularly reports to the board of directors and audit committee on the Company's policies and implementation goals related to climate change risks, opportunities, and response strategies. The board of directors provides guidance on climate change risks, opportunities, response strategies, and supervises the relevant implementation plans and effectiveness of the management. The audit committee monitors climate change risks, opportunities, response strategies, and related implementation plans and effectiveness.

Item	Execution status
2. Description of how identified climate risks and opportunities affect the Company's business, strategies, and finances (short term, medium term, long term).	2. Refer to the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) risk and opportunity identification framework for climate-related financial information disclosure and similar industry climate change issues. Identify the importance of climate change-related risks and opportunities through questionnaires, collate 6 transformation risks, 4 physical risks, and 6 opportunity issues, divided into short-term: 1-3 years, medium-term: 3-5 years, long-term: 5-10 years, and then identify and respond to risks based on the likelihood of occurrence and impact level.
3. Description of the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformation actions.	3. The Company refers to the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) climate-related financial information disclosure issued by the Financial Stability Board (FSB), and establishes a risk framework based on its four core elements: "Governance," "Strategy," "Risk Management," and "Metrics and Targets," identifying significant risks and opportunities to operations and proposing relevant response strategies. For details, please refer to the "Climate Change Response" chapter of the 2023 Sustainability Report.
4. Description of how the process of identifying, assessing, and managing climate risks is integrated into the overall risk management system.	4. The Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development Committee's subgroup members regularly review climate risks and opportunities and re-identify and respond to risks based on the likelihood of occurrence and impact level. During the annual target management meeting each year, each department incorporates climate considerations into overall risk considerations and formulates overall departmental strategies and goals.
5. If resilience to climate change risks is assessed using scenario analysis, explain the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and major financial impacts used.	5. The disclosure scenarios for climate change prepared by the Company are as follows: Transformation risks/opportunities: 1.5°C scenario, Taiwan's 2050 net zero emissions pathway, and Taiwan's Climate Change Response Act estimation scenario

Item	Execution status
	Physical risks: IPCC Sixth Assessment Report's worst-case scenario (SSP5-8.5), which assumes no future energy conservation, carbon reduction, or other climate change mitigation efforts, resulting in a global temperature rise of over 4°C. Identify risks and opportunities based on TCFD climate-related financial information disclosure. For the main financial impacts, please refer to the "Climate Change Response" chapter of the 2023 Sustainability Report.
6. If there is a transformation plan to manage climate-related risks, explain the content of the plan, as well as the indicators and objectives used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.	6. Five transformation risk items identified by the Company: carbon fees (taxes), raw materials, technology, green energy, equipment; one physical risk item: production line. For details, please refer to the "Climate Change Response" chapter of the 2023 Sustainability Report.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, explain the pricing basis.	7. The Company currently does not use internal carbon pricing.
8. If climate-related goals are set, explain the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning schedules, annual progress, etc. If carbon offsetting or Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) are used to achieve the goals, explain the source and quantity of the carbon credits exchanged or the quantity of RECs.	8. Based on the 2018 carbon reduction baseline year, the Company reduces carbon emissions by 1% annually, targeting a 7% reduction by 2025, a 22% reduction by 2025, and 100% carbon neutrality by 2050. For information on the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning schedules, and annual progress, please refer to the "Climate Change Response" chapter of the 2023 Sustainability Report.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification status, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (filled out in 1-1 and 1-2).	9. Greenhouse gas inventory and verification status, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans are filled out in 1-1 and 1-2.

1-1 Recent greenhouse gas inventory and verification status of the Company

1-1-1 Greenhouse gas inventory information

Describe the emissions (metric tons CO2e), intensity (metric tons CO2e/million yuan), and data coverage range for greenhouse gases in the past two years.

According to the Sustainability Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. completed the greenhouse gas inventory starting from 2023, and the consolidated subsidiaries of the Company will complete the greenhouse gas inventory starting from 2025. The Company has established a greenhouse gas inventory mechanism based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol agreed upon by the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resources Institute (WRI).

The greenhouse gas emissions of Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. are summarized according to the emissions aggregation under the Operation Control Act.

Greenhouse gas emissions from plants and emission intensity of Yieh Phui Enterprise

Year	2022	2023
Scope I	70,297	64,285
Scope II	82,674	88,067
Total Emissions (tCO2e)	152,971	152,352
Emission Intensity (tCO2e/million NT$)	4.56	6.18
Emission Intensity (tCO2e/ton (Taiwan))	0.18	0.18

Note: The revenue for the fiscal year 2022 was NT$33,545 million; for the fiscal year 2023 was NT$24,661 million. The greenhouse gas data mentioned above are based on the GWP values from AR6.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Describe the assurance situation for the most recent two fiscal years up to the printing date of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, the assurance provider, the assurance criteria, and the assurance opinion.
In accordance with the Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. will complete greenhouse gas verification starting from 2024, while its consolidated subsidiaries will start from the fiscal year 2027. For the fiscal year 2022, Yieh Phui Enterprise entrusted the independent and credible Crowe (TH) CPAS to conduct limited assurance in accordance with the Assurance Standard 3000 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China. For the fiscal year 2023, Yieh Phui Enterprise entrusted the independent and credible Crowe (TH) CPAS to conduct limited assurance in accordance with the Assurance Standard 3410 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China.

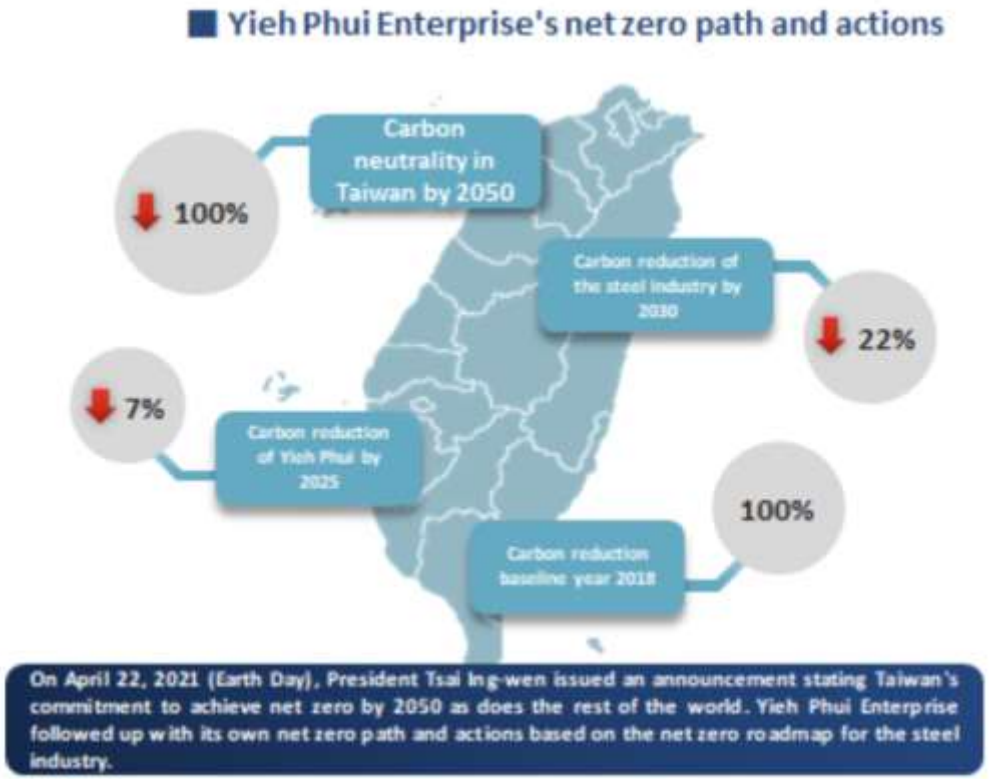
1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategies, and Specific Action Plans

Describe the baseline year and data, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans for greenhouse gas reduction, as well as the achievement of reduction targets.

Yieh Phui's consolidated subsidiaries will complete greenhouse gas verification starting from fiscal year 2025. The greenhouse gas reduction targets for the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries will be set with 2025 as the baseline year, and subsequent plans for greenhouse gas reduction will be developed.

The carbon reduction target for Yieh Phui Enterprise, with the baseline year being 2018 (176,666 tons of CO2e)

The majority of Yieh Phui's total carbon emissions come from electricity emissions and natural gas combustion. Efforts are planned to achieve carbon neutrality through process improvement, energy conversion, and the development of a low-carbon economy. Based on the 2018 baseline year for carbon reduction, a reduction of 1% per year is targeted until 2025, with the actual reduction in 2023 being 2,878 tons of CO2e, achieving the reduction target.



Specific Action Plans:

I. Process Improvement

1. Investment in replacing old cold rolling machines: NT$600 million, saving electricity: 476,676 kWh/year
2. Switching to non-heated zinc wire degreaser: NT$137,000/year, saving natural gas: 42,281 cubic meters/year

II. Energy Conversion

1. Replacing 400W sodium lamps in factories with 150W LED lamps: NT$2.02 million, saving electricity: 190,347 kWh/year
2. Replacing general motors with high-efficiency motors/investment: NT$1.073 million, saving electricity: 73,845 kWh/year

III. Developing a Low-Carbon Economy

1. Expanding the application scope of electric furnace raw materials: Yieh Phui actively expands the application scope of electric furnace steelmaking raw materials. The electric furnace steelmaking mainly uses recycled and reused waste steel, which can also reduce product carbon emissions.
2. Promoting environmentally friendly and low-carbon green energy products: Developing and expanding low-carbon steel products, including developing green and low-carbon steel materials, deepening the solar photovoltaic market, strengthening the development and application of green energy new products, and developing green product supply chains. Integrating upstream suppliers and downstream customers to jointly develop a low-carbon economy.

(VI) The Difference between Ethical Corporate Management and the "Guideline for the Ethical Corporate Management of TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies"

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs				
(I) Does the Company have a Board-approved ethical corporate management policy and stated in its regulations and external correspondence the ethical corporate management policy and practices, as well as the active commitment of the Board of Directors and senior management towards implementation of such policy?	Yes		(I) The Company's Board of Directors approved the Yieh Phui Corporate Management Best Practice Principles in 2016, setting a policy of ethical business practices under the models of honesty, transparency and responsibility and establishing a good corporate governance and risk control mechanism to create a business environment for sustainable development.	(I) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
(II) Does the Company have mechanisms in place to assess the risk of unethical conduct, and perform regular analysis and assessment of business activities with higher risks of unethical conduct within the scope of business? Does the Company implement programs to prevent unethical conduct accordingly and ensure the programs cover at least the matters described in Paragraph 2, Article	Yes		(II) Employees involved in finance, business and procurement shall submit "Employee Guarantee" and the current employees shall renew it every three years. If the employees fail to submit or renew the "Employee Guarantee" every three years, they shall apply for "Personnel Guarantee Insurance".	(II) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
7 of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies?				
(III) Does the Company define the operating procedures, code of conduct, disciplinary actions, and appeal procedures in the programs against unethical conduct? Does the Company enforce the programs effectively and perform regular reviews and amendments?	Yes		(III) The Company has established a "Code of Ethics" for its directors, supervisors, and managers to ensure that their behavior complies with ethical standards. Additionally, the Company has established rules for employee conduct and a system of rewards and punishments to regulate employee behavior within the Company.	(III) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
II. Fulfillment of ethical corporate management				
(I) Has the Company evaluated ethical records of its counterparty? Does the contract signed by the Company and its trading counterparty clearly provide terms on ethical conduct?	Yes		(I) The Company's Procedure for Procurement Management specifies a clause of termination or cessation for unethical conducts in the purchase agreement.	(I) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
(II) Does the Company have a unit responsible for ethical corporate management on a full-time basis under the Board of Directors that reports the ethical corporate management policy and	Yes		(II) The Company’s Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Team is the dedicated unit (formed by the President Staff’s Office, the Finance Division and HR	(II) In contrast to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
programs against unethical conduct regularly (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors while overseeing such operations?			Division) set up for operations and supervision of corporate management practices, including revision, implementation, interpretation, consultation, reporting and filing of ethical corporate business best practice related operating procedures and code of conducts. There were no unethical conducts in 2023.	for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", the Company has not yet reported to the Board of Directors this year its ethical corporate management policy, plan for preventing unethical conducts and its supervision and implementation.
(III) Does the Company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest, provide appropriate communication channels, and implement them accordingly?	Yes		(III) The Company set up the Code of Conduct, by which the Directors, Supervisors and managers are bound to act in the best interest of the Company, deal with official business in an objective and effective way and refrain their spouse, parents, children or relative within the second-degree of kinship from gaining improper benefits using their positions in the Company. The Directors, Supervisors and managers shall follow the	(III) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			Procedure for the Board of Directors Meeting when discussing proposal and shall abstain from discussions and voting if found to be in conflict of interests. The Company's employee work rules stipulate that "employees should maintain integrity and not use their authority or job position to directly or indirectly benefit themselves or others, or accept gifts or entertainment from vendors or stakeholders. “	
(IV) Does the Company have effective accounting and internal control systems in place to implement ethical corporate management? Does the internal audit unit devise audit plans based on the results of unethical conduct risk assessments and audit the systems accordingly to prevent unethical conduct, or hire external CPAs to perform the audits?	Yes		(IV) The Company set up an accounting system and an internal control system. In addition to audit activities conducted by the commissioned CPA, the Company's internal audit unit also implements regular audit plan every year.	(IV) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
(V) Does the Company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on ethical corporate management?	Yes		(V) The HR Division provides information on the Company’s work rules and guidelines for rewards and punishments during new employee education and training courses. Employees involving in the Company’s	(V) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			financial operations are required to participate in the ethical business best practice related courses organized by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation to meet compliance with relevant regulations.	for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
III. Operation of the whistle-blowing system				
(I) Has the Company established both a reward/whistle-blowing system and convenient whistle-blowing channels? Are appropriate personnel assigned to the accused party for the follow-up?	Yes		(I) The Company set up the whistle-blower incentive standards in the Employee Work Rules and the Guidelines for Reward and Punishment. In addition to the Company's internal network, any named employee and individual not working in the Company may report directly to the corporate governance unit. The corporate governance unit assigns a dedicated personnel to handle the matters.	(I) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
(II) Does the Company have in place standard operating procedures for investigating accusation cases, as well as follow-up actions and relevant post-investigation confidentiality measures?		No	(II) The standard operating procedures (SOP) and relevant systems of confidentiality for investigating the case being exposed by the whistle-blower is under developing.	(II) Compared with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", there is still no standard operating

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
(III) Does the Company provide proper whistleblower protection?	Yes		(III) No incident of inappropriate actions against the whistle-blower has occurred in the Company.	procedures (SOP) and relevant systems of confidentiality for investigating the case being exposed by the whistle-blower. (III) In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
IV. Strengthening information disclosure Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Company’s website and MOPS?	Yes		The Company's Board of Directors has passed the "Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd." and announced the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" in 2016. The board of directors has approved the "Code of Conduct for Ethical Business Practices," and disclosed relevant	In compliance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".

Evaluation Item	Current Operation (Note)			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and Reasons
	Yes	No	Description	
			information on the Company's ethical business practices on the Public Information Observation Platform. This includes the "Code of Conduct for Ethical Behavior" in the "Corporate Governance Rules" and the "Code of Conduct for Ethical Business Practices." The Company also discloses the content and effectiveness of the Code of Conduct for Ethical Business Practices in its sustainability report.	
V. If the Company has established its own ethical corporate management principles based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, please describe the implementation and any deviations from the principles: The Company has set up the Yieh Phui Corporate Management Best Practice Principles. In general, the content conforms with the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.				
VI. Other information helpful to understand the integrity operation of the Company: (e.g., the Company's amendment of its principles of integrity operation) The Company revised the content of the original work rules based on the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies to make it more complete and conform to the principles of ethical practices.				

Note: Provide a brief description in the appropriate column, regardless whether yes or no is selected.

(VII) If the Company has established corporate governance rules and related regulations, its consultation methods should be disclosed: Our company has established various corporate governance regulations, such as the "Practical Guidelines for Corporate Governance," "Audit Committee Organizational Regulations," "Practical Guidelines for Sustainable Development," "Shareholders' Meeting Rules," "Board Meeting Regulations," "Remuneration Committee Organizational Regulations," "Code of Ethics," "Code of Conduct for Integrity Management," "Scope of Duties for Independent Directors," "Board Performance Evaluation Methods," "Risk Management Policies and Procedures," etc. These can be accessed on the MOPS, with the URL provided on the cover of the annual report.

(VIII) Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance:

1. **The Company has set up the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information", which is made available through the Company's internal website for free browsing by the directors, managers and all employees.**
2. **For details on the Company's corporate governance operations, please refer to page 54 of this annual report or visit the MOPS; please see the cover of this annual report for the web link.**

(IX) The following information relating to implementation of the internal control system shall be disclosed:

1. The Company's Internal Control Statement

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
The Company's Internal Control Statement

Date:March 7, 2024

The Company makes the following statement according to the self-evaluation conducted of the internal control system in 2023:

I. The Company acknowledges that the establishment, implementation and conservation of the internal control system are the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the managers of the Company. The Company has constructed such system. The objectives of the internal control system include achieving various objectives in business benefits and efficiency (including profitability, performance, and protection of assets and safety); ensuring the reliability, timeliness, transparency, and regulatory compliance of reporting; and providing reasonable assurance.

II. The internal control system has inherent constraints, and no matter how comprehensive its design may be, an effective internal control system is only capable of providing adequate assurance for achieving the above-mentioned objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of the internal control system may be altered from changes in the environment and under different situations. Nevertheless, the Company's internal control system contains self-monitoring mechanisms, and the Company takes immediate remedial actions in response to any identified deficiencies.

III. The Company assesses for the effectiveness of the internal control system's design and practices through the effectiveness of internal control system, as stated in the "Protocols and Measures for the Establishment of Internal Control System in Publicly Listed Companies" (hereinafter referred to as "the Protocols"). The criteria adopted by the Regulations identify five key components of managerial internal control:(1) Control Environment;(2) Risk Assessment; (3) Control Activities; (4) Information and Communication; and(5) Monitoring Activities. Each constituent element includes a number of categories. Please refer to The Regulations for the aforementioned categories.

IV. The Company has evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of its internal control system according to the aforesaid Regulations.

V. In accordance with the aforementioned evaluation, Aurora has found that the design and implementation of the internal control system (including the assessment and management of subsidiaries), as of December 31, 2023, including the efficacy of understanding operations, the efficiency of achievement of objectives, reliability in reporting, timeliness, and compliance with the relevant guidelines and laws, are effective and can reasonably provide assurance of the aforesaid goals.

VI. This Statement will be an integral part of the annual report and the prospectus of the Company and disclosed. If the aforementioned content contains illegal matters such as

any fraudulent or hidden information, the Company will be in question of breaching Articles 20, 32, 171, and 174 in the Securities and Exchange Act and face legal consequences.

VII. The Statement has been resolved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 7, 2024. All of the seven Directors presented at the meeting approved the content of this statement.

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Board: I-Shou Lin Signature

President: Cheng-Wu Chang Signature

2. Any CPA commissioned to conduct a project review of the ICS shall disclose the CPA's audit report: None.

(X) Any legal penalty enacted upon this Company, any penalty imposed to its personnel by the Company for violation of internal control rules, major fallacies and status of improvements in the most recent year up to the publication date of this report: None

(XI) Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meetings During the Most Recent Fiscal Year up to the Date of Publication of the Annual Report:

1. Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Number of times	Time of Meeting	Material resolution	**Execution status**
2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting	2023/06/21	Reports Issues: 1. 2022 Business Report 2. 2022 Audit Committee's Review Report 3. The Company's 2022 employee compensation and director remuneration distribution report 4. Report on the execution of share repurchases by the Company.	N/A
		5. 2022 report on the cash dividend as bonus for stockholders.	Cash dividends of NT$0.3 dollars per share will be distributed according to the resolution. The distribution record date is set on August 1, 2023. The dividends will be fully distributed on August 24, 2023, in accordance with the resolution passed at the shareholders' meeting.
		Approved Items: 1. Recognition of 2022 financial statements. 2. Recognition of 2022 earnings distribution proposal.	Published on the Company website on June 21, 2023 according to the content of the resolution.
		Topics for Discussion: 1. Amendment of the "Articles of Association" of the Company.	The amendment was approved and registered by the Ministry of Economic Affairs under letter reference number 11230127360 on July 27, 2023, and announced on the Company's website.

2. Board of Director

Number of times	Date of Meeting	Material resolution
1st Meeting of Board of Director	2023/01/11	1. Discussion on the "Operation Plan" for the year 2023.
		2. Discussion on the Chairman's 2022 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee.
		3. Discussion on the Vice Chairman's 2022 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee.
		4. To discuss the annual bonus for Independent Directors approved by the Remuneration Committee of the Company.
		5. To discuss the year-end bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee for Renumeration Committee members.
		6. To discuss the 2022 annual (including years of service) and special incentive bonuses for managerial officers approved by the Remuneration Committee.
		7. The Company proposes specific improvement plans regarding the low execution rate of repurchasing treasury stocks and requests discussion.
		8. The Company intends to engage in trading derivative financial instruments related to forward exchange rates and exchange rate swaps, and requests discussion.
2nd Meeting of Board of Director	2023/03/09	1. Discussion on the convening for 2023 Shareholders' Meeting.
		2. To discuss the 2022 employee compensation and director remuneration distribution plan
		3. Proposed 2022 Business Report, Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements.
		4. Discussion on the amendment of the “Articles of Association" of the Company.
		5. The Company discussed the cancellation of the repurchase of treasury stocks and the establishment of the reduction capital base date.
		6. Discussion on the auditor's remuneration for the year 2023 and its independent assessment, subject to further deliberation.
		7. Submission of the "Internal Control System Statement" for the year 2022.

		8. Discuss the shareholder proposal rights for the Company's 2023 annual general meeting.
		9. Discussion on the revision of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles" of the Company.
		10. The Company intends to engage in trading derivative financial instruments related to forward exchange rates and exchange rate swaps, and requests discussion.
3rd Meeting of Board of Director	2023/05/04	1. Proposed addition of the agenda item for convening the Company's 2023 annual general meeting.
		2. Approve the distribution of profits for the fiscal year 2022.
		3. Discuss the distribution of cash dividends to shareholders for the fiscal year 2022.
		4. Supplementary explanation of the distribution of employee and director remuneration for the fiscal year 2022 for discussion.
		5. Review of the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of the fiscal year 2023 for deliberation.
		6. Proposal to amend the "egulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems" of the Company for discussion.
		7. Intention to repurchase the Company's shares on the centralized market in accordance with Article 28-2 of the Securities Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies".
		8. The Company proposes to engage in derivative financial instrument transactions involving forward exchange rates and exchange gains. The matter is brought for discussion.
4th Meeting of Board of Director	June 28, 2023	1. The Company proposes a discussion on the replacement of the visa accountant.
		2. Discussion on risk assessment and response measures related to environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues, particularly focusing on "climate change" in relation to the Company's operations.
		3. Discussion on the "2022 Sustainability Report" of the Company.
		4. Discussion on the loan with United Brightening Development Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "United Brightening").
		5. Discussion on the loan with Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Kuo Chang").
		6. The Company intends to engage in trading derivative financial instruments related to forward exchange rates and exchange rate swaps, and requests discussion.

5th Meeting of Board of Director	2023/08/08	1. The Company's 2022 second-quarter consolidated financial statements are submitted for review.
		2. The Company discussed the cancellation of the repurchase of treasury stocks and the establishment of the reduction capital base date.
		3. Discussion on the loan with United Brightening Development Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "United Brightening").
		4. Discussion on the loan with Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Kuo Chang").
		5. The proposed item for discussion is the filing of an application to the Fair Trade Commission (hereinafter referred to as FTC)by the Company and Yieh United Steel Corporation (hereinafter referred to as Yieh United) for the joint operation of Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Tangeng) through a business combination.
		6. To discuss the Company's intent to engage in the forward exchange derivatives transactions.
6th Meeting of Board of Director	2023/08/14	1. Intention to repurchase the Company's shares on the centralized market in accordance with Article 28-2 of the Securities Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies".
7th Meeting of Board of Director	2023/10/16	1. Intention to repurchase the Company's shares on the centralized market in accordance with Article 28-2 of the Securities Exchange Act and the "Regulations Governing Share Repurchase by Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies".
8th Meeting of Board of Director	Nov. 06, 2023	1. The proposed review item is the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of the fiscal year 2023 of the Company.
		2. Discussion on the performance targets and compensation system and structure proposed by the Company's Compensation Committee for directors and managerial staff.
		3. The Company discussed the cancellation of the repurchase of treasury stocks and the establishment of the reduction capital base date.
		4. The Company intends to engage in trading derivative financial instruments related to forward exchange rates and exchange rate swaps, and requests discussion.

9th Meeting of Board of Director	Dec. 18, 2023	1. Discussion on the Company's 2024 audit plan.
		2. Approval sought for the Company's joint credit application as a joint guarantor and joint promissory note issuer for subsidiary Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited.
		3. The Company acts as an endorser guarantor for Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd., for a sum of one hundred million Chinese yuan.
		4. The Company intends to engage in trading derivative financial instruments related to forward exchange rates and exchange rate swaps, and requests discussion.
1st Meeting of Board of Director	Jan. 25, 2024	1. Discussion on the "Operation Plan" for the year 2024. 2. Discussion on the salary adjustment and remuneration amount for the Chairman for the current year approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee. 3. Discussion on the Chairman's 2023 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee. 4. Discussion on the Vice Chairman's 2023 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee. 5. Discuss the Remuneration Committee's approval of the adjustment of the compensation plan for independent directors for this year. 6. Discussion on the Independent Directors' 2023 year-end appreciation bonus approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee. 7. Discussion on adjusting the business execution expenses of the members of the Remuneration Committee for the current year approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee. 8. Discussion on the 2023 year-end appreciation bonus for the members of the Remuneration Committee approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee. 9. Discussion on the remuneration package for managers for the current year approved by the Remuneration Committee. 10. Discussion on the 2023 annual (including years of service) and performance bonus for the managerial staff approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee.

		11. The Company has prepared specific improvement plans for the low execution rate of the 12th treasury stock repurchase and proposes amendments to the "Treasury Stock Repurchase Operation Procedure" for discussion. 12. The Company discussed the cancellation of the repurchase of treasury stocks and the establishment of the reduction capital base date. 13. The Company applys for credit facilities to augment operational funds through a joint credit syndicate led by the First Commercial Bank, Ltd., Shanghai Branch and acts as the lead arranger, bookrunner, and loan agent for Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd, and requests the discussion on matters regarding providing guarantees for this credit application.
2nd Meeting of Board of Director	Mar. 07, 2024	1. Discussion on the convening for 2024 Shareholders' Meeting. 2. Proposed 2023 Business Report, Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements. 3. Discussion on amending the "Measures for the Election of Directors" of the Company. 4. Discussion on amending the "Rules of the Shareholders' Meeting" of the Company. 5. Discussion on amending the "Board Meeting Regulations" of the Company. 6. Discussion on amending the "Board Performance Evaluation Methods" of the Company. 7. The Company's 2024 annual general meeting will accept shareholders' proposals. 8. Discussion on amending the "Audit Committee Organizational Regulations" of the Company. 9. Discussion on the 2024 audit accountant's remuneration and their independence assessment, for approval. 10. Submission of the Company's 2023 "Internal Control System Statement.” 11. The Company intends to engage in trading derivative financial instruments related to forward exchange rates and exchange rate swaps, and requests discussion.

(XII) Major contents of any dissenting opinions on record or stated in a written statement made by Directors or Supervisors regarding key resolutions of the Directors' Meeting in the most recent year up to the publication date of this report: None

(XIII) In the most recent fiscal year and as of the date of publication of the Annual Report, a summary of the resignation and dismissal of the Company personnel including Chairman, President, accounting managers, finance managers, internal auditing managers and R&D managers: None

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V. Information on the professional fees of the attesting CPAs:

Information on the professional fees of the attesting CPAs

Unit: NT$ thousands

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Audit Period	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total	Remarks
Crowe (TH) CPAS	Ling-Wen Huang	Jan. 01, 2023-Mar.31, 2023	4,550	4,313	8,863	Reason for changing the audit accountant: To align with the internal restructuring of Crowe (TH) CPAS. Non-audit fee services include: Audit fees for subsidiaries, transfer pricing, preparation of consolidated and individual financial statements in English, ESG sustainability report, consultation fees for related-party transaction data reporting, group master file reporting, country-by-country reporting, IFRS 9 conversion advisory services, business registration, and others.
	Yen-Yao Hsieh	Apr. 01, 2023 Dec. 31, 2023				
	Shu-Man Tsai	Jan. 01, 2023 Dec. 31, 2023				

Please specify the non-audit fee service contents: (e.g. tax visa, assurance or other financial advisory services)

Note: If the Company changes the CPAs or the accounting firm this year, please list their respective audit periods separately, specify the reason for the replacement in the "Remarks" column, and disclose the audit and non-audit professional fees paid in order. Non-audit fee should be noted with the service contents.

(I) When the Company changes its accounting firm and the audit fees paid for the fiscal year in which such change took place are lower than those for the previous fiscal year, the amounts of the audit fees before and after the change and the reasons shall be disclosed: None

(II) When the audit fees paid for the current fiscal year are lower than those for the previous fiscal year by 10 percent or more, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reason(s) therefor shall be disclosed: None

VI. Information on Replacement of CPAs:

Information on Replacement of CPAs

(I) Regarding the former CPAs

Date of replacement	May 5, 2023		
Reasons for Replacement and Explanation:	Due to the expiration of the 5-year audit tenure restriction for Ling-Wen Huang and Shu-Man Tsai, who were previously appointed as auditors for the same company, the accounting firm proactively made internal adjustments to replace the auditors. Starting from the second quarter financial report of 2023, the signing auditors were replaced by Yen-Yao Hsieh and Shu-Man Tsai.		
Explanation for Termination or Non-Acceptance of Appointment	Individuals Involved / Situation	CPA	Engaged
	Terminated the engagement	N/A	N/A
	No longer accepted (discontinued) the engagement	N/A	N/A
If the CPAs issued an audit report expressing any opinion other than an unqualified opinion during the 2 most recent years, specify the opinion and the reasons	N/A		
Disagreement with the Company	Yes	☐	Accounting principles or practices
		☐	Disclosure of financial reports
		☐	Audit scope or steps
		☐	Other
		☐	
	None		
	Specify details: N/A		
Other disclosures (Any matters required to be disclosed under sub-items d to g of Article 10.6.A)	None		

(II) Information Regarding the Successor CPAs

Name of accounting firm	Crowe (TH) CPAS
Name of CPA	Certified public accountants Yen-Yao Hsieh and Shu-Man Tsai.
Date of engagement	May 5, 2023
Subjects discussed and results of any consultation with the CPAs prior to the engagement, regarding the accounting treatment of or application of accounting principles to any specified transaction, or the type of audit opinion that might be issued on the Company's financial report	N/A
Successor CPAs' written opinion regarding the matters of disagreement between the Company and the former CPAs	N/A

(III) The reply letter from the former CPA regarding the Company's disclosures regarding the matters under Article 10.6.A and 10.6.B(c) of the Regulations.

VII. The Company's Chairman, President, Manager of Finance or Accounting who has worked in CPA Firms or their Affiliates within the latest Fiscal Year: None

VIII. Transfer or Pledge of Equity by the Company's Directors, Executive Officers and Shareholders with more than 10% of the Company's Shares:

(I) Transfer of shares and changes in equity pledge relating to the Directors, managers and primary shareholders

Title	Name	2023		As of March 31 of the current year	
		Shareholding (Shares) Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Shareholding Increase (Decrease)	Shareholding (Shares) Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Shareholding Increase (Decrease)
President	Cheng-Wu Chang	56,400	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Yung-Hsien Chen	21,615	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Sen-Long Chen	28,988	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Cheng-Feng Wu	51,744	0	-41,000	0
Managerial Officer	Fu-Cai Huang	7,000	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Tian-fu Hong	21,325	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Mou-Lieh Huang	-4,000	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Hsuan-Chih Tuan	7,627	0	0	0
Managerial Officer	Sheng-Wei Sung	24,551	0	0	0
Spouse	Yu-Ru Yan	2,562	0	-1,000	0
Major Shareholder	Wei Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	0	(3,000,000)	0	0
Major Shareholder	Yieh United Steel Corporation	0	(9,000,000)	0	0

Note: The increase in the number of shares is due to the employee share trust and acquisition by donation in 2023; the decrease in the number of shares is due to the sale from the employee share trust in 2023.

(II) Information on Share Transfers: N/A

(III) Information on Share Pledges: N/A

IX. Information on the Top 10 Shareholders of the Company Who Are Identified as Related Parties, Spouse or Relative within Second-Degree of Kinship:

Relationship information between 10 largest shareholders

April 22, 2024

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company Name	Relationship	
(1)Yieh United Steel Corporation Representative: I-Shou Lin	317,210,602	16.31%	0	0.00%	116,701,189	6.00%	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	It's director is the Chairman of Yieh United	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	—	
(2)Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	216,005,528	11.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	It's director is the Chairman of Wei Chiao	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	—	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company Name	Relationship	
(3)Li Hui Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Yin-Chen Wang	83,445,874	4.29%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd. Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	It's chairman is a director of Li Hui	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	–	
(4)Wei Hong Investment and Development Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	76,400,658	3.93%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	Its director is the Chairman of Wei Hung	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	–	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company Name	Relationship	
(5)Hsing Lung Investment & Development Co., Ltd Representative: I-Shou Lin	69,938,078	3.60%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	It's director is the Chairman of Hsing-Lung	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	–	
(6)E-Da Healthcare Group Representative: I-Shou Lin	65,097,068	3.35%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	Its director is the Chairman of E-Da Hospital	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	–	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company Name	Relationship	
(7)Kuo Chiao Investment and Development Co., Ltd. Representative: He-Hsing Lai	64,964,178	3.34%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Its director is the Chairman of Kuo Chiao	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	Its supervisor is the chairman of Kuo Chiao	
							Li Huei Development Corp.	—	
(8)Lian Shuo Investment Development Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	62,751,376	3.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	It's director is the Chairman of Lian Shuo	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	—	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company Name	Relationship	
(9)Ta Ching Motor Industrial Co., Ltd Representative: Pyng-Yeong Liang	54,449,105	2.80%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Lien shuo Investment & development Wei Hung Investment & Development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd. Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	–	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Its chairman of the board is the supervisor of Ta Ching Motors	
(10) Chi Yi Investment Co., Ltd Representative: I-Shou Lin	44,312,530	2.28%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development	Chairman is the same person	
							Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Li Huei Development Corp.	It's director is the Chairman of Chi Yi	
							Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	–	

Name	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		Name and Relationship Between the Company's Top Ten Shareholders, or Spouses or Relatives Within the Second Degree of Kinship		Remark
	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding ratio	Company Name	Relationship	
(11) I-Shou Lin	168,248	0.00%	55,093	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yieh United Steel Corporation Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. E-Da Healthcare Group Wei Hung Investment & Development Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Lien shuo Investment & development Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
(12) Yin-Chen Wang	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	Li Huei Development Corp.	Chairman is the same person	
(13) Pyng-Yeong Liang	48,403	0.00%	143,797	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	
(14) Ho-Hsing Lai	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Chairman is the same person	

X. Number of Shares invested by the Company, any of the Company's Directors, Supervisors, Executive Officers and Businesses directly or indirectly controlled by the Company, and Consolidated Percentage of Shareholding：

Combined shareholding percentage

December 31, 2023

Unit: Shares; %

Affiliated Enterprises (Note)	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Ownership by Directors/Supervisors/Managers		Total Ownership	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding
GOODHONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	46,400	100.00%	0	0.00%	46,400	100.00%
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	233,500,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	233,500,000	100.00%
WORTHING HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	100,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	100,000	100.00%
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	24,228,214	100.00%	0	0.00%	24,228,214	100.00%
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	186,617,088	100.00%	0	0.00%	186,617,088	100.00%
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	19,452,500	100.00%	0	0.00%	19,452,500	100.00%
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	6,395,668	90.12%	1,598	0.02%	6,397,266	90.14%
Emmt Systems Corporation	72,528,057	78.51%	6,909,013	7.48%	79,437,070	85.99%
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	304,654,386	57.41%	218,633	0.04%	304,873,019	57.45%
E United Japan Co., Ltd.	470	47.00%	0	0.00%	470	47.00%
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	110,341,304	99.04%	0	0.00%	110,341,304	99.04%
United Brightening Development Corp.	158,060,035	95.56%	0	0.00%	158,060,035	95.56%
Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	1,400,000	35.00%	400,000	10.00%	1,800,000	45.00%
Eliter International Corp.	303,289,961	30.23%	180,326,664	17.97%	483,616,625	48.20%
E-Da Development Corp.	218,152,088	28.44%	48,954,742	6.38%	267,106,830	34.82%
Yieh Mau Corp.	65,640,974	23.00%	8,312	0.00%	65,649,286	23.00%
ASIAZONE CO., LTD.	15,090,000	32.80%	0	0.00%	15,090,000	32.80%
E-DA Tour Bus Co., Ltd.	1,349,000	19.00%	28,400	0.40%	1,377,400	19.40%
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,845,307	17.09%	10,229	0.09%	1,855,536	17.18%
Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp.	1,170,000	14.63%	2,000,000	25.00%	3,170,000	39.63%

Affiliated Enterprises (Note)	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Ownership by Directors/Supervisors/Managers		Total Ownership	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	39,553,000	11.30%	69,500,000	19.86%	109,053,000	31.16%
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co.,Ltd.	158,320,000	80.00%	0	0.00%	158,320,000	80.00%
LIAN SO (H.K.) CO., LIMITED	18,960,000	80.00%	0	0.00%	18,960,000	80.00%
YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.	1,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	1,000	100.00%
Eda Entertainment CO., LTD	7,410,000	19.00%	0	0.00%	7,410,000	19.00%
Li Huei Development Corp.	71,276,654	44.56%	0	0.00%	71,276,654	44.56%
Ji Chang Enterprise CO., LTD	1,042,200	45.00%	0	0.00%	1,042,200	45.00%
Yieh United Steel Corporation	676,660,515	25.82%	131,102,989	5.00%	807,763,504	30.83%
E-Da Visual Effects Company Limited.	3,185,000	49.00%	0	0.00%	3,185,000	49.00%
APPLIED WIRELESS IDENTIFICATIONS GROUP INC.		0.00%	40,601,131	88.93%	40,601,131	88.93%
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.		0.00%	0	100.00%	0	100.00%
Changshu Ever Glory Trading Co.,Ltd.		0.00%	0	100.00%	0	100.00%
Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation		0.00%	0	100.00%	0	100.00%
Huaglam International Co., Ltd.		0.00%	11,000,000	10.00%	11,000,000	10.00%
PT. E-UNITED FERRO INDONESIA(EFI)		0.00%	4,965,000	100.00%	4,965,000	100.00%
PT. GENBA INDO RESOURCES(GIR)		0.00%	0	100.00%	0	100.00%
PT. GENBA MULTI MINERAL(GMM)		0.00%	0	100.00%	0	100.00%
PT. ASIAMAX MINIING INDONESIA		0.00%	54,500	100.00%	54,500	100.00%
Lian Yang (H.K.) Tranding Ltd.		0.00%	100,000	100.00%	100,000	100.00%
Chao Ying Investment Development Co.,, Ltd.		0.00%	30,400,000	100.00%	30,400,000	100.00%
Kings Garden International Co.,	258,000,000	54.89%	212,000,000	45.11%	470,000,000	100.00%

Affiliated Enterprises (Note)	Ownership by the Company		Direct or Indirect Ownership by Directors/Supervisors/Managers		Total Ownership	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding	Number of Shares	Shareholding
Ltd.						
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	317,000,000	60.15%	210,000,000	39.85%	527,000,000	100.00%
Shin-Jan Engineering &Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	960,000	32.00%	390,000	13.00%	1,350,000	45.00%
UniPattern Corporation		0.00%	5,460,000	43.33%	5,460,000	43.33%
UNITED WINNER METALS L.P		0.00%	3,468,713	33.75%	3,468,713	33.75%
E-Mau Development Co., Ltd.		0.00%	5,504,000	25.60%	5,504,000	25.60%

Note: The equity method was employed for this Company's long-term investments.

Chapter 4. Funding Status

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Sources of Capital

Unit: NT$ thousands, thousand shares

Month/Year	Issue Price	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	amount	Number of Shares	amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increase by Assets Other than Cash	Other
1995.05	10	600,000	6,000,000	339,422	3,394,220	Capitalization of earnings 950,227	None	May 10, 1995 TDDC (1)No. 27765
1996.04	10	600,000	6,000,000	424,278	4,242,780	Capitalization of earnings 848,556	None	March 27, 1996 TDDC(1) No. 21718
1997.01	10	600,000	6,000,000	484,278	4,842,780	Capital increase by cash 600,000	None	October 22, 1996 TDDC(1) No. 59340
1997.06	10	600,000	6,000,000	508,492	5,084,920	Capitalization of earnings 242,139	None	May 30, 1997 TDDC (1)No. 43183
1998.06	10	750,000	7,500,000	584,766	5,847,660	Capitalization of earnings 762,738	None	April 24, 1998 TDDC (1) No. 35445
1999.09	10	750,000	7,500,000	672,481	6,724,810	Capitalization of earnings 877,149	None	August 10, 1999 TDDC (1) No. 73628
1999.11	10	750,000	7,500,000	747,481	7,474,810	Capital increase by cash 750,000	None	November 11, 1999 TDDC (1) No. 87166
2000.06	10	1,000,000	10,000,000	837,178	8,371,780	Capitalization of earnings 896,977	None	June 21, 2000 TDDC (1) No. 53713
2001.02	10	1,000,000	10,000,000	797,178	7,971,780	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 400,000	None	November 14, 2000 TDCC No. 85102 Nov.29, 2000 TDCC (1)No. 97250 Jan. 17, 2001 TDCC No.102095 Feb. 08, 2001 TDCC (3)No. 107419
2001.10	10	1,000,000	10,000,000	829,065	8,290,659	Capitalization of earnings 318,871	None	July 14, 2001 TDCC (1) No. 144750
2001.12	10	1,000,000	10,000,000	809,065	8,090,660	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 200,000	None	September 5, 2001 TDCC (3) No. 156354
2003.09	10	1,250.000	12,500,000	922,335	9,223,352	Capitalization of earnings 1,132,692	None	August, 12, 2003 TDCC (1) No. 0920136291

Month/Year	Issue Price	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	amount	Number of Shares	amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increase by Assets Other than Cash	Other
2003.12	10	1,250,000	12,500,000	994.605	9.946.051	Domestic corporate bonds conversion 722,699	None	January 20, 2004 MOEA Official Letter No. 0930101042
2004.03	10	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,034,618	10,346,181	Domestic corporate bonds conversion 400,130	None	April 21, 2004 MOEA Official Letter No. 09301068070
2004.09	10	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,074,722	10,747,216	Domestic and overseas corporate bond conversion 401,035	None	November 10, 2004 MOEA Official Letter No. 09301213380
2004.12	10	1,250,000	12,500,000	1,095,303	10,953,026	Domestic and overseas corporate bond conversion 205,811	None	February 24, 2005 MOEA No. 09401031080
2005.03	10	1,320,000	13,200,000	1,195,303	11,953,026	Capital increase by cash 1,000,000	None	March 28, 2005 MOEA No. 09401048940
2005.03	10	1,320,000	13,200,000	1,196,258	11,962,580	Domestic and overseas corporate bond conversion 9,553	None	April 26, 2005 MOEA No. 09401072640
2005.08	10	1,520,000	15,200,000	1,256,071	12,560,709	Capitalization of earnings 598,129	None	September 19, 2005 MOEA No. 09401176700
2005.08	10	1,520,000	15,200,000	1,260,930	12,609,299	Merger capital increase 48,590	None	September 30, 2005 MOEA No. 09401184830
2006.10	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,349,195	13,491,950	Capitalization of earnings 882,651	None	October 25, 2006 MOEA No. 09501235990
2007.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,389,671	13,896,708	Capitalization of earnings 404,758	None	October 16, 2007 MOEA No. 09601251540
2008.10	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,459,154	14,591,543	Capitalization of earnings 694,835	None	October 21, 2008 MOEA No. 09701268630
2009.03	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,411,863	14,118,633	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 472,910	None	March 27, 2009 MOEA No. 09801060200

Month/Year	Issue Price	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	amount	Number of Shares	amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increase by Assets Other than Cash	Other
2009.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,454,219	14,542,192	Capitalization of earnings 423,559	None	September 22, 2009 MOEA No. 09801218880
2010.10	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,526,930	15,269,302	Capitalization of earnings 727,110	None	October 05, 2010 MOEA No. 09901224020
100.10	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,603,276	16,032,767	Capitalization of earnings 763,465	None	October 11, 2011 MOEA No. 10001229410
2012.10	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,635,342	16,353,422	Capitalization of earnings 320,655	None	October 03, 2012 MOEA No. 10101203790
2014.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,668,049	16,680,491	Capitalization of earnings 327,069	None	September 12, 2014 MOEA Official Letter No. 10301190130
2015.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,718,090	17,180,905	Capitalization of earnings 500,414	None	September 21, 2015 MOEA No. 10401195830
2017.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,821,176	18,211,760	Capitalization of earnings 1,030,855	None	September 26, 2017 MOEA Official Letter No. 10601132590
2018.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,875,811	18,758,112	Capitalization of earnings 546,352	None	September 17, 2018 MOEA Official Letter No. 10701118100
2019.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,913,327	19,133,275	Capitalization of earnings 375,163	None	September 19, 2019 MOEA Official Letter No. 10801128440
2020.09	10	2,000,000	20,000,000	1,890,569	18,905,695	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 227,580	None	September 15, 2020 MOEA Official Letter No. 10901163030
2022.07	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	1,890,569	18,905,695	Increase capital	None	July 26,2022 MOEA Official Letter No. 11101129420
2022.09	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	1,985,097	19,850,979	Capitalization of earnings 94,528	None	September 15, 2022 MOEA Official Letter No. 11101178360
2023.04	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	1,975,864	19,758,649	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 9,233	None	April 13, 2023 MOEA Official Letter No. 11230048990
2023.08	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	1,965,843	19,658,439	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 10,021	None	August 29, 2023 MOEA Official Letter No. 11230163440
2023.12	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	1,949,170	19,491,709	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 16,673	None	December 04, 2023 MOEA Official Letter No. 11230217860

Month/Year	Issue Price	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	amount	Number of Shares	amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increase by Assets Other than Cash	Other
2024.02	10	3,000,000	30,000,000	1,945,310	19,453,109	Capital reduction (cancellation of treasury stocks) 3,860	None	February 22, 2024 MOEA Official Letter No. 11330027350

Note 1: The annual data shall be updated as of the publication date of this annual report.
Note 2: The effective (approval) date together with the doc. No. should be added for any capital increase.
Note 3: Those that issue the stock below the par value shall indicate so in a clear manner.
Note 4: Provide information on those who pledged currency debts, technology or business reputation in exchange for shares, including the type and amount of the pledges.
Note 5: Private placement shall be indicated in a clear manner.

Unit: shares

Share Type	Authorized Capital			Remark
	Issued Shares (Note)	Un-issued Shares	Total	
Registered common shares	1,945,310,994	1,054,689,006	3,000,000,000	Shares of listed companies

Information on shelf registration

Unit: NT$ thousands, thousand shares

Types of securities	Estimated issuance amount		Amount of issued		The purpose and expected benefits of the issued shares	Pre-set period of issuance of the unissued portion	Remark
	Total number of shares	Approved amount	Number of Shares	Price			
N/A							

(II) Structure of Shareholders:

Structure

As of: April 22, 2024

Structure / Q'ty	Government Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Institutional Shareholders	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Mainland/ natural person	Total
Number of Shareholders	2	3	241	118,780	204	1	119,231
Shareholding (Shares)	163,783	3,527,077	1,272,909,134	548,775,473	119,935,526	1	1,945,310,994
Shareholding	0.01%	0.18%	65.44%	28.20%	6.17%	0.00%	100.00%
	Shares Held by Capital from Mainland China: 0%						

Note: Companies primarily-listed on TWSE and Taipei Exchange shall disclose the proportion of its shares held by investors from Mainland China. Investors from Mainland China refers to natural persons, legal persons, organizations, institutions or companies in areas other than Taiwan and Mainland China invested by persons of such identity as defined in Article 3 of the Regulations Governing Investment of Mainland Chinese in Taiwan.

(III) Share Distribution

Shareholding Distribution Status

As of: April 22, 2024

Range of Shareholding	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Shareholding
1 to 999	44,317	7,001,128	0.36%
1,000 to 5,000	51,502	106,652,711	5.47%
5,001 to 10,000	11,494	77,756,738	4.00%
10,001 to 15,000	4,981	58,109,079	2.99%
15,001 to 20,000	1,952	33,814,592	1.74%
20,001 to 30,000	2,092	49,956,825	2.57%
30,001 to 40,000	937	31,920,419	1.64%
40,001 to 50,000	526	23,560,335	1.21%
50,001 to 100,000	842	57,355,001	2.95%
100,001 to 200,000	355	47,550,722	2.44%
200,001 to 400,000	114	31,691,027	1.63%
400,001 to 600,000	43	20,947,592	1.08%
600,001 to 800,000	9	6,101,285	0.31%
800,001 to 1,000,000	8	6,991,379	0.36%
1,000,001 or over	59	1,385,902,161	71.25%
Total	119,231	1,945,310,994	100%

Preferred shares

As of: April 22, 2024

Range of Shareholding	Number of Shareholders	Shareholding (Shares)	Shareholding
Create new ranges as needed	**N/A**		
Total			

(IV) List of Major Shareholders

List of Major Shareholders

As of: April 22, 2024

Shareholding / Shareholder's Name	Shareholding (Shares)	Shareholding
Yieh United Steel Corporation	317,210,602	16.31%
Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	216,005,528	11.10%
Li Huei Development Corp.	83,445,874	4.29%
Wei Hung Investment & Development	76,400,658	3.93%
Hsing Loong Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	69,938,078	3.60%
E-Da Healthcare Group	65,097,068	3.35%
Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	64,964,178	3.34%
Lien shuo Investment & development	62,751,376	3.23%
Ta Ching Motors Co., Ltd.	54,449,105	2.80%
Zhi Yi Investment Co., Ltd.	44,312,530	2.28%

(V) Information on Market Price, Net Worth, Surplus and Dividend per Share for the Most Recent Two Years:

Market Value Per Share, Net Values, Earnings and Dividends

Item \ Year			2022	2023	As of March 31, 2024 (Note 5)
Market Price per Share (Note 1)	Max.		26.7	19.95	18.3
	Min.		13	14.40	14.85
	Average		18.6	15.84	15.89
Net worth per share	Before distribution		15.98	15.17	—
	After distribution		15.68	(Note 5)	—
Earnings per Share	Weighted average number of shares		1,983,205 thousand shares	1,962,822 thousand shares	—
	Earnings per share (note 3)		0.41	(0.55)	—
Dividends per Share	Cash dividend		0.3	(Note 5)	—
	Gratuitous Stock Distribution	Stock Dividend	—	(Note 5)	—
		Dividends from Capital Surplus	—	(Note 5)	—
	Accumulated unpaid dividend		—	(Note 5)	—
Return on Investment	Price-to-earnings ratio (Note 2)		45.37	(28.80)	—
	Price-to-dividend ratio (Note 3)		62.00	(Note 5)	—
	Cash dividend yield (note 4)		0.016	(Note 5)	—

Note 1: The data source is the Taiwan Stock Exchange website.

Note 2: P/E Ratio = Average closing price for each share for the year/earnings per share

Note 3: P/D Ratio = Average closing price for each share for the year/cash dividend per share

Note 4: Cash dividend yield = cash dividend per share/average closing price per share for the year

Note 5: Net worth per share and net earnings per share, are not yet reviewed by the CPA for Q1 2024, nor is the earnings distribution information for 2023 available as of the date of the annual report's publication. Other columns should be filled with the data for the current year as of the date of the annual report's publication..

(VI) Dividend Policy and Implementation Status:

1. Dividend policy stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation is as follows:
   Article 31: The retained earning derived from the final accounting is distributed according to the following principles:

   A. Dividend Policy:

      The life cycle of the Company's industry is in the mature period. The dividend policy is in line with the current and future development plans, taking into account the investment environment, demand for capital, domestic and foreign competitions and shareholder benefits. Each year, no less than 20% of the distributable earnings is distributed to the shareholders as dividends. However, when the accumulated distributable earning is less than 20% of the paid-in capital, dividends will not be allotted.

   B. Conditions and timing of distribution:

      The surplus earnings per unit of the Company shall be calculated as legal reserve. After completing all the tax losses and make up for the losses of the previous years, the Company shall first set aside 10% of its balance as legal reserve. After the balance of the shareholders' equity is set aside, the rest of the earning shall be distributed through resolutions of shareholders' meeting.

   C. Types of dividends:

      Cash dividends are distributed at between 20% to 100% of total dividends distributed in accordance with the actual profitability while stock dividends are distributed at between 0% to 80% of the total dividends distributed.

   D. Distribution of dividends depends on the operation results. The Board of Directors plans distribution of dividends and forwards the plan to the shareholders' meeting for final decision.

2. The proposed dividend distribution of Shareholders' Meeting this year:

The Company proposes to list 2023 profit distribution, as shown below in details:

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Earnings Distribution Table
2023
Unit:NT$

Item		Amount
Unallocated Earnings in the beginning of year		2,857,058,295
Add:	Remeasurement on defined benefit plans recognized in retained earnings	71,078,262
Add:	Changes in associates and joint ventures accounte for using equity method	1,604,917
Less:	Adjustments for disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(23,034,919)
Less:	Net loss after tax	(1,081,586,775)
Add:	Reversal of special surplus reserve	69,324,927
Distributable earnings		1,894,444,707
Less:	Shareholders' dividend-cash	(389,062,199)
Less:	Distribution of stock dividends to shareholders	(389,062,200)
Unallocated earnings, end of year		1,116,320,308

(VII) Impact on Business Performance and Earnings Per Share (EPS) of any Stock Dividend Distribution Proposed or Adopted at the Most Recent Shareholders' Meeting

Unit: NT$ thousands (excluding NT$ for earnings per share)

Item \ Year			2024 (Note 1) (Estimated)
Beginning paid-in capital			19,453,110
Distribution of dividends this year	Cash dividend per share		0.2
	Surplus to capital increase stock dividend per share		0.2
	Capital reserve to capital increase stock dividend per share		-
Operating Performance Changes	Operating profit		Not applicable (Note 2)
	Ratio of increase (decrease) in operating profit over the same period last year		
	Net income after tax		
	Ratio of increase (decrease) in NIAT over the same period last year		
	Earnings per Share		
	Ratio of increase (decrease) in EPS over the same period last year		
	Annual average return on investment (reciprocal of average annual PE ratio)		
Pro forma earnings per share and P/E ratio	If the surplus to capital increase is realized through cash dividend	Pro forma per share earnings	Not applicable (Note 2)
		Pro forma average annual return on investment	
	If capital reserve to capital increase is not implemented	Pro forma per share earnings	
		Pro forma average annual return on investment	
	If the capital reserve is not paid and the surplus to capital increase is paid through cash dividend	Pro forma per share earnings	
		Pro forma average annual return on investment	

Note 1: Awaiting the resolution by the 2024 shareholders' meeting
Note 2: According to the Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies, the Company is not required to disclose financial projections for 2024.

(VIII) Compensation to Employees and Directors:

1. The number or range of compensations of employees and Directors as stated in the Company's Articles of Association.

   Article 30-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company provides the following:
   If the Company makes a profit in the year (the so-called profit refers to the before tax profit before deducting compensation of employees and Directors), more than 0.2% shall be allotted for employees' compensation and 0.1% or less for compensations of the Directors. When there is a cumulative deficit, the Company shall reserve such an amount in advance for compensation.

2. Accounting basis for discrepancies between the estimated and actual distributed amount of remunerations in the form of shares to the Company's employees and Directors in this period.

   A. Estimation Basis: When the profit gained in this year is at the same level of the previous year, use the distribution structure for estimation of this year's distribution.

   B. Calculation basis for compensations paid with shares: The Company pays compensations of employees, directors in cash, never with stock dividends.

   C. Accounting practice when the amount of actual distribution is different from the estimated amount: If there is a difference between the actual distributed amount and the estimated amount, the difference shall be adjusted in the month recognized by the shareholders' meeting. The Company shall pay the remunerations of employees, and Directors in the amount recognized by the shareholders' meeting.

3. Distribution of Compensation of Employees, Directors, and Supervisors Approved in the Board of Directors Meeting

   (1) The amount of any employee compensation distributed in cash or stock and compensation for directors and supervisors. If there is any discrepancy between that amount and the estimated figure for the fiscal year these expenses are recognized, the discrepancy, its cause, and the status of treatment shall be disclosed: None

   (2) The amount of any employee compensation distributed in stocks, and the size of that amount as a percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income stated in the parent company only financial reports or individual financial reports for the current period and total employee compensation. None

4. Information on Distribution of Compensation of Employees, Directors, and Supervisors (With an Indication of the Number of Distributed Shares, Monetary Amount, and Stock Price) And, If There Is Any Discrepancy Between the Actual Distribution and the Recognized Employee, Director, or Supervisor Compensation, Additionally the Discrepancy, Cause, and How It Is Treated:

Unit:NT$

	Estimated amount for 2022	Approved amount by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2023	Amount of actual payment	Difference between estimate and actual payment	Causes	Status
Employee compensation in cash	2,252,039	2,252,039	2,252,039	0	None	None
Employee compensation in shares	0	0	0	0	None	None
Directors' remuneration	1,126,020	563,010	563,010	563,010	The Board of Directors resolved to distribute at a rate of 0.05%.	The variance has been adjusted in March 2023.

(IX) Repurchase of Shares by the Company:

Unit: New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) / Number of shares: Thousands of shares

Share Buyback frequency	The Tenth Buyback	The Eleventh Buyback	The Twelfth Buyback
Purpose for share buyback	To enhance the credit of the Company and the rights of stockholders	To enhance the credit of the Company and the rights of stockholders	To enhance the credit of the Company and the rights of stockholders
Buyback period	2023.05.05~2023.07.04	2023.08.15~2023.10.14	2023.10.17~2023.12.16
Buyback price range	NT$13.8-15.3 per share	NT$13.8-15.3 per share	NT$13.8-15.3 per share
Number and type of share buyback	Common shares 10,021 thousand shares	Common shares 16,673 thousand shares	Common shares 3,860 thousand shares
Buyback volume	NT$152,787,510	NT$252,848,261	NT$58,670,420
The purchased shares as a percentage of the planned buyback	50.10%	83.37%	19.30%
Number of shares to be written off or transfer	10,021 thousand shares	16,673 thousand shares	3,860 thousand shares
Accumulated shareholding	0 share	0 share	0 share
Accumulated shareholding as a percentage of outstanding shares (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Reasons for not completing share buyback	To respect the market mechanism and safeguard the interests of the stockholders, Yieh Phui has not fully implemented the planned share buyback due to the fluctuation of the stock	To respect the market mechanism and safeguard the interests of the stockholders, Yieh Phui has not fully implemented the planned share buyback due to the fluctuation of the stock	To respect the market mechanism and safeguard the interests of the stockholders, Yieh Phui has not fully implemented the planned share buyback due to the fluctuation of the stock

II. **Issuance of Corporate Bonds: The Company has not issued any corporate bonds in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report.**

III. **Issuance of Preferred Shares: The Company has not issued any preferred shares in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report.**

IV. **Issuance of Global Depository Receipts: The Company has not issued any depository receipts in the most recent year up to the publication date of this annual report.**

V. **Employee Stock Options: None**

VI. **Issuance of Employee Stock Options:None**

VII. **Issuance of New Shares in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: None**

VIII. **Implementation of Capital Utilization Plan: None**

Chapter 5. Operational Overview

I. Business Content:

(I) Scope of Business:

1. Main Content of the Company's Consolidated Business:

Horticulture Service
Basic Industrial Chemical Manufacturing
Manufacturing of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products
Iron and Steel Refining
Iron and Steel Rolling and Extrusion
Iron and Steel Casting
Secondary Processing of Iron and Steel
Manufacturing of Steel Wires and Cables
Manufacturing of Metal Structures and Architectural Components
Manufacturing of Metal Wire Products
Manufacturing of Other Metallic Products
Surface Treatment
Machinery and Equipment Manufacturing
Manufacturing of Other Mechanical Products
Manufacturing of Electronic Parts and Components
Manufacturing of Automobiles and Parts
Manufacturing of Motorbikes and Parts
Wholesale of Flowers
Wholesaling of Ironware
Wholesale of Building Materials
Wholesale of Machinery
Wholesale of Motor Vehicle and Motorbike Parts and Supplies
Wholesale of Other Products
Retail of Flowers
Retail of Ironware
Retail of Building Materials
Retail of Machinery and Equipment
Retail of Motor Vehicle and Motorbike Parts and Supplies
Retail of Other Products
International Trade
Professional Construction of Steel Structure Works
Development, Rental and Sales of Residential and Office Buildings
Specialized Field Construction and Development
New County and Community Construction and Investment
Real Estate Commerce
Real Estate Rental and Leasing
Rental and Leasing Business
Energy Technical Services Fee

Wired Communication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
Manufacture of computer and peripherals
Parts Manufacturing
Precision Instruments Manufacturing
Medical Materials and Equipment Manufacturing
Electric Appliance Installation
Apparatus Installation Construction
International Trade
Software Design Services
Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Repair Shops
Electrical Machinery, Avionics and Supplies Manufacturing
Energy technology service Industry
Surface treatment, manufacturing, processing, wholesale, retail, domestic sale and export of stainless steel wire material, carbon steel wire material, free-cutting steel wire material, alloy steel wire material, rolling door material, steel pipe, stainless steel pipe, mechanical parts, steel strip, steel strip, can, alloy steel and stainless steel.
Processing, manufacturing, trade, domestic sale and export of various types of parts and hardware for scooter and bicycles.
Delegate construction companies in building public housing, lease and sale of commercial building.
Design, processing and sale of iron plate and composite steel frame.
Design, processing, manufacturing and sale of mechanical frame.
Processing, manufacturing and sale of galvanized iron plate, coated iron plate and cold pressed steel plate.
Processing, manufacturing, domestic sale and export of rolled steel, steel, structural steel, steel wire, iron strip and iron wire.
Operation of farm, livestock farm.
Manufacture, processing, trade and import and export of various types of paper pulp, paper and their raw materials.
Design, manufacture, installation and maintenance of machinery and equipment for steel mill, power plant, petrochemical plant, incineration plant and water treatment plant, including piping, pipe support, ventilation equipment, flue pipe, dust collector, fire extinguishing system, pressure vessel, furnace, annealing tank, heating furnace, conveyor and crane.
Businesses that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except for those subject to license approval

2. Proportion of consolidated businesses

Main Product	amount	Ratio (%)
Pickled steel coils	10,591	0.01
Rolled steel coil	5,366,587	7.32
Galvanized steel coils	35,081,489	47.86
Pre-painted steel coils	17,001,690	23.20
Steel pipe	3,357,312	4.58
Wire	4,872,769	6.65
Construction revenue	763,212	1.04
Electronic products	1,350,476	1.84
Other	5,491,250	7.50
Total revenue	73.295.376	100.00

3. The Company's current consolidated products include: manufacturing, processing, and trade of pickled steel coil, cold-rolled steel coil, (aluminum) zinc plated steel coil, coated steel coil, steel coil products, and mechanical parts; design of piping engineering; stainless steel wire, carbon steel wire, alloy steel wire and free-cutting steel wire, steel bar and straight bar, OEM/ODM, RFID products, walkie-talkie, smart monitoring system for LED street light.

4. New products and services planned for development:

Item	Objectives
1. Hot-dip metallic coated steel products with over 85% recycled content	Combining the group's Electric Arc Furnace(EAF) steelmaking resources, Yieh Phui uses raw material steel coils with a high recycling content by EAF to produce hot-dip metallic coated steel products with more than 85% recycled content. We seizes market opportunities through product differentiation strategies.
2. high-quality pre-painted steel products for cabinet of air-conditioners	Develop high-quality pre-painted steel products for cabinet of air-conditioners, targeting major home appliance manufacturers, and enter the supply chain of the home appliance market.
3. Development of cold-rolled battery shell steel products	Develop cold-rolled battery shell steel products to fill the gap in battery shell application field and increase the variety of products to meet future market requirements.
4. Development of H420LA Hot dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn Coated Steel Coil(H420LA)	Develop H420LA Hot dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn Coated Steel Coil that can be applied to automotive pump cover plates, enhancing the competitiveness of Yiehphui products in domestic and international markets.
5. Development of High Elongation with 550MPa Strength Level Hot dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn Coated Products(PM)	Develop Hot dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn Coated products with strength level of 550 MPa and high elongation, which can be widely used in photovoltaic bracket applications to meet market requirements.
6. Development of Tailor-Rolled thickness Hot dip Zinc-coated product	Developing variable thickness Hot dip Zinc-coated product, widely used in automotive components, can increase sales of hot-dip Zinc-coated automotive steel products after successful development.
7. Development of a special tactile printing Prepainted product	Develop special touch printing Prepainted product, enrich the variety of Prepainted product and meet market requirements.
8. Development of a 2-in-1 pre-treatment agent for color coated line	Develop a 2-in-1 pre-treatment agent for color coated line to replace chemical treatment and primer, ensuring the performance of Prepainted products while reducing costs.

(II) Industry Overview:

1. Current state and development of the industry:

   Steel, being a necessary raw material for social and economic development, is a key indicator to evaluate a country's industrial production capability. Every country in the world deems its steel industry a sign of state power. To improve a nation’s competitiveness, every country, developing and developed alike, takes an proactive stance in boosting the industry.

   In the earlier phase, domestic steel industry develops in line with the post-war needs for economic development, and gains a footing gradually through the period in which the government carries out its economic planning and development in several phases. Generally, development of domestic steel industry can be broken down into 5 phases: The infancy phase before 1970s; the growth phase in mid-1970s after the incorporation of China Steel Corporation (CSC); the mature period in 1980s when CSC launched its expansion of phase 2 and phase 3 construction, and private investors actively participated in plant construction.

   After endeavors for half a century, domestic steel industry has shifted in line with the economic development from making steel out of scraps in the early days to adopting highly-mechanized steel mills and steel mills equipped with electric furnaces. The most advanced production techniques are also introduced, providing a complete basis for Taiwan's steel industry. Currently, domestic steel industry possess a comprehensive system comprising upstream, midstream, and downstream suppliers. Except for ultra-special steel products, it wields the ability to produce the various steels by itself.

   The steel industry has a high capital and high technology-intensive characteristics, and the development of the industry must rely on the support of industrial, electrical machinery, civil, transportation and information industries, and the integration of downstream industries, and thus, the industry is highly capable of the industry's industrial and industrial development. Thus, the Company has made great contribution to the industry and thus has a significant output in the industry. Thus, the Company has made great contribution to the industry and the industry is highly committed to the industry. Thus, the Company has made great contribution to the industry and the industry is expected to have a significant output. Thus, the Company has made great contribution to the industry and the industry's overall economic growth.

2. The correlation among the upstream, midstream and downstream of the industry:

   The upstream raw material for the steel industry is steel billet, which is produced through the steelmaking process. Steelmaking is divided into blast furnace and electric furnace steelmaking. The former uses iron ore and coking coal as raw materials, with 98% of iron ore used as steelmaking raw materials. Steel mills produce crude steel from iron ore, coking coal, and other raw materials through the blast furnace, and then manufacture various types of steel products according to different uses. The representative steel mill is CSC. Electric furnace steelmaking mainly uses scrap steel as the main raw material. Since Taiwan's steelmaking raw materials rely on imports, currently only CSC is an integrated steel mill.

   In the steel industry, the intermediate products are mainly carbon steel, including

cold/hot rolled steel plates, rebars, coated steel products, wire coils, and bar steel coils. Among them, coated steel products have the effect of replacing hot/cold rolled steel and have rapidly growing demand, as evidenced by the global demand for coated steel products in recent years. Coated steel products such as galvanized and painted steel plates have many advantages, including excellent corrosion resistance, easy construction, beautiful appearance, long service life, low maintenance costs, and recyclability to replace wood. In recent years, under the trend of abnormal climate and increasing environmental protection awareness worldwide, coated steel products have become the best environmental protection materials applied in infrastructure construction.

Looking back at the production history of advanced steel-producing countries, upstream steel mills supplied low-cost and competitive raw materials to downstream enterprises, enabling them to process and export or sell domestically, which will effectively improve the performance of processed exports and promote the growth of domestic gross domestic product (GDP). On the other hand, if upstream steel mills can provide raw materials that are compatible with deep processing and create higher value-added demand for midstream and downstream enterprises, they can further leverage the integration effect of the upstream, midstream, and downstream supply chain, continuously expand the industry foundation, and provide midstream and downstream enterprises with more opportunities for industrial upgrading, exerting a cluster effect, increasing domestic investment, and creating more employment opportunities.

Yieh Phui is a professional manufacturer of plated steel materials such as galvanized products, coated steel coil, etc. Before the 90s, the supply of domestic plated steel material was less than demand, and had to rely on import to satisfy the gap after the significant increase in consumption. As such, the Company strove to replace imports with self-manufactured products. Besides attaining the goal of replacing imports with domestic products, it also relieves downstream processing companies of the inconvenience of delay in delivery date, unstable quality, tying down of funds, exchange rate risk, etc., that arise due to import. It directly increases operating efficiency and improves international competitiveness.

3. Competition status and development trend of the products:

In recent years, the global consumption of coated steel has continued to show a steady growth trend, accompanied by an increase and renovation of production capacity and output. However, over the past three years, with the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation intensifying, the escalating trade war between the US and China, and the Russia-Ukraine conflict mired in a quagmire, the international situation has become highly volatile, and all manufacturers have made efforts to adjust their business strategies to adapt to the situation. Taiwan is located at the forefront of the US-China rivalry and has a shallow economy, making export earnings extremely important. In the global marketing context of the steel industry, exports competitiveness can be reduced due to differences in tariffs caused by geopolitical factors. In terms of free trade agreements (FTA), Taiwan is at a disadvantage compared to other competitive countries, and this urgently needs to be further promoted by the government. The second stage of U.S.-Taiwan Initiative on 21st-Century Trade has

vigorously started and is surely a breakthrough.

Looking ahead to the future, our company will continue to strive for flexibility in operations and further expand upon our competitive advantages in terms of product variety, size combinations, equipment capacity, and other areas that exceed those of our competitors. We will also deepen our marketing channels to provide customers with more comprehensive services and feedback when purchasing materials. In addition to actively improving our product quality and image, Looking to the future, our company will continue to strive for flexible operations, leverage our advantages in product variety, size combinations, and equipment capacity to further enhance our marketing channels and provide customers with more comprehensive services and feedback when purchasing materials. In addition to actively improving our product quality and image, we will also actively develop new products. In recent years, green energy issues have been widely recognized globally, and various countries have formulated carbon neutrality policies. Domestic companies have also begun to actively change their production models. In response to changing times, our company will focus on high value-added and green energy products, vigorously move towards the direction of green and environmentally friendly products, and realize our blue ocean strategy to surpass industry competition, make market differentiation and adapt to the trend of environmental protection, aiming to achieve better business performance.

(III) Technology and R&D Overview:

1. Consolidated R&D expenses in the most recent year, up to the printing of this annual report, a total of NT$129,849 thousand in 2023.
2. Consolidated new product:

Item	Date of Development	Results
Hot-dip 55% aluminum-zinc coated steel coils with high toughness and high strength	July 2023	In order to meet the quality requirements of specific 3C product parts, we successfully developed hot-dip 55% aluminum-zinc coated steel coils with both high toughness and high strength, and became a qualified supplier to a well-known 3C product manufacturer.
Environmentally friendly outdoor usage pre-painted products	October 2023	Successfully developed environmentally friendly pre-painted steel coils that have both outdoor usage forming and weather resistance properties and are also in accordance with the EU RoHS directive. We have successfully expanded the application scope of Yieh Phui’s environmentally friendly pre-painted products and enhanced market competitiveness.
High strength low alloy hot-dip zinc-aluminum-magnesium coated steel coils	December 2023	Through the optimization of production line process capabilities, we successfully developed hot-dip zinc-aluminum-magnesium coated steel coils with high mechanical strength, formability and weldability. It increases Yieh Phui's niche products.

Item	Date of Development	Results
Development of Trivalent Chromium Anti-fingerprint Hot dip 55%Al-Zn Coated Steel Coil (PL)	January 2023	Successful development of trivalent chromium anti-fingerprint Hot dip 55%Al-Zn Coated Steel Coil (PL), the agent not only meets traditional environmental anti-fingerprint performance requirements， but also has good ultraviolet resistance (QUV) performance, suitable for building materials applications.
Development of S420GD Photovoltaic Bracket Product with Hot dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn Coated Steel Coil (GM)	January 2023	Successful development of Hot dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn Coated Steel Coil with a strength level of 420 MPa and high elongation rate (EL≥20%), mainly used for photovoltaic bracket applications.
Development of Enhance Photovoltaic System Power Generation Prepainted Steel Coil	March 2023	Successful development of Enhance Photovoltaic System Power Generation Prepainted Steel Coil, widely used in the photovoltaic power generation field, enhancing the competitiveness of Yiehphui products in domestic and international markets.

(IV) Short- and Long-Term Business Development Plans

1. Long-term business development plans

Long-term business development direction is the fundamentals of continuing to develop niche products and niche market. The Company flexibly adjusts product profile based on customer requirements, continues to develop market or products for end use, embarks on the environmental-friendly trend, to cater to the rapid market growth in Asia regions and other emerging industrial countries, as well as catering to existing sales channels.

2. Short-term business plans

Taiwan is a shallow market, and our company evaluated that in 2023 we were one of the top three suppliers for domestically produced hot-dip galvanized and painted steel products. Although domestic sales are not the main source of revenue for the Company, we have moderately increased the proportion of domestic sales in response to domestic and international situations and fluctuations in the exchange rate of the New Taiwan dollar. This will help to highlight the importance of the domestic market, especially during international market conditions or significant exchange rate fluctuations.

The short-term goal is to actively strengthen the product portfolio and implement the business direction of securing domestic market share. At present, the main product applications are focused on four major material solutions such as health and environmental protection, renewable energy, safety and fire protection, and information electronics, while satisfying domestic customers' demand for material quality improvement and expanding the business scope of the Company.

II. Market, Production and Sales Overview:

(I) Market Analysis:

1. Main sales destinations:

   The Company's plated and coated products continue to be marketed to the world, with sales channels in various places around the world. Besides the basic domestic market, export markets include mainland China, Southeast Asia, Middle East, United States, Canada, E.U., Australia and other regions.

2. Market share and market's future supply and demand situation and growth:

   According to the steel demand forecast for Taiwan released by the Taiwan Steel and Iron Industries Association in 2023 (from the year 2023 to 2024), the annual demand for hot-dip galvanized steel in Taiwan was estimated to be around 1.263 million metric tons in 2023, a increase of 1.58% from around 1.243 million metric tons in 2022. This is due to the escalation of the US-China trade war, which has expanded into a comprehensive confrontation, and the implementation of monetary tightening policies by various countries under the context of inflation, leading to turmoil in the international steel market. Although the domestic political and economic situation in Taiwan is relatively stable and foreign investment is flowing in, Taiwan's economy is shallow and is easily affected by the international situation. In addition, it is also predicted that the annual demand for hot-dip galvanized steel in Taiwan will be approximately 1.347 million tons in 2024, which is a increase of 6.23% compared to 2023. In recent years, China has continued to push for reforms in the steel industry and in 2024, the policy of controlling both production capacity and output will be implemented. This is a positive signal for both the domestic and international steel markets.

   Our company continues to implement a global marketing strategy, and in 2023, the proportion of exports was approximately 65-70%. In addition to fully satisfying domestic market demand this year, we will flexibly adjust to market conditions, place an appropriate proportion of our products in the international market and strive to increase the added value of our products, and flexibly adjust customer orders to ensure operating efficiency and performance.

3. Advantages and disadvantages of competitive niche and development prospect, and the countermeasures against the disadvantages:

   Favorable Factors:

   A. With the frequent global climate anomalies, and increasing attention paid to environmental protection, galvanized and coated steel products processed from steel and iron raw materials are equipped with environment friendly, recyclable and reusable properties, possessing high development potential in the future.

   B. The production of baked coatings ranks first in the industry and has the most complete product portfolio. Under production conditions that meet economic

scale requirements, it can fully supply various products demanded by the market, with cost competitiveness superior to other industry players. In recent years, the Company has also actively developed various types of green and environmentally friendly products, which can increase product added value and timely meet various customer order requirements.

C. According to CRU, the sale of coated steel sheets will be 159.8 million tons in 2023 5.05% or 8 million tons more than 2022, showing that many countries have to deal with the various global disturbances, but also push forward infrastructures to enhance the market, thus pulling up the demand. This indicates that the consumption of coated steel sheets in various application fields is significantly affected by the overall economic conditions.

D. The Company can effectively mitigate risks such as exchange rates, delivery times, and quality, especially in 2023 when the New Taiwan dollar continued to fluctuate, which greatly reduced the impact of international economic fluctuations.. coated steel sheets

E. Compared with the peers, the Company continues to implement internal management, which is conducive to the progress of production and marketing. The Company had introduced Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) as early as 1998, of which the first-level TPM focused on "equipment," the second-level TPM focused on "personnel," the third-level TPM focused on "corporate image" and "quality service," the fourth-level TPM focused on "touching service," and the fifth-level TPM focused on "comprehensive service," so as to make Yieh Phui an enterprise valuing both manufacturing and services. The Company has currently committed itself to "Becoming world's best iron and steel manufacturing and service enterprise by 2021." On January 31, 2022, it was reviewed and approved by the Japanese side, and officially won the TPM World Class Award from the Japan JIPM Association, making it become the second steel company in the global steel industry and the first non-Japanese steel mill in the world to win this honor.

Unfavorable factors:

A. Ever since Taiwan became a member of WTO in 2002, import tariff on steel products has been eliminated. Along with the fact that domestic infrastructure construction slows down, domestic demands for steel are not easy to rise. Although the Company wields an advantage in quality, the competition from low-price steel imports is inevitable, the Company must change and innovate in time to meet business challenges.

B. Taiwan has faced difficulties in making progress with free trade agreements (FTAs) with other countries. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), consisting of 15 member countries primarily from ASEAN, officially came into effect on January 1st, 2022.

C. In comparison to those major competitors joining the agreement such as China, Japan, South Korea and Vietnam, Taiwan is facing increasing danger of being marginalized. The government of Taiwan has to proactively push for CPTPP to enhance the export competitiveness of domestic idustries. The first stage of U.S.-Taiwan Initiative on 21st-Century Trade has been completed. Common ground has been reached in the expedition of trade, smoothing the legal operation, regulation on the domestic services, anti-corruption, small and medium enterprises, a positive breakthrough for Taiwan's economic and trade expansion.

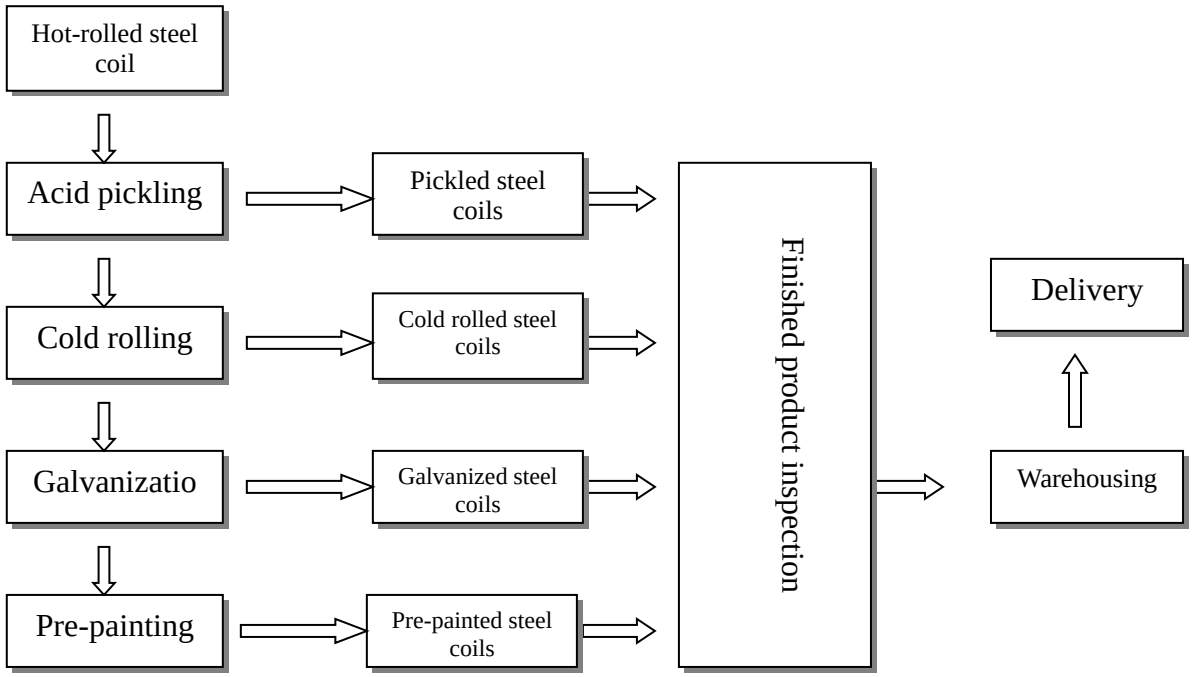
D. Yieh Phui focuses more on the oversea market, which is more volatile that the domestic one. In addition, protectionism has been more vigorously enforced by most countries, rendering Taiwan's steel to anti-dumping and anti-subsidy measures. This shows the dilemma of Taiwan's steel industry in the chain of the global trade.

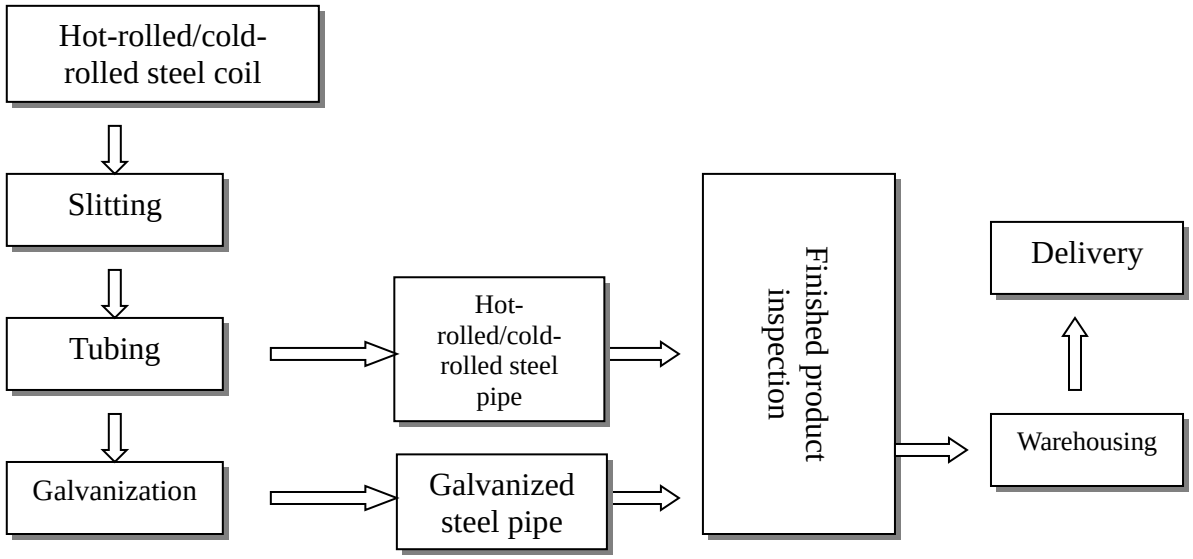
(II) Applications and Manufacturing Processes of Main Products:

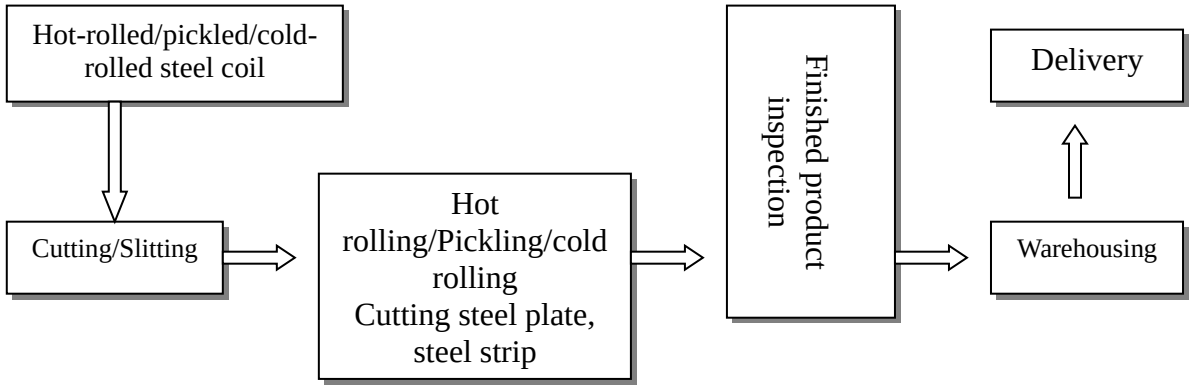
1. Main Uses of the Products:

Product Item	Main Uses
Pickled steel coils	For use in electrical appliances, furniture and motor cars, industrial machinery, etc.
Cold rolled steel coils	For use in electrical appliances, furniture and motor cars, industrial machinery, etc.
Galvanized steel coils	Raw materials for construction industry, household appliances, hardware, automobile industry, machinery
Pre-painted steel coils	Raw materials for construction industry, household appliances, hardware, automobile industry, machinery
Steel coil products	Raw materials for construction industry, household appliances, automobile industry (scooter, bicycle), machinery
Steel structure for buildings	Building structure of residential buildings, office buildings, supermarkets, etc.
Steel structure for plants	Plant structure for electronic plant, power plant, steel mill, incineration plant, etc.
Steel structure for bridges	For use in roads and bridges
Frame crane	Bridge crane for transportation and hoisting in industrial plants
Straddle Carrier	Lifting equipment for arranging and transportation of containers at container yard
Container crane	Lifting equipment for hoisting of container at ports and harbors
Steel pipe	Raw materials for construction industry, furniture, automobile industry (scooter, bicycle), machinery

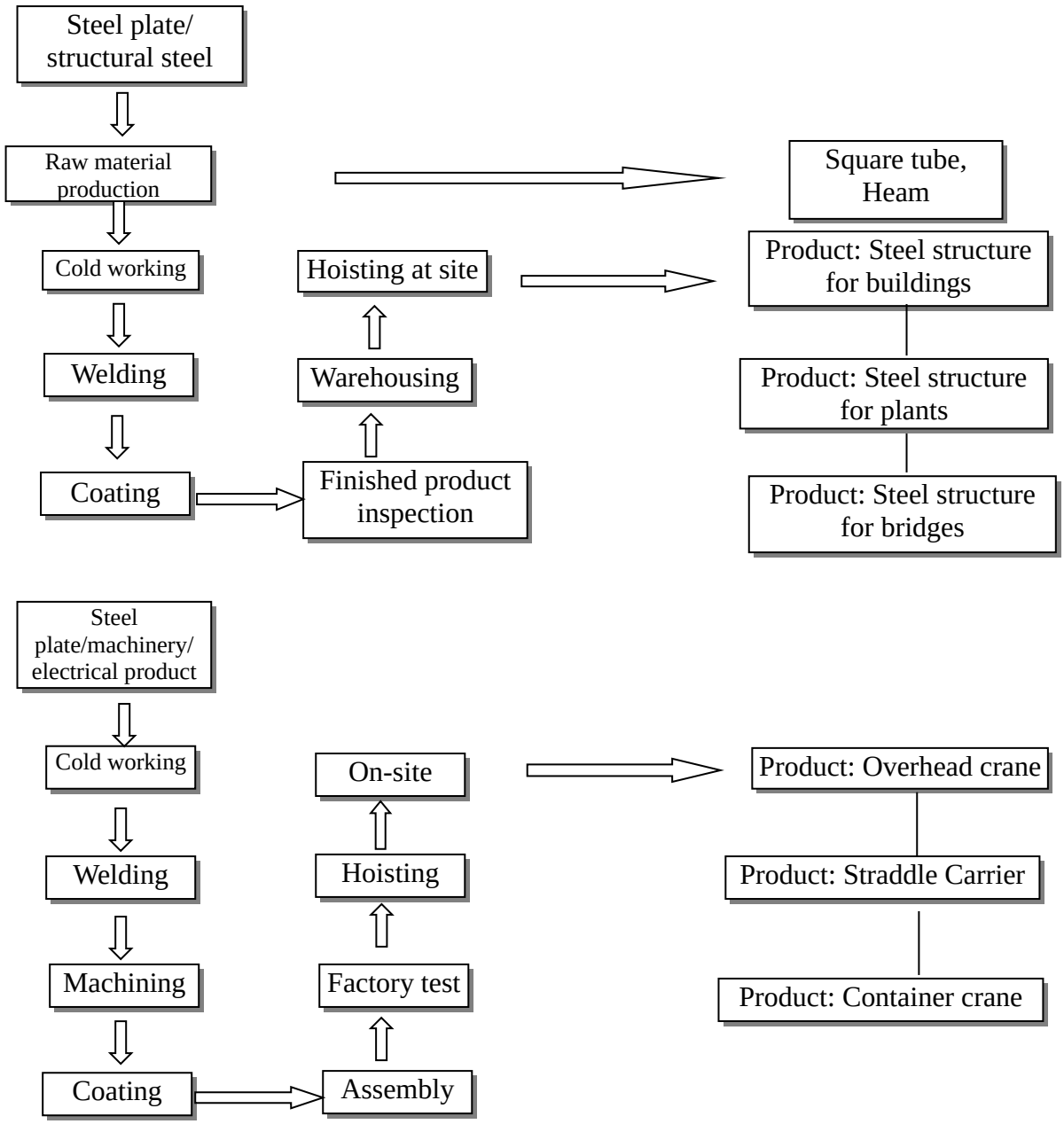
2. Manufacturing processes:







Manufacturing processes



(III) Supply of the Main Raw Materials:

Main raw materials	Supply by domestic suppliers	Supply by foreign suppliers
Steel coil	96.36%	3.64%
Paint	100.00%	0.00%
Zinc (aluminum) ingots	62.49%	37.51%
Steel billet	60.05%	39.95%

(IV) Information of Customers that Contribute to More Than 10% of total Purchases & Sales in the Most Recent Two Years:

1. List of suppliers that contribute to more than 10% of the Company's net purchase:

Information of Major Suppliers in the Most Recent Two Years

	2022				2023				As of the end of the previous quarter in 2024			
Item	Company Name	amount	Proportion to Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Company Name	amount	Proportion to Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Company Name	amount	Percentage to net purchase in the year up to the previous quarter (%)	Relationship with the Issuer
1	04017	12,765,476	21.36%	Non-related parties	04017	10,785,520	19.32%	Non-related parties	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
2	A00259	6,942,394	11.61%	Non-related parties	A00259	6,625,197	11.87%	Non-related parties				
3												
	Other	40,069,001	67.03%		Other	38,419,472	68.81%		Other			
	Net purchase	59,776,872	100.00%		Net purchase	55,830,189	100.00%		Net purchase			

Note 1: As of the date of printing of the annual report, the financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not yet been reviewed and finalized by the accountant.
Reason for increase or decrease: cater to business requirements.

2. List of customers that contribute to more than 10% of the Company's consolidated net sales:

Information of major customers for the Most Recent Two Years

	2022				2023				As of the end of the previous quarter in 2024			
Item	Company Name	amount	Proportion to Annual Net Sales (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Company Name	amount	Proportion to Annual Net Sales (%)	Relationship with the Issuer	Company Name	amount	Percentage to net sales in the year up to the previous quarter (%	Relationship with the Issuer
	Other	83,675,863	100%		Other	73,295,376	100%		Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1
	Net Sales	83,675,863	100%		Net Sales	73,295,376	100%					

Note 1: As of the date of printing of the annual report, the financial information for the first quarter of 2024 has not yet been reviewed and finalized by the accountant.
Reason for increase or decrease: cater to business requirements.

(V) Production Volume and Value For the Most Recent Two Years

Unit: tons; NT$ thousands

Year / Production Volume / Major Product (or by Department)	2023			2022		
	Production Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value	Production Capacity	Production Volume	Production Value
Pickled steel coils	2,110,000	1,511,066	27,704,486	2,110,000	1,114,835	24,428,302
Rolled steel coil	1,020,000	565,831	12,175,819	1,020,000	421,030	10,807,627
Hard rolled steel coil	1,600,000	1,596,788	27,008,299	1,600,000	1,272,493	24,825,774
Cold rolled steel coils	500,000	47,478	877,425	500,000	19,150	452,429
Galvanized steel coils	2,300,000	2,023,773	44,948,304	2,300,000	1,804,178	47,123,217
Pre-painted steel coils	920,000	510,656	14,698,760	920,000	488,354	15,923,568
OEM steel coil	-	61,901	172,528	-	51,035	132,884
Others	-	126,412	1,501,028	-	97,262	1,318,585
Steel pipe	411,000	207,856	5,282,873	411,000	340,841	9,467,938
Bridge crane	-	6	216,824	-	9	171,598
Steel structure	-	17,813	512,965	-	14,355	255,492
Wire	500,000	167,099	5,124,047	500,000	278,592	6,473,220
Total	9,361,000	6,836,680	140,223,357	9,361,000	5,902,133	141,380,634

Note 1: Production capacity refers to the volume of product that can be produced by a company using existing production equipment and under normal operation, after taking into consideration factors such as necessary downtime, holiday, etc.

Note 2: Substitutable production capacity may be included in the production capacity and be stated in the note.

(VI) Sales Volume and Value For the Most Recent Two Years

Unit: tons; NT$ thousands

Year / Sales Volume / Major Product (or by Department)	2023				2022			
	Domestic		Exports		Domestic		Exports	
	Q'ty	amount	Q'ty	amount	Q'ty	amount	Q'ty	amount
Pickled steel coils	127	1,845	619	8,762	-	-	671	10,715
Rolled steel coil	2,610	32,539	-	-	1,278	17,972	458	7,408
Hard rolled steel coil	-	-	265,947	4,641,771	-	-	223,296	4,509,896
Cold rolled steel coils	-	-	39,182	692,226	-	-	18,337	388,378
Galvanized steel coils	172,907	4,553,887	1,301,638	30,388,177	258,261	7,501,067	1,116,038	31,982,422
Pre-painted steel coils	50,632	2,336,795	464,420	14,216,629	56,680	2,626,313	442,388	15,860,698
Trading	38,154	764,396	-	-	34,618	814,964	-	-
OEM steel coil	29,820	183,949	81	46	26,860	146,868	41	155
Wire	158,252	4,101,647	9,980	913,502	271,126	5,157,563	13,577	1,578,519
Steel pipe	52,606	1,639,207	57,673	1,978,238	58,924	1,772,846	126,244	5,456,083
Bridge crane	6	238,972	-	473	9	200,682	-	-
Steel structure	17,813	565,592	-	-	14,355	305,367	-	-
Others	46,604	2,861,219	88,475	3,175,502	39,214	2,343,880	66,197	2,994,068
Total	569,531	17,280,049	2,228,015	56,015,327	761,327	20,887,522	2,007,247	62,788,341

III. Employee Statistics For the Most Recent Two Years:

Year		2022	2023	As of April 30, 2024 (Note)
Number of employees	Male	3,876	4,066	4,109
	Female	1,067	1,092	1,132
	Total	4,943	5,158	5,241
Average age		40.57	40.17	40.32
Average years of service		10.60	10.54	10.71
Education distribution percentage	Ph D.	0.28%	0.35%	0.34%
	Master	6.92%	6.70%	6.87%
	University	56.58%	58.05%	58.14%
	Senior High School (Vocational School)	32.17%	31.31%	31.04%
	Below Senior High School	4.05%	3.59%	3.61%

Note: Fill information for the current fiscal year as of the publication date of this annual report.

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditure:

(I) Total damages (include compensation) and punishment due to environmental pollution in last fiscal year up to April 30, 2024:

Item	2020	2021	2022	2023	April 30, 2024
Status of Pollution (Type and Level)	None	The storage, removal or disposal methods and facilities for business waste in violation of the Waste Disposal Act shall comply with the regulations of the central competent authority.	None	None	None
Compensation recipient or unit imposing the punishment	None	The unit imposing the punishment is Kaohsiung City Government Environmental Protection Agency	None	None	None
Amount of Compensation or Penalty	None	Fine of NT$60,000 and 2 hours of environmental education workshop.	None	None	None
Other damages	None	None	None	None	None

(II) Future response strategies and potential expenditure:

1. Remedial plan:
   (1) Implement environmental protection, abide by the various environmental protection laws and regulations.
   (2) Abide by ISO 14001 system, and carry out regular checks and identification in accordance to the environmental protection laws and regulations.
   (3) Actively implement management by wandering around in the plant, and deficiency correction preventive measures.
   (4) Take part in various environmental law seminars and strengthen communication and coordination with the competent authority.

Item	2023	2024	2025	2026
Pollution control equipment to be purchase or expenditure	1. Supplies replacement and cleaning of air pollution control equipment. 2. VOC emission charge. 3. Sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charge.	1. Supplies replacement and cleaning of air pollution control equipment. 2. VOC emission charge. 3. Sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charge.	1. Supplies replacement and cleaning of air pollution control equipment. 2. VOC emission charge. 3. Sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charge.	1. Supplies replacement and cleaning of air pollution control equipment. 2. VOC emission charge. 3. Sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charge.
Expected Improvements	1. Replace Raschig ring, heat storage materials and dust filter bag regularly to improve air quality (approximately NT$3,224.5 thousand).	1. Replace Raschig ring, heat storage materials and dust filter bag regularly to improve air quality (approximately NT$3,224.5 thousand).	1. Replace Raschig ring, heat storage materials and dust filter bag regularly to improve air quality (approximately NT$3,224.5 thousand).	1. Replace Raschig ring, heat storage materials and dust filter bag regularly to improve air quality (approximately NT$3,224.5 thousand).

Item	2023	2024	2025	2026
	2. Expected to pay VOC emission charges of NT$357.5 thousand per year. 3. Expected to pay sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charges of NT$181.5 thousand per year.	2. Expected to pay VOC emission charges of NT$357.5 thousand per year. 3. Expected to pay sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charges of NT$181.5 thousand per year.	2. Expected to pay VOC emission charges of NT$357.5 thousand per year. 3. Expected to pay sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charges of NT$181.5 thousand per year.	2. Expected to pay VOC emission charges of NT$357.5 thousand per year. 3. Expected to pay sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides emission charges of NT$181.5 thousand per year.
amount	Approx. NT$3,763.5 thousand	Approx. NT$3,763.5 thousand	Approx. NT$3,763.5 thousand	Approx. NT$3,763.5 thousand

2. Expected environmental protection capital expenditures for next three years
3. Impact after improvements

Item	2023	2024	2025	2026
Impact on net profit	Low impact	Low impact	Low impact	Low impact
Impact on competitive position	Continue to increase environmental protection performance, promote harmony in neighborhood, and maintain good corporate image.			

V. Labor management Relations:

(I) Existing important labor-management agreements and implementation situation:

The Company is in the iron and steel industry, features complete staffing quality, and implements people-oriented management. It follows the principles in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the United Nations Global Covenant (UNGC), and the United Nations International Labor Organization Convention, and recognizes the right of everyone to freely choose / accept work for a living. For this reason, the Company has developed the Appointment and Promotion Policy to expose transparent and fair employment standards and treat current colleagues, contractors and interns with dignity and respect. In addition to providing guidance and training on job-related capacities, the Company provides legal, equitable and quality labor conditions to ensure that employees and their families lead a stable life; employees actively participate in matters of labor management relations while the Company develops a harmonious business environment both for the employer and the employees through honesty:

1. Respect basic human rights, demonstrating diversity and equal opportunities for all

   (1) To ensure equal employment opportunities, an employer shall not discriminate against job applicants on the basis of race, social class, language, belief, religion, political party, origin, birth place, sex, sexual orientation, age, marital status, appearance, features, disability, horoscope, blood type or past membership of a labor union. The employer shall not conduct discriminative physical, verbal, or dispositional action based on the above listed.

   (2) The Company has formulated a clear and fair employee policy/standards and do not employ child labor, and provide employees with fair wages and equal salary for the same type of jobs without discrimination. To boost morale and retain/attract talent, the salary for employees is irregularly adjusted with reference to price changes and salaries within the industry. Starting from January 1st, 2022, employees of the group's production entities will be granted seniority allowances based on their years of service. And salary adjustments will be made for personnel in the sixth grade or lower, with a total average salary adjustment rate of 6.25%. In addition, the night shift differentials for native/foreign rotational shift colleagues will be increased. Effective January 1, 2024, a further salary adjustment will be implemented for all employees, with a total average salary adjustment rate of 5%. Additionally, management allowances for supervisors will be increased.

   (3) The Company deploys fairness of employment, remuneration, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities, and the provision of effective and appropriate grievance mechanisms. Employee complaint channels such as the Operations without Illegal Intervention, the Sexual Harassment Prevention Regulation, the Workplace Unlawful Prevention and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee are all established to prevent and respond to the rights and interests of employees.

   (4) The Company has established internal reward and punishment measures against executives or colleagues who take advantage of professional title, grade, rank or position to physically

attack, verbally insult, intimidate, threaten and otherwise bully or commit violent acts, or other illegal infringement behaviors in the workplace.

(5) The announcement area of the Company's internal EIP website has set up a Zone Against Illegal Infringement in the Performance of Duties and a Illegal Workplace Infringement Notification System. In addition, employee complaint channels such as the Operations without Illegal Intervention, the Sexual Harassment Prevention Regulation, the Workplace Unlawful Prevention and the Sexual Harassment Prevention Committee are all established to prevent and respond to the rights and interests of employees.

(6) When the new recruits are under education and training, they are all informed of what are “illegal infringement in the performance of duties” according to the Operations without Illegal Intervention program, and are provided with information on complaint channel/window. In addition, on specific holidays (such as International Girls' Day, Women's Day, etc.), the Company will publicize/reiterate the statement of prohibition of illegal infringement / sexual harassment in the workplace to all colleagues.

(7) The Employee Welfare Committee encourages employees to establish diverse clubs and promote leisure and entertainment to cultivate peer connection.

2. Healthy and safe workplace

(1) The Company has been awarded the "Health Promotion Mark" certification under the "Health Workplace Certification" program by the Health Promotion Administration of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

(2) The Company has applied for the subsidy program for middle-aged and senior job redesign under the Workforce Development Agency of the Ministry of Labor, and was awarded the Ministry of Labor's Job Redesign Creative Competition in 2022 and 2023.

(3) The Company has a health management center, which is equipped with fitness equipment and health station testers. In addition to employing trainers to provide guidance, the Company can also analyze and record the physical and mental status indicators of employees, so that the Company not only carries out TPM comprehensive equipment quality maintenance, but also pays more attention to the promotion and improvement of the physical and mental status of employees.

(4) Employees are entitled to professional health check-ups provided by E-Da Hospital, which exceed the legal requirement of annual health check-ups for employees aged 40 and above, and biennial health check-ups for employees under 40. This is to ensure the initial screening of employee health.

(5) The Company works with E-Da Hospital in setting up a clinic in the factory, assists employees in health management and regularly holds various healthy activities, encouraging employees to participate freely in order to provide a healthy life for employees.

(6) The Company works with E-Da Hospital to provide "Employee Health Management Planning and Services". Through the establishment of the Company's exclusive health care manager, we analyze the annual health examination results and work-related factors, track

specific personnel by grouping, prevents potential health risks, and provides the Company's employee with health management, health information, medical consultation and other services.

(7) The working hours are based on labor laws and regulations to ensure that employees are not exposed to the risks of overwork and excessive hours. The regulations governing the determination of work hours and extended work hours are specified in the regulation to regularly manage and care for employees' attendance status and health risks.

3. Communication and rewards

(1) The Company spares no effort in setting up internal communication channel. GroupWise e-mail system is now widely used by the employees, reducing the overuse of paper and reports.

(2) The Company sets up labor-management meetings, meetings for members of occupational safety and health committee, meetings for labor retirement reserve fund supervisory committee and meetings for employee benefits committee, providing a communication platform for both labor and management respecting employee’s rights, benefits, and occupational safety.

(3) The Company information corner is set up in the Company's internal website to allow employees to obtain timely information of the Company's directions through diversified communication platform. The setup of employee's voice provides employees a timely and two-way communication channel, making communication more efficient.

(4) The Company has regulations on rewards and punishments. In addition to reporting rewards for great achievements, merit recording and awards, the Company may also issue a "bonus" to encourage employees according to the decision of the superior.

(5) To encourage the Company's employees to raise suggestions on improving operation, and attain the goal of improving performance, the Company has an innovation proposal management mechanism, where benefits and awards are calculated based on the benefits from the improvement proposals.

(6) Every year, the Company holds a voting campaign to award and publicly recognize outstanding employees, so they can serve as role models for our employees in the workplace, and become the benchmark for the Company to promote a quality corporate culture of "teamwork, professional skills, service value, and innovation".

(7) In recognition of the fact that internal instructors still devote their time to planning courses, producing teaching materials, delivering courses, and evaluating their effectiveness outside of their personal work, we will report outstanding instructors each year based on such indicators as the number of hours taught, the number of instructors, the satisfaction of students, and the evaluation of training units, and give them awards and recognition.

4. Welfare and training

(1) The Company treats its staff as one of its important assets. Besides purchasing labor and health insurance in accordance with the regulations, employees may also be protected by group insurance and travel insurance, comprising life insurance and business travel insurance, with premiums fully paid by the Company, providing employees with better security in terms of work and life.

(2) Besides enjoying the benefits of group insurance for themselves, employees may also purchase discounted insurances in critical illness, medical, cancer insurance and personal accident, for their immediate family members and spouse, so that both the employees and their families are well taken care of.

(3) It cooperates with E-Da Healthcare Group in providing discounts on medical expenditures incurred by employees' spouse or direct blood relatives.

(4) The Company provides various kinds of subsidies and benefits, including subsidies in childbirth, marriage, travel, funeral and burial, hospitalization due to general injury or occupational injury, as well as subsidies and incentives for their children.

(5) The Company has established a well-organized Employee Welfare Committee, which is composed of representatives of various departments to organize various employee welfare measures and activities.

(6) Employees who have served more than three months may apply for Yieh Phui's stock ownership. 20% of stock ownership is set aside as awards every year, to attain the objective of long-term savings, accumulated wealth, and a stable lifestyle in the future.

(7) The Company pays production and sales bonus according to monthly sales performance and personal performance.

(8) The Company pays year-end performance bonus according to its annual business profit and personal performance.

(9) The Company cooperates with Mega International Commercial Bank in providing employees with no more than 10 times of inter-bank withdrawals, ATM transfers, and Internet bank transfers per month with no administrative charges. Additionally, a new feature has been added to the Internet banking/APP of Mega International Commercial Bank for payroll customers, allowing employees to conveniently check their salary details during their employment.

(10) Employees may apply for special leave on an hourly basis and compensatory leave on a 2-hourly basis, so that they can strike a better balance between work and family.

(11) Employees are allowed to extend their working hours and to perform duties in exchange for days off or for overtime allowance. The flexibility in working hours enable staff to have a balance between work and life.

(12) The Group's Leisure and Entertainment Business provides the employees with exclusive discounts on leisure and relaxation.

(13) The Company has established a comprehensive talent cultivation and development program and received the National Talent Development Award from the Ministry of Labor.

In 2022, the Company was once again recognized with the gold medal for the "TTQS Talent Development Quality Management System" for corporate organizations, enhancing training effectiveness with a complete and systematic strategic training system.

(14) The Company cares for and encourages new employees, immediately communicates the Company's values and policies to new employees on time, to provide employees with a friendly and safe working environment.

(15) To enhance recruitment competitiveness, a special leave pre-allocation system for new employees will be implemented starting from May 2022. New employees will be pre-allocated 3 days of special leave upon their date of hire, enabling them to balance their work and life.

(16) The Company provides ongoing management training, professional training, on the job training, and assist our employees in obtaining the necessary professional licenses for their jobs. We also provide subsidies for our employees to study at I-Shou University to acquire the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to improve their work performance and achieve organizational goals.

(17) For employees with specific duties, we are required to conduct relevant training/courses and regular retraining in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and assist employees to obtain various occupational safety licenses according to their duties to ensure the safety and health of their work and environment, and to prevent occupational disasters from occurring.

(18) In recognition of the fact that internal instructors devote their time to planning courses, producing teaching materials, and evaluating their effectiveness outside of their personal work, we will report outstanding instructors each year based on such indicators as the number of hours taught, the number of instructors, the satisfaction of students, and the evaluation of training units, and give them awards and recognition.

(19) The Company cares for and encourages new employees, immediately communicates the Company's values and policies to new employees on time, to provide employees with a friendly and safe working environment.

(20) The Company has set up a knowledge platform for education trainings, and integrated the platform with digital learnings, so as to put forward a systematic operation and management.

(21) Relevant qualifications specified by the competent authority acquired by relevant financial personnel:

A. The Company's chief financial officer has passed the course of "Professional Certification for Accounting Manager of Public Listed Company" of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation.

B. Two audit personnel from the Company have obtained "Basic Proficiency Test for Corporate Internal Control" organized by the Securities and Futures Institute.

C. One finance personnel from the Company has obtained "Certificate of Competency in Corporate Action" awarded by the Securities and Futures Institute.

D. One finance personnel from the Company has obtained "Certified Public Accountant" license awarded by the Ministry of Examination.

(22) Providing professional legal consultation services.

(23) Understanding the high risks and heat faced by crane maintenance personnel working at heights for extended periods, the climbing allowance has been increased from NT$2,000 per month to NT$3,000 per month.

(24) Foreign employees receive the same meal allowances and group insurance as local employees.

5. Retirement measures and implementation

(1) In order to provide a stable lifestyle for employees after retirement, in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, has established employee's retirement mechanism. Regular employees of the Company who meet the retirement requirements of articles 53 and 54 of the Labor Standards Act will be given pension funs based on their years of service in the Company.

(2) The Company, according to the Regulations for the Allocation and Management of the Workers' Retirement Reserve Funds, sets aside 10% of employees' actual salary as retirement reserve every month, fills in the Retirement Reserve Deposit Slip, and deposit into Bank of Taiwan before the 20th of the following month.

(3) In appreciation of the retired colleagues' hard work and contributions to the Company, a trophy and bouquet presentation event will be held starting from November 2022.

(4) Retired personnel may return to serve as work mentors and pass on their technical expertise. Key mechanical and electrical positions may sign a three-year contract at a time.

(II) List of Damages Due to Labor-management Disputes for the Most Recent Two Years: None

VI. Cyber security management

(I) Information security management strategy and framework:

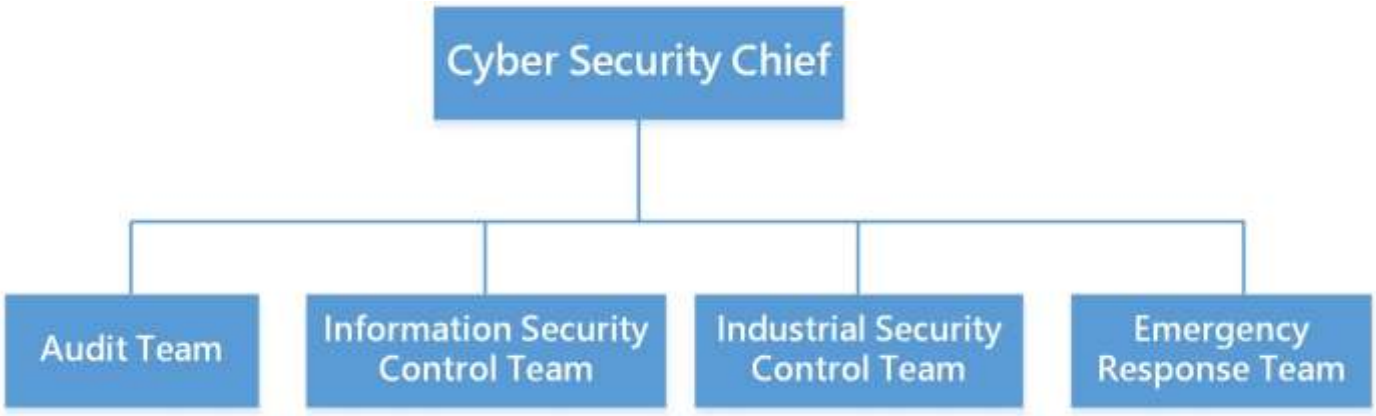
1. Information security risk management framework

(1) Information security governance organization

In response to government regulations, the Company has set up a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) on November 7th, 2022, after approval by the board of directors.

On December 21st, 2022, the Audit Committee reviewed and submitted proposals to the board of directors, which were approved. The Company has established information security policies, a cybersecurity implementation team, and a plan for promoting information security management. The Company has also assigned a dedicated information security manager and staff to coordinate policy formulation, implementation, risk management, and compliance audits related to information security and protection. The Company will also conduct regular reviews of information security policies and report to the board of directors.

(2) The organizational structure of the Information Security



2. Information security policy

(1) Information security management strategy and framework

To ensure smooth execution regarding the Company's information assets, information security and various corporate operations, the Information Security Policy was established and announced by the President on November 15, After reviewing the policy on December 26, 2022, it has been renamed as "Information and Communication Security Policy" and will be re-published.,for all employees to follow. In addition to implementing various information security protection and management regulations, it is also compliant with the government's information security-related policies and regulations.

The Company has been awarded the certification of "AEO Safety Certification" by the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance which include 14 major items and 220 related items of the universal, regulatory standard of 170 countries around the certification of "AEO Safety Certification" by the Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance in December 2012.

To enhance our capability in cybersecurity management, apart from establishing a

cybersecurity implementation team, we are fully committed to promoting various measures for information security management. Additionally, we have implemented the ISO/IEC 27001:2022 Information Security Management System, and successfully passed the external audit verification conducted by the British Standards Institution (BSI) on November 2nd, 2023.

In order to effectively implement information security management, the Company reviews the applicability and protection measures of information security policies according to the management cycle mechanism of Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA), and regularly evaluates and reviews the implementation results.

The "Plan stage" focuses on information security risk management, reducing enterprise information security threats from the system, technical and procedural levels.

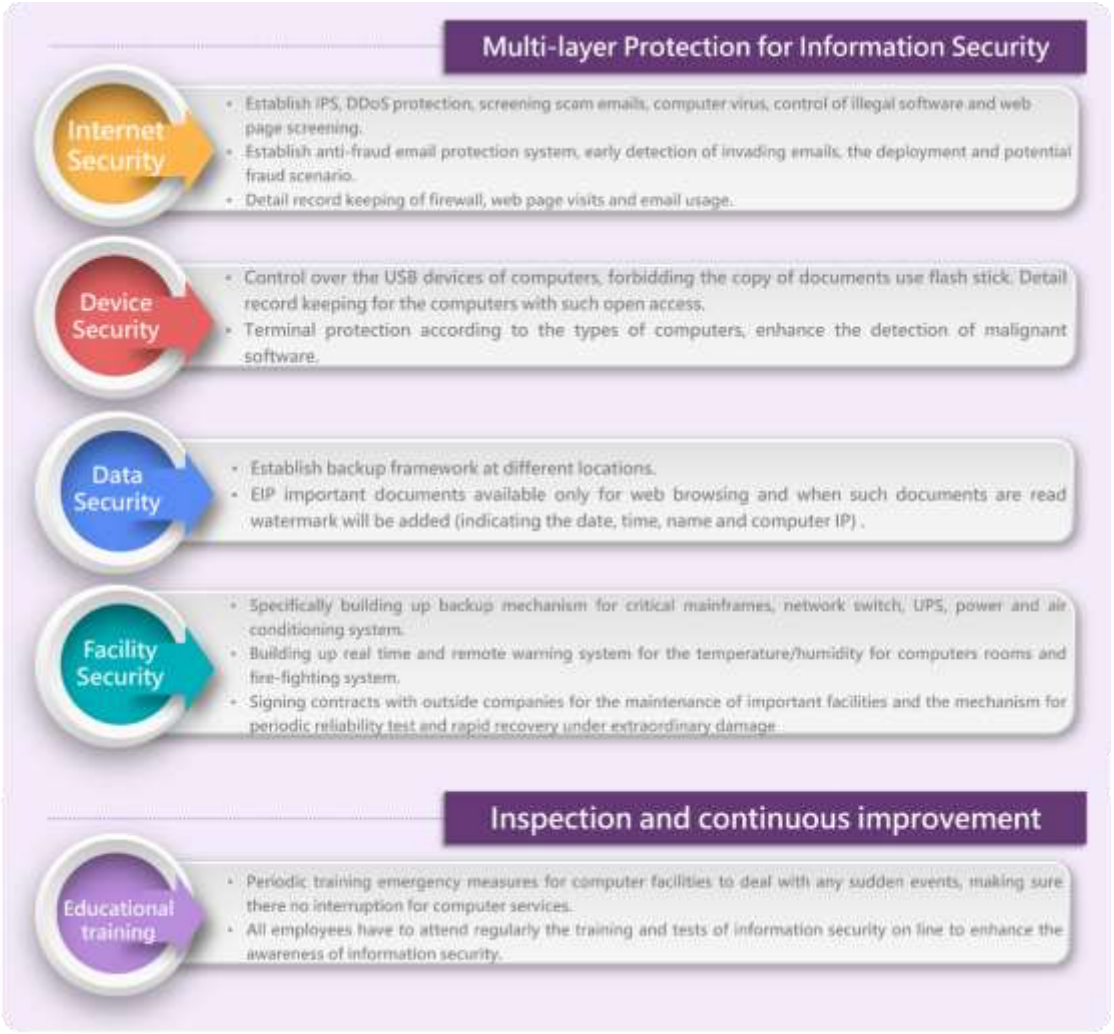
In the "Do stage", multi-layer information security protection is constructed, innovative technologies for information security defense are continuously introduced, the information security control and management mechanism is integrated into the daily operation procedures such as software and hardware maintenance and operation, and information security is systematically monitored to maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of the Company's important assets.

The "Check stage" actively monitors the effectiveness of information security management, regularly implements general information security control operations every year to audit the implementation of various information security measures of information units, and conducts regular annual internal control self-inspection operations, and accepts audit for ISO 27001, ISO 9001, IECQ QC 080000 and various external certifications.

The "Act stage" is based on review and continuous improvement, and implements supervision and audit to ensure the continued effectiveness of information security standards; when employees violate relevant norms and procedures, they will be subject to reward and punishment measures, and personnel sanctions (including employee annual performance appraisal or taking necessary legal action) according to the circumstances; in addition, improvements including information security measures, education and training, and publicity will be regularly reviewed and implemented to ensure that the Company's important confidential information is not leaked.

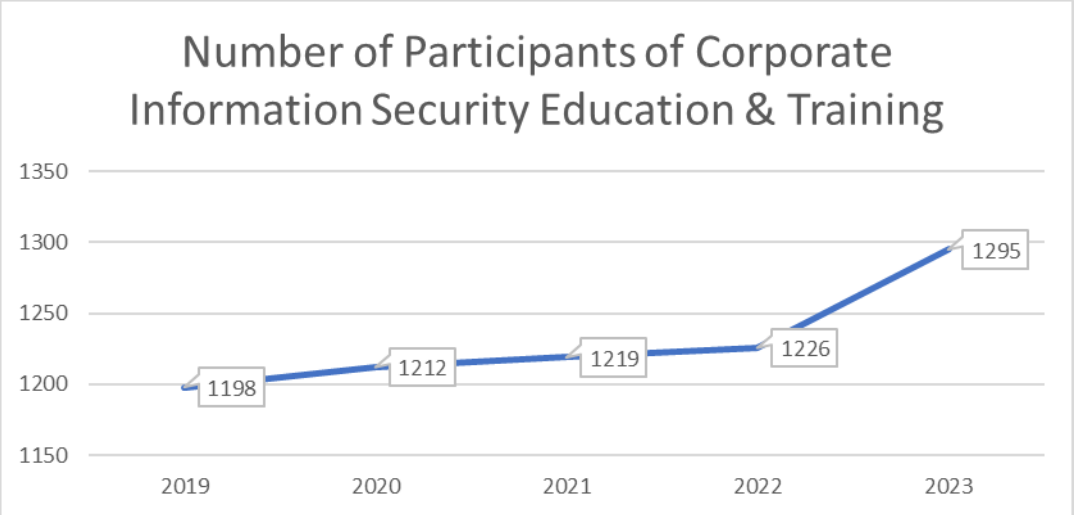
(2) Enterprise information security risk management and continuous improvement framework

(3) Specific management plan



(4) Resources for Information and Communication Security Management

[Education and training on information security]: To cultivate the Company employees' information security risk awareness, the Company held the Corporate Information Security Education and Training (digital curriculum and online testing) in November, 2023 to enhance employees' awareness of corporate information security and understanding of the contents and restrictions of the information services provided by the Company, aiming to develop awareness of information security risks and threats of all employees. A total of 1,295 executives and employees participated.



(II) Information security risks and countermeasures:

1. Information technology security risks & management measures

(1) The Company has established comprehensive network and computer-related information security protection measures, but it cannot guarantee that the computer system that controls or maintains the Company's manufacturing operations and accounting and other important corporate functions can completely avoid any third-party cyber attack risk paralyzing the system.

The Company will also continuously review and evaluate its information security regulations and procedures to ensure their adequacy and effectiveness against the risks of possible cyber attacks or intrusions, protect the proprietary information of customers or other stakeholders, and the personal data of the Company's employees.

(2) For malicious hackers trying to introduce computer viruses, destructive software or ransomware into the Company's network system risk, in order to interfere with the Company's operations or extort the Company, the Company will also carry out anti-virus protection measures for each endpoint and strengthen the backup mechanism and off-site backup methods for various important data to prevent computer viruses or any extortionate illegal acts.

(3) For the risk of various cyber attacks.

In order to prevent and reduce the damage caused by such attacks, the Company will also strengthen the network firewall and network control, comprehensively build endpoint anti-virus measures, strengthen the early detection of phishing emails and fake emails, and continuously strengthen information security protection measures to protect all computer resources and facilities of the Company from malicious software and hacker attacks.

(4) Any means for any of the above-mentioned cyber attacks or computer viruses, destructive software or ransomware intrusion risks.

The Company believes that traces must be left after passing through. For the important records of important facilities, the relevant trace data will be specially backed up, so that in the future, if the relevant unknown intrusion or attack is encountered, the relevant trace data can be delivered to the information security service provider providing auxiliary protection to make clear the means of intrusion or attack, and formulate effective protective measures to prevent the recurrence of illegal acts.

(5) Maintenance and operation of important computer facilities.

The Company signs maintenance contract with external maintenance service provider to maintain the normal operation of important computer software and hardware facilities, and keep operation uninterrupted.

(6) Risk of leakage of personal information and important information.

In the service contracts signed by the Company with third-party service providers, the Company stipulates clauses requiring them to abide by the confidentiality and network security regulations. For personal data or information in the Company's computer facilities, the Company prohibits any unauthorized copying or leakage and requires keeping strict confidentiality. If any violations are verified, judicial prosecution procedures will be carried out to protect the rights and interests of the Company and shareholders from being damaged.

(III) Major Cyber security incidents:

In the most recent year and as of the date of publication of the annual report, the Company had no business damage caused by a material security incident.

The Company continues to implement various information security management actions to protect the Company's important systems and data security.

VII. Important Contracts:

April 30, 2023

Nature of contract	Individuals Involved	Commencement Date and Expiration Date	Major Contents	Restrictions
Surface rights contract	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	June 15, 2001- June 14, 2051	1. Royalties payment method: A one-time payment of NT$120,000 thousand, amortized over 50 years. 2. As of December 31, 2022, the amortized expense was NT$51,700 thousand.	None

Chapter 6. Financial Information

I. Condensed Balance Sheet and Consolidated Income Statement for the Most Recent Five Years:

(I) Condensed balance sheet (consolidated)

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year		Financial information for the most recent 5 years					As of March 31, 2024 (Consolidated)
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Current assets		20,910,987	20,619,331	28,894,529	27,610,449	28,419,212	(Note 2)
Property, plant and equipment		43,146,104	46,222,080	46,844,013	45,775,712	44,635,993	
Intangible assets		432,499	374,347	359,251	314,110	268,104	
Other assets		19,263,272	16,816,612	19,043,260	19,451,118	18,442,641	
Total assets		83,752,862	84,032,370	95,141,053	93,151,389	91,765,950	
Current liabilities	Before distribution	27,611,293	27,077,797	29,476,752	25,429,459	25,866,423	
	After distribution	27,611,293	27,077,797	30,422,037	26,022,218	Not yet distributed	
Non-current liabilities		28,691,649	29,123,459	32,768,676	34,929,827	35,475,593	
Total liabilities	Before distribution	56,302,942	56,201,256	62,245,428	60,359,286	61,342,016	
	After distribution	56,302,942	56,201,256	63,190,713	60,952,045	Not yet distributed	
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		25,850,231	26,469,211	31,504,388	31,582,868	29,563,991	
Share capital		19,133,275	18,905,695	18,905,695	19,850,980	19,491,710	
Capital surplus		4,884,281	4,929,007	4,928,849	4,927,302	4,747,823	
Retained earnings	Before distribution	2,810,846	3,589,018	8,702,806	7,760,853	6,136,155	
	After distribution	2,810,846	3,589,018	6,812,236	7,168,094	Not yet distributed	
Other equity		(978,171)	(954,509)	(1,032,962)	(822,369)	(753,044)	
Treasury stock		－	－	－	(133,898)	(58,653)	
Non-controlling interest		1,599,689	1,361,903	1,391,237	1,209,235	859,943	
Total equity	Before distribution	27,449,920	27,831,114	32,895,625	32,792,103	30,423,934	
	After distribution	27,449,920	27,831,114	31,950,340	32,199,344	尚未分配	

Note 1: The financial information of each of the above years has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Note 2: As of the date of publication of the annual report, there is no financial report for the first quarter of 2014 that has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Condensed balance sheet (Parent company only)

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year		Financial information for the most recent 5 years				
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Current assets		6,798,509	6,276,773	10,712,705	10,612,468	10,043,976
Property, plant and equipment		7,386,910	7,108,161	7,260,302	6,696,259	6,377,333
Intangible assets		—	—	—	—	—
Other assets		33,493,056	32,380,542	35,380,192	33,423,110	31,932,360
Total assets		47,678,475	45,765,476	53,353,199	50,731,837	48,353,669
Current liabilities	Before distribution	12,793,730	12,367,634	11,679,223	10,092,770	11,271,597
	After distribution	12,793,730	12,367,634	12,624,508	10,685,529	Not yet distributed
Non-current liabilities		9,034,514	6,928,631	10,169,588	9,056,199	7,518,081
Total liabilities	Before distribution	21,828,244	19,296,265	21,848,811	19,148,969	18,789,678
	After distribution	21,828,244	19,296,265	22,794,096	19,741,728	Not yet distributed
Share capital		19,133,275	18,905,695	18,905,695	19,850,980	19,491,710
Capital surplus		4,884,281	4,929,007	4,928,849	4,927,302	4,747,823
Retained earnings	Before distribution	2,810,846	3,589,018	8,702,806	7,760,853	6,136,155
	After distribution	2,810,846	3,589,018	6,812,236	7,168,094	Not yet distributed
Other equity		(978,171)	(954,509)	(1,032,962)	(822,369)	(753,044)
Treasury stock		—	—	—	(133,898)	(58,653)
Total equity	Before distribution	25,850,231	26,469,211	31,504,388	31,582,868	29,563,991
	After distribution	25,850,231	26,469,211	30,559,103	30,990,109	Not yet distributed

Note 1: The financial information of each of the above years has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

(II) Statements of Comprehensive Income (Consolidated)

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year / Item	Financial information for the most recent 5 years					As of March 31, 2024 Financial information (Consolidated)
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Operating revenue	59,687,597	55,421,795	90,046,653	83,675,863	73,295,376	(Note 2)
Gross operating profit	2,549,118	4,151,017	10,901,153	9,144,085	6,710,886	
Operating income (loss)	(895,193)	1,133,086	5,033,468	2,304,534	1,594,300	
Non-operating income and expenses	(1,090,273)	(550,296)	1,282,880	(1,261,669)	(2,932,583)	
Net profit before tax	(1,985,466)	582,790	6,316,348	1,042,865	(1,338,283)	
Profit (loss) for the Period from continuing operations	(1,700,285)	517,588	5,220,453	522,105	(1,453,168)	
Loss from discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—	
Net profit (loss) for the period	(1,700,285)	517,588	5,220,453	522,105	(1,453,168)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period (Net income after tax)	(329,270)	61,475	(165,741)	379,091	122,096	
Total comprehensive income	(2,029,555)	579,063	5,054,712	901,196	(1,331,072)	
Net profit attributable to Owners of the parent company	(1,401,081)	735,238	5,202,838	809,507	(1,081,587)	
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(299,204)	(217,650)	17,615	(287,402)	(371,581)	
Total composite gains/losses attributable to owners of the parent company	(1,745,191)	813,293	5,041,747	1,172,642	(964,219)	
Total composite gains/losses attributable to non-controlling interests	(284,364)	(234,230)	12,965	(271,446)	(366,863)	
Earnings per Share	(0.73)	0.39	2.62	0.41	(0.55)	

Note 1: The financial information of each of the above years has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Note 2: As of the date of publication of the annual report, there is no financial report for the first quarter of 2014 that has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Comprehensive Income Statement (Parent company only)

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	Financial information for the most recent 5 years				
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Operating revenue	24,971,014	20,936,210	36,785,446	33,544,528	24,660,661
Gross operating profit	665,857	1,516,300	5,444,668	3,841,166	2,049,427
Operating income (loss)	(572,255)	368,368	3,618,982	1,823,481	535,436
Non-operating income and expenses	(1,168,073)	468,997	2,680,489	(700,839)	(1,605,698)
Net profit before tax	(1,740,328)	837,365	6,299,471	1,122,642	(1,070,262)
Profit (loss) for the Period from continuing operations	(1,401,081)	735,238	5,202,838	809,507	(1,081,587)
Loss from discontinued operations	–	–	–	–	–
Net profit (loss) for the period	(1,401,081)	735,238	5,202,838	809,507	(1,081,587)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period (Net income after tax)	(344,110)	78,055	(161,091)	363,135	117,368
Total comprehensive income	(1,745,191)	813,293	5,041,747	1,172,642	(964,219)
Earnings per Share	(0.73)	0.39	2.62	0.41	(0.55)

Note 1: The financial information of each of the above years has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

(III) Name of CPAs and Audit Opinions in the Most Recent Five Fiscal Years:

1. Name of CPAs and Audit Opinions in the Most Recent Five Fiscal Years

Year	Name of accounting firm	Name of CPA	Audit Opinion
2019	Crowe (TH) CPAS	Ling-Wen Huang, Shu-Man Tsai	Unqualified opinion
2020	Crowe (TH) CPAS	Ling-Wen Huang, Shu-Man Tsai	Unqualified opinion
2021	Crowe (TH) CPAS	Ling-Wen Huang, Shu-Man Tsai	Unqualified opinion
2022	Crowe (TH) CPAS	Ling-Wen Huang, Shu-Man Tsai	Unqualified opinion
2023	Crowe (TH) CPAS	Yen-Yao Hsieh, Shu-Man Tsai	Unqualified opinion

2. Recent Changes in Auditors in the Most Recent Five Years: To align with the internal organizational adjustments of Crowe (TW) CPAs, starting from the second quarter financial statement audit of this year, the CPAs Ling-Wen Huang and Shu-Man Tsai have been replaced by Yen-Yao Hsieh and Shu-Man Tsai.

II. Financial Analysis in the Most Recent Five Years

Consolidated financial analysis

Year (Note 1) / Item analyzed (Note 3)		Five Year Financial Analysis					As of March 31, 2024 Financial information
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Financial structure (%)	Debt Ratio	67.23	66.88	65.42	64.80	66.85	
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment	130.12	123.22	140.18	147.94	147.64	
Solvency %	Current ratio	75.73	76.15	98.02	108.58	109.87	
	Quick ratio	40.66	31.62	41.11	59.58	60.23	
	Interest coverage ratio	-0.51	1.51	5.63	1.62	0.30	
Operating performance	Receivables turnover ratio (times)	14.69	18.67	32.90	26.60	18.18	
	Average collection period	24.84	19.55	11.09	13.72	20.07	
	Inventory turnover rate (times)	6.31	6.30	7.01	6.22	6.53	
	Accounts payable turnover rate (times)	26.03	29.68	33.87	29.15	31.67	
	Average days in sales	57.84	57.93	52.08	58.68	55.89	
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio (times)	1.42	1.24	1.94	1.81	1.62	(Note 2)
	Total assets turnover rate (times)	0.72	0.66	1.01	0.89	0.79	
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)	-0.76	1.71	7.04	1.99	0.09	
	Return on equity (%)	-5.96	1.87	17.19	1.59	-4.60	
	Pre-tax income to paid-in capital ratio (%) (Note 7)	-10.38	3.08	33.41	5.25	-6.87	
	Net profit margin (%)	-2.85	0.93	5.80	0.62	-1.98	
	Earnings per share (NT$)	-0.73	0.39	2.62	0.41	-0.55	
Cash Flow	Cash flow ratio (%)	10.22	6.82	13.87	7.45	4.34	
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	43.90	38.11	38.40	50.90	50.87	
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	2.99	2.06	4.34	1.94	1.15	
Leverage	Operating leverage	-	3.66	2.17	3.97	4.21	
	Financial leverage	-	-	1.37	3.75	-	

Please state the causes of changes in each financial ratio for the most recent two fiscal years. (Analysis is not be required if such changes are within 20%.)

1. Interest coverage ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in pre-tax net profit in the current period.
2. Accounts Receivable Turnover (times) Decreased: Mainly due to a decrease in net sales for the period.
3. Average Collection Period Increased: Primarily because the decrease in net sales for the period led to a lower turnover rate, resulting in an increased average collection period.
4. Return on assets decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
5. Return on equity decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
6. Pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in pre-tax net profit compared to the same period last year.
7. Net profit margin decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
8. Earnings per share decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
9. Cash flow ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities in the current period compared to the previous period.
10. Cash reinvestment ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities in the current period compared to the previous period.
11. Financial Leverage Decreased: Primarily due to a decline in operating profit for the period.

＊ If the Company prepares individual financial statements, it should also prepare a ratio analysis of the individual financial statements of the Company.

＊ If the financial data based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is less than five years, the financial data based on the financial accounting standards of Taiwan should be separately prepared and presented in Table (2).

Note 1: The financial information of each of the above years has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Note 2: As of the date of publication of the annual report, there is no financial report for the first quarter of 2014 that has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Note 3: The calculation formula should be listed at the end of this table as follows:

1. Financial Structure
   (1) Debt Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets.
   (2) Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment＝（Total Equity＋Non-Current liabilities）／Net Property, Plant and Equipment.
2. Solvency
   (1) Current ratio＝Current assets／Current liabilities.
   (2) Quick ratio＝（Current assets－Inventory - Prepayments）／Current liabilities.
   (3) Interest earned times＝Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) / Interest Expenses.
3. Operating performance
   (1) Accounts receivable turnover (Including accounts receivable and notes receivable generated from operations) ＝Net Sales / Average Accounts Receivable Balance (Including accounts receivable and notes receivable generated from operations).
   (2) Average collection period＝365／Receivables Turnover Ratio.
   (3) Inventory turnover＝Cost of Goods Sold／Average Inventory.
   (4) Accounts payable turnover (Including accounts payable and notes payable generated from operations) = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Accounts Payable Balance (Including accounts payable and notes payable generated from operations).
   (5) Average days in sales＝365／Inventory turnover.
   (6) Property, Plant and Equipment turnover＝Net Sales / Average Net Property, Plant and Equipment.
   (7) Total assets turnover＝Net Sales／Average total assets.
4. Profitability
   (1) Return on total assets＝[Net Income + Interest Expenses × (1－Tax Rate)]／Average Total Assets.

(2) Return on stockholders' equity＝Net Income After-tax/ Average Total Equity
(3) Profit ratio＝Net Income / Net Sales
(4) Earnings per share＝(Net Income Attributable to the Parent Company－Preferred Dividends) / Weighted Average Number of Issued Shares (Note 4)

5. Cash Flow
   (1) Cash flow ratio＝Operating Cash Flow / Current liabilities.
   (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio＝Operating Cash Flow in the most recent five years／the Most recent five years (Capital Expenditures + Increase in Inventory + Cash Dividends).
   (3) Cash reinvestment ratio＝(Operating Cash Flow - Cash Dividends) / (Gross Property, Plant and Equipment + Long-term Investments＋Other non-Current assets＋Working capital). (Note 5)
6. Leverage:
   (1) Operating leverage＝(Net operating revenue - Variable operating costs and expenses) / Operating income (Note 6).
   (2) Financial leverage＝Operating income / (Operating income - Interest expense).

Note 4: In calculating the formula for earnings per share above, the following should be noted:
1. Weighted average of common stocks outstanding should be used, rather than year-end issued shares.
2. For companies with cash increases or treasury stock transactions, the weighted average number of shares should be calculated taking into account their circulation period.
3. For companies with earnings or capital surplus increases, the increase ratio should be retroactively adjusted when calculating earnings per share for past years and semi-annual periods, without considering the issuance period of the increase.
4. If the preferred shares are non-convertible cumulative preferred shares, their dividends for the current year (whether paid or not) should be deducted from or added to net profit after tax. If the preferred shares are non-cumulative, in the case of net profit, the preferred share dividend should be deducted from net profit after tax; if there is a loss, no adjustment is necessary.

Note 5: When conducting cash flow analysis, the following should be noted:
1. Net cash flow from operating activities refers to the net cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
2. Capital expenditures refer to the cash outflows for capital investment each year.
3. The increase in inventory should only be included if the ending balance is greater than the beginning balance. If inventory decreases at the end of the year, it should be calculated as zero.
4. Cash dividends include cash dividends for both common and preferred shares.
5. Gross property, plant and equipment refers to the total amount of property, plant and equipment before deducting accumulated depreciation.

Note 6: The issuer should categorize each operating cost and expense as fixed or variable according to its nature. If there are estimates or subjective judgments involved, their reasonableness should be noted and maintained consistently.

Note 7: Note 7: Where company shares have no par value or where the par value per share is not NT$ 10, any calculations that involve paid-up capital ratio shall be replaced with the equity ratio attributable to the owners of the parent company as stated in the balance sheet.

Individual financial analysis

Item analyzed (Note 2) \ Year (Note 1)			Financial Analyses in the Most Recent Five Fiscal Years				
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Financial structure (%)	Debt Ratio		45.78	42.16	40.95	37.75	38.86
	Ratio of long-term capital to property, plant and equipment		472.25	469.85	574.00	606.89	581.47
Solvency %	Current ratio		53.14	50.75	91.72	105.15	89.11
	Quick ratio		25.87	21.78	23.40	59.89	50.54
	Interest coverage ratio		-3.05	3.19	19.03	4.01	-1.49
Operating performance	Receivables turnover ratio (times)		16.71	15.40	28.85	27.71	16.46
	Average collection period		21.85	23.70	12.65	13.17	22.17
	Inventory turnover rate (times)		6.85	5.83	5.74	5.02	5.40
	Accounts payable turnover rate (times)		17.43	17.58	31.61	30.11	26.36
	Average days in sales		53.30	62.64	63.57	72.71	67.59
	Property, plant, and equipment turnover ratio (times)		3.32	2.89	5.12	4.81	3.77
	Total assets turnover rate (times)		0.51	0.45	0.74	0.64	0.50
Profitability	Return on total assets (%)		-2.15	2.23	11.06	2.13	-1.49
	Return on equity (%)		-5.22	2.81	17.95	2.57	-3.54
	Percentage to the paid-in capital (%)	Operating profit	-2.99	1.95	19.14	9.19	2.75
		Pre-tax net profit	-9.10	4.43	33.32	5.66	-5.49
	Net profit margin (%)		-5.61	3.51	14.14	2.41	-4.39
	Earnings per share (NT$)		-0.73	0.39	2.62	0.41	-0.55
Cash Flow	Cash flow ratio (%)		3.29	5.13	16.45	27.72	3.27
	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)		159.22	130.57	74.30	105.71	80.63
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)		0.80	1.23	3.50	5.26	0.72
Leverage	Operating leverage		-	4.12	1.50	2.11	3.83
	Financial leverage		-	-	1.11	1.26	5.10

Please state the causes of changes in each financial ratio for the most recent two fiscal years. (Analysis is not be required if such changes are within 20%.)

1. Interest coverage ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in pre-tax net profit in the current period.
2. Accounts Receivable Turnover (times) Decreased: Mainly due to a decrease in net sales for the period.
3. Average Collection Period Increased: Primarily because the decrease in net sales for the period led to a lower turnover rate, resulting in an increased average collection period.
4. Property, Plant, and Equipment Turnover Decreased: Primarily due to a reduction in net sales for the period, resulting in a lower turnover rate.
5. Total Asset Turnover Decreased: Primarily due to a reduction in net sales for the period, resulting in a lower turnover rate.
6. Return on assets decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
7. Return on equity decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
8. The Ratio of Operating Profit to Paid-in Capital Decreased: This was primarily due to a reduction in operating profit for the period.
9. Pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in pre-tax net profit compared to the same period last year.
10. Net profit margin decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
11. Earnings per share decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net profit in the current period.
12. Cash flow ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities in the current period compared to the previous period.
13. The Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio Decreased: This was primarily due to a reduction in net cash inflows from operating activities over the most recent five years.
14. Cash reinvestment ratio decreased: Mainly due to the decrease in net cash flow from operating activities in the current period compared to the previous period.
15. Operating Leverage Increased: This was primarily due to a decrease in operating income compared to the previous period.
16. Financial Leverage Increased: This was primarily due to a decrease in operating income compared to the previous period.

Note 1: The financial information of each of the above years has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

Note 2: The calculation formula should be listed at the end of this table as follows:

1. Financial Structure
   (1) Debt Ratio = Total Liabilities / Total Assets.
   (2) Ratio of long-term capital to fixed assets = (Net shareholders' equity + Long-term liabilities) / Net fixed assets.
2. Solvency
   (1) Current ratio＝Current assets／Current liabilities.
   (2) Quick ratio＝（Current assets－Inventory - Prepayments）／Current liabilities.
   (3) Interest earned times＝Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) / Interest Expenses.
3. Operating performance
   (1) Accounts receivable turnover (Including accounts receivable and notes receivable generated from operations) ＝Net Sales / Average Accounts Receivable Balance (Including accounts receivable and notes receivable generated from operations).
   (2) Average collection period＝365／Receivables Turnover Ratio.
   (3) Inventory turnover＝Cost of Goods Sold／Average Inventory.
   (4) Accounts payable turnover (Including accounts payable and notes payable generated from operations) = Cost of Goods Sold / Average Accounts Payable Balance (Including accounts payable and notes payable generated from operations).
   (5) Average days in sales＝365／Inventory turnover.
   (6) Fixed assets turnover ratio＝net sales / average total assets.
   (7) Total assets turnover＝Net Sales／Average total assets.
4. Profitability
   (1) Return on total assets＝[Net Income + Interest Expenses × (1－Tax Rate)]／ Average

Total Assets.

(2) Return on equity = profit and loss after tax/average shareholders' equity.

(3) Profit ratio＝Net Income / Net Sales

(4) Earnings per share = (net income – dividends on preferred shares)/weighted average number of issued shares. (Note 4)

5. Cash Flow

(1) Cash flow ratio＝Operating Cash Flow / Current liabilities.

(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio＝Operating Cash Flow in the most recent five years／the Most recent five years (Capital Expenditures + Increase in Inventory + Cash Dividends).

(3) Cash re-investment ratio = (Net cash flow from operating activities – cash dividend)/(gross fixed assets value + long-term investment + other assets + working capital). (Note 5)

6. Leverage:

(1) Operating leverage＝(Net operating revenue - Variable operating costs and expenses) / Operating income (Note 6).

(2) Financial leverage＝Operating income / (Operating income - Interest expense).

Note 3: In calculating earnings per share with the formula mentioned above, special attention should be paid to the following matters:

1. Weighted average of common stocks outstanding should be used, rather than year-end issued shares.
2. For companies with cash increases or treasury stock transactions, the weighted average number of shares should be calculated taking into account their circulation period.
3. For companies with earnings or capital surplus increases, the increase ratio should be retroactively adjusted when calculating earnings per share for past years and semi-annual periods, without considering the issuance period of the increase.
4. If the preferred shares are non-convertible cumulative preferred shares, their dividends for the current year (whether paid or not) should be deducted from or added to net profit after tax. If the preferred shares are non-cumulative, in the case of net profit, the preferred share dividend should be deducted from net profit after tax; if there is a loss, no adjustment is necessary.

Note 4: When conducting cash flow analysis, the following should be noted:

1. Net cash flow from operating activities refers to the net cash inflow from operating activities in the cash flow statement.
2. Capital expenditures refer to the cash outflows for capital investment each year.
3. The increase in inventory should only be included if the ending balance is greater than the beginning balance. If inventory decreases at the end of the year, it should be calculated as zero.
4. Cash dividends include cash dividends for both common and preferred shares.
5. Gross fixed assets refer to the total fixed assets before the deduction of accumulated depreciation.

Note 5: The issuer should categorize each operating cost and expense as fixed or variable according to its nature. If there are estimates or subjective judgments involved, their reasonableness should be noted and maintained consistently.

III. The Audit Committee's Audit Report of the Most Recent Fiscal Year:

Audit Committee's Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2023 business report, consolidated financial statements, financial statements for parent company only, and surplus distribution proposal, in which the financial statements have been audited by Crowe (TH) CPAS and an audit report has been issued. The aforementioned business report, financial statements, and surplus distribution proposal have been audited by this Audit Committee, and the committee does not find any discrepancies, so this report is made according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please kindly review accordingly.

Sincerely

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Der-Yuan Yang

March 7, 2024

IV. The Most Recent Fiscal Year's Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company and Subsidiaries Audited and Attested by the CPAs:

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other independent accountants, as described in the other matters section of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the 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 consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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. Based on our audits and the report of other independent accountants, 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4.22 to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition; Note 5.1.(1) for major accounting estimates and assumptions of revenue recognition; and Note 6.30 for the details of revenue recognition.

Description of key audit matter

Due to fierce competition in the industry, the Group may be affected by the growth of its performance and competition in the same industry, which increases the risk of recognition of operating income. Due to the significant growth in sales revenue from specific customers compared to the previous fiscal year, the accountant has identified the authenticity of sales revenue from these specific customers as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

(1) Understand and test the internal controls related to the validity of revenue recognition from customer.

(2) Obtain detailed sales revenue data from the specific customers mentioned above, and select samples to review shipping documents. Verify whether the payer and the amount of payment match the sales targets and revenue amounts recognized to verify the validity of sales revenue.

Valuation of inventory

Please refer to Note 4.8 to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy on inventories; Note 5.2.(6) for major accounting estimates and assumptions of inventories; and Note 6.6 for inventory valuation.

Description of key audit matter

The Group's inventory amounted to $10,474,647 thousand as of December 31, 2023, which accounted for 11.41% of total assets. The inventory valuation is measured at the lower of inventory cost and net realizable value. Given that the valuation of net realizable value of inventory has a significant impact on critical judgments and estimates and since inventory valuation is dependent on the influence of drastic fluctuations of international metal price, we have thus included this item in the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our key audit procedures included obtaining management’s assessment data which determines the lower of inventory cost and net realizable value; sampling estimated selling prices to the most recent sales records; and assessing the appropriateness of management's basis for estimating the net realizable value.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of certain associates accounted for using equity method. Those financial statements were audited by the other independent accountants, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements was based solely on the reports of the other independent accountants. Investments in these associates amounted to $4,033,506 thousand and $5,082,142 thousand, representing 4.40% and 5.46% of total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the share of profit of these associates accounted for using equity method amounted to ($350,627) thousand and ($70,738) thousand, representing 26.20% and (6.78%) of total consolidated income before income tax for the years then ended, respectively. In addition, the share of other comprehensive income of these associates accounted for using equity method amounted to $7,642 thousand and $102,121 thousand, representing 6.26% and 26.94% of total consolidated comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

We have also audited the standalone financial statements of Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with emphasis of matter.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group 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 Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financia1 statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group 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 ethica1 requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all re1ationships 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 consolidated 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Jen Yao Hsieh and Shu Man Tsai.

Crowe (TW) CPAs
Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 7, 2024

Notice to Readers

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

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$7,574,913	8	$8,636,937	10
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	69,043	-	84,641	-
Contract assets - current	6(30)	575,864	1	288,809	-
Notes receivable, net	6(3)	1,842,834	2	1,173,578	1
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	2,581,183	3	1,813,953	2
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	199,795	-	448,952	-
Other receivables	6(5)	495,576	1	142,336	-
Other receivables - related parties	7	31,067	-	23,202	-
Current tax assets		4,455	-	8,682	-
Inventories	6(6)	10,474,647	11	9,915,991	11
Prepayments	6(7)	2,365,599	3	2,543,688	3
Other financial assets - current	6(8)	2,204,236	2	2,529,680	3
Total Current Assets		28,419,212	31	27,610,449	30
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	6(9)	1,180,450	1	740,987	1
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(10)	14,541,469	16	16,112,793	17
Property, plant and equipment	6(11)	44,635,993	49	45,775,712	49
Right-of-use assets	6(12)	474,535	1	489,768	1
Investment properties	6(13)	129,987	-	129,987	-
Intangible assets	6(14)	268,104	-	314,110	-
Deferred tax assets		1,274,077	1	1,029,282	1
Other noncurrent assets	6(15)	10,869	-	3,411	-
Refundable deposits	6(16)	52,335	-	149,671	-
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent	6(23)	34,159	-	18,747	-
Other financial assets - noncurrent	8	744,760	1	776,472	1
Total Noncurrent Assets		63,346,738	69	65,540,940	70
TOTAL ASSETS		$91,765,950	100	$93,151,389	100

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(17)	$11,660,685	12	$13,590,171	15
Short-term notes and bills payable	6(18)	1,567,892	2	1,701,701	2
Contract liabilities - current	6(30)	1,836,540	2	1,337,461	1
Notes payable		685,514	1	458,293	-
Accounts payable		1,612,426	2	1,448,256	2
Other payables	6(19)	1,937,741	2	1,887,927	2
Current tax liabilities		281,550	-	681,455	1
Provisions - current	6(20)	102,109	-	101,689	-
Lease liabilities - current	6(12)	9,543	-	9,674	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(21)	6,172,423	7	4,212,832	5
Total Current Liabilities		25,866,423	28	25,429,459	28
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans	6(21)	35,115,020	39	34,464,456	37
Deferred tax liabilities		48,535	-	29,432	-
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	6(12)	54,803	-	60,060	-
Long-term deferred revenue	6(22)	23,869	-	24,278	-
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	6(23)	213,115	-	333,860	-
Guarantee deposits		20,251	-	17,741	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		35,475,593	39	34,929,827	37
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,342,016	67	60,359,286	65
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT					
Share capital	6(24)				
Common stock		19,491,710	21	19,850,980	22
Capital surplus	6(25)	4,747,823	5	4,927,302	5
Retained earnings	6(26)				
Legal reserve		3,488,666	4	3,393,805	4
Special reserve		822,369	1	785,047	1
Unappropriated earnings		1,825,120	2	3,582,001	3
Other equity	6(27)	(753,044)	(1)	(822,369)	(1)
Treasury shares	6(28)	(58,653)	-	(133,898)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		29,563,991	32	31,582,868	34
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	6(29)	859,943	1	1,209,235	1
Total Equity		30,423,934	33	32,792,103	35
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$91,765,950	100	$ 93,151,389	100

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Item	Note	Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	6(30)	$73,295,376	100	$83,675,863	100
OPERATING COST	6(6)	(66,584,490)	(91)	(74,531,778)	(89)
GROSS PROFIT		6,710,886	9	9,144,085	11
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling and marketing expenses		(2,869,826)	(4)	(4,644,626)	(6)
General and administrative expenses		(2,116,911)	(3)	(2,077,390)	(2)
Research and development expenses		(129,849)	-	(117,611)	-
Expected credit gain (loss)		-	-	76	-
Total operating expenses		(5,116,586)	(7)	(6,839,551)	(8)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		1,594,300	2	2,304,534	3
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income	6(32)	153,007	-	68,556	-
Other income	6(33)	576,311	1	308,363	-
Other gains and losses	6(34)	(23,299)	-	423,465	1
Finance costs	6(35)	(1,914,823)	(3)	(1,690,408)	(3)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures		(1,723,779)	(2)	(371,645)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		(2,932,583)	(4)	(1,261,669)	(2)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(1,338,283)	(2)	1,042,865	1
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT	6(36)	(114,885)	-	(520,760)	(1)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	6(38)	(1,453,168)	(2)	522,105	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	6(37)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		77,023	-	99,651	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income		158,598	-	(90,098)	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures		28,018	-	(89,011)	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(15,405)	-	(19,930)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(161,147)	-	193,797	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures		2,794	-	331,418	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		32,215	-	(46,736)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax		122,096	-	379,091	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		($1,331,072)	(2)	$901,196	-
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
Shareholders of the parent		($1,081,587)	(1)	$ 809,507	-
Non-controlling interests		(371,581)	(1)	(287,402)	-
Total		($1,453,168)	(2)	$522,105	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Shareholders of the parent		($964,219)	(1)	$1,172,642	-
Non-controlling interests		(366,853)	(1)	(271,446)	-
Total		($1,331,072)	(2)	$901,196	-
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE					
Basic earnings (loss) per share	6(38)	($0.55)		$0.41	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	6(38)	($0.55)		$0.41	

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Item						
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Gain (Loss) on Hedging Instruments	Treasury Stock	Shareholders of the parent	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1,2022	$18,905,695	$4,928,849	$2,882,426	$706,593	$5,113,787	($1,426,033)	$386,525	$6,546	$ -	$31,504,388	$1,391,237	$ 32,895,625
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:												
Legal reserve	-	-	511,379	-	(511,379)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
special reserve	-	-	-	78,454	(78,454)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends					(945,285)					(945,285)		(945,285)
Stock dividends	945,285				(945,285)							
Changes in associates and joint ventures using the equity method	-	(1,547)	-	-	(1,803)	-	-	-	-	(3,350)	(12)	(3,362)
Net income (loss) for 2022	-	-	-	-	809,507	-	-	-	-	809,507	(287,402)	522,105
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	152,542	461,886	(255,700)	4,407	-	363,135	15,956	379,091
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2022	-	-	-	-	962,049	461,886	(255,700)	4,407	-	1,172,642	(271,446)	901,196
Buy-back of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(133,898)	(133,898)	-	(133,898)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries					(11,629)					(11,629)	11,629	
Adjustment of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,827	77,827
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	19,850,980	4,927,302	3,393,805	785,047	3,582,001	(964,147)	130,825	10,953	(133,898)	31,582,868	1,209,235	32,792,103
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:												
Legal reserve	-	-	94,861	-	(94,861)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
special reserve	-	-	-	37,322	(37,322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(592,759)	-	-	-	-	(592,759)	-	(592,759)
Changes in associates and joint ventures using the equity method	-	-	-	-	1,605	-	-	-	-	1,605	17	1,622
Net income (loss) for 2023	-	-	-	-	(1,081,587)	-	-	-	-	(1,081,587)	(371,581)	(1,453,168)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	71,078	(127,624)	172,188	1,726	-	117,368	4,728	122,096
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2023	-	-	-	-	(1,010,509)	(127,624)	172,188	1,726	-	(964,219)	(366,853)	(1,331,072)
Buy-back of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(464,306)	(464,306)	-	(464,306)
Discount on buy-back of treasury shares					-				125	125	-	125
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539,426	-	-	-
Cancellation of treasury shares	(359,270)	(180,156)			-							
Adjustment of non-controlling interests		677							-	677	(677)	18,221
Disposal of financial instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(23,035)	-	23,035	-	-	-	18,221	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	$19,491,710	$4,747,823	$3,488,666	$822,369	$1,825,120	($1,091,771)	$326,048	$12,679	($58,653)	$29,563,991	$ 859,943	$30,423,934

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
1.CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	$ (1,338,283)	$1,042,865
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation	2,282,926	2,317,227
Amortization	55,790	51,032
Expected credit (gain) loss	-	(76)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	790	4,108
Interest expense	1,914,823	1,690,408
Interest income	(153,007)	(68,556)
Dividend income	(47,790)	(6,761)
Share of (gain) loss of associates and joint ventures	1,723,779	371,645
Loss (gain) on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	19,666	11,103
Transfer of property, plant and equipment to expenses	3,828	16,412
Loss (gain) on disposal of Investments accounted for using equity method	-	(241)
Impairment loss recognized on nonfinancial assets	-	85
Other income recognized from rent concessions	-	(20)
Others	(216)	(298)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	5,800,589	4,386,068
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14,808	(32,975)
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	(287,680)	(172,183)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	(669,249)	(732,212)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	(768,161)	429,506
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables - related parties	250,742	(278,381)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(380,720)	221,423
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(558,656)	4,139,180
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	178,089	134,722
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	390,391	(1,754,986)
Decrease (increase) in other operating assets	(15,412)	(17,527)
Total net changes in operating assets	(1,845,848)	1,936,567
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	499,079	(1,724,939)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	227,221	(1,050,276)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	164,170	(250,613)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	73,070	(95,409)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	420	(33,350)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(43,722)	(43,930)
Total net changes in operating liabilities	920,238	(3,198,517)
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(925,610)	(1,261,950)
Total adjustments	4,874,979	3,124,118
Cash generated from (used in) operations	3,536,696	4,166,983

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Interest received	156,034	64,971
Dividends received	66,977	12,923
Interest paid	(1,916,556)	(1,632,613)
Income tax paid	(720,417)	(718,363)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	1,122,734	1,893,901
2.CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and loss	(294,635)	(59,544)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,771	26,184
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(122,404)	(14,752)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	7,600
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	-	184
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,387,616)	(1,542,800)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	884	3,235
Increase in refundable deposits	97,336	(89,837)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(9,784)	(5,891)
Increase in other financial assets	(33,235)	-
Decrease in other financial assets	-	213,348
Increase in other noncurrent assets	(7,458)	-
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	-	3,325
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(1,743,141)	(1,458,948)
3.CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	(1,929,486)	(315,297)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	-	346,100
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(135,000)	-
Increase in long-term loans	7,339,507	14,008,790
Repayment of long-term loans	(4,730,149)	(11,997,266)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	2,510	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(1,372)
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(11,195)	(9,917)
Decrease in other noncurrent liabilities	(409)	(1,618)
Cash dividends paid	(592,759)	(945,285)
Payments for buy-back of treasury shares	(464,306)	(133,898)
Discount on buy-back of treasury shares	125	-
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	18,221	77,827
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(502,941)	1,028,064
4.EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	61,324	(35,609)
5.NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,062,024)	1,427,408
6.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,636,937	7,209,529
7.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	$7,574,913	$8,636,937

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

1.GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) was established in April 1978, currently a listed company in Taiwan Stock Exchange (hereafter referred to as TWSE). The Company engages mainly in the processing, manufacturing marketing and import/export trading of rolled steel coils, refined steel, molded steel, steel/iron wires, galvanized/ pre-painted/surface-treated metals.

1.2 The Company's Board of Directors resolved on May 23, 2005 to merge (simplified merger) with Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd, with the Company as the surviving company. The record date of the merger was set on August 30, 2005. Every 2.5 common shares of Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd. were converted into 1 common share of the Company. The Company issued additional 4,859 thousand common shares for this merger. Rights and obligations of holders of the newly issued shares were the same as those of the Company's original shareholders.

1.3 Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd., incorporated on November 23, 1989, mainly engages in manufacturing, processing, and trading of the various mechanical spare parts, as well as pipe installation and engineering design/manufacture/installation.

1.4 The Company's steel pipe department, due to its business expansion, was separated from the Company, and was named as Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. Relevant investment on this was approved by the Board of Directors on January 18, 2011, and a total of 191 employees were transferred to Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.

1.5 For main operation activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "the Group"), please refer to Note 4.3(2)

1.6 These consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan Dollars.

2.THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 7, 2024.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of adoption of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and effective from 2023 are as follows:

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendment to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform － Pillar Two Model Rules”	(Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for otherwise specified with for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 4: As a temporary exception under IAS 12, the group shall not recognize deferred income tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax, nor shall it disclose their related information. However, the group shall disclose in its financial report that it has already applied this exception. The group shall apply this part of the amendment retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 since its issuance date (i.e. May 23, 2023). The group shall apply the remaining disclosure requirements for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and needs not to disclose such information in its interim reports with a reporting dates ending before or on December 31, 2023.

A. Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”
This amendment clarifies that when the scale or nature of a transaction, other event or situation is material, and the relevant accounting policy information is also material to the financial report, the relevant material accounting policy information should be disclosed. Conversely, if the enterprise determines that the scale or nature of a transaction, other event or situation is not significant or the relevant accounting policy information is not significant although it is significant, it does not need to disclose non-significant accounting policy information, but the enterprise prepares accounting the conclusion that the policy information is insignificant does not affect the relevant disclosures required by other IFRS standards.

B. Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”
This amendment defines accounting estimates as the monetary amount of financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty, and provides further explanations, except for corrections due to errors in the previous period, the impact of changes in input values or measurement techniques on accounting estimates is a change in accounting estimates.

C. Amendment to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction”
The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition,

give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. When the Group initially applies the amendments, it will recognize the cumulative effect of applying the amendments initially as an adjustment to the opening balance of the retained earnings (or other components of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the earliest presented period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning, and will prospectively apply the amendments for other transactions occurred on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the accompany consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the Group is still evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the initial adoption of the aforementioned standards or interpretations. The related impact will be disclosed when the Group completes the evaluation.

D. Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform － Pillar Two Model Rules”

The amendments stipulates that, as a temporary exception to IAS 12, Group shall neither recognize nor disclose information about deferred income tax assets and liabilities for Pillar Two income tax relating to international tax reform; however, Group shall disclose in its financial reports that it has applied this exception. In addition, Group shall separately disclose its current income tax expenses (benefits) relating to Pillar Two income tax. If the Pillar Two bill has been enacted or has been substantively enacted but has not yet taken effect, Group should disclose qualitative and quantitative information on its exposure to Pillar Two income tax that is known or can be reasonably estimated.

The Group has evaluated the aforementioned standards and interpretations, and there is no significant effect on the Group’s financial position and performance.

(2) Effect of new issuances or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted:

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease liabilities in sale and leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants "	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier finance arrangements "	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)

Note 1: The seller-lessee shall apply the amendments retroactively in accordance with IAS 8 for the sale and leaseback transactions made after the initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 2: This amendment provides certain transitional reliefs. When initially applying the amendment, Group are not required to disclose comparative information and interim period information, as well as opening information required by paragraph 44H(b)(ii)-(iii).

A. Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease liability in a sale and leaseback"

This amendment clarifies that for a sale and leaseback transaction, if the transfer of the asset is treated as a sale in accordance with IFRS 15, the liabilities incurred by

the seller and lessee due to the leaseback should be treated in accordance with IFRS 16 regarding lease liabilities; however, if variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are involved, the seller-lessee should still determine and recognize the lease liability arising from such variable payments in a manner that does not recognize gains and losses related to the retained right of use. The difference between the subsequent actual lease payment amount and the reduced carrying amount of the lease liability is recognized in profit or loss.

B. Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent "

The amendments clarify that when the Group determines whether a liability is classified as noncurrent, the Group should assess whether the Group has the right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. If the Group has that right on the end of reporting period, that liability must be classified as non-current regardless whether the Group expects whether to exercise the right or not. If the Group must follow certain conditions to have the right to defer the settlement of a liability, the Group must have followed those conditions on the end of reporting period in order to have that right even if the lender tests the Group’s compliance on a later date.

The afore mentioned settlement means transferring cash, other economic resources or the Group’s equity instruments to the counter-party to extinguish the liability. If the terms of the liability give the counterparty an option to extinguish the liability by the Group’s equity instruments, and this option is recognized separately in equity in accordance with IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation” then the classification of the liability will not be affected.

C. Amendment to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants "

This amendment further clarifies that only contractual terms that are required to be complied with before the end of the reporting period will affect the classification of the liability at that date. The contractual terms that required to be complied with within 12 months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of liabilities at the reporting date. However, for liabilities classified as non-current and must be repaid within 12 months after the reporting period due to potential non-compliance, the relevant facts and circumstances should be disclosed in the notes.

D. Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier finance arrangements "

Supplier financing arrangements involve one or more financing providers making payments to suppliers on behalf of Group, and Group agrees to repay the financing providers on the payment date agreed with the suppliers or a later date. The amendments to IAS 7 require Group to disclose information on its supplier financing arrangements to enable users of financial statements to assess the impact of these arrangements on Group's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity. The amendments to IFRS 7 include into its application guidance that when disclosing how Group manages the liquidity risk of its financial liabilities, it may also consider whether it has obtained or can obtain financing facilities through supplier financing arrangements, and whether these arrangements may cause concentration of liquidity risk.

The Group has evaluated the afore mentioned standards and interpretations, and there is no significant effect to the Group’s financial position and performance.

(3) Effect of the IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by FSC：

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
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 IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Compare Information”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 21 " Lack of Exchangeability "	January 1, 2025

As of the date the accompany consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the Group is still evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the initial adoption of the aforementioned standards or interpretations. The related impact will be disclosed when the Group completes the evaluation.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Statement of Compliance

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the IFRSs, IASs interpretations as well as related guidance endorsed by the FSC with the effective dates.

4.2 Basis of Preparation

(1) Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
   A. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including derivative instruments).
   B. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
   C. Liabilities on cash-settled share-based payment arrangements measured at fair value.
   D. Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

(2) The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

4.3 Basis of Consolidation

(1) The basis for the consolidated financial statements:

A. All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

B. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

C. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

D. Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

E. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

(2) The subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements:

		Percentage of Ownership	
Investee / Subsidiary	Main Businesses	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
1. Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (the Company)			
Good Honor Holdings Ltd.	Investment	100.00%	100.00%
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Steel products related businesses	100.00%	100.00%
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Investment	100.00%	100.00%

Investee / Subsidiary	Main Businesses	Percentage of Ownership	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Wire rods trading	57.41%	57.41%
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Hotel industry	60.15%	60.15%
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	54.89%	54.89%
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Trading of steel products	100.00%	100.00%
Worthing Honor Holdings Ltd.	Investment	100.00%	100.00%
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00%	100.00%
Gen-Wan Technology Corp	Telecommunication	90.12% (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (b) for details)	86.99%
EMMT Systems Corporation	Manufacturing and marketing of military specification printed circuit boards	78.51%	78.51%
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Wholesale of hardware	99.04%	99.04%
United Brightening Development Corp.	Technical consultation for steel products	95.56%	95.56%
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Management service	80.00%	80.00%
Lian So (H.K) Co., Limited	Investment	80.00%	80.00%
Yieh Phui America Inc.	Steel trading	100.00%	100.00%
2. Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.			
Lien-Hsin steel Co., Ltd.	Metal manufacturing industry	58.01%	61.74%
Lien-Sheng steel Co., Ltd.	Metal manufacturing industry	- (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (a) for details)	10.00%
Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Nickle mining	75.00%	75.00%
Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Nickle mining	19.00%	19.00%
Asiamax Mining Indonesia	Nickle mining	100.00%	100.00%

Investee / Subsidiary	Main Businesses	Percentage of Ownership	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
3. Gen-Wan Technology Corp.			
EMMT Systems Corporation	Manufacturing and marketing of military specification printed circuit boards	7.48%	7.48%
4. Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited			
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of pickled, cold rolled, galvanized and prepainted steel coils	100.00%	100.00%
5. Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.			
Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Manufacturing and marketing of special high grade alloy	100.00%	100.00%
Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co.	Trading of steel products	100.00%	100.00%
6. EMMT Systems Corporation			
Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc.	RFID	88.93% (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (b) for details)	88.69%
Groupco Technology Inc.	Radio	- (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (a) for details)	49.97%
7. Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc.			
AWID Asia Co., Ltd.	Telecommunications equipment wholesale	- (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (a) for details)	-
8. Shin Phui Steel Corporation			
Groupco Technology Inc.	Radio	- (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (a) for details)	42.53%
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Hotel industry	0.01%	0.01%
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	0.01%	0.01%
9. Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.			
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Hotel industry	39.84%	39.84%

Investee / Subsidiary	Main Businesses	Percentage of Ownership	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	45.10%	45.10%
10. Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.			
Hua Li International Co., Ltd.	Daily necessities wholesale	100.00%	100.00%
11. United Brightening Development Corp.			
Chao Ying Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00%	100.00%
13. Lian So (H.K) Co., Limited			
Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Metal manufacturing industry	41.99%	38.26%
Lien-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd.	Metal manufacturing industry	- (Please refer to Note 4 3. (2) (A) (a) for details)	90.00%
Lian Yang (Hong Kong) Trading Limited	Trading business	100.00%	100.00%
14. Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.			
Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd. (Note)	Nickle mining	25.00%	25.00%
Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd. (Note)	Nickle mining	81.00%	81.00%

(Note): Due to legal restriction within the local jurisdiction, 25% shareholding of Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd. and 51% shareholding of Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd. are registered temporarily under the name of a third-party; in order that the rights be secured, the third-party has pledged all shares under his/her name to the Group through a contract agreement.

A. Increase and decrease in consolidated subsidiaries:

(a)Groupco Technology Inc., Lien-Sheng steel Co., Ltd. and AWID Asia Co., Ltd. had been liquidated in December 2023, November 2023 and July 2022.

(b)The Group had purchased additional 0.24% and 3.13% of the issued shares of Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc. and Gen-wan Technology Corp., in May and June 2023, resulting in the changes in its shareholding percentage from 88.69% to 88.93% and 86.99% to 90.12%, respectively.

B. The financial statements of subsidiaries, Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co., for 2023 and the financial statements of subsidiaries, Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co., Good Honor Holdings Ltd. Worthing honor Holdings Ltd. and Lien-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd. for 2022 were not audited. The management

considered unaudited financial statements of these subsidiaries will not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Subsidiaries not consolidated in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(4) Adjustments for subsidiaries with different accounting periods: Not applicable.

(5) Major restrictions:

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, cash and bank deposits of $2,716,280 thousand, and $3,437,081 thousand, respectively are deposited in China and subject to the local foreign exchange control. Such foreign exchange control restricts fund remitting out from China (except for regular dividends).

(6) Securities issued by the parent company and held by subsidiaries: None.

(7) Information about subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interest:

December 31, 2023：

Name of Subsidiary	Shareholding %	Non-controlling interests	Net income (loss) attributable to Non-controlling interests
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	42.59%	$294,173	($417,936)
Others		565,770	46,355
Total		$859,943	($371,581)

December 31, 2022：

Name of Subsidiary	Shareholding %	Non-controlling interests	Net income (loss) attributable to Non-controlling interests
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	42.59%	$707,266	($295,843)
Others		501,969	8,441
Total		$1,209,235	($287,402)

A. Please refer to Table 8 and Table 9 in Note 13 for the main operation location and countries of registration of the subsidiaries listed above.

B. Summary of the financial information are as follows:

a. Balance Sheets:

	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$2,169,102	$2,044,792
Non-current assets	10,052,249	9,711,320
Current liabilities	2,355,951	2,631,382
Non-current liabilities	4,044,921	2,334,292
Equity	5,820,479	6,790,438
Offsetting unrealized gains resulting from disposal of land	(5,129,745)	(5,129,745)
Adjusted Equity	$690,734	$1,660,693

b. Statements of Comprehensive Income：

	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$ 5,015,149	$6,828,696
Net income (loss)	($981,332)	($694,654)
Other comprehensive income (net after tax)	11,363	19,395
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($969,969)	($675,259)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	($413,096)	($287,583)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

c. Statements of Cash Flows：

	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	
	2023	2022
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	($519,685)	$1,050,375
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(831,834)	(199,182)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	1,419,201	(696,205)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$67,682	$154,988
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	406,306	251,318
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	$473,988	$406,306

4.4 Foreign Currencies

(1) Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(2) In preparing the financial statements of each individual consolidated entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (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 rates prevailing at that date. Such exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise. 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 included in profit or loss for the year except for exchange differences arising on 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 in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

(3) For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into New Taiwan Dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the

period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to noncontrolling interests as appropriate).

4.5 Classification of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

(1) Steel Department and Other Non-heavy Industry Department

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

a. Assets that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

b. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;

c. Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date;

d. Cash and cash equivalents, excluding those that are restricted, or to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current assets.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

a. Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

b. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;

c. Liabilities that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date. (Even if a long-term refinancing or re-arrangement of payment agreements is completed after the balance sheet date and before the issuance of the financial report is approved, it is classified as current liabilities).

d. Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than 12 months after balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities.

(2) Heavy Industry Department

The business cycle of the majority of the construction contracts is longer than12 months. As a result, assets and liabilities related to the construction contracts are classified as current or non-current assets and liabilities according to the business cycle.

4.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (including the original maturity of the time deposits within three months).

4.7 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(1) Financial assets

The Group adopts trade-date accounting to recognize and derecognize financial assets.

A. Category of financial assets and measurement

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

a. Financial asset at FVTPL

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

Financial assets are designated initially at FVTPL, if the designation can eliminated or significantly reduces the measurement or recognition of inconsistencies.

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 does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 12(3).

b. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

(a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

(b) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. Expect for the following two cases, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

(a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets: for those financial assets, the Group applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

(b) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets: for those financial assets, the Group shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

c. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation 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, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

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

B. Impairment of financial assets

a. At the end of each reporting period, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognized for financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable), investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, lease receivable and contract assets.

b. The Group always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (i.e. ECL) for accounts receivables. For other financial assets, the Group recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equaling to 12-month ECL.

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

d. The Group 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.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

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

b. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

c. The Group neither retains nor transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; however, it has not retained control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income in its entirety, the cumulative profit and loss will be transferred directly to retained earning without reclassified into profit and loss.

(2) Equity instruments

The Group classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and

the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(3) Financial liabilities

A. Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

B. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Modification of Financial instruments

When the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument are renegotiated or modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial instrument, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liabilities using the original effective interest rate and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial instrument and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial instrument. If the renegotiation or modification results in that the derecognition of that financial instrument is required, then the financial instrument is derecognized accordingly.

4.8 Inventories

Inventories, under a perpetual system, are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

4.9 Investments accounted for using equity method - associates

(1) Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are initially recognized at cost and are accounted for using the equity method.

(2) The Group's share of its associate's profit or loss after the date of acquisition is recognized in the Group's profit or loss, and its share of changes in the associate's other comprehensive income is recognized in the Group's other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses of its associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(3) Unrealized gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(4) In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

(5) Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any retained investment in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between the fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.

(6) When the Group disposes its investment in an associate, if it loses significant influence over the associate, the Group shall account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If it still retains significant influence over the associate, then the Group shall reclassify to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be required to be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

(7) When the Group disposes its investment in an associate, if it loses significant influence over the associate, the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it still retains significant influence over the associate, then the amounts previously recognized as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

4.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

(1) Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized. For property, plant and equipment under construction, sample produced from testing whether the asset is functioning properly before its intended use are measured at lower of the costs or net realizable value. Proceeds from selling such an item and the cost of the item are recognized in profit or loss.

(2) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(3) Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model

and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each end of reporting year. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings:	
Main plants	15 to 70 years
Main office buildings	40 to 60 years
Other accessory equipment	5 to 35 years
Machinery and equipment	2 to 53 years
Other equipment	2 to 41 years

(4) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

4.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognized at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are recognized as non-current liabilities and are amortized to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method.

4.12 Leases

The Group assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease at the date of the contract.

(1) The Group as lessee

Except for payments for low-value asset and short-term leases which will be recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis, the Group will recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the inception of lease.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, the payments less incentives, initial direct costs and the estimated recover cost), the subsequent measurement is based on the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, and adjusting the amount of re-measures of lease liabilities.

The right-of-use asset recognized depreciation is using the straight-line basis from the date of the lease until the expiration of the useful life or the expiration of the lease term, the depreciation is provided that the title of the underlying asset will be acquired at the end of the lease period or, if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects the execution of the purchase option

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured by the present value of the lease payment

(including fixed payment, substantive fixed payment, change in lease payment depending on the index or rate, etc.). If the implied interest rate on the lease is easy to determine, the lease payment is discounted using that interest rate. If the interest rate is not easy to determine, the lessee's increase borrowing rate is used.

If the lease period, the evaluation of the purchase choice, the amount of expected to be paid under the residual value guarantee or the change in the index or rate used to determine the lease payment result in a change in the future lease payment, the Group will measure the lease liability and adjust the right to use assets relatively. If the carrying amount has been reduced to zero, the remaining amount will recognize in the profit and loss. Lease liabilities are presented in a single-line project on the consolidated balance sheet.

Lease payments in lease agreements that do not depend on the index or rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which they occur.

(2) The Group 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.

4.13 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) and include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

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

Investment properties under construction are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

4.14 Intangible assets

Separately acquired intangible assets with finite useful lives 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 over the estimated lives as follows:

(1) Mineral right : 12 years

(2) Computer software: 2 to 5 years;

(3) Trademarks and patents: the period of contractual rights or the future economic benefits flowing to the Group.

The estimated useful life and amortization method for an intangible asset are reviewed at each financial year-end. Any changes in estimates is accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss

arising from the disposal of the assets is determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

4.15 Other non-current assets - exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and classified as either tangible assets or intangible assets according to the nature of the assets acquired, and such classification shall be consistently applied. Tangible assets (e.g. vehicles and drilling rigs) are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, whereas intangible assets (e.g. rights to explore minerals) are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment. An exploration and evaluation asset is no longer be classified as such when the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable. Prior to reclassification of an exploration and evaluation asset, the entity shall assess the impairment of which and recognize an impairment loss accordingly.

4.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of reporting period the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. When the indication of impairment loss recognized in prior years for an asset other than goodwill no longer exists, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss.

4.17 Provisions

Provisions (including warranty, onerous contracts, short-term employee benefits, and liability derecognition) are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

4.18 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Pensions

(1) Defined contribution plans

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

(2) Defined benefit plans

a. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior period. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by using the interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) of a currency and term consistent with the currency and term of the defined benefit plans.
b. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.
c. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligations and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the amount accrued and the amount actually distributed is accounted for a change in accounting estimate.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises expense when it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or when it recognises related restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

4.19 Share capital and treasury shares

(1) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are recognized in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

(2) Treasury Shares

The Group's treasury shares that have not been disposed or retired are stated at cost and shown as a deduction in stockholders' equity. When treasury shares are sold, if the selling price is above the book value, the difference is credited to the capital surplus–treasury share transactions; if the selling price is below the book value, the difference is first offset against capital surplus from the same class of treasury share transactions, and the remainder, if any, is then debited to retained earnings. The carrying value of treasury shares is calculated using the weighted-average approach in accordance with the purpose of repurchase.

Upon retirement, treasury shares are derecognized against the capital surplus - premium on stocks and capital stock proportionately according to the ratio of shares retired. The carrying value of treasury shares in excess of the sum of the par value and premium on stocks is first offset against capital surplus from the same class of treasury share transactions, and the remainder, if any, is then debited to retained earnings. The sum of the par value and premium on treasury shares in

excess of the carrying value is credited to capital surplus from the same class of treasury share transactions.

4.20 Share-based payment transactions

(1) For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. And ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognized is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(2) For the cash-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received and the liability incurred are measured at the fair value of the liability to pay for those services, and are recognised as compensation cost and liability over the vesting period. The fair value of the liability shall be remeasured at each balance sheet date until settled at the settlement date, with any changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

4.21 Income tax

(1) The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

(2) The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

(3) Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

(4) Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary

differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

(5) Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(6) A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

4.22 Revenue Recognition

The Group recognizes revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with the principles and steps as stated below:

(1) Identify the contract with the customer;

(2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract;

(3) Determine the transaction price;

(4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in contracts; and

(5) Recognize revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

The Group does not adjust the transaction price in a contract for the effects of a significant financing component, if the period between when the customer pays for the goods or services and when the entity transfers the goods or services is one year or less.

(1) Sale of goods

Sales revenue from goods mainly comes from the sales of galvanized steel coils, painted steel coils, steel pipes, electronic materials and Food and beverage sales. Sales revenue is recognized when the control of goods is passed to customers. Since customers have obtained the right to set the price and make use of the goods and assumed the responsibility for resale and risks of obsolescence, the Group recognizes revenue and accounts receivable at such time point, presented as the net amount after deducting sales returns, discounts and allowance.

When supplying materials for processing, control of the processed goods is not transferred, in which case it is not recognized as revenue.

When other party participates providing in goods or services to customers, the Group obtains control of the specified goods or services before they are transferred to the customers and, therefore, is acting as a principal in the transaction. On the contrary, the other party is acting as an agent. As the principal, the total amount of the consideration that is expected to be obtained in exchange for the transfer of goods or services is recognized as income. As an agent, the amount of any fees or commissions that the other party expected to obtain in exchange for the provision of goods or services, recognized as income. The charge or commission of the Group may be the net amount of the consideration. The income retained by the Group in exchange for goods or services is the amount retained after payment to the other party.

The Group offers award credits which can be used for future purchases when the customer shops (customer loyalty program). The award credits provide a material right to the customer. The transaction price allocated to the award credits is recognized as a

contract liability when collected and will be recognized as revenue when the award credits are redeemed or have expired.

(2) Service revenue

Service revenue is recognized when the service is rendered. Revenue from service rendered in accordance with contracts is recognized in proportion to the completion of a contract.

(3) Room revenue is recognized when services are rendered to customers during the financial reporting periods. Customers pay the bills based on the agreed payment schedule.

(4) Revenue from construction contracts

A real estate contract is a construction contract under which the real estate units have been controlled by customers in the process of construction, in which case the Group recognizes revenue over time. Since construction costs are directly related to the stage of completion of performance obligations, the Group measures the stage of completion by the ratio of real costs incurred to date to total expected costs. The Group recognizes contract assets over the construction period, and transfers them to accounts receivables upon billing the customers. Where the construction proceeds received exceed the recognized amount, the difference is recognized as contract liability. Construction retainage, which is the amount withheld by customers in accordance with the contractual terms in order to assure that the Group will satisfy its contractual obligation, is recognized as a contract asset before the Group completes its performance obligation. If the outcome of the performance obligations cannot be measured reliably, construction revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses incurred for satisfaction of performance obligations that are expected to be recovered.

(5) Revenue from leases, dividends and interests

A. The rental revenue shall be recognized as revenue in the duration of the lease based on straight-line method.

B. Dividend revenue from investments is recognized when the rights of shareholders to receive payment are established, provided that the economic profits arising from such transaction are highly probable to flow to the Group and the amount of such benefits can be reliably measured.

C. Interest revenue is recognized based on outstanding principal and applicable effective interest according to passage of time on an accrual basis.

4.23 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

To the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

Except for those qualifying capitalization, all other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND MAJOR SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The Group takes into account the economic impact of changes in climates and related governmental policies and regulations on significant accounting estimates and reviews the basic assumptions and estimation on an ongoing basis. If a change in accounting estimate affects only the current period, the effect is recognized in the current period. If a change in accounting estimate affects both current and future periods, the effects are recognized in both periods.

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, the critical accounting judgments the Group has made and the major sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty are described as follows:

5.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

(1) Revenue recognition

The Group follows IFRS 15 to determine if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to the customer, and the Group is acting as a principal or an agent in that transaction. When the Group acts as an agent, revenue is recognized on a net basis.

The Group acts as a principal as that it meets one of the following situations:

A. The Group gains control over the goods from the other party before transferring goods to customers.

B. The Group controls the right of providing service by the other party in order to control the ability of the party to provide service to customers.

C. The Group gain control over goods or service from the other party in order to combine with other goods or services to provide specific goods or services to customers.

The indicators (not limited to) which assist making judgment on whether the Group controls the goods or services before transferring goods or services to customers:

A. The Group has primary responsibilities for the goods or services it provides;

B. The Group bears inventory risk before transferring the specific goods or services to customer, or after transferring the control to customer (for example, if the customer has the right to return).

C. The Group has the discretion to set prices.

(2) Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Group considers all the facts and circumstances that generate an economic incentive to exercise (or not exercise) the option, including all expected change of facts and circumstances from the inception of commencement to the exercise of the option. The considerations include the contract clause and conditions of the period covered by the option, the significant leasehold improvements made (or expected) during the contract period, and the importance of the underlying assets to the Group's operations. The lease period is reassessed when significant events or major changes occur within the control of the Group.

5.2 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(1) Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

(2) Process of fair value measurement and evaluation

When the assets and liabilities at fair value with no active market, the Group determines whether to use outside appraisal and using proper evaluation techniques based on related regulation or its own judgment.

If the Level 1 input value is not available while evaluating, the Group refers to the analysis of the investee's financial position and operating outcome, recent trading price, quotes on non-active market of same equity instrument, quotes on active market of similar equity instrument and evaluation multiples of comparable companies. If the future input value is different from expectation, the fair value might change. The Group updates input values quarterly according to the market status in order to monitor if the measurement of fair value is appropriate.

(3) Impairment assessment of tangible and intangible assets

In the course of impairment assessments, the Group determines, based on how assets are utilised and relevant industrial characteristics, the useful lives of assets and the future cash flows of a specific group of the assets. Changes in economic circumstances or the Group's strategy might result in material impairment of assets in the future.

(4) Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using the equity method

The Group assesses the impairment of an investment accounted for using the equity method once there is any indication that it might have been impaired and its carrying amount cannot be recoverable. The Group assesses the recoverable amounts of an investment accounted for using the equity method based on the present value of the Group's share of expected future cash flows of the investee or the present value of expected cash dividends receivable from the investee and expected future cash flows from disposal of the investment, analyzing the reasonableness of related assumptions.

(5) Realisability of deferred tax assets

Deferred assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilised. The Group's management assesses the realisability of deferred tax assets by making critical accounting judgements and significant estimates of expected future revenue growth rate and gross profit rate, the tax exemption period, available tax credits, and tax planning, etc. Changes in global economic environment, industrial environment, and laws and regulations might result in material adjustments to deferred tax assets.

(6) Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value; thus, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventory for obsolescence and unmarketable items on balance sheet date due to the rapid technology changes and

writes down inventories to the net realisable value.

(7) Calculation of accrued pension obligations

When calculating the present value of defined pension obligations, the Group uses judgments and actuarial assumptions to determine related estimates, including discount rates and future salary increase rate. Changes in these assumptions may have a significantly impact on the carrying amount of defined pension obligations.

(8) Tenant's increase in borrowing interest rate

The fair values at the time of the decision to increase the borrowing rate of the lessee used in the lease payment, the risk-free interest rate and the same currency is used as the reference rate, and the estimated lessee's credit risk sticker and lease specific adjustments (such as asset-specific and secured factors) are taken into account.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Item	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Cash on hand	$11,743	$15,389
Checking account	936,638	872,640
Demand deposits	4,804,445	6,108,263
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits (with original maturities within three months)	1,209,625	1,400,433
Commercial paper (with original maturities within three months)	612,462	240,212
Total	$7,574,913	$8,636,937

1.The financial institutions dealing with the Group are credit worthy, and the Group's transactions with a number of financial institutions to diversify credit risk are unlikely to be expected to default.

2.The Group had no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

6.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Item	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Financial assets - current:		
Non-derivative financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL		
Mutual funds	$69,043	$80,459
Derivatives		
Forward exchange contracts	-	3,791
Exchange interest rate swap contracts	-	391
Total	$69,043	$$84,641

1.The Group had no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.

2.Please refer to Note 12(2) for credit risk management and evaluation method.

3.The Group enters derivatives to hedge exchange rate risk of assets denominated in foreign currencies. However, as the Group does not plan on adopting hedge accounting, those contracts are accounted for as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. Outstanding contracts are as follows:

(1) Forward exchange contracts:

December 31, 2023：None

December 31, 2022：

Currency	Contract Period	Execution Rate	Contract Amount (in thousands)
USD(BUY) RMB(SELL)	August 22, 2022 to August 24, 2023	6.748	USD 10,000
USD(BUY) RMB(SELL)	September 9, 2022 to September 14, 2023	6.847	USD 5,000

(2) Exchange interest rate swap contracts

December 31, 2023：None

December 31, 2022：

Currency	Contract period	Contract Amount (in thousands)	Interest rate paid	Charge interest range
USD(BUY) RMB(SELL)	August 22, 2022 to August 24, 2023	USD 5,000	1%	0%

6.3 Notes receivable, net

Item	December 31 2023	2022
At amortized cost		
Notes receivable	$1,842,835	$1,173,586
Less: Loss allowance	(1)	(8)
Net	$1,842,834	$1,173,578

1. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group pledged part of its notes receivable as collateral for its borrowings. Please refer to Note 8.
2. Please refer to Note 7.3.5 for accounts receivable with related parties.
3. Please refer to Note 6.4 for the relevant disclosure of loss allowance for notes receivable.

6.4 Accounts receivable, net

Item	December 31 2023	2022
At amortized cost		
Accounts receivable	$ 2,586,123	$1,817,962
Less: Loss allowance	(4,940)	(4,009)
Net	$2,581,183	$1,813,953

A. The Group's accounts receivables of sales of goods. The average credit period varies: 30~60 days for Carbon Steel Department, and interest-bearing deferred payment is allowed upon mutual agreement; 7~26 days for the sale of steel products; agreed days for the Engineering Department based on the contractual terms; and 60~90 days for other departments based on encounter parties' industry characteristics, operation scale and profit status.

B. For the information about the Group's accounts receivable pledged as collateral, please refer to Note 8 for details.

C. The Group factored part of its accounts receivables to banks without recourse. The Group had already transferred substantially all risks and rewards upon factoring the accounts receivables, which were thereby derecognized from the balance sheet. Please refer to Note 12 (4) for related information.

D. The Group applies the simplified approach to provisions for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected credit losses provision for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated by provision matrix and reference to past account aging records of the debtor, an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, industrial trend. As the Group's historical credit losses experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for losses based on past due status of receivables is not further distinguished between the Group's different customer base.

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

The Group measures the allowance for notes receivable, accounts receivable according and contract assets to the provision matrix (including related parties)：

December 31, 2023	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts (ECL)	Amortized cost
Not past due	0%-0.5%	$4,629,229	($5,417)	$4,623,812

December 31, 2022	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts (ECL)	Amortized cost
Not past due	0%-0.5%	$3,442,560	($6,077)	$3,436,483

(1)Movements of the loss allowance for notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties) were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$6,077	$6,709
Less: Reversal of Impairment Loss	(625)	(722)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	(35)	90
Ending balance	$ 5,417	$ 6,077

(2)Please refer to Note 6(30) for movements of the loss allowance for contract assets.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the above provision has already taken into consideration collateral or other credit enhancement. The other credit enhancement (e.g., banker's acceptance and L/C) possessed by above receivables were $3,934,824 thousand, and $2,409,072 thousand, respectively.

Please refer to Note 12(2) for the relevant credit risk management and assessment.

6.5 Other receivables

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Dumping margins refundable	$346,360	$-
Business tax refundable	128,821	98,001
Purchase allowance receivable	7,853	24,193
Interest receivable	4,860	7,888
Others	7,682	12,254
Total	$495,576	$142,336
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Net	$495,576	$142,336

An antidumping investigation into the corrosion-resistant steel sold from Taiwan, conducted by the Department of Commerce of the U.S. in June 2015, had completed in July 2016, with an official announcement that all corrosion resistant products manufactured in or sold from Taiwan must temporarily bear a dumping margin duty. The custom was also instructed to impose a temporary dumping margin on all entries of merchandise sold by the Group to the U.S. that had been covered by the investigation. The antidumping duty is imposed by the U.S. using the retrospective system. If the provisional tax rate paid was higher than the final survey result, the difference between the tax rate paid and the final survey result is presented as"refundable deposit", otherwise, presented as "other payables".

Regarding the results of the aforementioned investigations, the Group believed that there were disputes, so it filed an appeal to the court in August 2016. After years of litigation, on February 14, 2022, the Department of Commerce (DOC) followed the court's judgment and re-reported the results of the retrial to the Court of International Trade (CIT). The results of the retrial stated that the anti-dumping tax rate of the Group was 1.2% and less than deminimis (less than 2%, which was seen as small amount and regarded as 0%).In addition, the results of the retrial clearly stated that if the court upheld the results, the Group should be excluded from the application of the anti-dumping order. On June 23, 2023, the final judgment of the Court of International Trade (CIT) was released. DOC has issued an announcement in August 2023 based on the aforementioned CIT's final judgment, modification of the final determination of the original investigation, and revoke the anti-dumping duty order for the Group, notify the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that CBP will no longer impose anti-dumping duties on the Group's anti-corrosion products sold in the U.S in September 2023, and will refund unliquidated taxes from previous years.

Accordingly, the Group reversed the estimated anti-dumping tax difference of $70,411 thousand (including recognized as refundable deposits and other payables) and the prepaid anti-dumping tax of $346,360 thousand calculated by the original anti-dumping tax rate during the unliquidated period, starting from the fourth

adjustment period and ending on December 31, 2023. The total amount of $416,771 thousand was reversed, $46,450 thousand recognized as the deduction of sales and marketing expenses, $375,862 thousand recognized as other income, and ($5,541) thousand recognized as foreign exchange loss.

6.6 Inventories and operating cost

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Steel Department and other Non-heavy		
Raw materials	$4,161,960	$4,185,040
Supplies	526,436	487,462
Work in progress	1,463,470	1,118,924
Finished goods	3,968,394	3,673,509
Process product	12,657	17,225
By-products and scraps	183,895	218,514
Subtotal	10,316,812	9,700,674
Heavy Industry Department：		
Raw materials	155,121	208,089
Supplies	2,714	7,228
Subtotal	157,835	215,317
Total	$10,474,647	$9,915,991

1.Inventory gains (losses) recognized as cost of sales are as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	$65,602,873	$73,818,282
Construction cost	690,026	409,599
Loss on retirement of Inventory	494	6,158
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	473,623	490,986
Purchase and construction contract loss (recovery gain)	(2,253)	(38,823)
Inventory valuation loss and obsolescence loss (recovery gain)	(180,854)	(154,612)
Impact of foreign exchange difference	581	188
Total operating cost	$66,584,490	$74,531,778

2. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the provision for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence loss were $222,154 thousand, and $403,008 thousand, respectively.

3.The Group recognized inventory valuation loss (recovery gain) of ($180,854) thousand and ($154,612) thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, due to inventory's write-down to net realizable value, or the net realizable value of inventories recovered as a result of market stabilization that enabled the Group to raise prices on certain products.

4.The Group has no inventories pledged to others for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

6.7 Prepayments

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Prepaid material purchase	$1,899,780	$2,139,187
Prepaid (overpaid) sales tax	214,084	192,134
Prepaid export	116,915	23,898
Prepaid insurance	98,957	98,889
Other prepayments	35,863	89,580
Total	$2,365,599	$2,543,688

Please refer to Note 7.3.7. for prepayments with related parties

6.8 Other financial assets - current

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Time deposits within three months	$1,461,485	$1,851,847
Pledged demand deposits	637,444	493,423
Pledged time deposits	105,307	184,410
Total	$2,204,236	$2,529,680

6.9 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Equity instruments：		
Domestic listed stocks	$21,965	$45,000
Domestic unlisted stocks	882,472	601,608
Subtotal	$904,437	$646,608
Valuation adjustment	276,013	94,379
Total	$1,180,450	$740,987

1. The Group invests in domestic listed and unlisted stocks in accordance with its medium/long-term strategies and expects to make a profit through long-term investment. Management of the Group believes that it is not consistent with the afore-mentioned long-term investment planning if the short-term fair value changes of such investment are presented in profit or loss. Therefore, the Group elects to designate such investment as to be measured at FVTOCI.
2. For related credit risk management and means of assessing, please refer to Note 12(2).
3. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group had no financial assets at FVTOCI pledged as collateral.

6.10 Investments accounted for using equity method

Investee	December 31 2023	2022
Associates:		
Associates with significance:		
Eliter International Corp.	$3,952,271	$3,977,292
E-Da Development Corp.	1,059,398	1,079,042
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	4,033,506	4,376,491
Yieh United Steel Corp.	3,349,773	4,559,176
Associates without significance	2,146,521	2,120,792
Total	$14,541,469	$16,112,793

1. Associates:

(1) Major associates of the Group are as follows:

Company Name	Shareholding Percentage December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Eliter International Corp.	43.56%	43.56%
E-Da Development Corp.	34.38%	34.38%
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	31.16%	31.16%
Yieh United Steel Corp.	30.51%	30.51%

Please refer to Table 8 and Table 9 in Note 13 for the nature of business, main operation location and countries of registration of the associates listed above.

(2) The summarized financial information in respect of the Group's major associates is as follows:

A. Balance Sheets

	Eliter International Corp. December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$6,761,807	$6,904,181
Noncurrent assets	5,268,554	5,111,114
Current liabilities	1,665,913	1,438,125
Noncurrent liabilities	1,146,766	1,301,991
Equity	$9,217,682	$9,275,179
Share in associates' net assets	$4,014,882	$4,039,926
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	(62,611)	(62,634)
Carrying amount of associate	$3,952,271	$3,977,292

	E-Da Development Corp.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$675,575	$415,062
Noncurrent assets	7,376,867	7,615,363
Current liabilities	684,546	1,268,260
Noncurrent liabilities	4,266,245	3,602,817
Equity	$3,101,651	$3,159,348
Share in associates' net assets	$1,066,475	$1,086,314
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	(7,077)	(7,272)
Carrying amount of associate	$1,059,398	$1,079,042

	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$2,628,193	$3,383,886
Noncurrent assets	23,326,427	23,281,565
Current liabilities	2,150,849	2,510,042
Noncurrent liabilities	10,858,440	10,109,287
Equity	$12,945,331	$14,046,122
Share in associates' net assets	$4,033,506	$4,376,491
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	-	-
Carrying amount of associate	$4,033,506	$4,376,491

	Yieh United Steel Corp.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$11,256,653	$11,412,844
Noncurrent assets	34,026,245	33,044,982
Current liabilities	21,985,292	16,696,478
Noncurrent liabilities	11,774,709	12,394,087
Equity	$11,522,897	$15,367,261
Share in associates' net assets	$3,515,881	$4,688,362
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	(166,108)	(129,186)
Carrying amount of associate	$3,349,773	$4,559,176

B.Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Eliter International Corp.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$192,111	$211,191
Net income (loss)	(51,334)	(138,492)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	(6,163)	(23,256)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($57,497)	($161,748)
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

	E-Da Development Corp.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$701,956	$607,090
Net income (loss)	(343,940)	(416,509)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	(13,757)	(51,917)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($357,697)	($468,426)
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$10,706,636	$14,021,337
Net income (loss)	(1,125,320)	(224,948)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	24,527	104,158
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($1,100,793)	($120,790)
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

	Yieh United Steel Corp.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$ 36,337,685	$44,439,777
Net income (loss)	(3,877,105)	(414,634)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	39,667	798,680
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($3,837,438)	$384,046
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

(3)Shares of individually insignificant associates of the Group are summarized as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Share of:		
Net income	($12,306)	$86,485
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	22,949	(7,405)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$10,643	$79,080

(4)Associates of the Group with quoted prices in active market (Level 1 fair value inputs) are as follow:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Yieh United Steel Corp. (Note)	$4,512,238	$5,027,222
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	3,631,465	3,462,433
Total	$8,143,703	$8,489,655

(Note): The fair value information above does not include shares acquired in private placement, which are not allowed to be transferred freely in open markets.

(5)For Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp., E-Da Tour Bus Corporation, E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd., and E-Da Entertainment Co., the Group has significant influence over which as a result of being a director in such entities. Consequently, those entities are accounted for using equity method.

(6)After considering the amount and distribution of other shareholders which are not extremely dispersed, the Group is not able to lead the Company's activities. Thus, the Group has no control even though it holds 45%, 43.56%, 34.38% and 30.51% of Zheng Xin Security Co., Ltd., Eliter International Corp., E-Da Development Corp., and Yieh United Steel Corp. and is the single largest shareholder. The management of the Group believes the Group only had significant impact to these companies, so classified them as the associates.

(7)The Group participated in the private placement of Yieh United Steel Corp. in February 2017, and December 2015, and subscribed at $7 per share, with the total subscription amount of $204,876 thousand and $1,100,400 thousand, respectively. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, securities from private placement can only be traded freely in the open markets when they are held for three years from the delivery date and the issuer has to complete the supplementary procedures of public offering.

(8)Due to cross ownership and the adoption of equity method between the Group and Yieh United Steel Corp., an investee accounted for using equity method, investment gain (loss) is recognized using the treasury stock approach. And the accounting policy for investment properties in its financial statements has been adjusted to adopt the cost model to measure the same as that of the Group.

(9)All investments accounted for using equity method and the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the investees, except for E United Japan Co., Ltd., which is calculated based on its unaudited financial statements, are calculated based on audited financial statements of those investees. However, the Group's management believes unaudited financial statements of above investees would not have a significant impact on the Group.

(10)As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group pledged part of its investments accounted for using equity method as collateral for its borrowings. Please refer to Note 8.

6.11 Property, Plant and Equipment

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Land	$6,035,452	$6,035,452
Buildings and structures	17,453,320	17,482,024
Machinery	40,889,605	41,153,023
Other equipment	11,105,880	10,978,501
Equipment to be inspected and construction in progress	1,471,692	537,554
Total cost	$76,955,949	$76,186,554
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31,987,234)	(30,077,317)
Accumulated impairment	(332,722)	(333,525)
Total	$44,635,993	$45,775,712

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Other equipment	Equipment to be inspected and construction in progress	Total
Cost						
Balance, January 1, 2023	$6,035,452	$17,482,024	$41,153,023	$10,978,501	$537,554	$76,186,554
Additions	-	13,491	95,958	199,390	1,059,241	1,368,080
Transferred to expenses	-	-	-	-	(3,828)	(3,828)
Disposals	-	(7,832)	(86,419)	(125,201)	-	(219,452)
Reclassification	-	9,946	32,290	78,765	(121,001)	-
Impact of foreign exchange differences	-	(44,309)	(305,247)	(25,575)	(274)	(375,405)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$6,035,452	$17,453,320	$40,889,605	$11,105,880	$1,471,692	$76,955,949
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance, January 1, 2023	$ -	$4,660,965	$22,659,992	$2,911,692	$178,193	$30,410,842
Depreciation	-	372,831	1,249,632	642,742	-	2,265,205
Disposals	-	(4,938)	(70,117)	(123,847)	-	(198,902)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	-	(18,155)	(119,190)	(19,844)	-	(157,189)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ -	$5,010,703	$23,720,317	$3,410,743	$178,193	$32,319,956

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Other equipment	Equipment to be inspected and construction in progress	Total
Cost						
Balance, January 1, 2022	$6,008,209	$17,399,842	$40,705,311	$10,555,826	$447,564	$75,116,752
Additions	100,271	44,479	65,486	418,981	500,447	1,129,664
Transferred to expenses	-	-	-	-	(16,412)	(16,412)
Disposals	-	(6,870)	(77,622)	(215,319)	-	(299,811)
Transferred to Investment properties	(73,028)	-	-	-	-	(73,028)
Transferred to Right-of-use asset	-	-	-	-	(18,949)	(18,949)
Reclassification	-	4,007	179,641	192,176	(375,824)	-
Impact of foreign exchange differences	-	40,566	280,207	26,837	728	348,338
Balance, December 31, 2022	$6,035,452	$17,482,024	$41,153,023	$10,978,501	$537,554	$76,186,554
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance, January 1, 2022	$ -	$4,275,703	$21,405,217	$2,413,626	$178,193	$28,272,739
Depreciation	-	371,329	1,236,451	692,329	-	2,300,109
Disposals	-	(6,050)	(65,400)	(214,023)	-	(285,473)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	-	19,983	83,724	19,760	-	123,467
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ -	$4,660,965	$22,659,992	$2,911,692	$178,193	$30,410,842

1. Reconciliations of current additions and the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in statement of cash flows were as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Increase in property, plant and equipment	$1,368,080	$1,129,664
Increase/decrease in payables for purchase of equipment	19,536	413,136
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plants and equipment	$1,387,616	$1,542,800

2.Please refer to Note 6.35 for details of the amount of capitalized borrowing costs.

3.Impairment losses for property, plant and equipment recognized for 2023 and 2022 were both $0 thousand.

4. For the information about property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral, please see Note 8 for details.

5. The Group's land amounting to all $78,568 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was unable to be registered under the name of the Group due to regulation restriction. Accordingly, the ownership was registered under the name of an individual with a mortgage registration as saf

6.12 Lease Agreement

A. Right-of-use asset

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Land	$507,573	$508,366
Buildings	42,501	41,580
Transportation equipment	1,019	-
Total cost	$551,093	$549,946
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(76,558)	(60,178)
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Net	$474,535	$489,768

Cost	Land	Building	Transportation equipment	Total
Balance, January 1,2023	$508,366	$41,580	$-	$549,946
Additions	3,782	928	1,037	5,747
Decreases	(776)	-	-	(776)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	(3,799)	(7)	(18)	(3,824)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$507,573	$42,501	$1,019	$551,093
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance, January 1, 2023	$35,892	$24,286	$ -	$60,178
Depreciation	10,520	7,000	201	17,721
Decreases	(776)	-	-	(776)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	(480)	(82)	(3)	(565)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$45,156	$31,204	$198	$76,558

Cost	Land	Building	Transportation equipment	Total
Balance, January 1,2022	$504,457	$36,842	$-	$541,299
Additions	2,383	705	-	3,088
Property, plant and equipment transferred in	18,949	-	-	18,949
Decreases	(20,900)	-	-	(20,900)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	3,477	4,033	-	7,510
Balance, December 31, 2022	$508,366	$41,580	$-	$549,946
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance, January 1, 2022	$27,974	$16,200	$ -	$ 44,174
Depreciation	11,003	6,115	-	17,118
Decreases	(3,330)	-	-	(3,330)
Impact of foreign exchange differences	245	1,971	-	2,216
Balance, December 31, 2022	$35,892	$24,286	$-	$60,178

B. Lease liabilities

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
- current	$9,543	$9,674
- noncurrent	$54,803	$60,060

The discount rate interval for lease liabilities is 1.9661%-4.3%.

Please refer to Note 12(2) for lease liabilities with repayment periods.

C. Significant lease activities and clause

The Group rented land and buildings for operation. The lease terms range from 1 to 39 years. Part of the lease may be extended with its duration and is calculated based on the area of the land leased and the rate based on the announced land value of the current year. In accordance with the contract, without the lessor's consent, the Group is not allowed to sublet the leased object to the third party. There is no sign of impairment of right-of-use assets, hence the Group didn't assess the impairment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

D. Other lease information:

(1) The current lease relevant expense information was as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Short-term lease expense	$24,430	$24,567
Gross cash outflow (Note)	$35,625	$34,504

(Note): Including principle paid for lease liability.

E. For the information about right-of-use assets pledged as collateral, please see Note 8 for details.

6.13 Investment properties

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Land	$197,966	$197,966
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Accumulated impairment	(68,009)	(68,009)
Total	$129,987	$129,987

1. Investment properties and accumulated depreciation and impairment changes are as follows

Cost	Land Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Balance, January 1, 2023	$197,996	$124,968
Property, plant and equipment transferred in	-	73,028
Balance, December 31, 2023	$197,996	$197,996
Accumulated depreciation and impairment		
Balance, January 1, 2023	$68,009	$68,009
Depreciation	-	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	$68,009	$68,009

2.Rental revenue and direct operating expenses of investment properties:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Rental revenue from investment properties	$ 1,812	$ 1,881
Direct operating expenses incurred by the investment properties with rental revenue generating in current period	$ 323	$ 323
Direct operating expenses incurred by the investment properties with no rental revenue generating in current period	$193	$193

3.As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair values of investment properties held by the Group were $524,597 thousand and $546,480 thousand, respectively, which were based on evaluation appraised by independent appraisers as of December 2023 and 2021. Such evaluation adopted the comparative approach by reference to the market evidence similar to the real estate transaction prices. Those are Level 3 fair value inputs. Please refer to Note 12(3). The Group believes that there would not be any material fluctuation in the fair value of such investment properties after their appraisal. Appraisal will be taken place every two years on the investment properties.

4. For the information about investment properties pledged as collateral, please see Note 8 for details.

5. The Group's land amounting to both $8,987 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is unable to be registered under the name of the Group due to regulation restriction. Accordingly, the ownership was registered under the name of an individual with a mortgage registration as safeguard measures.

6.14 Intangible assets

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Mineral right	$464,202	$464,202
Trademarks	8,207	8,207
Others	56,481	52,769
Total cost	$528,890	$525,178
Less: Accumulated amortization	(260,786)	(211,068)
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Net	$268,104	$314,110

	Mineral right	Trademarks	Others	Total
Cost				
Balance, January 1, 2023	$464,202	$8,207	$52,769	$525,178
Additions	-	-	9,784	9,784
Decreases	-	-	(6,072)	(6,072)
Balance, December 31,2023	$464,202	$8,207	$56,481	$528,890
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
Balance, January 1, 2023	$192,250	$718	$18,100	$211,068
Amortization	38,450	410	16,930	55,790
Decreases	-	-	(6,072)	(6,072)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$230,700	$1,128	$28,958	$260,786

	Mineral right	Trademarks	Others	Total
Cost				
Balance, January 1, 2022	$464,202	$8,207	$46,878	$519,287
Additions	-	-	5,891	5,891
Balance, December 31,2022	$464,202	$8,207	$52,769	$525,178
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
Balance, January 1, 2022	$153,800	$ 308	$5,928	$160,036
Amortization	38,450	410	12,172	51,032
Balance, December 31, 2022	$192,250	$718	$18,100	$211,068

6.15 Other non-current assets

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Intangible exploration and evaluation assets	$12,497	$12,497
Other	10,869	3,411
Total	23,366	15,908
Less: Accumulated impairment	(12,497)	(12,497)
Net	$10,869	$3,411

The above-mentioned intangible exploration and evaluation assets are mainly the rights to explore nickel laterite ores, which will be reclassified as “Intangible assets - drilling rights to minerals” when the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable in the future. However, due to external environmental factors, the construction progress of the smelter was delayed, and the mineral resources have been unable to be exploited and used, after evaluating the recoverable value in the future. The Group recorded an impairment loss which amounted to $0 thousand and $85 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

6.16 Refundable deposits

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Performance deposits	$ 877	$92,274
Deposits	35,361	32,416
Deposit for dumping margins	-	2,333
Others	16,097	22,648
Total	$52,335	$149,671

Please refer to Note 6.5. for Deposit for dumping margins.

6.17 Short-term Loans

Type of Loan	December 31, 2023 Amount	Interest Rate
Credit loans	$6,841,751	2.21%-4.70%
Credit for material purchase	4,688,934	2.22%-3.35%
Mortgage loans	130,000	2.63%
Total	$11,660,685	

Type of Loan	December 31, 2022 Amount	Interest Rate
Credit loans	$8,930,121	1.56%-6.96%
Credit for material purchase	4,388,050	1.91%-3.13%
Mortgage loans	272,000	2.70%-3.15%
Total	$13,590,171	

Some financial assets, and property, plant, and equipment, investment properties, notes receivable, and accounts receivable are pledged as collateral for short-term loans. Please refer to Note 8 for details.

6.18 Short-term notes and bills payable

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Commercial paper payable	$1,570,000	$1,705,000
Less: Unamortized discount	(2,108)	(3,299)
Net	$1,567,892	$1,701,701
Interest Rate Range	2.28%-3.36%	1.86%-3.30%

The Group pledged some of its property, plant, and equipment, and investment properties as collateral for some of its short-term bills payable. Please refer to Note 8 for details.

6.19 Other Payables

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Compensations	$804,218	$762,728
Equipment	57,096	76,632
Export and transportation expenses	218,817	100,527
Accrued taxes	93,721	251,304
Interest	73,894	77,615
Utility expense	80,980	64,013
Dumping margins	-	72,744
Business tax	23,752	92,332
Marketing	12,256	11,218
Consumables	55,513	15,036
Cash dividends - from previous period	23,386	22,879
Repairing charges	23,237	22,296
Compensation and remuneration to employees and directors - current period	-	3,378
Others	470,871	315,225
Total	$1,937,741	$1,887,927

1.Please refer to Note 7.3.6. for related party transactions.
2.Please refer to Note 6.5 for dumping margins payable.
3.Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2022, the National Taxation Bureau has approved the application of the Company to postpone the payment of house tax.

6.20 Provisions - current

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Employee benefits	$98,430	$96,406
Warranty	3,580	2,931
Onerous contract	99	2,352
Total	$102,109	$101,689

Item	Employee benefits	Warranty	Onerous contract	Total
January 1, 2023	$96,406	$2,931	$ 2,352	$101,689
Recognized in current period	98,430	3,580	99	102,109
Write-off in current period	(96,406)	(2,931)	(2,352)	(101,689)
December 31, 2023	$98,430	$3,580	$ 99	$102,109

Item	Employee benefits	Warranty	Onerous contract	Total
January 1, 2022	$90,693	$3,171	$41,175	$135,039
Recognized in current period	96,406	2,931	2,352	101,689
Write-off in current period	(90,693)	(3,171)	(41,175)	(135,039)
December 31, 2022	$96,406	$2,931	$2,352	$101,689

1.Provision for employee benefits is an estimate of the short-term service leave vested to employees.
2.The Group's "provision for warranty" is the warranty for the sales of electronic products, and is estimated based upon the historical warranty data of such products.
3.Provision for onerous contract is the unavoidable costs of irrevocable purchase contract which exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received and the expected loss of construction contract.

6.21 Long-term Loans and Current Portion of Long-term Loans

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Bank syndicated loans:		
The Company	$8,406,000	$9,340,000
Subsidiaries	31,778,734	28,105,434
Subtotal	$40,184,734	$37,445,434
Secured loans from banks	356,589	371,540
Unsecured loans from banks	861,512	976,503
Total	$41,402,835	$38,793,477
Less: Unamortized discount	(115,392)	(116,189)
Less: Current portion	(6,172,423)	(4,212,832)
Long-term loans	$35,115,020	$34,464,456
Interest rate range	2.34%-7.91%	1.62%-6.85%

1. Please refer to Note 8 for the collateral of the above bank loans.
2. According to syndicated loan agreements with banks, the Group needs to maintain several financial ratios, including current ratio, liability ratio and interest coverage ratio, at a certain level, calculated based on the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the reviewed semi-annual consolidated financial statements or the audited annual financial statements of subsidiaries for the duration of the contracts. Since the Group's subsidiary company, Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd., Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd and Kings Garden International Co., Ltd failed to meet certain financial ratios in 2023, it needed to pay to the managing bank a compensation at 0.125% of the loan balance within agreed time, or was subject to 0.15% incremental on its interest rate. However, this is not seen as a breach of contract.

6.22 Long-term Deferred Revenue

The subsidiary, Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation Beneficiary, had received a subsidy for engineering construction from the Tianjin Economic Technological Development Area of RMB 11,470 thousand in 2006. As it is a government grant

associated with assets, donation income would be recognized based on percentage used for the recognition of depreciation expense. Details are set out below:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Deferred revenue from government grants:		
Subsidy for engineering construction	$50,576	$50,576
Less: Accumulated revenue recognized	(26,707)	(26,298)
Ending balance	$23,869	$24,278

6.23 Benefit Plan After Retirement

1.Defined contribution plan

(1) The pension system based on the Labor Pension Act which is applicable to the Group's domestic entities resided in the R.O.C. is a defined contribution plan managed by government. Companies would make monthly contribution equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Subsidiaries outside the R.O.C. also participate in the local defined contribution plan and makes contribution to the local government accordingly.

(2) The Group recognized pension expense of $174,166 thousand and $173,535 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

2.Defined benefit plans

(1) The pension plan under the Labor Standards Law, which is applicable to the Group's domestic entities, is a defined benefit pension plan managed by the government. Under the defined benefit pension plan, pension benefits are based on the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement and the duration of employment. Those companies contribute monthly an amount equal to 6% ~ 10% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Before the end of year, if the balance at the retirement fund is not sufficient to cover all employees retiring next year, a lump-sum deposit should be made before March-end of the following year to cover the difference. The retirement fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. The Group does not have rights to influence its investment management strategy.

(2) The amounts recognized in the consolidated balance sheet for obligation from defined benefit plans are as

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$1,466,323	$1,575,685
Fair value of planned assets	(1,287,367)	(1,260,572)
Net defined benefit liability	$178,956	$315,113
Recorded as:		
Net defined benefit assets - Noncurrent	($34,159)	($18,747)
Net defined benefit liability - Noncurrent	213,115	333,860
Total	$178,956	$315,113

(3) Movements in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023 Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of planned assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance as of January 1	$1,575,685	($1,260,572)	$315,113
Cost of service			
Current service cost	1,997	-	1,997
Past service cost	(537)	-	(537)
Interest expense (income)	19,206	(15,680)	3,526
Recognized in profit and loss	20,666	(15,680)	4,986
Remeasurement			
Return on plan asset	-	(11,186)	(11,186)
Actuarial (gains) losses -			
Effect of change in financial assumptions	5,314	-	5,314
Experience adjustment	(71,151)	-	(71,151)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(65,837)	(11,186)	(77,023)
Pension fund contribution	-	(61,375)	(61,375)
Paid pension	(64,191)	61,446	(2,745)
Balance as of December 31	$1,466,323	($1,287,367)	$ 178,956

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022 Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of planned assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance as of January 1	$1,660,851	($1,184,630)	$476,221
Cost of service			
Current service cost	2,976	-	2,976
Past service cost	1,737		1,737
Interest expense (income)	11,352	(8,209)	3,143
Recognized in profit and loss	16,065	(8,209)	7,856
Remeasurement			
Return on plan asset	-	(92,114)	(92,114)
Actuarial (gains) losses -			
Effect of change in financial assumptions	(69,746)	-	(69,746)
Experience adjustment	62,209	-	62,209
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(7,537)	(92,114)	(99,651)
Pension fund contribution	-	(67,100)	(67,100)
Paid pension	(93,694)	91,481	(2,213)
Balance as of December 31	$1,575,685	($1,260,572)	$315,113

(4) Through the pension plan under the Labor Standards Law, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

A. Investment risk

The pension funds are invested in equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc.

The investment is conducted at the discretion of the government's designated authorities or under the mandated management by Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. However, the rate of return on the Group' s planned assets shall not be less than the average interest rate on a two-year time deposit published by the local banks.

B.Interest rate risk

A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation, however, the return on the debt investments of the plan assets will also increase. Those two will partially offset each other.

C.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.

(5) The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions adopted on the valuation date were as follows:

	Measurement date	
Item	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.2%-1.25%	1.25%
Future salary increase rate	2.00%	2.00%
Average maturity period of defined benefit obligations	7-7.3 years	7-8 years

A. Assumptions on future mortality experience are set based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

B. If a reasonable change in one of the principal assumptions for actuarial valuation occurred and all other assumptions were held constant, the increase (decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

	December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	($26,524)	($30,516)
Decrease by 0.25%	$27,281	$31,432
Expected growth rate of salaries		
Increase by 0.25%	$27,886	$32,081
Decrease by 0.25%	($27,164)	($31,209)

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

(6) The Group expects to make contributions of $59,731 thousand to the pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2024.

6.24 Common Stock

1.Quantities and values of the Company's outstanding common shares at the beginning and ending of periods were as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount
January 1	1,985,098	$19,850,980
Cancellation of treasury shares	(35,927)	(359,270)
December 31	1,949,171	$19,491,710

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount
January 1	1,890,569	$18,905,695
Capitalization of earnings	94,529	945,285
December 31	1,985,098	$19,850,980

1. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had an authorized capital of $30,000,000 thousand with 3,000,000 thousand shares.
2. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on March 9, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $92,330 thousand, with 9,233 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.47%. The record date for capital reduction was set on March 15, 2023.
3. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on August 8, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $100,210 thousand, with 10,021 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.51%. The record date for capital reduction was set on August 16, 2023.
4. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on November 6, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $166,730 thousand, with 16,673 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.85%. The record date for capital reduction was set on November 7, 2023.
5. The Company's shareholders' meeting held on June 23, 2022 resolved to capitalize earnings of $945,285 thousand. The plan was approved by FSC on July 15, 2022 and 94,529 thousand shares of common share at the par value of $10 were issued. The record date for capital increase was set on September 5, 2022.

6.25 Capital Surplus

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Share premium	$3,939,458	$4,012,070
Treasury stock transaction	540,864	648,408
Difference between the price received from acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary and its book value	219,251	218,574
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	8,665	8,665
Changes in associates and joint ventures recognized under equity method	39,585	39,585
Total	$4,747,823	$4,927,302

Under the Company Act, capital surplus arising from shares issued at premium or from donation may be used for offsetting deficit. Furthermore, if the Company has no accumulated loss, capital surplus may be used for issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original holdings. In accordance with regulations in the Securities and Exchange Act, when the above-mentioned capital surplus is used for capitalization, the total amount every year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital. The Company may use capital surplus to offset loss only when the amount of earnings and reserves are insufficient to offset the loss. The capital surplus generated from investment under equity method shall not be used for any purposes.

6.26 Retained Earnings

1. The industry the Company is engaged in is in a mature stage of its life cycle. The dividend policy is in support of the current and future development plans, taking into consideration the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, and the interests of the shareholders. An amount not less than 20% of the distributable earnings is appropriated annually as the shareholder dividend and bonus. However, the accumulated distributable earnings that are less than 20% of the paid-in capital may not be distributed. Assess capital needs in accordance with the expansion planning and profitability. In general, stock dividend is distributed in order to retain the necessary funds. Cash dividend, depending on the profitability, amounts to 20-100% of the total dividends distributed while stock dividend amounts to 0-80%.

   The Company's final accounts of each year, after paying tax and making up prior losses and the net of the 10% legal reserve, and with the special reserve appropriated or reserved according to the operational needs or ordinances, plus the cumulative total unallocated surplus are available for distribution. when the board of the directors decides to distribute retained earnings, if it is to be done by issuing new shares, it has to be approved by the stockholders' meeting.

   When the Company has to allocate special reserve by law, for the cumulative amount of net increase in fair value and the cumulative net amounts of other deductions from equity, before distributing earnings, the Company has to allocate an amount of special reserve equal to the amount allocated to undistributed earnings for the preceding period. If there remains any insufficiency, allocate it from the amount of the after-tax net profit for the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit for the period, that are included in the undistributed earnings of the period.

2. Legal reserves may only be used for offsetting deficits and issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original holdings. However, when new shares are issued or cash is distributed, the amount shall be limited to 25% of the reserves in excess of the paid-in capital.

3. Special reserve

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Provision for debit balance of other equity	$494,611	$457,289
Provision upon initial application of IFRSs	327,758	327,758
Total	$822,369	$785,047

(1) The Company may allocate earnings only after providing special reserve for debt balance in other equity on the date of balance sheet, and the reversal of debit balance in other equity, if any, may be stated into allocable earnings.

(2) On March 9, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company proposed to amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company to expressly stipulate that when the special surplus reserve is set aside to the net debit balance of other equity items accumulated in the previous period, if the undistributed earnings in the previous period is insufficient, the net income after tax for the current period plus item other than the net income after tax will be set aside in the undistributed earnings for the current period. Prior to the amendment, the Company shall set aside earning in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 1010012865 of the Financial Management Certificate and Order no. 1030006415 of the Financial Management Certificate.

4. The Company's appropriation of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been proposed by the shareholders' meeting on June 2023 and June 2022. Details were summarized below:

	Earnings appropriation proposal		Dividends per share (NTD)	
Item	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	$94,861	$511,379		
special reserve	37,322	78,454		
Cash dividends	592,759	945,285	0.3	0.5
Cash dividends	-	945,285	-	0.5
Total	$724,942	$2,480,403		

5.Information about earnings distribution approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders meeting is available at the Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System website.

6.27 Other Equity Items

Item	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Total
Balance, January 1, 2023	($964,147)	$130,825	$10,953	($822,369)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(128,705)	-	-	(128,705)
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	158,470	-	158,470
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	1,081	13,718	1,726	16,525
Disposal of unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other	-	23,035	-	23,035
Balance, December 31, 2023	($1,091,771)	$326,048	$12,679	($753,044)

Item	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Total
Balance, January 1, 2022	($1,426,033)	$386,525	$$6,546	($1,032,962)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	154,580	-	-	154,580
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(89,571)	-	(89,571)
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	307,306	(166,129)	4,407	145,584
Balance, December 31, 2022	($964,147)	$130,825	$10,953	($822,369)

6.28 Treasury stock

1.Purpose of treasury stock and changes in quantity:

Unit: Thousand Shares

Year Ended December 31, 2023			
January 1	Addition	Reduction	December 31
9,233	30,554	(35,927)	3,860

Year Ended December 31, 2022			
January 1	Addition	Reduction	December 31
-	9,233	-	9,233

2.In order to protect the Group's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on October 17, 2022 to repurchase 30,000 thousand shares from October 18 to December 17, 2022. The number of shares repurchased by the Group as of December 17, 2022 was 9,233 thousand shares, with the amount of $133,898 thousand; the Company's Board of Directors resolved on March 9, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $92,330 thousand, with 9,233 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.47%. The record date for capital reduction was set on March 15, 2023.

3.In order to protect the Group's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on May 4, 2023 to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares from May 5 to July 4, 2023. The number of shares repurchased by the Group as of July 4, 2023 was 10,021 thousand shares, with the amount of $152,788 thousand; the Company's Board of Directors resolved on August 8, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $100,210 thousand, with 10,021 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.51%. The record date for capital reduction was set on August 16, 2023.

4.In order to protect the Group's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on August 14, 2023 to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares from August 15 to October 14, 2023. The number of shares repurchased by the Group as of October 14, 2023 was 16,673 thousand shares, with the amount of $252,848 thousand; the Company's Board of Directors resolved on November 6, 2023 to

cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $16,673 thousand, with 10,021 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.85%. The record date for capital reduction was set on November 7, 2023.

5. In order to protect the Group's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on October 16, 2023 to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares from October 17 to December 16, 2023. The number of shares repurchased by the Group as of December 16, 2023 was 3,860 thousand shares, with the amount of $58,670 thousand
6. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Group's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus.
7. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to shareholder's rights before it is reissued.

6.29 Non-controlling Interest

Item	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$1,209,235	$1,391,237
Share attributable to non-controlling interest:		
Net income (loss) for the current year	(371,581)	(287,402)
Other comprehensive income (loss) of the year		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	5,256	5,820
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(270)	6,414
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	128	(527)
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	184	867
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(3)	5,689
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	(600)	(2,390)
Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	33	83
Changes in associates and joint ventures recognized under equity method	17	(12)
Increase in non-controlling interest - capital increase by cash	22,270	86,544
Decrease in non-controlling interest - sell	(4,049)	(1)
Decrease in non-controlling interest - cash dividends	-	(8,716)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	(677)	11,629
Ending balance	$859,943	$1,209,235

6.30 Operating Revenue

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales revenue	$72,635,472	$83,272,287
Construction revenue	762,996	488,014
Other operating revenue(Note)	-	5,512
Realized (unrealized) profits from sales	216	217
Total sales revenue from contracts with customers	$73,398,684	$83,766,030
Less: Sales return	(43,326)	(29,277)
Sales discount	(59,982)	(60,890)
Net operating revenue	$73,295,376	$83,675,863

(Note)The Group recognizes other operating income on a net basis as an agent for the commissioned sales of goods to the European Union. Please refer to Note 7(3)2.

1.Segments of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's source of revenue comes from providing goods and services that are transferred either over time or at a specific timing. Revenue can be split into the following segments:

(1) Segmented by revenue from different types of goods and services:

2023：

	Steel coils and steel pipes	Wire rods	Construction revenue	Others	Total
External customer					
Contract revenue	$61,210,986	$4,872,769	$763,212	$6,448,409	$73,295,376
Timing of revenue recognition					
Revenue recognized at a specific timing	$61,210,986	$4,872,769	$ -	$5,647,295	$71,731,050
Revenue recognized over time	-	-	763,212	801,114	1,564,326
Total	$61,210,986	$4,872,769	$763,212	$6,448,409	$73,295,376

2022：

	Steel coils and steel pipes	Wire rods	Construction revenue	Others	Total
External customer					
Contract revenue	$71,993,198	$6,399,935	$488,231	$4,794,499	$83,675,863
Timing of revenue recognition					
Revenue recognized at a specific timing	$71,993,198	$6,399,935	$ -	$4,221,773	$82,614,906
Revenue recognized over time	-	-	488,231	572,726	1,060,957
Total	$71,993,198	$6,399,935	$488,231	$4,794,499	$83,675,863

(2) For detailed revenue information by business segments, please refer to Note 14.

2.Contract Balances

Item	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Notes receivable and accounts receivable	$4,623,812	$3,436,483
Contract assets - current		
Steel structure construction and overhead cranes	$575,864	$288,809
Contract liabilities - current		
Unearned sales revenue	$1,758,679	$1,207,313
Advance construction receipts	77,861	130,148
Total	$1,836,540	$1,337,461

(1) Changes in contract assets and contract liabilities were caused mainly by the difference of timing between when performance obligations were fulfilled and when customers make payments.

(2) Allowance for contract assets:

	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.5%	0%-0.5%
Gross carrying amount	$577,540	$289,860
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(1,676)	(1,051)
Net	$575,864	$288,809

The Group recognizes allowance losses on contract assets based on expected credit losses during existence. Contract assets will be transferred to accounts receivable at the time of billing. Its credit risk characteristics are the same as accounts receivable generated from similar contracts. Therefore, the Group believes that the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable can also be applied to contracts. Changes in allowance losses on contract assets were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31 2023	Year Ended December 31 2022
Beginning balance	$1,051	$405
Add: Provision for (Reversal of) impairment	625	646
Ending balance	$1,676	$1,051

(3) Amount from previous period's satisfied performance obligations and beginning contract liabilities recognized in the current period as income were $1,207,313 thousand and $2,913,934 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(4) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the transaction prices allocated to the performance obligations that were not fully satisfied amounted to $1,061,479 thousand and $1,113,980 thousand, respectively. The Group will recognize revenue as the construction is being completed and the expected timing for recognition of revenue is on various dates through June 2026.

6.31 Employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expense

	Year Ended December 31, 2023		
Nature	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits			
Salary	$2,239,544	$1,032,351	$3,271,895
Insurance	224,853	98,423	323,276
Pension	131,288	47,864	179,152
Other employee benefits	418,814	122,172	540,986
Depreciation	1,615,173	667,753	2,282,926
Amortization	-	55,790	55,790
Total	$4,629,672	$2,024,353	$6,654,025

	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
Nature	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits			
Salary	$2,145,811	$1,028,981	$3,174,792
Insurance	210,661	98,084	308,745
Pension (Note)	133,970	47,196	181,166
Other employee benefits	418,358	120,958	539,316
Depreciation	1,605,769	711,458	2,317,227
Amortization	-	51,032	51,032
Total	$4,514,569	$2,057,709	$6,572,278

(Note)Excluding pension of $225 thousand

1. According to Articles of Incorporation, compensation to employees and remuneration to directors shall neither be less than 0.2 % nor more than 0.1% of the net income before tax and before which the compensation to employees and remuneration to directors are deducted from. Due to the accumulated loss of the year ended December 31, 2023, the estimated amount of the above compensation and remuneration were all $0 thousand. The compensation to employees and remuneration to directors for 2022 was distributed at 0.2% and 0.1% of the net income before tax. Any changes in the amounts, if any, after the annual financial statements were authorized for issue, shall be recorded as a change in accounting estimate, and should be adjusted the next year.
2. Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 has been resolved and approved by the Board of Directors in March 2024 and 2023. Relevant amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Employees' Compensation	Directors' Remuneration	Employees' Compensation	Directors' Remuneration
Resolved distributed amount	$-	$-	$2,252	$563
Recognized amount in the annual financial report	-	-	2,252	1,126
Difference amount	$ -	$ -	$ -	($563)

The above-mentioned employee compensation was distributed in cash.

3. Information about employee compensation and remuneration to directors approved by the Board of Directors is available at the Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System website.

6.32 Interest Income

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Bank deposits	$153,007	$68,507
Others	-	49
Total	$153,007	$68,556

6.33 Other Income

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Rental income- equipment and Investment properties	$33,944	$8,583
Dividend income	47,790	6,761
Other income		
Income from subsidy	6,900	21,516
Anti-dumping tax rebate income	375,862	-
Insurance claims income	1,807	134,194
Income from sales of scraps	56,471	81,359
Others	53,537	55,950
Subtotal	494,577	293,019
Total	$576,311	$308,363

1. The Group's Rolling Plant No. 3 was caught on fire in April 2018, resulting in damage of part of the equipment therein. The carrying amount of the damaged equipment was $85,048 thousand. Aside from recognizing deductible for fire loss of $7,000 thousand, an insurance claim receivable for the damaged part in the amount of $78,048 thousand was also recognized on December 31, 2018. In March-April 2022, the Group received the last phase of insurance claims amounting to $125,155 thousand, the accumulated insurance claims amounted to $566,315 thousand.
2. For tax rebate income from dumping, please refer to Note 6(5) for explanation.

6.34 Other gains and losses

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Gain (loss) on disposal of investments under equity method	$-	$ 241
Valuation gain (loss) on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	(790)	(4,108)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	2,916	451,927
Impairment loss recognized on exploration and evaluation assets	-	(85)
Gain (loss) from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(19,666)	(11,103)
Dumping margins	-	(4,872)
Others	(5,759)	(8,535)
Total	($23,299)	$423,465

For information on dumping margins, please refer to Note 6.5.

6.35 Finance Costs

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Interest expense:		
Interest on loans	$1,927,167	$1,690,772
Interest on lease liabilities	908	1,549
Subtotal	1,928,075	1,692,321
Less: Amount qualified for capitalization	(13,252)	(1,913)
Finance costs	$1,914,823	$1,690,408

6.36 Income Tax

1.Income tax expense

(1) Components of income tax expense

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Current income tax expense	$318,864	$575,927
Adjustment to prior year income taxes	5,832	2,437
Tax on undistributed retained earnings	43	126,651
Tax refund on repatriation of offshore funds	-	(6,120)
Land value incremental tax	-	30,687
Deferred income tax on temporary differences originated and reversed	(209,854)	(208,822)
Income tax expense (benefit)	$114,885	$520,760

(2) Income tax expense (benefit) associates with other comprehensive income

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$15,405	$19,930
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(32,215)	46,736
Total	($16,810)	$66,666

2.Reconciliation of income before income tax and income tax expense recognized in profit or loss is as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Income (loss) before tax	($1,338,283)	$1,042,865
Income tax expense (benefit) at the statutory rate	($234,260)	$189,545
Tax effect of adjusting items:		
Investment loss (gain) recognized under equity method	344,756	74,329
Unrealized inventory valuation loss (recovery gain)	(38,415)	(34,842)
Timing difference of revenue recognition	18,289	(101,715)
Unrealized (realized) investment loss	(8,817)	(3,453)
Paid (unpaid) pension	(11,827)	(12,291)
Other adjustments	70,489	20,993
Loss carryforwards	178,649	443,361
Adjustment to prior year income taxes	5,832	2,437
Additional tax on undistributed retained earnings	43	126,651
Tax refund on repatriation of offshore funds	-	(6,120)
Land value increment tax	-	30,687
Net changes of deferred income tax	(209,854)	(208,822)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	$114,885	$520,760

The Group was subject to a tax rate of 20%as stipulated in the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China. The taxable amount in other jurisdictions is calculated based on the tax rate applicable therein.

The Group applied for and was approved the repatriation of offshore funds (including mainland China) within the time limit in accordance with the “The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act”effective from August 15, 2019. The applicable tax rate exempt from taxation is 8% for the first year and 10% for the second year under the general income tax system. A profit-seeking enterprise may apply to the Ministry of Economic Affairs for engaging in substantive investment within one year from the date of repatriating funds and has a 50% tax refund preference when completing the investment within the time limit.

3.Deferred income tax assets or liabilities from temporary differences, loss carry forwards and investment credits:

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023				
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	$175,601	$138,225	$ -	($837)	$312,989
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	173,509	-	31,960	-	205,469
Provision for inventory valuation loss	70,650	(37,075)	-	(133)	33,442
Investments loss under the cost approach	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Impairment loss from property, plant and equipment	43,408	-	-	-	43,408
Timing differences in recognition of cost and sales revenue	868	19,664	-	-	20,532
Booking tax difference for depreciation	43,058	(4,529)	-	-	38,529
Net defined benefit liabilities	66,771	(11,828)	(12,322)	-	42,621
Others	52,503	16,146	-	-	68,649
Loss carryforwards	397,914	105,524	-	-	503,438
Subtotal	$1,029,282	$226,127	19,638	($970)	$1,274,077
Deferred income tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange gains	($2,176)	$2,058	$ -	$ -	($118)
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	($2,013)	-	255	-	(1,758)
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	(20,449)	(19,378)	-	-	(39,827)
Net defined benefit assets	(3,749)	1	(3,083)	-	(6,831)
Others	(1,045)	1,046	-	(2)	(1)
Subtotal	($29,432)	($16,273)	($2,828)	($2)	($48,535)
Total	$999,850	$209,854	$16,810	($972)	$1,225,542

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022				
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	$62,278	$112,557	$ -	$766	$175,601
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	218,232	-	(44,723)	-	173,509
Provision for inventory valuation loss	104,614	(34,664)	-	700	70,650
Investments loss under the cost approach	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Impairment loss from property, plant and equipment	43,408	-	-	-	43,408
Timing differences in recognition of cost and sales revenue	104,068	(103,200)	-	-	868
Booking tax difference for depreciation	48,045	(4,987)	-	-	43,058
Net defined benefit liabilities	95,487	(12,343)	(16,373)	-	66,771
Others	59,493	(6,990)	-	-	52,503
Loss carryforwards	256,401	141,513	-	-	397,914
Subtotal	$997,026	$91,886	($61,096)	$1,466	$1,029,282
Deferred income tax liabilities					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized exchange gains	($4,881)	$2,705	$ -	$ -	($2,176)
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	-	-	(2,013)	-	(2,013)
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	(135,431)	114,982	-	-	(20,449)
Net defined benefit assets	(243)	51	(3,557)	-	(3,749)
Others	(246)	(802)	-	3	(1,045)
Subtotal	($140,801)	$116,936	($5,570)	$3	($29,432)
Total	$856,225	$208,822	($66,666)	$1,469	$999,850

4. Items not recognized as deferred income tax assets:

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Investment loss recognized under equity method	$1,574,032	$1,162,490
Loss carryforwards	1,179,420	1,138,386
Others	140,039	143,795
Total	$2,893,491	$2,444,671

5. The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been ratified by the tax authorities.

6.37 Other Comprehensive Income

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Income tax expense (benefit)	After tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$77,023	($15,405)	$61,618
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	158,598	-	158,598
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	14,900	-	14,900
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,118	-	13,118
Subtotal	263,639	(15,405)	248,234
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(161,147)	32,172	(128,975)
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	1,035	43	1,078
Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	1,759	-	1,759
Subtotal	(158,353)	32,215	(126,138)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	$105,286	$16,810	$122,096

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Before tax	Income tax expense (benefit)	After tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$99,651	($19,930)	$79,721
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(90,098)	-	(90,098)
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	79,508	-	79,508
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(168,519)	-	(168,519)
Subtotal	($79,458)	($19,930)	(99,388)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	193,797	(32,803)	160,994
Share of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	326,928	(13,933)	312,995
Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	4,490	-	4,490
Subtotal	525,215	(46,736)	478,479
Recognized in other comprehensive income	$445,757	($66,666)	$379,091

6.38 Earnings (loss) Per Share

Item	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
A.Basic earnings (loss) per share		
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of parent company	($1,081,587)	$809,507
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	1,962,822	1,983,205
Basic earnings (loss) per share (after tax) (NT$)	($0.55)	$0.41
B.Diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of parent company	($1,081,587)	$809,507
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	1,962,822	1,983,205
Impact on employees' compensation (Note)	24	241
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (thousand shares)	1,962,846	1,983,446
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (after tax) (NT$)	($0.55)	$0.41

(Note) Since the Group offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation would 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 number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

6.40 Transactions with Non-controlling Interests

1. Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries

2023:

Between January and December 2023, the Group had purchased additional shares of 3.13% and 0.24% in cash for the subsidiaries, Gen-Wan Technology Corp., Ltd. and Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc. with $2,553 thousand and $850 thousand, resulting in the changes in its shareholding percentage from 86.99% to 90.12% and 88.69% to 88.93%, respectively. Since the said transaction did not change the Group's control over the said subsidiaries, it is deemed as an equity transaction.

	Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc.
Carrying amount of non-controlling interests acquired	$3,052	$1,028
Consideration paid to non-controlling interests	(2,553)	(850)
Capital surplus - Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	$499	$178

2022:None.

2. Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries

2023:

The sub-subsidiary Groupco Technology Inc. liquidated in December 2023, decreased non-controlling interest by $646 thousand.

2022:

(1)The subsidiary, Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. issued common stocks in March 2022. After the subscription, the Company's shareholding increased from 58.17% to 60.15%, Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.'s shareholding reduced from 41.82% to 39.84%, and Shin Phui Steel Corporation's shareholding remained 0.01%. Since the said transaction did not change the Group's control over the said subsidiary, it is deemed as an equity transaction.

	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shin Phui Steel Corporation
Subscription in cash	($257,500)	$ -	$ -
Share of equity of subsidiaries' net assets computed using relative equity changes	245,256	7,028	3
Recognized changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	($12,244)	$7,028	$3

(2)The sub-subsidiary, APPLIED WIRELESS INDENTIFICATION GROUP, INC. issued common stocks in February 2022. After the subscription, EMMT System Corporation's shareholding reduced from 91.47% to 88.69%. Since the above-mentioned transaction did not change the Group's control over the said subsidiary, it was deemed as an equity transaction.

	EMMT System Corporation
Subscription in cash	$ -
Share of equity of subsidiaries' net assets computed using relative equity changes	(6,416)
Recognized changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	($6,416)

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

7.1 Parent and ultimate controlling party.

The Company is the ultimate controlling party of the Group.

7.2 Names of related parties and relationship categories

Name of related party	Related party category
Yieh United Steel Corp.	Associate
Yieh Mau Corp.	Associate
Asiazone Co., Ltd.	Associate
Zheng Xin Security Co., Ltd.	Associate
Eliter International Corp.	Associate
Unipattern Corporation Co., Ltd.	Associate
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	Associate
E-DA Tour Bus Co., Ltd.	Associate
E-Da Development Corp.	Associate
E-Da Cultural Creative Industry Co., Ltd.	Associate
E- Da Visual Effects Company Limited.	Associate
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Associate
Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	Associate
Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp.	Associate
Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Yieh Mau Corp.	Other related party
Li-Hsin Co., Ltd.	Other related party

Name of related party	Related party category
Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	Other related party
Royal Palace Hong Kong Style Restaurant Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Jinghua Commercial Asset Management Limited	Other related party
I-Hsiang-Le International Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Chiao-Ling Leisure Co., Ltd.	Other related party
New Spring Construction Corp.	Other related party
E-Da Apartment Building Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Other related party
E-Da Royal Hotel Company Ltd.	Other related party
I-Shou University	Other related party
I-Shou University Internship Center	Other related party
I-Shou International School	Other related party
E-DA Healthcare Preschool	Other related party
E-DA Preschool	Other related party
Long Hua Travel Services Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Yieh Mau International Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Yu Hong Industrial Co., Ltd	Other related party
Guan Ying Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Zhengzi Technology Co., Ltd	Other related party
E-Da Hospital	Other related party
E-Da Cancer Hospital	Other related party
E-Da Dachang Hospital	Other related party
E-DA Bassinet Mother and Baby Care Center	Other related party
E-DA Home Health Care	Other related party
E-DA Nursing Care Center	Other related party
E-DA Postpartum and Baby care Center	Other related party
E-Da Health Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Other related party
E-Da Medical Foundation Management Center	Other related party
Wei Hong Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Lianshuo Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Lian Cheng Ready-Mixed Products Co., Ltd.	Other related party
E-DA Global International Co., Ltd.	Other related party
You, Jing-Sheng	Other related party
Chen,Yung-Shian	Other related party

7.3 Significant transactions with related parties

Balance and transactions between the Company and subsidiaries (i.e., related parties) were eliminated and not disclosed when preparing such consolidated financial statements. Disclosure of related party transactions are as follows:

1. Operating revenue

Item	Related party category	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Sales revenue	Associates	$1,716,054	$3,237,683
	Other related parties	2,241,355	1,597,299
	Total	$3,957,409	$4,834,982
Construction revenue	Associates	$97,500	$47,382
	Other related parties	358,680	114,385
	Subtotal	456,180	161,767
	Less: Construction revenue that are eliminated in consolidation	(20,108)	(14,110)
	Total	$436,072	$147,657

(a) Selling price to the related parties, including hot rolled steel coils, galvanized steel coils, scraps (bars), etc. and trading terms were the same with those to other customers. Payment terms were within one to two months.

(b) Selling price of carbon steel and steel scraps to related parties were set with reference to the purchase price of a non-related party as a trading counterparty. Payment term is monthly, and closes in 15 days.

(c) The construction contracts between the Group and above-mentioned related parties were established at prices negotiated by both parties. Contract proceeds were collected according to the payment terms stated in these contracts. Unless agreed on by both parties, payments cannot be delayed.

(d) Since the Group contracted from and sub-contracted to related parties a portion of steel construction engineering at the same time, where the construction engineering belonged to the same project, the accounting treatment of which was deemed the same as such project would have been managed and supervised by other related parties. In 2023 and 2022, the eliminated construction revenue was $20,108 thousand, and $14,110 thousand, respectively.

2. Purchases

Related party category / Name	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Associate：		
Yieh United Steel Corp.	$2,951,232	$4,561,798
Others	-	110,729
Other related partie：		
Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	5,086,474	5,440,217
Others	39,371	33,937
Total	$8,077,077	$10,146,681

(a) Items purchased by the Group from above related parties were mainly stainless billets, carbon steel billets, Steel plate, cold rolled steel coils, and hot rolled steel coils. The purchase prices are similar to that offered to other suppliers. Payment term is L/C at sight (not significantly different than terms to other suppliers) or T/T before shipment.Payment 120 days after B/L date.

(b) For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. The amount of associated companies entrusted the Group to sell stainless steel coils to the European Union amounted to $0 thousand and $251,194 thousand, and the purchase amount of the aforementioned transaction was $0 thousand and $245,682 thousand, The Group recognizes income on a net basis for the transaction, and the above disclosed purchase amount does not include the purchase of commissioned sales.

3. Contract assets

	December 31	
Related party category / Name	2023	2022
Associate：		
Yieh United Steel Corp.	$83,702	$45,158
Other related party：		
New Spring construction Corp.	450,588	113,327
Total	534,290	158,485
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Total	$534,290	$158,485

4. Contract liability

	December 31	
Related party category / Name	2023	2022
Associates	$10,395	$4,900
Other related party	1,883	3,023
Total	$12,278	$7,923

5. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties and contract assets)

Item	Related party category / Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Notes receivable	Associates	$462	$120
	Other related parties	39	24
	Total	501	144
	Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	Net	$501	$144
Accounts receivable	Associate：		
	Asiazone Co., Ltd.	$48,525	$353,001
	Yieh United Steel Corp	101,337	62,098
	Others	4,669	1,804
	Other related parties	45,740	34,109
	Total	200,271	451,012
	Less: Loss allowance	(476)	(2,060)
	Net	$199,795	$448,952
Other receivables	Associate：		
	Yieh Mau Corp.	$11	$16,606
	Others	9,198	2,322
	Other related parties		
	Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	21,853	4,273
	Others	5	1
	Total	31,067	23,202
	Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	Net	$31,067	$23,202

6. Payables to related parties (excluded loans from related parties)

Item	Related party category / Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Notes payable	Associates	$3,194	$5,927
	Other related parties	3,518	336
	Total	$6,712	$6,263
Accounts payable	Associates	$33,060	$5,343
	Other related parties	7,926	6,343
	Total	$40,986	$11,686
Other payables	Associates	$12,259	$8,749
	Other related parties	4,950	3,681
	Total	$17,209	$12,430

7. Prepayments

Related party category / Name	December 31 2023	2022
Other related parties	$10,568	$134,084

8. Asset transaction

(1)Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

2023:

Related party category / Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount
Other related parties	Construction in progress	$67,221
Associates	Other equipment	12,337

The above-mentioned transaction prices were agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2023, the unpaid portion was $2,645 thousand.

2022:

Related party category / Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount
Other related party	Other equipment	$488
Associate.	Computer communication equipment	193,268

The above-mentioned transaction prices were agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2022, the unpaid portion was $117 thousand.

(2)Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

2023:

Related party category / Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount	Gain or loss on disposal
Associates	Mechanical equipment	$765	$-

The above-mentioned transaction price was agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2023, all the transaction amount was fully recovered.

2022:

Related party category / Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount	Gain or loss on disposal
Associates	Other equipment	$95	$25

The above-mentioned transaction price was agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2022, all the transaction amount was fully recovered.

(3) Disposal of other assets:

2023:None.

2022:

Type of related party	Transaction target	Transaction amount	Gains or loss on disposal
Other related parties	E-Da Health Biotechnology Co., Ltd.' stocks	$7,600	$241

The above-mentioned transaction price of shares was agreed on by both parties upon negotiation with reference to the net worth per share of the investees. As of December 31, 2022, all the transaction amount was fully recovered.

9. Lease agreement:

(1)Acquire right-of-use assets: None.

(2)Lease Liability: None.

(3)Miscellaneous expenses:

		December 31	
Item	Related party category	2023	2022
Interest expense	Associates	$ -	$-
Rental expense	Associates	$9,065	$9,330
	Other related parties	6,191	6,303
	Total	$15,256	$15,633

Above lease terms are based on the contract, and rent is paid monthly or annually.

10. Others

(1)Miscellaneous income

	Year Ended December 31	
Related party category	2023	2022
Associates	$19,256	$38,276
Other related parties	2,217	2,604
Total	$21,473	$40,880

These were mainly technical service income, and sporadic rent income. The rent price was determined by contract and received monthly or quarterly.

(2)Miscellaneous expenses

	Year Ended December 31	
Related party category	2023	2022
Associates	78,304	$76,745
Other related parties	148,886	119,250
Total	$227,190	$195,995

These were mainly service charges and export expenses.

(3)Construction contracts

(a)Construction contracts in progress with related parties as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Type of related party / Name	Name of Project	Total contract price	Total costs incurred and Recognized profits and losses/ Amount of money requested	Contract assets / liabilities
Associates	Crane assembly, etc.	$292,610	$155,553/ $76,903	$83,702/ $5,052
Other related party：				
New Spring Construction Corp.	Structures construction on the ground for E-Da Asia Commercial Plaza, etc.	2,447,855	1,724,040/ 1,274,777	450,588/ 1,325

(b)Construction contracts in progress with related parties as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Type of related party / Name	Name of Project	Total contract price	Total costs incurred and Recognized profits and losses/ Amount of money requested	Contract assets / liabilities
Associates	Precision steel belt factory crane assembly engineering, etc.	$83,136	$62,270/ $17,300	$45,158/ $188
Other related party：				
New Spring Construction Corp.	Structures construction on the ground for E-Da Asia Commercial Plaza, etc.	4,119,005 (Note)	3,321,507/ 3,208,833	113,327/ 653

(Note) As stated in Note 7.3.1.(d), where the Group contracts from and sub-contracts to related parties the same construction project, the accounting treatment of which is deemed the same as such construction project would have been commissioned to other related parties to manage and supervise.

11. Where the Group participated in the cash offering by related parties and consequently increased its investment are disclosed as follows:

2023:

Investee	Investment Increase		Shareholding Percentage	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount	Before Offering	After Offering
Associate：				
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,025	10,252	17.09%	17.09%
E-Da Development Corp	10,315	103,152	34.38%	34.38%
Xinzhan Engineering and Management	900	9,000	45.00%	45.00%
Other related party：				
E-Da Health Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	8,550	85,500	-	19.00%

2022:

Investee	Investment Increase		Shareholding Percentage	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount	Before Offering	After Offering
Associate：				
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,025	10,252	17.09%	17.09%
Xinzhan Engineering and Management	450	4,500	-	45.00%
Other related party：				
Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd	5,471	54,717	13.68%	13.68%

12. Part lands of the Group are unable to be registered under the name of the Group.

Type of related party	The amount	Major transaction
Other related parties	87,555	Some of the Group’s land recognized as property, plant, and equipment as well as investment properties, are unable to be registered under the name of the Group temporarily and registered under the executive specialist of the Company and the financial president of subsidiary-Yieh Hsing due to regulation restriction. Accordingly, the land is mortgage registered to the Group as safeguard measures.

7.4 Information about remunerations to the major management:

Item	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Salary and other short-term employee benefits	$107,926	$119,619
Benefits after retirement	2,243	14,402
Other long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
Total	$110,169	$134,021

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets have been pledged as collateral for long-term and short-term loans:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Pledged demand deposits	$637,444	$493,423
Pledged time deposits	105,307	184,410
Subtotal of other financial assets - current	742,751	677,833
Pledged demand deposits	7,533	13,180
Pledged time deposits	737,227	763,292
Subtotal of other financial assets - noncurrent	744,760	776,472
Property, plant and equipment (net)	31,503,047	31,266,542
Right-of-use asset	150,863	157,875
Investment properties	95,383	95,383
Investments accounted for using equity method	-	2,016,408
Notes receivable and accounts receivable	165,913	295,067
Total	$33,402,717	$35,285,580

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Guarantee notes issued by the Group to banks for loans and purchases performance totaled $52,210,245 thousand, and $50,137,434 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(2) Guarantee notes received by the Group for its contract performance and creditor's right totaled $1,518,083 thousand, and $1,804,539 thousand, as of December 31, 2023 and2022, respectively.

(3) The unused letters of credit as of December 31, 2023, and 2022 are as follows:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
L/C Amount	USD 11,661	USD 20,425
	NTD 627,355	NTD 564,531
	CNY 62,014	-

(4) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, guarantees provided to banks by the Group for vouchers sales, performance and warranty amounted to $183,087 thousand, and $230,141 thousand, respectively.

(5) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, guarantee letters of credit issued by the Group for export business totaled USD 24,000 thousand, and USD 24,800 thousand, respectively.

(6) The Group entered into raw material purchase agreements with suppliers of Hot Rolled Steel Coils, Zinc Ingot, Aluminum alloy and billets, including Parex, Royal, ARSEN and EAST, etc. The price was agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2023, the unperformed portion totaled 21,315 tons, amounting to $402,311 thousand.

(7) Capital expenditures committed but not yet incurred are as follows:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Property, plant and equipment	$113,183	$549,026

(8) Two subsidiaries, Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. and Kings Garden International Co., Ltd., entered into the syndicated loan agreements with Land Bank of Taiwan and First Commercial Bank in August 2014. Yieh United Steel Corp., Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd., and Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd. issued a commitment letter before the first use that the Company and its related parties shall jointly hold more than 50% of Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. and Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.'s issued shares and gain the majority of directors' seats at all times. The Group held 100% shareholding of Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. and Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. and acquired all directors' seats of both companies as of December 31, 2023.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS:NONE.

11. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The Company's Board of Directors resolved on January 25, 2024 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $38,660 thousand, with 3,860 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.20%. After capital reduction, the share capital was $19,453,110 thousand. The record date for capital reduction was set on February 15, 2024.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

As the Group needs to maintain sufficient capital to meet the needs for expansion and plant and equipment improvement, capital management of the Group focuses on ensuring there are sufficient financial resources and operating plans to meet the demands for operating capital, capital expenditure, research and development expense, loan repayment and dividend distribution in the next 12 months.

(2) Financial Instruments

1. Financial risk of financial instruments

The Group's daily operations are affected by various financial risks, e.g. market risk (including exchange rate, interest rate and price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group is devoted to identify, assess and avoid market uncertainties in order to eliminate the potential adverse effects of market changes on the financial performance.

Before engaging in significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. While the financial plan is underway, the Group shall comply with relevant financial operation procedures on the overall financial risk management and segregation of duties at all times.

The nature and degree of significant financial risks

A. Market risks

(A)Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the sales, purchases and borrowings in currencies other than the Group's functional currency, as well as from net investment of foreign operations. Functional currencies adopted by entities within the Group mainly comprise New

Taiwan Dollars, RMB, USD, and IDR. However, such transactions are denominated mainly in RMB and USD. To avoid a decrease in the value of assets dominated in foreign currency and volatility in future cash flows due to changes in exchange rates, the Group hedges the exchange rate risk with foreign-currency borrowings and derivative financial instruments .Those derivative financial instruments can diminish but not completely eliminate the impacts of changes in exchange rate. As net investments in foreign operations are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Group.

a. Exchange rate exposure and sensitivity analysis

	December 31, 2023					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange rate	Presented amount (New Taiwan Dollars)	Range of change	Effects on profit or loss	Effects on Equity
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	139,130	30.705	4,271,997	Up 1%	42,720	-
USD:RMB	21,428	7.0827	657,938	Up 1%	6,579	-
RMB:USD	241,653	0.1412	1,047,615	Up 1%	10,476	-
Investments accounted for using equity method						
USD:NTD	26,982	30.705	828,468	Up 1%	-	8,285
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	4,434	30.705	136,153	Up 1%	(1,362)	-
USD:RMB	44,782	7.0827	1,375,040	Up 1%	(13,750)	-
EUR:RMB	93,118	7.8592	317,264	Up 1%	(3,173)	-
RMB:USD	237,125	0.1412	1,027,989	Up 1%	(10,280)	-

	December 31, 2022					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange rate	Presented amount (New Taiwan Dollars)	Range of change	Effects on profit or loss	Effects on Equity
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	139,906	30.71	4,296,520	Up 1%	42,965	-
USD:RMB	40,621	6.9646	1,247,477	Up 1%	12,475	-
RMB:USD	295,091	0.1436	1,301,187	Up 1%	13,012	-
Investments accounted for using equity method						
USD:NTD	26,500	30.71	813,822	Up 1%	-	8,138
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	4,671	30.71	143,597	Up 1%	(1,436)	-
USD:RMB	68,795	6.9646	2,112,690	Up 1%	(21,127)	-
RMB:USD	385,736	0.1436	1,699,108	Up 1%	(16,991)	-

If NTD appreciates against the above-mentioned currencies, held all other variables constant, the impact generated as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 would stay the same with the reverse result.

Note: Referring to non-functional currency of the respective consolidated entities denominated in foreign currency, including inter-group transaction items that have been written off, and exchange risks that can not be fully written off.

b. Due to the exchange rate volatility, total exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized) from the Group's monetary items amounted to $2,916 thousand and $451,927 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(B) Price risk

Since the Group's investment in securities is classified as financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets at FVTOCI on the consolidated balance sheet, the Group does not expose to price risks of securities. The Group mainly invests in domestic listed and unlisted stocks and beneficiary certificates. The price of such securities can be affected by changes in future value of those investment targets.

If the security price goes up or down by 1%, the post-tax profit or loss for the year 2023 and 2022 will increase or decrease by $690 thousand and $805 thousand due to the increase or decrease of the fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL. The post-tax other comprehensive income for the year 2023 and 2022 will increase or decrease by $11,805 thousand and $7,410 thousand due to the increase or decrease of the fair value of financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

(C) Interest rate risk

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk at the reporting date is stated as follows:

Item	Carrying Amount	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
With fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$4,134,687	$4,444,725
Financial liabilities	(1,632,238)	(1,771,435)
Net	$2,502,449	$2,673,290
With cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$5,466,563	$6,632,864
Financial liabilities	(52,948,128)	(52,267,459)
Net	($47,481,565)	($45,634,595)

a. Sensitivity analysis of those with fair value interest rate risk:

The Group does not classify any fixed-rate instruments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Group does not designate derivatives (interest rate swap) as hedge instruments under hedge accounting. Therefore, the change of interest rate at reporting date does not have influence on net income and other comprehensive income.

b. Sensitivity analysis of those with cash flow interest rate risk:

The interest-fluctuate instruments possessed by the Group were floating-interest assets (liabilities). Therefore the effective interest rate, as well as the future cash flows, changes along with the market movement. Every one percent decrease (increase) in the market interest rate will increase (decrease) the net profit by ($474,816) thousand and ($456,346) thousand for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

B.Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by counter-parties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. Credit risk of the Group mainly comes from receivables under operating activities and bank deposits and other financial instruments under investing activities. Credit risks related to operation and finance risks are managed separately.

Credit risk related to operations

To maintain the quality of accounts receivable, the Group has established the procedures for credit risk management with regards to its operations. Risk assessment on individual customer includes factors that could affect the customer's ability to pay, such as the customer's financial status, the Group's internal credit ratings, historical transactions and current economic conditions.

Financial credit risk

The credit risks of bank deposits and other Financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's financial departments. The Group does not expect significant credit risk because the counterparties are creditworthy and investment-graded financial institutions, companies and government agencies without any significant default concerns. In addition, the Group does not have any debt instrument investments that are either measured at amortized cost, or at FVTOCI.

(A) Credit concentration risk

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the top ten clients accounted for 46.87% and 58.96% of the Group's accounts receivable, indicating a credit concentration risk. However, no significant credit concentration risk was shown from the remaining accounts receivables.

(B) Measurement of expected credit impairment loss

a. Accounts receivables and contract assets apply the simplified approach. Please refer to Note 6.4. and Note 6.30. for details.

b. Indications for determining whether the credit risk is increased significantly: None (the Group does not have any debt instrument investments that are either measured at amortized cost, or at FVTOCI).

c. Collaterals and other credit enhancement held to avoid credit risks from financial assets

The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk regarding financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheets, pledged collateral, master netting arrangements and other credit enhancement held by the Group:

		Decreased amount of maximum exposure to credit risks			
December 31, 2023	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Net Settlement Agreement	Other Credit Enhancement	Total
Credit-impaired financial instruments to which impairment requirements of IFRS9 are applicable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Financial instruments to which the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are not applicable:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	69,043				
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	1,180,450				
Total	$1,249,493	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

		Decreased amount of maximum exposure to credit risks			
December 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Net Settlement Agreement	Other Credit Enhancement	Total
Credit-impaired financial instruments to which impairment requirements of IFRS9 are applicable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Financial instruments to which the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are not applicable:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	84,641	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	740,987	-	-	-	-
Total	$825,628	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

C.Liquidity risk

(A) Overview

The Group's objecting in managing liquidity risk is to maintain a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents, highly-liquid marketable securities and credit lines with banks for daily operations in order to ensure the financial flexibility of the Group.

(B) The table below shows an analysis of the financial liabilities held by the Group with defined repayment terms based on maturity dates and undiscounted payment at maturity:

	December 12, 2023						
Non-derivative financial Liabilities	Within 6 months	7-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Short-term loans	$9,878,558	$1,782,127	$ -	$ -	$ -	$11,660,685	$11,660,685
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,570,000	-	-	-	-	1,570,000	1,567,892
Notes payable	685,514	-	-	-	-	685,514	685,514
Accounts payable	1,612,426	-	-	-	-	1,612,426	1,612,426
Other payables	1,937,741	-	-	-	-	1,937,741	1,937,741
Lease liabilities (including current)	5,893	4,898	8,532	9,655	49,232	78,210	64,346
Long-term loans (including current portion)	3,122,324	3,065,582	8,768,742	18,209,228	8,236,960	41,402,836	41,287,443
Guarantee deposits Received	7,333	277	321	824	11,496	20,251	20,251
Subtotal	$18,819,789	$4,852,884	$8,777,595	$18,219,707	$8,297,688	$58,967,663	$58,836,298

Further information on lease liability maturity analysis is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	Over 20 years	Total undiscounted lease payments
Lease liabilities	$10,791	$18,187	$12,735	$12,735	$12,735	$11,027	$78,210

	December 12, 2022						
Non-derivative financial Liabilities	Within 6 months	7-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Short-term loans	$10,559,526	$3,030,645	$ -	$ -	$ -	$13,590,171	$13,590,171
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,705,000	-	-	-	-	1,705,000	1,701,701
Notes payable	458,293	-	-	-	-	458,293	458,293
Accounts payable	1,448,256	-	-	-	-	1,448,256	1,448,256
Other payables	1,884,549	3,378	-	-	-	1,887,927	1,887,927
Lease liabilities (including current)	4,977	5,998	9,460	13,253	49,168	82,856	69,734
Long-term loans (including current portion)	2,723,547	1,501,624	5,109,326	18,045,790	11,413,190	38,793,477	38,677,288
Guarantee deposits Received	4,609	80	291	1,102	11,659	17,741	17,741
Subtotal	$18,788,757	$4,541,725	$5,119,077	$18,060,145	$11,474,017	$57,983,721	$57,851,111

Further information on lease liability maturity analysis is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	Over 20 years	Total undiscounted lease payments
Lease liabilities	$10,975	$22,713	$12,582	$12,278	$12,277	$12,031	$82,856

The Group does not expect a maturity analysis of which the cash flows timing

would be significantly earlier, or the actual amount would be significantly different.

2. Types of Financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$7,574,913	$8,636,937
Notes receivables and accounts receivables (including related parties)	4,623,812	3,436,483
Other receivables(including related parties)	526,643	165,538
Other financial assets - current	2,204,236	2,529,680
Refundable deposits	52,335	149,671
Other financial assets - noncurrent	744,760	776,472
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	69,043	84,641
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	1,180,450	740,987
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs		
Short-term loans	11,660,685	13,590,171
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,567,892	1,701,701
Notes payable and accounts payable (including related parties)	2,297,940	1,906,549
Other payables (including related parties)	1,937,741	1,887,927
Long-term loans (including current portion)	41,287,443	38,677,288
Guarantee deposits	20,251	17,741
Lease liabilities (including due within one year)	64,346	69,734

(3) Fair Value Information:

1.For information on fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value, please refer to Note 12(3)3.For fair value of investment property measured at cost, please refer to Note 6.13. For fair value of investments in associates with quoted prices in an open market, please refer to Note 6.10. Definition of the three levels in fair value:

Level 1:

Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks and beneficiary certificates with quoted market prices is included in Level 1.

Level 2

Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in certain derivative instruments, equity investment without active market and investment property is included in Level 3.

3. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Management of the Group thinks that the carrying amount of financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, other financial assets, refundable deposits, short term loans, short-term bills payable, accounts payable, lease liabilities (including current and noncurrent), long-term loans (including current portion), and guarantee deposits received, is the reasonable approximation of their fair value.

4. Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy of financial instrument is measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Information about the Group's fair value hierarchy is disclosed in the following table:

	December 31, 2023			
Item	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	$69,043	$ -	$ -	$69,043
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	1,158,457	1,158,457
Domestic listed stocks	21,993	-	-	21,993
Total	$91,036	$-	$1,158,457	$1,249,493

	December 31, 2022			
Item	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	$80,459	$ -	$ -	$80,459
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	4,182	-	4,182
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	722,995	722,995
Domestic listed stocks	17,992	-	-	17,992
Total	$98,451	$4,182	$722,995	$825,628

5. Fair value valuation technique for instruments measured at fair value:
   (1) The fair value of financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets is the quoted market prices. Market prices published by major trading centers and exchanges for on-the-run government bonds are the basis for the fair value of listed equity instruments and debt instruments with quoted prices in active markets. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If one of the conditions fails, the market is not deemed active. In general, indications of an inactive market include a wide bid-ask spread, a significant increase in the bid-ask spread and low level of trading volume. The fair value of financial instruments with active markets held by the Group are stated by their natures and types as follows:
      a. Listed stocks: closing prices
      b. Open-end funds: net worth
   (2) Except for financial assets with an active market, the fair value of other financial assets is obtained either based on the valuation technique or by reference to the quotes from counter-parties. Fair value can be obtained by using a valuation technique that refers to the fair value of financial instruments having substantially the same terms and characteristics, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique e.g. the one that applies market information available on the balance sheet date to a pricing model for calculation.
6. Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value hierarchy: None.
7. Statement of changes in Level 3 fair value hierarchy:

	Investment in unquoted financial instruments	
	Year Ended December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$722,995	$1,034,482
Addition	294,635	59,544
Transferred to Investments accounted for using equity method	-	(261,002)
Proceeds from capital reduction	(13,771)	(26,184)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	154,598	(83,845)
Ending balance	$1,158,457	$722,995

8. Valuation process for Level 3 fair value measurement:
   Valuation process regarding fair value Level 3 is conducted by the Group’s finance department, by which the independence of fair value of financial instruments is verified though use of independent data source in order to make the valuation results close to market conditions. Such valuation results are regularly reviewed so as to ensure their reasonableness.

9. Quantified information on value fair measured on the basis of major unobservable input value (Level 3):
   Part of unlisted stocks are mainly based on market method and net asset value method, in which significant unobservable inputs include liquidity discounts and control premiums. When liquidity discounts decrease or control discount increase, the fair value of these investments will increase.
10. The sensitivity analysis of the fair value on assumption that could possibly and reasonable be substituted for measurement of Level 3 fair value:
    The assets measured by the fair value of the third level of the fair value hierarchy of the Group are used to measure the significant unobservable inputs of fair value.

Item	Evaluation technology	Check the input value	interval	Input value and fair value relationship
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - stocks	Market Approach	Lack of liquidity discount rate	10%~33%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
	Net Asset Value Method	Lack of liquidity discount rate	5%~15%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
		Control discount	5%~20%	The higher the control discount, the lower the fair value estimate

(4) Transfer of financial assets:

1. Transferred financial assets fully derecognized
   (a)The Group entered accounts receivable factoring agreement with Chang Hwa Bank. According to the contract, the Group does not bear the risk of default over the transferred accounts receivables but only the loss from trade disputes. As the Group did not have any continued participation over those transferred accounts receivables, they were derecognized from the accounts. Information on outstanding receivables is as follows:

December 31, 2023：

Counter-party	Advance Amount - Beginning of the Period	Factoring Amount	Amount Collected in Cash	Advance Amount - End of the Period	Annual Interest Rate for the Advance Amount	Line of Credit
Chang Hwa Bank	13,145 (EUR 413)	58,418 (EUR 1,738)	70,332 (EUR 2,115)	1,231 (EUR 36)	4.51%-4.62%	EUR 1,000

December 31, 2022：

Counter-party	Advance Amount - Beginning of the Period	Factoring Amount	Amount Collected in Cash	Advance Amount - End of the Period	Annual Interest Rate for the Advance Amount	Line of Credit
Chang Hwa Bank	- (EUR 0)	32,145 (EUR 1,021)	19,000 (EUR 608)	13,145 (EUR 413)	2%-2.07%	EUR 500

(b)The Group endorses and transfers part of the bank acceptance bills to suppliers to pay accounts payable and transfers the endorsement to banks to apply for discounting. The relevant information was as follows:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Transferred and derecognized	$1,244,844 (RMB 287,147)	$757,961 (RMB 171,895)

Almost all the risks and rewards of these receivable bank acceptance bills have been transferred, but if the derecognized bank acceptance bills fail to cash when due, the supplier still has the right to require the Company to pay off, so the Group continues to participate in such bank acceptance bills. The maximum amount of risk exposure for losses of the Group's continuous participation in these derecognized bank acceptance bills is the amount that has been transferred but not yet matured. Considering the credit risk of derecognized bank acceptance bills, the Group assessed that the amount of its continuing participation is not significant.

2. Transferred financial assets not fully derecognized:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Transferred but not fully derecognized	$93,779 (RMB 21,632)	$- -

(5) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities: None.

(6) Others:

Considering the increasingly fierce competition in the stainless steel market after the rise of the steel industry in China and Indonesia, The Group intends to achieve economies of scale in integration of production and marketing operations with Yieh United Steel Corp. through a strategic alliance with Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd., and jointly boost the international competitiveness of Taiwan's stainless steel industry. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on May 4, 2022 to apply to the Fair Trade Commission for the operation combination of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd., which will jointly operate by Yieh United Steel Corp. The Group will carry out the plan of acquiring the equity of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. after obtaining the permission of the Fair Trade Commission. The Group and Yieh United Steel Corp. will directly or indirectly acquire more than one third or more than 50% equity of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. through public acquisition or other means. After the application for this case was filed, it was rejected by the Fair Trade Commission in August 2022 because the submitted documents were still incomplete. The Board of Directors of the Group and Yieh United Steel Corp. held a meeting on August 8, 2023 to approve the reapplication of the acquisition to the Fair Trade Commission, adding that Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. and Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Group, acquired approximately 8.84% and 2% of the shares of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. respectively, and Long Yuan Investment Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Yieh United Steel Corp., newly acquired about 6% of the shares of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. the total ownership will amount to approximately 48%, including the existing stake of 31.16%. Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd., Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd., and Long Yuan Investment Development Co., Ltd., will convene a board of directors

meeting and announce relevant information of the acquisition of the equity of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. in accordance with the procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets and the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Law after obtaining the permission of the Fair Trade Commission.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

A. Significant transactions information

(a)Financing provided to others (Table 1)

(b)Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)

(c)Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates) (Table 3)

(d)Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)

(e)Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital :None.

(f)Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital :None.

(g)Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)

(h)Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)

(i)Trading in derivative instruments (Note 6.2)

(j)The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and significant transactions between them (Table 7)

B. Information on investees (Table 8)

C. Information on investments in mainland China (Table 9)

D. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater in shareholding percentage and the number of shares. (Table 10)

TABLE 1

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Financing provided to others
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Related party	Maximum outstanding balance for the period	Ending balance	Amount actually drawn	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Transaction amount	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted
													Item	Value		
0	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related party	Y	460,000	310,000	303,000	2.57%-3.19%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
		United Brightening Development Corp.	Other receivables - related party	Y	1,065,000	730,000	711,000	2.57%-3.19%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
1	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Long-term receivable – related party and Other receivables - related party	Y	4,165,946 (RMB371,772) (USD 78,970)	2,374,434 (RMB 235,363) (USD 44,100)	2,374,434 (RMB235,363) (USD 44,100)	4.50%-9.65%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
2	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Long-term receivable – related party	Y	225,870 (RMB 50,000)	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	4.90%-5.20%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
3	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related party	Y	2,800	—	—	3.19%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	326,703 (Note 2)	326,703 (Note 1)

(Note 1) The maximum amount of total loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the creditor's net worth.

(Note 2) The maximum amount of loans granted to a single entity shall not exceed 40% of the creditor's net worth.

(Note 3) Total loans between foreign entities that are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company’s net worth and loans to a single entity shall not exceed 40% of the Company’s net worth.

(Note 4) Nature of loans is classified as follows: Entities having business relations with the Company is ‘1’; entities with needs for short-term financing is ‘2’.

(Note 5) Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company have been written off.

TABLE 2

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Endorsements/guarantees provided
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

No.	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsement/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Amount actually drawn	Amount of endorsement/ guarantees collateralized by properties	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee to net equity per latest financial statement	Maximum endorsement / guarantee allowable	Guarantee provided by parent company to subsidiary	Guarantee provided by a subsidiary to parent company	Guarantee provided to subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor										
0	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Investee of the Company's Sub-subsidiary	29,563,991	6,230,280 (RMB 1,400,000)	2,492,740 (RMB575,000)	1,131,487 (RMB 261,000)	—	8.43%	29,563,991	Y	—	Y
		Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	29,563,991	456,000	-	-	-	-	29,563,991	Y	—	—
		Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Subsidiary of the Company	29,563,991	3,696,450 (USD 114,000)	3,653,895 (USD 119,000)	2,479,753 (USD 47,350) (RMB 236,638)	—	12.36%	29,563,991	Y	—	—
1	Shin Phui Steel Corporation (Note 2)	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Parent company of the Company	1,286,226	981,890	981,890	981,890	981,890	381.69%	1,286,226	—	Y	—
2	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate parent company	27,643,106	8,175,000	8,175,000	8,175,000	8,175,000	207.01%	27,643,106	—	—	—
3	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Kings garden International Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate parent company	30,481,471	7,583,000	7,583,000	7,490,000	7,583,000	174.14%	30,481,471	—	—	—
4	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. (Note 5)	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Parent company of the Company	6,981,786	900,000	-	-	-	-	6,981,786	—	Y	—
5	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.(Note 6)	United Brightening Development Corp.	The same ultimate parent company	439,740	200,000	-	-	-	-	439,740	—	—	—

(Note 1): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company shall not exceed the Company's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to a single subsidiary.

(Note 2): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Phui Steel Corporation shall not exceed 5 times of Shin Phui's net worth. The same limit applies to the

endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Phui Steel Corporation to a single entity.

(Note 3): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 7 times of Kings Garden's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 4): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 7 times of Great Emperor Hotel's net worth. The same limit applies to endorsement/guarantee provided by Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 5): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 3 times of Shin Yang's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 6) : The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 2 times of Sin Bang's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 7): The net worth referred to above is based on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

TABLE 3

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousand Shares；Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (in thousands)	Carrying value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Fund/ US Technology Fund F Shares	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1	4,698	—	4,698	
	Fund/ FSITC Global Sustainable Impact Investment Multi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	900	8,973	—	8,973	
	Fund/ Taishin Flexible Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	800	8,011	—	8,011	
	Fund/ Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	800	7,921	—	7,921	
	Fund/ Hua Nan Future Technology Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	5,065	—	5,065	
		Total			34,668		34,668	
	Stock/ Taiwan Ves-Power Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	252	53,826	3.60%	53,826	
	Stock/ New Spring Construction Corp.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	17,003	177,933	15.49%	177,933	
	Stock/ Taiwan Implant Technology Company, Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	815	4,392	4.14%	4,392	
	Stock/ Sunny Bank	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	4,912	54,312	0.14%	54,312	
	Stock/ Universal Venture Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	1,100	8,123	0.91%	8,123	
	Stock/ Yieh Corporation Limited	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	200	60,451	2.55%	60,451	
	Stock/ Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	Director of the entity is the Company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	150	3,863	3.00%	3,863	
	Stock/ Image DJ Software Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	24	535	0.96%	535	
Yieh Phui Enterprise	Stock/ Chao-Feng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other	556	3,553	0.79%	3,553	

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (in thousands)	Carrying value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Co., Ltd.			comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent					
	Stock/ Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	26,000	369,912	13.68%	369,912	
	Stock/ Neolink Capital Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	1,197	10,166	2.57%	10,166	
	Stock/Taiwan Enterprise No.1 Venture Capital Limited Partnership	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	-	10,101	-	10,101	
	Stock/ Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd..	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	276	21,993	0.01%	21,993	
		Total			779,160		779,160	
Worthing Honor Holdings Ltd.	Stock/ SEE Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1	-	-	-	
United Brightening Development Corp.	Fund/ Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	200	1,980	-	1,980	
Kings garden International Co., Ltd.	Fund/SinoPac ESG Global Digital Infrastructure Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	300	2,757	-	2,757	
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Fund/ UBS (TW) Multi Asset Risk Controlled Sustainable Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	4,986	-	4,986	
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Fund/ Neuberger Berman US Short Duration Non-Investment Grade Bond Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	100	997	-	997	
	Fund/ Mega Singapore Real Estate Income	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	5,065	-	5,065	
		Total			6,062		6,062	
	Stock/Zhengzi Technology Co., Ltd	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	293	3,957	19.50%	3,957	
	Stock/E-Da Health Biotechnology Co., Ltd	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	8,550	94,506	19.00%	94,506	
	Stock/UNICOCELL BIOMED CO., LTD	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	8,000	298,955	14.37%	298,955	
		Total			397,418		397,418	
EMMT Systems Corporation	Fund/ SinoPac ESG Global Digital Infrastructure Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	180	1,654	-	1,654	
	Stock / RODAN (TAIWAN) LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	17	8	0.51%	8	
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd	Fund/ Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	4,951	-	4,951	
	Fund/ FSITC Global Utilities and Infrastructure Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit	400	3,988	-	3,988	

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (in thousands)	Carrying value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
			or loss - current					
	Fund/ Taishin Flexible Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	5,007	-	5,007	
	Fund/ TCB Taiwan High Dividend Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	194	2,990	-	2,990	
		Total			16,936		16,936	
	Stock/ Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	Director of the entity is the Company's chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	150	3,864	3.00%	3,864	

TABLE 4

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Marketable securities acquired and 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

Unit: Thousand Shares；Thousands of NT Dollar

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Beginning balance		Addition		Disposal				Ending balance	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares	Amount
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	UNICOCELL BIOMED CO., LTD	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss	Private placement of common stock	None	_	_	8,000	398,955 (Note)	_	_	_	_	8,000	178,478

(Note): Including $208,000 thousand for private placement of common stock and unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTOCI for ($90,955) thousand.

TABLE 5

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
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

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollars/Foreign Currency

Purchaser/ seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Purchases	5,086,474	25.88%	T/T or Sight L/C before goods acceptance.	—	—	—	—	—
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	An investee accounted for using equity method	Sales	557,187	2.26%	Galvanized steel coils；payment periods were within 1-2 months. carbon steel: payment term is monthly, and closes in 15 days. Project is contractually agreed	—	—	82,668	4.69%	Accounts receivable
			Purchases	185,467	0.94%	T/T or Sight L/C before goods acceptance.	—	—	10,706	2.20%	Accounts payable
									44	0.01%	Notes payable
	Yieh Mau Corp	Related party in substance	Sales	2,104,814	8.54%	1-2 months	—	—	34,405	1.95%	Accounts receivable
	Asiazone Co., Limited	An investee accounted for using equity method	Sales	931,512	3.78%	1-2 months	—	—	48,525	2.75%	Accounts receivable
	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	Sales	859,925	3.49%	1-2 months. Project is contractually agreed	—	—	42,029	2.38%	Accounts receivable
	New Spring Construction Corp.	Related party in substance	Sales	358,680	1.45%	Contractually agreed	—	—	2,334	0.13%	Accounts receivable
	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Subsidiary of the Company	Sales	115,192	0.47%	1-2 months	—	—	785	0.04%	Accounts receivable

Purchaser/ seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Subsidiaries	Sales	793,551 (RMB 179,892)	2.24%	1-4 months	—	—	209,088 (RMB 48,230)	41.78%	Accounts receivable
	ASIAZONE CO., LIMITED	An investee of the Parent Company under equity method.	Sales	166,409 (USD 5,368)	0.47%	1-2 months	—	—	—	—	—
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh United Steel Corporation	An investee accounted for using equity method	Purchases	2,703,962	57.68%	T/T or Sight L/C before goods acceptance.	—	—	2,540	2.42%	Notes payable

(Note): Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company are eliminated.

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TABLE 6

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
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

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollars/Foreign Currency

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the end of the reporting period (Note 2)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries	303,000	(Note 1)	–	–	–	–
	United Brightening Development Corp..	Subsidiaries	711,000	(Note 1)	–	–	–	–
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries	2,374,434 (RMB 235,363) (USD44,100)	(Note 1)	–	–	RMB 7,913	–
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Subsidiaries	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	(Note 1)	–	–	–	–
			209,089 (RMB 48,230)	4.28	–	–	RMB 48,230	–

(Note 1): These are accounts receivable financing, on which the calculation of turnover doesn't apply.
(Note 2): Amounts received as of March 7, 2024
(Note 3): Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company have been written off.

TABLE 7

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Intercompany Relationship and Significant Intercompany Transactions
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Individual transactions not exceeding NT$50,000 thousand are not disclosed. Transactions disclosed in assets or revenue will not be disclosed in the opposite transaction

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollars/Foreign Currency

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	1	Sales revenue	115,192	The payment period is 1-2 months after shipment	0.16%
		Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	859,925	The payment period is 1-2 months after shipment	1.17%
		Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	303,000	—	0.33%
		United Brightening Development Corp.	1	Other receivables	711,000	—	0.77%
		YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.	1	Refundable deposits	733,850	—	0.80%
1	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	1	Long-term receivables	2,374,434 (RMB 235,363) (USD 44,100)	—	2.59%
2	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	1	Sales revenue	793,551 (RMB 178,892)	The payment period is 1-4 months after shipment	1.08%
				Accounts receivable	209,088 (RMB 48,230)	—	0.23%
				Long-term receivables	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	—	0.24%

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				Account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
3	EMMT Systems Corporation	APPLIED WIRELESS IDENTIFICATIONS GROUP,INC.	1	Sales revenue	88,298	The payment period is 1-2 months after shipment	0.12%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) Parent company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

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

Note 4: Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company have been written off.

TABLE 8

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information on Investees
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	7,455,887	7,455,887	233,500	100.00%	9,278,296	181,793	181,793	
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	3,030,403	3,030,403	303,290	30.23%	2,742,334	(51,334)	(15,516)	
	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Wire rods trading	2,261,296	2,261,296	304,654	57.41%	80,082	(981,332)	(552,484)	
	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	1,453,572	1,453,572	39,553	11.30%	1,199,379	(1,125,320)	(127,171)	
	E-Da Development Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Leisure development	2,181,523	2,096,196	218,152	28.44%	875,102	(343,940)	(97,824)	
	United Brightening Development Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Technical consultation for steel products manufacturing	1,887,263	1,887,263	158,060	95.56%	1,464,025	(246,622)	(235,678)	
	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related business	870,000	870,000	186,617	100.00%	544,768	201,075	201,126	
	Yieh Mau Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Trading & manufacturing	422,605	422,605	65,641	23.00%	811,779	23,581	(11,038)	
	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Wholesale of hardware	1,385,973	1,385,973	110,341	99.04%	1,091,894	(168,066)	(166,452)	
	Asiazone Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Steel trading	595,424	595,424	15,090	32.80%	713,497	24,577	8,062	
	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Trading of steel products	214,236	214,236	24,228	100.00%	262,776	(2,677)	(1,703)	
	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	267,209	263,709	19,453	100.00%	219,870	(26,417)	(26,417)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	EMMT Systems Corporation	Taichung City	Manufacturing and marketing of military specification printed circuit boards	310,350	310,349	72,528	78.51%	1,076,258	345,867	271,542	
	Good Honor Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	14,723	14,723	46	100.00%	4,259	47	47	
	Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Telecommunication	151,164	148,611	6,396	90.12%	96,782	25,733	22,696	
	Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Security	14,000	14,000	1,400	35.00%	5,715	(5,447)	(1,906)	
	E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Bus transportation	80,510	70,259	1,845	17.09%	11,642	(9,075)	(1,551)	
	E-DA Tour Bus Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Bus transportation	20,900	20,900	1,349	19.00%	9,107	(8,175)	(1,553)	
	Worthing Honor Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	6,672	6,672	100	100.00%	2,882	38	38	
	E United Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Steel trading	8,027	8,027	-	47.00%	4,072	869	408	
	Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	11,700	11,700	1,170	14.63%	-	(844)	-	
	E-Da Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Entertainment industry	74,100	74,100	7,410	19.00%	50,712	2,040	388	
	Li Hui Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	321,216	321,216	71,277	44.56%	296,487	21,442	(1,657)	(Note 1)
	Ji Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	5,050	5,050	1,042	45.00%	4,486	302	(60)	(Note 1)
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	5,023,625	5,023,625	676,661	25.82%	2,835,287	(3,877,105)	(1,032,686)	(Note 1)
	Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Management service	1,551,200	1,535,200	158,320	80.00%	606,861	(20,829)	(16,663)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	E-Da Visual Effects Company Limited.	Kaohsiung City	Entertainment industry	27,543	27,543	3,185	49.00%	-	(8,598)	-	
	Lian So(H.K) Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	580,422	507,342	18,960	80.00%	314,879	(2,879)	(2,304)	
	Yieh Phui America Inc.	U.S.	Trading of steel products	292	292	1	100.00%	154,711	22,331	22,331	
	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	3,265,100	3,265,100	317,000	60.15%	2,619,308	(148,288)	(89,198)	
	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	2,657,400	2,657,400	258,000	54.89%	2,167,757	(252,131)	(138,404)	
	Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Manpower dispatch industry	9,600	3,200	960	32.00%	6,243	(4,979)	(1,593)	
	Total			36,158,985	35,961,873			29,551,250	(6,434,363)	(1,813,427)	
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Groupco Technology Inc.	Taichung City	RADIO	-	37,492	-	-	-	(356)	(151)	
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	24,562	24,562	3,178	0.12%	13,304	(3,877,105)	(4,849)	(Note 1)
	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	515	515	50	0.01%	413	(148,288)	(14)	
	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	515	515	50	0.01%	420	(252,131)	(27)	
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	EMMT Systems Corporation	Taichung City	Manufacturing and marketing of military specification printed circuit boards	27,630	27,630	6,909	7.48%	102,524	345,867	25,867	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
EMMT Systems Corporation	Groupco Technology Inc.	Taichung City	RADIO	-	45,000	-	-	-	(356)	(178)	
	Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc.	San Francisco, US	RFID	243,395	242,545	40,601	88.93%	418,959	109,080	96,893	
	UniPattern Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Manufacturing of computer and peripherals	54,960	54,960	5,460	43.33%	58,911	(16,955)	(7,347)	
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	17,385	17,385	2,195	0.08%	9,190	(3,877,105)	(3,350)	(Note 1)
	Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Manpower dispatch industry	1,500	500	150	5.00%	975	(4,979)	(248)	
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	265,482	265,482	7,224	2.07%	219,056	(1,125,320)	(23,227)	
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	439,197	439,197	56,817	2.17%	237,881	(3,877,105)	(86,712)	(Note 1)
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	256,709	256,709	25,053	2.50%	226,600	(51,334)	(1,282)	
	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	786,714	786,714	21,328	6.09%	945,106	(1,125,320)	(68,574)	
United Brightening Development Corp.	Chao Ying Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	341,992	341,992	30,400	100.00%	270,278	(28,769)	(28,769)	
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	449,508	449,508	58,151	2.22%	243,466	(3,877,105)	(88,747)	(Note 1)
	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	1,177,838	1,177,838	32,050	9.16%	1,400,148	(1,125,320)	(103,047)	
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	368,542	368,542	34,292	3.42%	310,162	(51,334)	(1,755)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Chao Ying Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	336,957	336,957	8,898	2.54%	269,817	(1,125,320)	(28,609)	
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	891,697	891,697	2,880	58.01%	516,203	4,537	3,637	
	Prepayment of stock subscription- Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	55,440	55,440	-	-	55,440	-	-	
	Lien-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	-	1,633	-	-	-	(256)	(26)	
	Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	100,303	100,303	3,787	19.00%	92,851	114,715	15,565	
	Prepayment of stock subscription - Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	7,367	7,367	-	-	7,367	-	-	
	Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	9,371	9,371	381	75.00%	(41,320)	(3,639)	(2,729)	
	Prepayment of stock subscription - Lien Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	69,365	69,365	-	-	69,365	-	-	
	Asiamax Mining Indonesia	Indonesia	Nickle mining	89,386	89,386	55	100.00%	37,561	(1,638)	(1,638)	
Lian So (H.K) Co., Limited	Lien-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	-	13,820	-	-	-	(256)	(230)	
	Lian Yang (Hong Kong) Trading Limited	Hong Kong	Trading business	3,071	3,071	100	100.00%	14,746	486	486	
	Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	640,199	548,174	2,085	41.99%	373,709	4,537	900	
Lien-Hsin steel Co., Ltd.	Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	410,207	410,207	16,142	81.00%	383,883	114,715	66,357	
	Prepayment of stock subscription - Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	72,393	72,393	-	-	72,393	-	-	
	Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	18,586	18,586	127	25.00%	(13,773)	(3,639)	(910)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	2,099,500	2,099,500	209,950	39.84%	1,734,775	(148,288)	(59,076)	
	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	2,119,500	2,119,500	211,950	45.10%	1,780,838	(252,131)	(113,700)	
	United Winner Metals L.P	Virginia, US	Scrap steel recycling	107,150	107,150	-	33.75%	114,971	20,202	6,818	
	Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Security	4,000	4,000	400	10.00%	1,633	(5,447)	(545)	
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	748,896	748,896	74,427	7.42%	673,175	(51,334)	(3,808)	
	E-Da Development Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Leisure development	455,741	437,915	45,574	5.94%	184,296	(343,940)	(20,436)	
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related business	20,204	20,204	2,542	0.10%	10,645	(3,877,105)	(3,880)	(Note 1)
	Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Manpower dispatch industry	2,400	800	240	8.00%	1,561	(4,979)	(398)	
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Hua Li International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Daily necessities, cosmetics wholesaler	110,000	110,000	11,000	100.00%	13,362	(33,035)	(33,035)	
	E-Mau Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Department stores, amusement parks, and hotel industry	27,520	27,520	2,752	12.80%	27,365	(337)	(43)	
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	E-Mau Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Department stores, amusement parks, and hotel industry	27,520	27,520	2,752	12.80%	27,365	(337)	(43)	

(Note 1): Due to cross ownership and the adoption of equity method between the Company and Yieh United Steel Corporation, investment gain/loss is accounted for using the treasury stock approach. Thus, the income/loss of investee for the period excludes gain/loss accounted for using equity method by Yieh United Steel Corporation in relation to the Company.

TABLE 9

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information on Investment in Mainland China
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Name of Investor	Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect) (%)	Share of Profit/Loss (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2023
						Outflow	Inflow						
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of pickled, cold rolled, galvanized and pre-painted steel coils	7,252,521 (USD 236,200) (Note 6)	(2)	7,169,618 (USD 233,500)	–	–	7,169,618 (USD 233,500)	173,268	100%	173,268 (2) 2	9,310,056	–
	Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co.	Trading of steel products	43,352 (RMB 10,000)	(2) (Note 4)	–	–	–	–	494	100%	494 (2) 3	47,518	–
	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Manufacturing and marketing of special high grade alloy	414,518 (USD 13,500)	(2) (Note 5)	–	–	–	–	(33,935)	100%	(33,935) (2) 2	(216,476)	–

Investor	Investee in Mainland China	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	7,169,618 (USD 233,500)	7,252,521 (USD 236,200)	17,738,395

(Note 1): Investment methods are classified into the following three categories.

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

a. Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.: Reinvesting in the Mainland China through third-region companies as Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited.

b. Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co.: Invested by Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.

c. Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation: Invested by Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.

(3) Others

(Note 2): Investment gain or loss recognized in the current period:

(1) Please specify if it is in the preparation stage without any investment gains or losses generated.

(2) Recognition basis of investment profit or loss is categorized into three types, which shall be identified.

1. Financial statements audited and certified by the international CPA firms that cooperates with ROC CPA firms.
2. Financial statements reviewed, or audited and certified by the CPA firm of the parent company in Taiwan.
3. Others

(Note 3): The figures in the Table shall be expressed in New Taiwan Dollars. Carrying amount at the end of the period is converted using the exchange rate on the reporting date (USD:NTD 1: 30.705; RMB: NTD 1: 4.3352). Investment gain or loss recognized in the current period is converted using the average exchange rate in from January 1 to December 31, 2023 (USD: NTD 1: 31.0954; RMB: NTD 1: 4.4114).

(Note 4): Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. invests in Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co. with equity funds of RMB 10 million. As of December 31, 2023, accumulated investment amounted to RMB 10 million.

(Note 5): The Company originally holds 100% of Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation Beneficiary (paid-in capital equals USD 13,500 thousand) through its holding in Hsing Jui Investments Limited. It transferred its ownership to Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. at RMB 20,000 thousand in July 2015. The said proceed, net of tax, of RMB 19,990 thousand (equivalent to USD 3,213 thousand) has been transferred back to the Company's account in Taiwan.

(Note 6): Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. recapitalized its retained earnings of USD 2,700 thousand in April 2016.

(Note 7): AWID Changshou Co., Ltd.. was liquidated in June 2021, AWID Sanghai Co., Ltd.. was liquidated in July 2020, Investment in Changshu Chief Leading Edge Construction Materials Co., Ltd. was completely sold in February 2013. Investment amount and earnings were received. Investment in Jiangsu J & Y Engineering Co., Ltd. was liquidated in 2012. Thus:

(1) Accumulated investment of NT$ 529,431 thousand by investees in China that were disposed of.

(2) Investment gains received from China investees that were disposed: NT$ 69,518 thousand.

(2) Significant transactions between the Company and investees in Mainland China during January 1 and December 31, 2023, directly or indirectly through the third area are as follows:

1. Significant transactions between the Company and investees in China: Table 5 attached ~ Table 7 attached in Note 13.
2. Financing between the Company and investees in China: Table 1 attached in Note 13.
3. Endorsement and guarantee provided by the Company for investees in China: Table 2 attached in Note 13.

TABLE 10

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information of Major Shareholders
December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Name of major shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)
Yieh United Steel Corporation	317,210,602	16.27%
Weiqiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	216,005,528	11.08%

Note: The information of major shareholders is based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (included treasury shares) by the Company as of December 31, 2023. The share capital in consolidated financial report may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

For the purpose of management, the Group separates its operations based on business unit and have four reportable segments as below:

- Business Unit Yieh Phui (including YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.): Primarily engaging in manufacturing and marketing of coated steel and manufacturing and installation of crane.
- Business Unit Yieh Hsing: Primarily engaging in manufacturing and selling of wire rods.
- Business Unit Shin Yang: Primarily engaging in manufacturing and selling of Steel Pipe and API Casing.
- Business Unit EMMT: Primarily engaging in manufacturing and selling of military supplies.
- Business Unit Yieh Phui (China, including Yieh Phui Hong Kong): Primarily engaging in manufacturing and selling of coated steel.
- Business Unit Great Emperor: Primarily engaging in Hotel, Leisure development, and restaurants.
- Business Unit Kings Garden: Primarily engaging in department stores.
- Other business units: Primarily engaging in manufacturing and selling of steel, iron, and wholesale of telecommunication equipment, and investment.

(2) Measurement basis

Management monitors the operation results of its segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss before tax and is measured consistently with profit or loss before tax in the consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, because the information of assets and liabilities is not reported to the chief operating decision maker for operation decision making, segment assets and liabilities are not disclosed. The accounting policies for reportable segments are the same as Group’s accounting policies described in Note 2.

(3)Segment information details:

Year 2023	Business Unit Yieh Phui	Business Unit Yieh Hsing	Business Unit Shin Yang	Business Unit EMMT	Business Unit Yieh Phui (China)	Great Emperor	Kings Garden	All other business units	Elimination	Total
Sales from external customers	$23,675,881	$5,015,149	$3,612,489	$1,353,477	$35,546,207	$1,771,064	$518,203	$1,823,014	($20,108)	$73,295,376
Sales among intersegments	998,508	-	4,957	103,850	798,903	37,946	27,553	65,492	(2,037,209)	-
Total sales	$ 24,674,389	$5,015,149	$3,617,446	$1,457,327	$36,345,110	$1,809,010	$545,756	$1,888,506	($2,057,317)	$73,295,376
Operating income (loss)	$545,984	($640,310)	$306,155	$442,109	$997,631	$42,043	($108,756)	$13,071	($3,627)	$1,594,300
Non-operating income and expenses										(2,932,583)
Income (loss) before income tax										($1,338,283)
Income tax (expense) benefit										(114,885)
Net income (loss)										($1,453,168)
Total assets										$91,765,950
Total liabilities										$61,342,016

Year 2022	Business Unit Yieh Phui	Business Unit Yieh Hsing	Business Unit Shin Yang	Business Unit EMMT	Business Unit Yieh Phui (China)	Great Emperor	Kings Garden	All other business units	Elimination	Total
Sales from external customers	$32,574,671	$6,828,696	$7,226,903	$1,125,782	$32,253,792	$1,280,634	$446,608	$1,952,887	($14,110)	$83,675,863
Sales among intersegments	987,720	-	2,026	93,415	370,755	27,674	35,488	36,440	(1,553,518)	-
Total sales	$33,562,391	$6,828,696	$7,228,929	$1,219,197	$32,624,547	$1,308,308	$482,096	$1,989,327	($1,567,628)	$83,675,863
Operating income (loss)	$1,837,406	($277,703)	$1,199,688	$302,576	($117,962)	($315,263)	($167,935)	($157,507)	$1,234	$2,304,534
Non-operating income and expenses										(1,261,669)
Income (loss) before income tax										$1,042,865
Income tax (expense) benefit										(520,760)
Net income (loss)										$522,105
Total assets										$93,151,389
Total liabilities										$60,359,286

4 Information on product and service:

Revenue derived from main goods and services provided by the Company's continuing operations are classified by business segment. Please refer to disclosure of revenue by business segment.

5 Geographical information:

	Year Ended December 31	
Area	2023	2022
Sales from external customers:		
Taiwan	$17,280,049	$20,887,522
US	7,301,371	14,675,528
Asia	40,245,179	39,421,520
Europe	8,450,288	8,631,216
Others	18,489	60,077
Total	$73,295,376	$83,675,863

	Year Ended December 31	
Area	2023	2022
Non-current assets:		
Taiwan	$46,351,872	$48,149,755
China	13,060,636	13,984,209
Others	648,449	691,817
Total	$60,060,957	$62,825,781

6 Major customer information: No customer has reached the disclosure standard.

V. Parent Company Only Financial Statement for the Most Recent Fiscal Year:

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone balance sheets of Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (the "Company") 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 the notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of the other independent accountants, as described in the other matters section of our report, 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the 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. Based on our audits and the report of other independent accountants, 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, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's standalone financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4.17 to the standalone financial statements for the accounting policy on revenue recognition; Note 5.1.(1) for major accounting estimates and assumptions of revenue recognition; and Note 6.25 for the details of revenue recognition.

Description of key audit matter

Due to fierce competition in the industry, the Company may be affected by the growth of its performance and competition in the same industry, which increases the risk of recognition of operating income. Therefore, we determined the revenue recognition for those product lines and customers with significant sales increase in 2023 as a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

(1) Understand and test the internal controls related to the validity of revenue recognition from customer.

(2) Obtain detailed sales revenue data from the specific customers mentioned above, and select samples to review shipping documents. Verify whether the payer and the amount of payment match the sales targets and revenue amounts recognized to verify the validity of sales revenue.

Valuation of inventory

Please refer to Note 4.7 to the standalone financial statements for the accounting policy on inventories; Note 5.2.(6) for major accounting estimates and assumptions of inventories; and Note 6.6 for inventory valuation.

Description of key audit matter

The Company's inventory amounted to $4,102,484 thousand as of December 31, 2023, which accounted for 8.48% of total assets. The inventory valuation is measured at the lower of inventory cost and net realizable value. Given that the valuation of net realizable value of inventory has a significant impact on critical judgments and estimates and since inventory valuation is dependent on the influence of drastic fluctuations of international metal price, we have thus included this item in the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our key audit procedures included obtaining management’s assessment data which determines the lower of inventory cost and net realizable value; sampling estimated selling prices to the most recent sales records; and assessing the appropriateness of management's basis for estimating the net realizable value.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of certain associates accounted for using equity method. Those financial statements were audited by the other independent accountants, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the standalone financial statements was based solely on the reports of the other independent accountants. Investments in these associates amounted to $3,950,325 thousand and $4,992,602 thousand, representing 8.17% and 9.84% of total standalone assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the share of profit of these associates accounted for using equity method amounted to ($344,126) thousand and

($69,439) thousand, representing 32.15% and (6.19%) of total standalone income before income tax for the years then ended, respectively. In addition, the share of other comprehensive income of these associates accounted for using equity method amounted to $7,500 thousand and $101,519 thousand, representing 6.39% and 27.96% of total standalone comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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 standalone 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 financia1 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 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 Company 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 ethica1 requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all re1ationships 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Jen Yao Hsieh and Shu Man Tsai.

Crowe (TW) CPAs
Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 7, 2024

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the 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 financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only 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 parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$1,797,422	4	$2,133,667	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	34,668	-	33,914	-
Contract assets - current	6(25)	590,209	1	228,625	-
Notes receivable, net	6(3)	579	-	1,746	-
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	1,550,617	3	747,316	1
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	210,307	-	485,683	1
Other receivables	6(5)	460,742	1	80,641	-
Other receivables - related parties	7	1,051,837	2	2,302,740	5
Inventories	6(6)	4,102,484	9	4,269,507	9
Prepayments	6(7)	245,111	1	297,919	1
Other financial assets - current	8	-	-	30,710	-
Total Current Assets		10,043,976	21	10,612,468	21
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	6(8)	779,160	2	732,973	1
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(9)	29,551,250	60	31,182,726	61
Property, plant and equipment	6(10)	6,377,333	13	6,696,259	13
Right-of-use assets	6(11)	273,467	1	287,096	1
Investment properties	6(12)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	6(31)	591,020	1	437,914	1
Refundable deposits	6(13)	737,157	2	782,097	2
Other financial assets - noncurrent	8	306	-	304	-
Total Noncurrent Assets		38,309,693	79	40,119,369	79
TOTAL ASSETS		$48,353,669	100	$50,731,837	100

Liabilities and Equity	Note	December 31, 2023 Amount	%	December 31, 2022 Amount	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(14)	$6,177,256	13	$5,949,747	12
Short-term notes and bills payable	6(15)	998,681	2	698,755	1
Contract liabilities - current	6(25)	521,161	1	184,494	-
Notes payable		481,914	1	312,774	1
Accounts payable		485,514	1	435,057	1
Other payables	6(16)	684,108	1	677,828	1
Current tax liabilities		137,624	-	389,744	1
Provisions - current	6(17)	53,640	-	54,148	-
Lease liabilities - current	6(11)	11,645	-	12,314	-
Current portion of long-term loans	6(18)	1,720,054	4	1,377,909	3
Total Current Liabilities		11,271,597	23	10,092,770	20
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans	6(18)	7,155,226	16	8,572,649	17
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	6(11)	188,286	-	196,976	-
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	6(19)	172,569	-	284,574	1
Guarantee deposits		2,000	-	2,000	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,518,081	16	9,056,199	18
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,789,678	39	19,148,969	38
EQUITY					
Share capital	6(20)				
Common stock		19,491,710	40	19,850,980	39
Capital surplus	6(21)	4,747,823	10	4,927,302	10
Retained earnings	6(22)				
Legal reserve		3,488,666	7	3,393,805	6
Special reserve		822,369	2	785,047	2
Unappropriated earnings		1,825,120	4	3,582,001	7
Other equity	6(23)	(753,044)	(2)	(822,369)	(2)
Treasury shares	6(24)	(58,653)	-	(133,898)	-
Total Equity		29,563,991	61	31,582,868	62
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$48,353,669	100	$50,731,837	100

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

		Year Ended December 31			
		2023		2022	
	Note	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE	6(25)	$24,660,661	100	$33,544,528	100
OPERATING COST	6(6)	(22,611,234)	(92)	(29,703,362)	(89)
GROSS PROFIT		2,049,427	8	3,841,166	11
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Selling and marketing expenses		(1,140,020)	(4)	(1,621,875)	(5)
General and administrative expenses		(373,971)	(2)	(395,810)	(1)
Total operating expenses		(1,513,991)	(6)	(2,017,685)	(6)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		535,436	2	1,823,481	5
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income	6(27)	49,359	-	11,948	-
Other income	6(28)	546,124	2	233,915	1
Other gains and losses	6(29)	42,739	-	347,731	1
Finance costs	6(30)	(430,493)	(2)	(372,928)	(1)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(1,813,427)	(6)	(921,505)	(3)
Total non-operating income and expenses		(1,605,698)	(6)	(700,839)	(2)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(1,070,262)	(4)	1,122,642	3
INCOME TAX (EXPENSES) BENEFIT	6(31)	(11,325)	-	(313,135)	(1)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(1,081,587)	(4)	809,507	2
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	6(32)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		54,801	-	87,221	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive Income		58,823	-	(88,481)	-
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		140,602	1	(84,454)	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(10,960)	-	(17,444)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		(157,858)	(1)	511,016	1
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		31,960	-	(44,723)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax		117,368	-	363,135	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		($964,219)	(4)	$1,172,642	3
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE					
Basic earnings (loss) per share	6(33)	($0.55)		$0.41	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	6(33)	($0.55)		$0.41	

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Item				
Item	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Gain (loss) on Hedging instruments	Treasury Stock	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022	$18,905,695	$4,928,849	$2,882,426	$706,593	$5,113,787	($1,426,033)	$386,525	$6,546	$ -	$31,504,388
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:										
Legal Reserve	-	-	511,379	-	(511,379)	-	-	-	-	-
Special Reserve	-	-	-	78,454	(78,454)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(945,285)	-	-	-	-	(945,285)
Stock dividends	945,285	-	-	-	(945,285)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in associates and joint ventures using the equity method	-	(1,547)	-	-	(1,803)	-	-	-	-	(3,350)
Net income (loss) for 2022	-	-	-	-	809,507	-	-	-	-	809,507
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2022, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	152,542	461,886	(255,700)	4,407	-	363,135
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2022	-	-	-	-	962,049	461,886	(255,700)	4,407	-	1,172,642
Buy-back of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(133,898)	(133,898)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(11,629)	-	-	-	-	(11,629)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	19,850,980	4,927,302	3,393,805	785,047	3,582,001	(964,147)	130,825	10,953	(133,898)	31,582,868
Appropriations of prior year's earnings:										
Legal reserve	-	-	94,861	-	(94,861)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	37,322	(37,322)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(592,759)	-	-	-	-	(592,759)
Changes in associates and joint ventures using the equity method	-	-	-	-	1,605	-	-	-	-	1,605
Net income (loss) for 2023	-	-	-	-	(1,081,587)	-	-	-	-	(1,081,587)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2023, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	71,078	(127,624)	172,188	1,726	-	117,368
Total comprehensive income (loss) for 2023	-	-	-	-	(1,010,509)	(127,624)	172,188	1,726	-	(964,219)
Buy-back of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(464,306)	(464,306)
Discount on buy-back of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	125
Cancellation of treasury shares	(359,270)	(180,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	539,426	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	-	677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677
Disposal of financial instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income-	-	-	-	-	(23,035)	-	23,035	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	$19,491,710	$4,747,823	$3,488,666	$822,369	$1,825,120	($1,091,771)	$326,048	$12,679	($58,653)	$29,563,991

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

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
STANDALONE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
1.CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	($1,070,262)	$1,122,642
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation	527,442	516,228
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(1,451)	5,087
Interest expense	430,493	372,928
Interest income	(49,359)	(11,948)
Dividend income	(47,370)	(6,191)
Share of loss (gain) of associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	1,813,427	921,505
Loss (gain) on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	13,580	9,964
Loss (gain) on disposal of Investments accounted for using equity method	-	(122)
Other income recognized from rent concessions	-	(20)
Others	(97)	(5,840)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	2,686,665	1,801,591
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	697	3,642
Decrease (increase) in contract assets	(362,209)	(158,569)
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	1,173	5,121
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	(804,267)	175,203
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables - related parties	276,961	(228,403)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(400,882)	164,711
Decrease (increase) in inventories	167,023	3,296,307
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	52,808	115,636
Total net changes in operating assets	(1,068,696)	3,373,648
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	336,667	(1,724,494)
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	169,140	(142,600)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	50,457	(334,831)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	26,709	(139,259)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	(508)	(30,543)
Increase (decrease) in net defined benefit liability	(57,204)	(61,723)
Total net changes in operating liabilities	525,261	(2,433,450)
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	(543,435)	940,198
Total adjustments	2,143,230	2,741,789
Cash generated from (used in) operations	1,072,968	3,864,431
Interest received	48,456	11,165
Dividends received	63,957	61,193
Interest paid	(421,500)	(361,330)
Income tax paid	(395,551)	(777,296)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	368,330	2,798,163

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
2.CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and loss	(1,135)	(54,718)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,771	26,184
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(197,114)	(565,532)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	3,800
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(226,222)	(332,247)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	755,233	320,989
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(236,172)
Decrease in refundable deposits	44,940	-
Increase in Other receivables - related parties	(544,000)	(470,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties	1,044,767	445,545
Decrease in other financial assets	30,708	24,147
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	920,948	(838,004)
3.CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term loans	227,509	185,611
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	300,000	50,000
Increase in long-term loans	400,000	540,000
Repayment of long-term loans	(1,482,951)	(427,459)
Repayments of principal of lease liabilities	(13,141)	(10,741)
Cash dividends paid	(592,759)	(945,285)
Payments for buy-back of treasury shares	(464,306)	(133,898)
Discount on buy-back of treasury shares	125	-
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(1,625,523)	(741,772)
4.NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(336,245)	1,218,387
5.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	2,133,667	915,280
6.CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	$1,797,422	$2,133,667

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

3 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.7 Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the Company) was established in April 1978, currently a listed company in Taiwan Stock Exchange (hereafter referred to as TWSE). The Company engages mainly in the processing, manufacturing marketing and import/export trading of rolled steel coils, refined steel, molded steel, steel/iron wires, galvanized/pre-painted/surface-treated metals.

1.8 The Company's Board of Directors resolved on May 23, 2005 to merge (simplified merger) with Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd, with the Company as the surviving company. The record date of the merger was set on August 30, 2005. Every 2.5 common shares of Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd. were converted into 1 common share of the Company. The Company issued additional 4,859 thousand common shares for this merger. Rights and obligations of holders of the newly issued shares were the same as those of the Company's original shareholders.

1.9 Lien Kang Heavy Industrial Co., Ltd., incorporated on November 23, 1989, mainly engages in manufacturing, processing and trading of the various mechanical spare parts, as well as pipe installation and engineering design /manufacture / installation.

1.10 The Company's steel pipe department, due to its business expansion, was separated from the Company, and was named as Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.. Relevant investment on this was approved by the Board of Directors on January 18, 2011, and a total of 191 employees were transferred to Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.

1.11 These standalone financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan Dollars.

4 THE AUTHORIZATION OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying standalone financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 7, 2024.

5 APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(4) Effect of adoption of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and effective from 2023 are as follows:

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”	January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”	January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
Amendment to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction”	January 1, 2023 (Note 3)
Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform － Pillar Two Model Rules”	(Note 4)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments are applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for otherwise specified with for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

Note 4: As a temporary exception under IAS 12, the group shall not recognize deferred income tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax, nor shall it disclose their related information. However, the group shall disclose in its financial report that it has already applied this exception. The group shall apply this part of the amendment retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 since its issuance date (i.e. May 23, 2023). The group shall apply the remaining disclosure requirements for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and needs not to disclose such information in its interim reports with a reporting dates ending before or on December 31, 2023.

D. Amendments to IAS 1 “Disclosure of Accounting Policies”

This amendment clarifies that when the size or nature of a transaction, other event or condition is material, and the related accounting policy information is also material to the financial report, the related material accounting policy information shall be disclosed. Conversely, if the Company determines that the size or nature of a transaction, other event or condition is not material, or that the size or nature of a transaction is material but the related accounting policy information is not material, it does not need to disclose those immaterial accounting policy information. However, the Company’s conclusion that accounting policy information is immaterial does not affect the relevant disclosures required by other IFRS standards.

E. Amendments to IAS 8 “Definition of Accounting Estimates”

This amendment defines accounting estimates as the monetary amount of financial statements subject to measurement uncertainty, and provides further explanations that, except for corrections due to errors in the previous period, the impact of changes in input values or measurement techniques on accounting estimates is a change in accounting estimates.

F. Amendment to IAS 12 “Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction”

The amendments narrow the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. When the Company initially applies the amendments, it will recognize the cumulative effect of applying the amendments initially as an adjustment to the opening balance of the retained earnings (or other components of equity, as appropriate) at the beginning of the earliest presented period for all deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning, and will prospectively apply the amendments for other transactions occurred on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the accompany consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the Company is still evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the initial adoption of the aforementioned standards or interpretations. The related impact will be disclosed when the Company completes the evaluation.

D. Amendments to IAS 12 “International Tax Reform － Pillar Two Model Rules”

The amendments stipulates that, as a temporary exception to IAS 12, Company shall neither recognize nor disclose information about deferred income tax assets and liabilities for Pillar Two income tax relating to international tax reform; however, Company shall disclose in its financial reports that it has applied this exception. In addition, Company shall separately disclose its current income tax expenses (benefits) relating to Pillar Two income tax. If the Pillar Two bill has been enacted or has been substantively enacted but has not yet taken effect, Company should disclose qualitative and quantitative information on its exposure to Pillar Two income tax that is known or can be reasonably estimated.

The Company has evaluated the aforementioned standards and interpretations, and there is no significant effect on the Company’s financial position and performance.

(5) Effect of new issuances or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted

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

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease liabilities in sale and leaseback"	January 1, 2024 (Note 1)
Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent”	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants "	January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier finance arrangements "	January 1, 2024 (Note 2)

Note 1: The seller-lessee shall apply the amendments retroactively in accordance with IAS 8 for the sale and leaseback transactions made after the initial application of IFRS 16.

Note 2: This amendment provides certain transitional reliefs. When initially applying the amendment, Group are not required to disclose comparative information and interim period information, as well as opening information required by paragraph 44H(b)(ii)-(iii).

A. Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease liability in a sale and leaseback"

This amendment clarifies that for a sale and leaseback transaction, if the transfer of the asset is treated as a sale in accordance with IFRS 15, the liabilities incurred by the seller and lessee due to the leaseback should be treated in accordance with IFRS 16 regarding lease liabilities; however, if variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are involved, the seller-lessee should still determine and recognize the lease liability arising from such variable payments in a manner that does not recognize gains and losses related to the retained right of use. The difference between the subsequent actual lease payment amount and the reduced carrying amount of the lease liability is recognized in profit or loss.

B. Amendments to IAS 1 “Classification of Liabilities as Current or Noncurrent "

The amendments clarify that when the Company determines whether a liability is classified as noncurrent, the Company should assess whether the Company has the right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period. If the Company has that right on the end of reporting period, that liability must be classified as non-current regardless whether the Company expects whether to exercise the right or not. If the Company must follow certain conditions to have the right to defer the settlement of a liability, the Company must have followed those conditions on the end of reporting period in order to have that right even if the lender tests the Company’s compliance on a later date.

The aforementioned settlement means transferring cash, other economic resources or the Company’s equity instruments to the counter-party to extinguish the liability. If the terms of the liability give the counterparty an option to extinguish the liability by the Company’s equity instruments, and this option is recognized separately in equity in accordance with IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation” then the classification of the liability will not be affected.

C. Amendment to IAS 1 “Non-current Liabilities with Covenants "

This amendment further clarifies that only contractual terms that are required to be complied with before the end of the reporting period will affect the classification of the liability at that date. The contractual terms that required to be complied with within 12 months after the reporting period do not affect the classification of liabilities at the reporting date. However, for liabilities classified as non-current and must be repaid within 12 months after the reporting period due to potential non-compliance, the relevant facts and circumstances should be disclosed in the notes.

D. Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 “Supplier finance arrangements "

Supplier financing arrangements involve one or more financing providers making payments to suppliers on behalf of Company, and Company agrees to repay the financing providers on the payment date agreed with the suppliers or a later date. The amendments to IAS 7 require Company to disclose information on its supplier financing arrangements to enable users of financial statements to assess the impact of these arrangements on Company 's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity. The amendments to IFRS 7 include into its application

guidance that when disclosing how Company manages the liquidity risk of its financial liabilities, it may also consider whether it has obtained or can obtain financing facilities through supplier financing arrangements, and whether these arrangements may cause concentration of liquidity risk.

The Company has evaluated the aforementioned standards and interpretations, and there is no significant effect to the Company's financial position and performance.

(6) Effect of the IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by FSC:

New IFRSs	Effective Date Announced by IASB
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 IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Compare Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 21 " Lack of Exchangeability "	January 1, 2025

As of the date the accompany standalone financial statements are authorized for issue, the Company is still evaluating the impact on its financial position and financial performance as a result of the initial adoption of the aforementioned standards or interpretations. The related impact will be disclosed when the Company completes the evaluation.

6 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

4.1 Statement of Compliance

The accompanying standalone financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

4.2 Basis of Preparation

(1) Except for the following items, the standalone financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

A. Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (including derivative instruments).

B. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

C. Liabilities on cash-settled share-based payment arrangements measured at fair value.

D. Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

(2) The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with the IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the standalone financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) When preparing the standalone financial statements, the Company account for subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures by using the equity method. In order to agree with the amount of net income, other comprehensive income and equity attributable to shareholders of the parent in the standalone financial statements, the differences of the accounting treatment between the standalone basis and the consolidated basis are adjusted under the heading of investments accounted for using equity method, share of profits of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the standalone financial statements.

4.3 Foreign Currencies

(1) Foreign currency transactions and balance

A. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates on the trade dates or measurement date. Therefore, foreign exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

B. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are retranslated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

C. Non-monetary 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 included in profit or loss for the year except for exchange differences arising on 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 in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

(2) Translation of foreign operations

A. The operating results and financial position of all the Company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

(a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;

(b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

(c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

B. When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign associate after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.

C. When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

4.4Classification of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

(1) Steel Department

C. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

e. Assets that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;

f. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;

g. Assets that are expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date;

h. Cash and cash equivalents, excluding those that are restricted, or to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current assets.

D. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities:

e. Liabilities that are expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle;

f. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;

g. Liabilities that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date. (Even if a long-term refinancing or re-arrangement of payment agreements is completed after the balance sheet date and before the issuance of the financial report is approved, it is classified as current liabilities).

h. Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than 12 months after balance sheet date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities

(2) Heavy Industry Department

The business cycle of the majority of the construction contracts is longer than 12 months. As a result, assets and liabilities related to the construction contracts are classified as current or non-current assets and liabilities according to the business cycle.

4.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (including the original maturity of the time deposits within three months).

4.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus or minus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(1) Financial assets

The Company adopts trade-date accounting to recognize and derecognize financial assets.

A. Category of financial assets and measurement

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

a. Financial asset at FVTPL

Financial asset is classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is mandatorily classified or it is designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which 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 does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such a financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 12(3).

b. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

(c) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

(d) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified date to cash flow that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss. Except for the following two cases, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

(a) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets: for those financial assets, the Company applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

(b) Financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets but subsequently have become credit-impaired financial assets: for those financial assets, the Company shall apply the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

c. 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 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, they will be transferred to retained earnings.

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

B. Impairment of financial assets

a. At the end of each reporting period, a loss allowance for expected credit loss is recognized for financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable), investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, lease receivable and contract assets.

b. The Company always recognizes lifetime Expected Credit Loss (i.e. ECL) for accounts receivables. For other financial assets, the Company recognizes lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equaling to 12-month ECL.

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

d. 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.

C. Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

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

b. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
c. The Company neither retains nor transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset; however, it has not retained control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income in its entirety, the cumulative profit and loss will be transferred directly to retained earning without reclassified into profit and loss.

(2) Equity instruments

The Company classifies the instrument issued as a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(3) Financial liabilities

A. Subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

B. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

(4) Modification of Financial instruments

When the contractual cash flows of a financial instrument are renegotiated or modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial instrument, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liabilities using the original effective interest rate and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial instrument and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial instrument. If the renegotiation or modification results in that the derecognition of that financial instrument is required, then the financial instrument is derecognized accordingly.

4.7 Inventories

Inventories, under a perpetual system, are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying

the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

4.8 Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries and associates

(8) Subsidiary are all entities controlled by the Company (including structured entities) .The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

(9) Unrealized gains or losses resulting from inter-company transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated. Necessary adjustments are made to the accounting policies of subsidiaries, to be consistent with the accounting policies of the Company.

(10) The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize its share in the subsidiary's loss proportionately.

(11) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transaction with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

(12) When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, it recognizes the investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost. The difference between the fair value of the retained investment plus any consideration received and the carrying amount of the previous investment at the date when control is lost is recognized as a gain or loss in profit or loss. Besides, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if the Company had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(13) Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for under equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

(14) The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(15) Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

(16) In the case where an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or proportionately acquire the new shares, which results in a change in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate while maintains significant influence on the associate, then "Capital surplus" and "Investments accounted for using under the equity method" shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

(17) When the Company disposes of its investment in an associate, if it loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.

(18) According to "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers", profit for the year and other comprehensive income for the year reported in the standalone financial statement, shall equal to profit for the year and other comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent reported in the standalone financial statements, equity reported in the standalone financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of parent reported in the standalone financial statements.

4.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

(5) Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized. For property, plant and equipment under construction, sample produced from testing whether the asset is functioning properly before its intended use are measured at lower of the costs or net realizable value. Proceeds from selling such an item and the cost of the item are recognized in profit or loss.

(6) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repair and maintenance is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(7) Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each end of reporting year. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	
Main plants	40 to 44 years
Main office buildings	40 to 60 years
Other accessory equipment	8 to 35 years
Machinery and equipment	2 to 53 years
Other equipment	3 to 33 years

(8) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss.

6.1 4.10 Leases

The Company assesses whether the contract is (or includes) a lease at the date of the contract.

(1) The Company as lessee

Except for payments for low-value asset and short-term leases which will be recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis, the Company will recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the inception of lease.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, the payments less incentives, initial direct costs and the estimated recover cost), the subsequent measurement is based on the cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, and adjusting the amount of re-measures of lease liabilities.

The right-of-use asset recognized depreciation is using the straight-line basis from the date of the lease until the expiration of the useful life or the expiration of the lease term, the depreciation is provided that the title of the underlying asset will be acquired at the end of the lease period or, if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects the execution of the purchase option

Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured by the present value of the lease payment (including fixed payment, substantive fixed payment, change in lease payment depending on the index or rate, etc.). If the implied interest rate on the lease is easy to determine, the lease payment is discounted using that interest rate. If the interest rate is not easy to determine, the lessee's increase borrowing rate is used.

If the lease period, the evaluation of the purchase choice, the amount of expected to be paid under the residual value guarantee or the change in the index or rate

used to determine the lease payment result in a change in the future lease payment, the Company will measure the lease liability and adjust the right to use assets relatively. If the carrying amount has been reduced to zero, the remaining amount will recognize in the profit and loss. Lease liabilities are presented in a single-line project on the standalone balance sheet.

Lease payments in lease agreements that do not depend on the index or rate are recognized as expenses in the period in which they occur.

(2) 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.

4.11 Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes) and include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

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

Investment properties under construction are stated at cost less accumulated impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

4.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at the end of reporting period the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. When the indication of impairment loss recognized in prior years for an asset other than goodwill no longer exists, the impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognized in profit or loss.

4.13 Provisions

Provisions (including short-term employee benefits, and onerous contracts) are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date. The discount rate (or rates) shall be a pre-tax rate (or rates) that reflect(s) current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where

discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

4.14 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Pensions

(1) Defined contribution plans

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

(2) Defined benefit plans

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

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

c. Past-service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(3) Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligations and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the amount accrued and the amount actually distributed is accounted for a change in accounting estimate.

(4) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of an employee's employment as a result of either the Company's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Company recognizes expense when it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or when it recognizes related restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to their present value.

4.15 Share capital and treasury shares

(3) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are recognized in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

(4) Treasury Shares

The Company's treasury shares that have not been disposed or retired are stated at cost and shown as a deduction in stockholders' equity. When treasury shares are sold, if the selling price is above the book value, the difference is credited to the capital surplus–treasury share transactions; if the selling price is below the book value, the difference is first offset against capital surplus from the same class of treasury share transactions, and the remainder, if any, is then debited to retained earnings. The carrying value of treasury shares is calculated using the weighted-average approach in accordance with the purpose of repurchase.

Upon retirement, treasury shares are derecognized against the capital surplus - premium on stocks and capital stock proportionately according to the ratio of shares retired. The carrying value of treasury shares in excess of the sum of the par value and premium on stocks is first offset against capital surplus from the same class of treasury share transactions, and the remainder, if any, is then debited to retained earnings. The sum of the par value and premium on treasury shares in excess of the carrying value is credited to capital surplus from the same class of treasury share transactions.

4.16 Income tax

(7) The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

(8) The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.

(9) Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred

tax liability is settled.

(10) Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed.

(11) Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(12) A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

4.17 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with the principles and steps as stated below:

(1) Identify the contract with the customer;

(2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract;

(3) Determine the transaction price;

(4) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in contracts; and

(5) Recognize revenue upon satisfaction of performance obligations.

The Company does not adjust the transaction price in a contract for the effects of a significant financing component, if the period between when the customer pays for the goods or services and when the entity transfers the goods or services is one year or less.

(1) Sale of goods

Sales revenue from goods mainly comes from the sales of galvanized steel coils and painted steel coils. Sales revenue is recognized when the control of goods is passed to customers. Since customers have obtained the right to set the price and make use of the goods and assumed the responsibility for resale and risks of obsolescence, the Company recognizes revenue and accounts receivable at such time point, presented as the net amount after deducting sales returns, discounts and allowance. When supplying materials for processing, control of the processed goods is not transferred, in which case it is not recognized as revenue.

(2) Service revenue

Service revenue is recognized when the service is rendered. Revenue from service rendered in accordance with contracts is recognized in proportion to the completion of a contract.

(3) Revenue from construction contracts

A real estate contract is a construction contract under which the real estate units have been controlled by customers in the process of construction, in which case

the Company recognizes revenue over time. Since construction costs are directly related to the stage of completion of performance obligations, the Company measures the stage of completion by the ratio of real costs incurred to date to total expected costs. The Company recognizes contract assets over the construction period, and transfers them to accounts receivables upon billing the customers. Where the construction proceeds received exceed the recognized amount, the difference is recognized as contract liability. Construction retainage, which is the amount withheld by customers in accordance with the contractual terms in order to assure that the Company will satisfy its contractual obligation, is recognized as a contract asset before the Company completes its performance obligation. If the outcome of the performance obligations cannot be measured reliably, construction revenue is recognized only to the extent of the expenses incurred for satisfaction of performance obligations that are expected to be recovered.

(4) Revenue from leases, dividends and interests

A. The rental revenue shall be recognized as revenue in the duration of the lease based on straight-line method.

B. Dividend revenue from investments is recognized when the rights of shareholders to receive payment are established, provided that the economic profits arising from such transaction are highly probable to flow to the Company and the amount of such benefits can be reliably measured.

C. Interest revenue is recognized based on outstanding principal and applicable effective interest according to passage of time on an accrual basis.

4.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

To the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the entity shall determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings.

Except for those qualifying capitalization, all other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND MAJOR SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The Company takes into account the economic impact of changes in climates and related governmental policies and regulations on significant accounting estimates and reviews the basic assumptions and estimation on an ongoing basis. If a change in accounting estimate affects only the current period, the effect is recognized in the current period. If a change in accounting estimate affects both current and future periods, the effects are recognized in both periods.

In the preparation of the standalone financial statements, the critical accounting judgments the Company has made and the major sources of estimation and assumption uncertainty are described as follows:

5.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

(1) Revenue recognition

The Company follows IFRS 15 to determine if it controls the specified good or service before that good or service is transferred to the customer, and the Company is acting as a principal or an agent in that transaction. When the Company acts as an agent, revenue is recognized on a net basis.

The Company acts as a principal as that it meets one of the following situations:

D. The Company gains control over the goods from the other party before transferring goods to customers.
E. The Company controls the right of providing service by the other party in order to control the ability of the party to provide service to customers.
F. The Company gain control over goods or service from the other party in order to combine with other goods or services to provide specific goods or services to customers.

The indicators (not limited to) which assist making judgment on whether the Company controls the goods or services before transferring goods or services to customers:

D. The Company has primary responsibilities for the goods or services it provides;
E. The Company bears inventory risk before transferring the specific goods or services to customer, or after transferring the control to customer (for example, if the customer has the right to return).
F. The Company has the discretion to set prices.

(2) Lease term

In determining the lease term, the Company considers all the facts and circumstances that generate an economic incentive to exercise (or not exercise) the option, including all expected change of facts and circumstances from the inception of commencement to the exercise of the option. The considerations include the contract clause and conditions of the period covered by the option, the significant leasehold improvements made (or expected) during the contract period, and the importance of the underlying assets to the Company's operations. The lease period is reassessed when significant events or major changes occur within the control of the Company.

5.2 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

(1) Estimated impairment of financial assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company’s past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

(2) Process of fair value measurement and evaluation

When the assets and liabilities at fair value with no active market, the Company determines whether to use outside appraisal and using proper evaluation techniques based on related regulation or its own judgment.

If the Level 1 input value is not available while evaluating, the Company refers to the analysis of the investee’s financial position and operating outcome, recent trading price, quotes on non-active market of same equity instrument, quotes on

active market of similar equity instrument and evaluation multiples of comparable companies. If the future input value is different from expectation, the fair value might change. The Company updates input values quarterly according to the market status in order to monitor if the measurement of fair value is appropriate.

(3) Impairment assessment of tangible and intangible assets

In the course of impairment assessments, the Company determines, based on how assets are utilized and relevant industrial characteristics, the useful lives of assets and the future cash flows of a specific company of the assets. Changes in economic circumstances or the Company's strategy might result in material impairment of assets in the future.

(4) Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using the equity method

The Company assesses the impairment of an investment accounted for using the equity method once there is any indication that it might have been impaired and its carrying amount cannot be recoverable. The Company assesses the recoverable amounts of an investment accounted for using the equity method based on the present value of the Company's share of expected future cash flows of the investee or the present value of expected cash dividends receivable from the investee and expected future cash flows from disposal of the investment, analyzing the reasonableness of related assumptions.

(5) Realisability of deferred tax assets

Deferred assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. The Company's management assesses the realisability of deferred tax assets by making critical accounting judgements and significant estimates of expected future revenue growth rate and gross profit rate, the tax exemption period, available tax credits, and tax planning, etc. Changes in global economic environment, industrial environment, and laws and regulations might result in material adjustments to deferred tax assets.

(6) Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value; thus, the Company estimates the net realizable value of inventory for obsolescence and unmarketable items on balance sheet date due to the rapid technology changes and writes down inventories to the net realisable value.

(7) Calculation of accrued pension obligations

When calculating the present value of defined pension obligations, the Company uses judgments and actuarial assumptions to determine related estimates, including discount rates and future salary increase rate. Changes in these assumptions may have a significantly impact on the carrying amount of defined pension obligations.

(8) Tenant's increase in borrowing interest rate

The fair values at the time of the decision to increase the borrowing rate of the lessee used in the lease payment, the risk-free interest rate and the same currency is used as the reference rate, and the estimated lessee's credit risk sticker and lease specific adjustments (such as asset-specific and secured factors) are taken into account.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

6.1 Cash and cash equivalents

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Cash on hand	$1,760	$1,740
Checking account	259,691	205,029
Demand deposits	1,443,841	1,926,898
Time deposits (with original maturities within three months)	92,130	-
Total	$1,797,422	$2,133,667

1.The financial institutions dealing with the Company are credit worthy, and the Company's transactions with a number of financial institutions to diversify credit risk are unlikely to be expected to default.
2.The Company had no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

6.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	$34,668	$33,914

1.The Company had no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss pledged to others.
2.Please refer to Note 12(2) for credit risk management and evaluation method.

6.3 Notes receivable, net

Item	December 31 2023	2022
At amortized cost		
Notes receivable	$581	$1,754
Less: Loss allowance	(2)	(8)
Net	$579	$1,746

1.The Company had no notes receivable pledged to others.
2.Please refer to Note 7.3.5. for accounts receivable with related parties
3.The relevant disclosure of loss allowance for notes receivable. Please refer to Note 6.4.

6.4 Accounts receivable, net

Item	December 31 2023	2022
At amortized cost		
Accounts receivable	$1,555,021	$750,754
Less: Loss allowance	(4,404)	(3,438)
Net	$1,550,617	$747,316

A. Accounts receivable are created by the Company by selling goods, and the average collection period for Carbon Steel Department is 30~60 days. The collection period for Engineering Department is based on contractual terms. The Company's accounts receivables all meet the credit standards stipulated based on the counterparties' industrial characteristics, operation scale and profitability.

B. The Company had no accounts receivable pledged to others.

C. The Company applies the simplified approach to provisions for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected credit losses provision for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated by provision matrix and reference to past account aging records of the debtor, an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, industrial trend. As the Company's historical credit losses experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for losses based on past due status of receivables is not further distinguished between the Company's different customer base.

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

The Company measures the allowance for notes receivable, and accounts receivable to the provision matrix (including related parties)：

December 31, 2023	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts (ECL)	Amortized cost
Not past due	0%-0.5%	$1,766,384	($4,881)	$1,761,503

December 31, 2022	Expected credit loss rate	Gross carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts (ECL)	Amortized cost
Not past due	0%-0.5%	$1,240,251	($5,506)	$1,234,745

1. Movements of the loss allowance for notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties) were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$5,506	$6,152
Less: Reversal of Impairment Loss	(625)	(646)
Ending balance	$4,881	$5,506

2. Please refer to Note 6.25 for Statement of changes in allowance for loss on contract assets.
3. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the above provision has already taken into consideration collateral or other credit enhancement. The other credit enhancement (e.g., L/C) possessed by above receivables were $1,593,267 thousand, and $732,321 thousand, respectively.
4. Please refer to Note 12(2) for the relevant credit risk management and assessment.

6.5 Other receivables

	December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Business tax refundable	$105,500	$62,000
Purchase allowance receivable	7,517	17,284
Dumping margins refundable	346,360	-
Others	1,365	1,357
Total	460,742	80,641
Less: Loss allowance	-	-
Net	$460,742	$80,641

An antidumping investigation into the corrosion-resistant steel sold from Taiwan, conducted by the Department of Commerce of the U.S. in June 2015, had completed in July 2016, with an official announcement that all corrosion resistant products manufactured in or sold from Taiwan must temporarily bear a dumping margin duty. The custom was also instructed to impose a temporary dumping margin on all entries of merchandise sold by the Company to the U.S. that had been covered by the investigation. The antidumping duty is imposed by the U.S. using the retrospective system. If the provisional tax rate paid was higher than the final survey result, the difference between the tax rate paid and the final survey result is presented as“refundable deposit”, otherwise, presented as “other payables”.

Regarding the results of the aforementioned investigations, the Company believed that there were disputes, so it filed an appeal to the court in August 2016. After years of litigation, on February 14, 2022, the Department of Commerce (DOC) followed the court's judgment and re-reported the results of the retrial to the Court of International Trade (CIT). The results of the retrial stated that the anti-dumping tax rate of the Company was 1.2% and less than deminimis (less than 2%, which was seen as small amount and regarded as 0%).In addition, the results of the retrial

clearly stated that if the court upheld the results, the Company should be excluded from the application of the anti-dumping order. On June 23, 2023, the final judgment of the Court of International Trade (CIT) was released. DOC has issued an announcement in August 2023 based on the aforementioned CIT's final judgment, modification of the final determination of the original investigation, and revoke the anti-dumping duty order for the Company, notify the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that CBP will no longer impose anti-dumping duties on the Company's anti-corrosion products sold in the U.S in September 2023, and will refund unliquidated taxes from previous years.

Accordingly, the Company reversed the estimated anti-dumping tax difference of $70,411 thousand (including recognized as refundable deposits and other payables) and the prepaid anti-dumping tax of $346,360 thousand calculated by the original anti-dumping tax rate during the unliquidated period, starting from the fourth adjustment period and ending on December 31, 2023. The total amount of $416,771 thousand was reversed, $422,312 thousand recognized as other income, and ($5,541) thousand recognized as foreign exchange loss.

6.6 Inventories and operating cost

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Steel Department：		
Raw materials	$1,560,751	$1,984,462
Supplies	15,013	16,005
Work in progress	697,055	452,338
Finished goods	1,561,627	1,487,819
By-products and scraps	110,203	113,566
Subtotal	3,944,649	4,054,190
Heavy Industry Department：		
Raw materials	155,121	208,089
Supplies	2,714	7,228
Subtotal	157,835	215,317
Total	$4,102,484	$4,269,507

1.Inventory gains (losses) recognized as cost of sales are as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Cost of inventories sold	$21,744,605	$29,139,281
Construction cost	729,481	430,734
Processing cost	159,985	131,363
Unallocated manufacturing overhead	102,088	141,617
Purchase and construction contract loss (recovery gain)	(616)	(33,965)
Inventory valuation loss and obsolescence loss (recovery gain)	(124,309)	(105,668)
Total operating cost	$22,611,234	$29,703,362

2. As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, the provision for inventory valuation loss and obsolescence loss were $15,730 thousand, and $140,039 thousand, respectively.
3. The Company recognized inventory valuation loss (recovery gain) of ($124,309) thousand and ($105,668) thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, due to inventory's write-down to net realizable value, or the net realizable value of inventories recovered as a result of market stabilization that enabled the Company to raise prices on certain products.
4.The Company had no inventory pledged as collateral.

6.7 Prepayments

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Prepaid material purchase	$75,303	$222,603
Prepaid insurance	46,770	46,244
Prepaid sea freight	116,915	23,898
Other prepayments	6,123	5,174
Total	$245,111	$297,919

Please refer to Note 7.3.7. for prepayments with related parties

6.8 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Equity instruments：		
Domestic listed stocks	$21,965	$45,000
Domestic unlisted stocks	582,004	594,640
Subtotal	603,969	639,640
Valuation adjustment	175,191	93,333
Total	$779,160	$732,973

1.The Company invests in domestic listed and unlisted stocks in accordance with its medium/long-term strategies and expects to make a profit through long-term investment. Management of the Company believes that it is not consistent with the afore-mentioned long-term investment planning if the short-term fair value changes of such investment are presented in profit or loss. Therefore, the Company elects to designate such investment as to be measured at FVTOCI.
2.For related credit risk management and means of assessing, please refer to Note 12(2).
3.As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had no financial assets at FVTOCI pledged as collateral.

6.9 Investments accounted for using equity method

Investee	December 31 2023	2022
Subsidiaries:		
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	$9,278,296	$9,256,089
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	80,082	626,158
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1,091,894	1,256,257
United Brightening Development Corp.	1,464,025	1,696,410
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	2,619,308	2,708,506
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	2,167,757	2,306,161
Others	3,284,046	2,613,360
Subtotal	19,985,408	20,462,941
Associates:		
Associates with significance:		
Yieh United Steel Corp.	2,835,287	3,858,815
Eliter International Corp.	2,742,334	2,759,689
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	1,199,379	1,323,778
E-Da Development Corp.	875,102	891,318
Associates without significance	1,913,740	1,886,185
Subtotal	9,565,842	10,719,785
Total	$29,551,250	$31,182,726

1.Subsidiaries:

(1) For information of the Company's subsidiaries, please refer to Note 4.3 of the Company's Year 2023 consolidated financial statements.

(2) Investments accounted for using equity method and the Company's share of profit or loss and share of other comprehensive income were calculated based on audited financial statements, except for those of Good Honor Holdings Ltd. and Worthing Honor Holdings Ltd. However, management of the Company considered no material adjustment if the financial statements of afore-mentioned subsidiaries had been audited.

2.Associates:

(1) Major associates of the Company are as follows:

Company Name	Shareholding Percentage December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Yieh United Steel Corp.	25.82%	25.82%
Eliter International Corp.	30.23%	30.23%
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	11.30%	11.30%
E-Da Development Corp.	28.44%	28.44%

Please refer to Table 8 and Table 9 in Note 13 for the nature of business, main operation location and countries of registration of the associates listed above.

(2) The summarized financial information in respect of the Company's major associates is as follows:

A. Balance Sheets

	Yieh United Steel Corp.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$11,256,653	$11,412,844
Noncurrent assets	34,026,245	33,044,982
Current liabilities	21,985,292	16,696,478
Noncurrent liabilities	11,774,709	12,394,087
Equity	$11,522,897	$15,367,261
Share in associates' net assets	$2,975,519	$3,968,236
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	(140,232)	(109,421)
Carrying amount of associate	$2,835,287	$3,858,815

	Eliter International Corp.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$6,761,807	$6,904,181
Noncurrent assets	5,268,554	5,111,114
Current liabilities	1,665,913	1,438,125
Noncurrent liabilities	1,146,766	1,301,991
Equity	$9,217,682	$9,275,179
Share in associates' net assets	$2,786,046	$2,803,424
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	(43,712)	(43,735)
Carrying amount of associate	$2,742,334	$2,759,689

	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$2,628,193	$3,383,886
Noncurrent assets	23,326,427	23,281,565
Current liabilities	2,150,849	2,510,042
Noncurrent liabilities	10,858,440	10,109,287
Equity	$12,945,331	$14,046,122
Share in associates' net assets	$1,199,379	$1,323,778
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	-	-
Carrying amount of associate	$1,199,379	$1,323,778

	E-Da Development Corp.	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current assets	$675,575	$415,062
Noncurrent assets	7,376,867	7,615,363
Current liabilities	684,546	1,268,260
Noncurrent liabilities	4,266,245	3,602,817
Equity	$3,101,651	$3,159,348
Share in associates' net assets	$882,179	$898,590
Unrealized loss from transactions with associates	(7,077)	(7,272)
Carrying amount of associate	$875,102	$891,318

B.Statements of Comprehensive Income

	Yieh United Steel Corp.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$36,337,685	$44,439,777
Net income (loss)	(3,877,105)	(414,634)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	39,667	798,680
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($3,837,438)	$384,046
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

	Eliter International Corp.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$192,111	$211,191
Net income (loss)	(51,334)	(138,492)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	(6,163)	(23,256)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($57,497)	($161,748)
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$10,706,636	$14,021,337
Net income (loss)	(1,125,320)	(224,948)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	24,527	104,158
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($1,100,793)	($120,790)
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

	E-Da Development Corp.	
	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$701,956	$607,090
Net income (loss)	(343,940)	(416,509)
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	(13,757)	(51,917)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	($357,697)	($468,426)
Dividends received from associate	$ -	$ -

(3) Shares of individually insignificant associates of the Company are summarized as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Share of:		
Net income (loss)	($10,500)	$82,075
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net after tax)	22,967	(17,842)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$12,467	$64,233

(4) Associates of the Company with quoted prices in active market (Level 1 fair value inputs) are as follow:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Yieh United Steel Corp. (Note)	$3,607,817	$4,019,579
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	1,317,115	1,255,808
Total	$4,924,932	$5,275,387

(Note): The fair value information above does not include shares acquired in private placement, which are not allowed to be transferred freely in open markets.

(5) For Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd., Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp., E-Da Tour Bus Corporation, E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd., and E-Da Entertainment Co., the Company has significant influence either as a result of holding more than 20% of their respective shares with its subsidiaries, or being a director in such entities. Consequently, those entities are accounted for using equity method.

(6) After considering the amount and distribution of other shareholders which are not extremely dispersed, the Company is not able to lead the Company's activities. Thus, the Company and its subsidiaries has no control even though it holds 45%, 43.56%, 34.38% and 30.51% of Zheng Xin Security Co., Ltd., Eliter International Corp., E-Da Development Corp., and Yieh United Steel Corp. and is the single largest shareholder. The management of the Company believes the Company only had significant impact to these companies, so classified them as the associates.

(7) The Company participated in the private placement of Yieh United Steel Corp. in February 2017, and December 2015, and subscribed at $ 7 per share, with the total subscription amount of $204,876 thousand and $1,100,400 thousand, respectively. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, securities from

private placement can only be traded freely in the open markets when they are held for three years from the delivery date and the issuer has to complete the supplementary procedures of public offering.

(8) Due to cross ownership and the adoption of equity method between the Company and Yieh United Steel Corp., an investee accounted for using equity method, investment gain (loss) is recognized using the treasury stock approach. And the accounting policy for investment properties in its financial statements has been adjusted to adopt the cost model to measure the same as that of the Company.

(9) Except for E United Japan Co., Ltd., investments accounted for using equity method and the Company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are calculated based on audited financial statements of those investees. However, the Company's management considers no material impact if the financial statements of above investees had been audited.

(10) As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, no investments under equity method were pledged as collateral by the Company.

6.10 Property, Plant and Equipment

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Land	$1,293,296	$1,293,296
Buildings and structures	3,535,317	3,527,064
Machinery	13,425,786	13,399,063
Other equipment	822,605	835,836
Equipment to be inspected and construction in progress	266,409	203,334
Total cost	19,343,413	19,258,593
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,895,409)	(12,491,663)
Accumulated impairment	(70,671)	(70,671)
Total	$6,377,333	$6,696,259

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Other equipment	Equipment to be inspected and construction in progress	Total
Cost						
Balance, January 1, 2023	$1,293,296	$3,527,064	$13,399,063	$835,836	$203,334	$19,258,593
Additions	-	7,337	73,929	22,259	100,875	204,400
Disposals	-	(3,552)	(69,618)	(46,410)	-	(119,580)
Reclassifications	-	4,468	22,412	10,920	(37,800)	-
Balance, December 31, 2023	$1,293,296	$3,535,317	$13,425,786	$822,605	$266,409	$19,343,413
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance, January 1, 2023	$ -	$2,321,837	$9,625,912	$543,914	$70,671	$12,562,334
Depreciation	-	112,222	353,541	44,268	-	510,031
Disposals	-	(2,871)	(57,687)	(45,727)	-	(106,285)
Balance, December 31, 2023	$ -	$2,431,188	$9,921,766	$542,455	$70,671	$12,966,080

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Other equipment	Equipment to be inspected and construction in progress	Total
Cost						
Balance, January 1, 2022	$1,507,283	$3,572,808	$13,329,841	$859,127	$230,584	$19,499,643
Additions	99,734	9,991	43,395	18,441	116,133	287,694
Disposals	(313,721)	(56,982)	(64,644)	(93,397)	-	(528,744)
Reclassifications	-	1,247	90,471	51,665	(143,383)	-
Balance, December 31, 2022	$1,293,296	$3,527,064	$13,399,063	$835,836	$203,334	$19,258,593
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance, January 1, 2022	$ -	$2,239,476	$9,333,500	$595,694	$70,671	$12,239,341
Depreciation	-	111,348	348,597	40,759	-	500,704
Disposals	-	(28,987)	(56,185)	(92,539)	-	(177,711)
Balance, December 31, 2022	$ -	$2,321,837	$9,625,912	$543,914	$70,671	$12,562 ,334

1.Reconciliations of current additions and the acquisition of property, plant and equipment in statement of cash flows were as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Increase in property, plant and equipment	$204,400	$287,694
Increase/decrease in payables for purchase of equipment	21,822	44,553
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plants and equipment	$226,222	$332,247

2.Reconciliations of current sales of property, plant and equipment in statement of cash flows were as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Price for sales of property, plant and	$ -	$1,076,222
Increase/decrease of receivables from the sales of property, plant and equipment	755,233	(755,233)
Cash receive for sales of property, plants and equipment	$755,233	$320,989

3.Please refer to Note 6.30 for details of the amount of capitalized borrowing costs.
4.Impairment losses for property, plant and equipment recognized for 2023 and 2022 were both $0 thousand.
5.The accumulative impairment losses of the painting equipment and other equipment in Pingnan plant was $223,116 thousand due to the termination of expansion of such plant, of which the land was sold in 2020, so the Company reversed the accumulated impairment $152,445 thousand and write off the related equipment to be inspected and construction in progress. The accumulated impairment losses were both $70,671 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

6. For the information about property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral, please see Note 8 for details.
7. The Company's land amounting to both $8,516 thousand as of December 31 2023 and 2022 is unable to be registered under the name of the Company due to regulation restriction. Accordingly, the ownership was registered under the name of an individual with a mortgage registration as safeguard measures.

6.11 Lease Agreement

A. Right-of-use asset

Item	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Land	$301,589	$298,583
Buildings	45,087	45,087
Total cost	$346,676	$343,670
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(73,209)	(56,574)
Accumulated impairment	-	-
Total	$273,467	$287,096

Cost	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023	$298,583	$45,087	$343,670
Additions	3,782	-	3,782
Decreases	(776)	-	(776)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$301,589	$45,087	$346,676
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2023	$39,377	$17,197	$56,574
Depreciation	11,305	6,106	17,411
Decreases	(776)	-	(776)
Balance at December 31, 2023	$49,906	$23,303	$73,209

Cost	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance at January 1, 2022	$300,031	$26,630	$326,661
Additions	2,384	18,457	20,841
Decreases	(3,832)	-	(3,832)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$298,583	$45,087	$343,670
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
Balance at January 1, 2022	$30,895	$12,782	$43,677
Depreciation	11,109	4,415	15,524
Decreases	(2,627)	-	(2,627)
Balance at December 31, 2022	$39,377	$17,197	$56,574

B. Lease liabilities

Item	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
- current	$11,645	$12,314
- noncurrent	$188,286	$196,976

The discount rate interval for lease liabilities is 1.9661%~2.2817%.
Please refer to Note 12(2) for lease liabilities with repayment periods.

C. Significant lease activities and clause

The Company rented land and buildings for operation. The lease terms range from 1 to 28 years. Part of the lease may be extended with its duration and is calculated based on the area of the land leased and the rate based on the announced land value of the current year. In accordance with the contract, without the lessor's consent, the Company is not allowed to sublet the leased object to the third party. There is no sign of impairment of right-of-use assets, hence the Company didn't assess the impairment as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

D. Other lease information:

(1) The current lease relevant expense information was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Short-term lease expense	$14,104	$13,452
Gross cash outflow (Note)	$27,245	$24,213

(Note): Including principle paid for lease liability.

6.12 Investment properties

	December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Land	$ -	$ -
Less: Accumulated impairment	-	-
Total	$ -	$ -

1.Investment properties and accumulated depreciation and impairment changes are as follows

	Land	
Item	2023	2022
January 1	$ -	$443,349
Disposals	-	(443,349)
December 31	$ -	$ -

Changes in accumulated impairment: None.

2.Reconciliations of current sales of Investment properties in statement of cash flows were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Price for sales of investment properties	$ -	$1,490,312
Increase/decrease of receivables from the sales of investment properties	1,044,767	(1,044,767)
Cash receive for sales of investment properties	$ 1,044,767	$445,545

3.Rental revenue and direct operating expenses of investment properties:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Rental revenue from investment properties	$ -	$10,813
Direct operating expenses incurred by the investment properties with rental revenue generating in current period	$ -	$1,762
Direct operating expenses incurred by the investment properties with no rental revenue generating in current period	$ -	$ -

6.13 Refundable deposits

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Customs duty guarantee	$733,850	$758,537
Deposit for dumping margins	-	2,333
Deposit for Stand-By L/C	-	18,002
Rent deposits	3,307	3,225
Total	$737,157	$782,097

Please refer to Note 6.5 for Deposit for dumping margins.

6.14 Short-term Loans

Type of Loan	December 31, 2023 Amount	Interest Rate
Credit for material purchase	$3,117,256	2.34%-2.59%
Credit loans	3,060,000	2.21%-2.67%
Total	$6,177,256	

Type of Loan	December 31, 2022 Amount	Interest Rate
Credit for material purchase	$2,244,747	2.09%-2.60%
Credit loans	3,705,000	1.56%-2.57%
Total	$5,949,747	

Some financial assets, and property, plant, and equipment are pledged as collateral for short-term loans. Please refer to Note 8 for details.

6.15 Short-term notes and bills payable

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Commercial paper payable	$1,000,000	$700,000
Less: Unamortized discount	(1,319)	(1,245)
Net	$998,681	$698,755
Interest Rate Range	2.282%~2.318%	2.148%~2.338%

6.16 Other Payables

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Compensations payable	$289,102	$298,138
Export and transportation expenses payable	178,045	80,208
Equipment payable	19,105	40,927
Dumping margins payable	-	72,744
Utility expense payable	46,012	33,549
Cash dividends payable - from previous period	23,386	22,879
Repairing charges payable	17,892	17,315
Compensation and remuneration payable to employees and directors - current period	-	3,378
Interest payable	19,119	17,725
Others	91,447	90,965
Total	$684,108	$677,828

1.Please refer to Note 7.3.6 for related party transactions.
2.Please refer to Note 6.5 for dumping margins payable.

6.17 Provisions - current

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Employee benefits	$53,541	$53,433
Onerous contract	99	715
Total	$53,640	$54,148

Item	Employee benefits	Onerous contract	Total
January 1, 2023	$53,433	$715	$54,148
Recognized in current period	53,541	99	53,640
Write-off in current period	(53,433)	(715)	(54,148)
December 31, 2023	$53,541	$99	$53,640

Item	Employee benefits	Onerous contract	Total
January 1, 2022	$50,011	$34,680	$84,691
Recognized in current period	53,433	715	54,148
Write-off in current period	(50,011)	(34,680)	(84,691)
December 31, 2022	$53,433	$715	$54,148

1.Provision for employee benefits is an estimate of the short-term service leave vested to employees.

2.Provision for onerous contract is the unavoidable costs of irrevocable purchase contract which exceeds the economic benefits expected to be received and the expected loss of construction contract.

6.18 Long-term Loans and Current Portion of Long-term Loans

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Bank syndicated loans:	$8,406,000	$9,340,000
Secured loans from banks	356,589	539,540
Unsecured loans from banks	130,000	96,000
Total	8,892,589	9,975,540
Less: Unamortized discount	(17,309)	(24,982)
Less: Current portion	(1,720,054)	(1,377,909)
Long-term loans	$7,155,226	$8,572,649
Interest rate range	2.4316%-2.795%	1.867%-2.62%

1.Please refer to Note 8 for the collateral of the above bank loans.

2.According to syndicated loan agreements with banks, the Company needs to maintain several financial ratios, including current ratio, liability ratio and interest coverage ratio, at a certain level, calculated based on the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the reviewed semi-annual consolidated financial statements for the duration of the contracts. The Company do meet the ratio stipulated in the loan agreements in 2023 in all respects.

6.19 Benefit Plan After Retirement

1.Defined contribution plan

The pension system based on the Labor Pension Act which is applicable to the Company’s domestic entities is a defined contribution plan managed by government. Companies would make monthly contribution equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

Contributions based on the percentage stipulated in the defined contribution pension plans of the Company and recognized as expenses in the standalone statement of comprehensive income were $57,158 thousand and $60,095 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively

2.Defined benefit plans

(1)The pension plan under the Labor Standards Law, which is applicable to the Company’s domestic entities, is a defined benefit pension plan managed by the government. Under the defined benefit pension plan, pension benefits are based on the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement and the duration of employment. Those companies contribute monthly an amount equal to 10% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Before the end of year, if the balance at the retirement fund is not sufficient to cover all employees retiring next year, a lump-sum deposit should be made before March-end of the following year to cover the difference. The retirement fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor

Funds, Ministry of Labor. The Company does not have rights to influence its investment management strategy.

(2)The amounts recognized in the standalone balance sheet for obligations from defined benefit plans are as

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Present value of defined benefit obligations	$1,142,644	$1,220,156
Fair value of planned assets	(970,075)	(935,582)
Net defined benefit liability	$172,569	$284,574

(3)Movements in net defined benefit liability are as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of planned assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance as of January 1	$1,220,156	($935,582)	$284,574
Cost of service			
Current service cost	1,404	-	1,404
Past service cost	(537)	-	(537)
Interest expense (income)	14,892	(11,727)	3,165
Recognized in profit and loss	15,759	(11,727)	4,032
Remeasurement			
Return on plan asset	-	(8,175)	(8,175)
Actuarial (gains) losses -			
Effect of change in financial assumptions	4,274	-	4,274
Experience adjustment	(50,900)	-	(50,900)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(46,626)	(8,175)	(54,801)
Pension fund contribution	-	(61,236)	(61,236)
Paid pension	(46,645)	46,645	-
Balance as of December 31	$1,142,644	($970,075)	$172,569

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of planned assets	Net defined benefit liability
Balance as of January 1	$1,290,479	($856,961)	$433,518
Cost of service			
Current service cost	2,008	-	2,008
Past service cost	1,737	-	1,737
Interest expense (income)	8,843	(5,982)	2,861
Recognized in profit and loss	12,588	(5,982)	6,606
Remeasurement			
Return on plan asset	-	(66,245)	(66,245)
Actuarial (gains) losses -			
Effect of change in financial assumptions	(55,763)	-	(55,763)
Experience adjustment	34,787	-	34,787
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(20,976)	(66,245)	(87,221)
Pension fund contribution	-	(66,592)	(66,592)
Paid pension	(61,935)	60,198	(1,737)
Balance as of December 31	$1,220,156	($935,582)	$284,574

(4)Through the pension plan under the Labor Standards Law, the Company is exposed to the following risks:

A.Investment risk

The pension funds are invested in equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the government's designated authorities or under the mandated management by Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor. However, the rate of return on the Company' s planned assets shall not be less than the average interest rate on a two-year time deposit published by the local banks.

B.Interest rate risk

A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation, however, the return on the debt investments of the plan assets will also increase. Those two will partially offset each other.

C.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.

(6) The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The principal assumptions adopted on the valuation date were as follows:

Item	Measurement date	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Discount rate	1.20%	1.25%
Future salary increase rate	2.00%	2.00%
Average maturity period of defined benefit obligations	7 yeas	8 yeas

A.Assumptions on future mortality experience are set based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

B.If a reasonable change in one of the principal assumptions for actuarial valuation occurred and all other assumptions were held constant, the increase (decrease) in the present value of defined benefit obligation would be as follows:

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	($21,115)	($24,157)
Decrease by 0.25%	$21,725	$24,889
Expected growth rate of salaries		
Increase by 0.25%	$21,499	$24,642
Decrease by 0.25%	($21,003)	($24,040)

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

(6)The Company expects to make contributions of $59,611 thousand to the pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2024.

6.20 Common Stock

1.Quantities and values of the Company's outstanding common shares at the beginning and ending of periods were as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount
January 1	1,985,097	$19,850,980
Cancellation of treasury shares	(35,927)	(359,270)
December 31	1,949,170	$19,491,710

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount
January 1	1,890,569	$18,905,695
Capitalization of earnings	94,529	945,285
December 31	1,985,098	$19,850,980

2. As of December 31, 2023, the Company had an authorized capital of $30,000,000 thousand with 3,000,000 thousand shares.
3. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on March 9, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $92,330 thousand, with 9,233 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.47%. The record date for capital reduction was set on March 15, 2023.
4. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on August 8, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $100,210 thousand, with 10,021 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.51%. The record date for capital reduction was set on August 16, 2023.
5. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on November 6, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $166,730 thousand, with 16,673 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.85%. The record date for capital reduction was set on November 7, 2023.
6. The Company's shareholders' meeting held on June 23, 2022 resolved to capitalize earnings of $945,285 thousand. The plan was approved by FSC on July 15, 2022 and 94,529 thousand shares of common share at the par value of $10 were issued. The record date for capital increase was set on September 5, 2022.

6.21 Capital Surplus

Item	December 31	
	2023	2022
Share premium	$3,939,458	$4,012,070
Treasury stock transaction	540,864	648,408
Difference between the price received from acquisition or disposal of a subsidiary and its book value	219,251	218,574
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	8,665	8,665
Changes in associates and joint ventures recognized under equity method	39,585	39,585
Total	$4,747,823	$4,927,302

Under the Company Act, capital surplus arising from shares issued at premium or from donation may be used for offsetting deficit. Furthermore, if the Company has no accumulated loss, capital surplus may be used for issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original holdings. In accordance with regulations in the Securities and Exchange Act, when the above-mentioned capital surplus is used for capitalization, the total amount every year shall not

exceed 10% of the paid-in capital. The Company may use capital surplus to offset loss only when the amount of earnings and reserves are insufficient to offset the loss. The capital surplus generated from investment under equity method shall not be used for any purposes.

6.22 Retained Earnings

1.The industry the Company is engaged in is in a mature stage of its life cycle. The dividend policy is in support of the current and future development plans, taking into consideration the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, and the interests of the shareholders. An amount not less than 20% of the distributable earnings is appropriated annually as the shareholder dividend and bonus. However, the accumulated distributable earnings that are less than 20% of the paid-in capital may not be distributed. Assess capital needs in accordance with the expansion planning and profitability. In general, stock dividend is distributed in order to retain the necessary funds. Cash dividend, depending on the profitability, amounts to 20-100% of the total dividends distributed while stock dividend amounts to 0-80%.

The Company's final accounts of each year, after paying tax and making up prior losses and the net of the 10% legal reserve, and with the special reserve appropriated or reserved according to the operational needs or ordinances, plus the cumulative total unallocated surplus are available for distribution. when the board of the directors decides to distribute retained earnings, if it is to be done by issuing new shares, it has to be approved by the stockholders' meeting.

When the Company has to allocate special reserve by law, for the cumulative amount of net increase in fair value and the cumulative net amounts of other deductions from equity, before distributing earnings, the Company has to allocate an amount of special reserve equal to the amount allocated to undistributed earnings for the preceding period. If there remains any insufficiency, allocate it from the amount of the after-tax net profit for the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit for the period, that are included in the undistributed earnings of the period.

2.Legal reserves may only be used for offsetting deficits and issuing new shares or distributing cash in proportion to shareholders' original holdings. However, when new shares are issued or cash is distributed, the amount shall be limited to 25% of the reserves in excess of the paid-in capital.

3.Special reserve

	December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Provision for debit balance of other equity	$494,611	$457,289
Provision upon initial application of IFRSs	327,758	327,758
Total	$822,369	$785,047

(1)The Company may allocate earnings only after providing special reserve for debt balance in other equity on the date of balance sheet, and the reversal of debit balance in other equity, if any, may be stated into allocable earnings.

(2)On March 9, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company proposed to amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Company to expressly stipulate that when

the special surplus reserve is set aside to the net debit balance of other equity items accumulated in the previous period, if the undistributed earnings in the previous period is insufficient, the net income after tax for the current period plus item other than the net income after tax will be set aside in the undistributed earnings for the current period. Prior to the amendment, the Company shall set aside earning in accordance with the provisions of Order No. 1010012865 of the Financial Management Certificate and Order no. 1030006415 of the Financial Management Certificate.

4. The Company's appropriation of earnings for 2022 and 2021 had been proposed by the shareholders' meeting on June 2023 and June 2022. Details were summarized below:

	Earnings appropriation proposal		Dividends per share (NTD)	
Item	2022	2021	2022	2021
Legal reserve	$94,861	$511,379		
Special reserve	37,322	78,454		
Common cash dividends	592,759	945,285	0.3	0.5
Common stock dividends	-	945,285	-	0.5
Total	$724,942	$2,480,403		

5. As of March 7, 2024, neither dividends nor the earnings appropriation proposal was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.
6. Information about earnings distribution approved by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders meeting is available at the Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System website.

6.23 Other Equity Items

Item	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Total
Balance, January 1, 2023	($964,147)	$130,825	$10,953	($822,369)
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	58,823	-	58,823
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(127,624)	113,365	1,726	(12,533)
Disposal of financial instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	23,035	-	23,035
Balance, December 31, 2023	($1,091,771)	$326,048	$12,679	($753,044)

Item	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	Total
Balance, January 1, 2022	($1,426,033)	$386,525	$6,546	($1,032,962)
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(88,481)	-	(88,481)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	461,886	(167,219)	4,407	299,074
Balance, December 31, 2022	($964,147)	$130,825	$10,953	($822,369)

6.24 Treasury stock

1.Purpose of treasury stock and changes in quantity:

Unit: Thousand Shares

Year Ended December 31, 2023			
January 1	Addition	Reduction	December 31
9,233	30,554	(35,927)	3,860

Unit: Thousand Shares

Year Ended December 31, 2022			
January 1	Addition	Reduction	December 31
-	9,233	-	9,233

2.In order to protect the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on October 17, 2022 to repurchase 30,000 thousand shares from October 18 to December 17, 2022. The number of shares repurchased by the Company as of December 17, 2022 was 9,233 thousand shares, with the amount of $133,898 thousand; the Company's Board of Directors resolved on March 9, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $92,330 thousand, with 9,233 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.47%. The record date for capital reduction was set on March 15, 2023.

3.In order to protect the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on May 4, 2023 to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares from May 5 to July 4, 2023. The number of shares repurchased by the Company as of July 4, 2023 was 10,021 thousand shares, with the amount of $152,788 thousand; the Company's Board of Directors resolved on August 8, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $100,210 thousand, with 10,021 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.51%. The record date for capital reduction was set on August 16, 2023.

4.In order to protect the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on August 14, 2023 to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares from August 15 to October 14, 2023. The number of shares repurchased by the

Company as of October 14, 2023 was 16,673 thousand shares, with the amount of $252,848 thousand; the Company's Board of Directors resolved on November 6, 2023 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $166,730 thousand, with 16,673 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.85%. The record date for capital reduction was set on November 7, 2023.

5. In order to protect the Company's credit and shareholders' equity, the Board of Directors resolved on October 16, 2023 to repurchase 20,000 thousand shares from October 17 to December 16, 2023. The number of shares repurchased by the Company as of December 16, 2023 was 3,860 thousand shares, with the amount of $58,670 thousand.
6. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus.
7. Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to shareholder's rights before it is reissued.

6.25 Operating Revenue

Item	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales revenue	$23,731,298	$32,947,453
Construction revenue	805,036	506,049
Processing revenue	183,949	146,868
Realized (unrealized) profits from sales	97	5,796
Total sales revenue from contracts with customers	$24,720,380	$33,606,166
Less: Sales return	(496)	-
Sales discount	(59,223)	(61,638)
Net operating revenue	$24,660,661	$33,544,528

1. Segments of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company's source of revenue comes from providing goods and services that are transferred either over time or at a specific timing. Revenue can be split into the following segments:

(1) Segmented by revenue from different types of goods and services:

2023：

	Steel coils and steel pipes	Construction revenue	Others	Total
External customer				
Contract revenue	$23,671,579	$805,133	$183,949	$24,660,661
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognized at a specific timing	$23,671,579	$ -	$183,949	$23,855,528
Revenue recognized over time	-	805,133	-	805,133
Total	$23,671,579	$805,133	$183,949	$24,660,661

2022：

	Steel coils and steel pipes	Construction revenue	Others	Total
External customer				
Contract revenue	$32,885,815	$511,845	$146,868	$33,544,528
Timing of revenue recognition				
Revenue recognized at a specific timing	$32,885,815	$ -	$146,868	$33,032,683
Revenue recognized over time	-	511,845	-	511,845
Total	$32,885,815	$511,845	$146,868	$33,544,528

2.Contract Balances

	December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Notes receivable and accounts receivable	$1,761,503	$1,234,745
Contract assets - current		
Steel structure construction and overhead cranes	$590,209	$228,625
Contract liabilities - current		
Unearned sales revenue	$443,300	$54,346
Advance construction receipts	77,861	130,148
Total	$521,161	$184,494

(1)Changes in contract assets and contract liabilities were caused mainly by the difference of timing between when performance obligations were fulfilled and when customers make payments.

(2)Allowance for contract assets:

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Expected credit loss rate	0%-0.5%	0%-0.5%
Gross carrying amount	$591,885	$229,676
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	(1,676)	(1,051)
Net	$590,209	$228,625

The Company recognizes allowance losses on contract assets based on expected credit losses during existence. Contract assets will be transferred to accounts receivable at the time of billing. Its credit risk characteristics are the same as accounts receivable generated from similar contracts. Therefore, the Company believes that the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable can also be applied to contracts. Changes in allowance losses on contract assets were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31	
	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$1,051	$405
Add: Provision (Reversal) for impairment	625	646
Ending balance	$1,676	$1,051

(3)Amount from previous period's satisfied performance obligations and beginning contract liabilities recognized in the current period as income were $54,346 thousand and $1,760,522 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(4)As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the transaction prices allocated to the performance obligations that were not fully satisfied amounted to $1,076,686 thousand and $1,120,036 thousand, respectively. The Company will recognize revenue as the construction is being completed and the expected timing for recognition of revenue is on various dates through June 2026.

6.26 Employee benefits, depreciation and amortization expense

	Year Ended December 31, 2023		
Nature	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits			
Salary	$781,809	$365,222	$1,147,031
Insurance	85,823	35,854	121,677
Pension	43,230	17,960	61,190
Remuneration to directors	-	10,439	10,439
Other employee benefits	148,988	44,221	193,209
Depreciation	504,306	23,136	527,442
Total	$1,564,156	$496,832	$2,060,988

Nature	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Operating Cost	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits			
Salary	$810,677	$393,955	$1,204,632
Insurance	84,362	36,798	121,160
Pension (Note)	45,333	21,159	66,492
Remuneration to directors	-	10,738	10,738
Other employee benefits	149,833	42,440	192,273
Depreciation	493,655	22,573	516,228
Total	$1,583,860	$527,663	$2,111,523

(Note) Excluding pension of $209 thousand recognized as equipment prepayments.

1.As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had 1,433 and 1,394 employees, respectively. Among them 5 directors did not serve concurrently as employees in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

2. Additional disclosures are as follows:

(1)Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $1,067 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/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2023 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2023).

Average employee benefits for the year ended December 31, 2022 was $1,141 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 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2022).

(2)Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023 was $803 thousand (Amounts of salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2023 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2023).

Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022 was $867 thousand (Amounts of salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022/number of employees for the year ended December 31, 2022 less number of directors not serving concurrently as employees for the year ended December 31, 2022).

(3)Changes of adjustments of average salaries was (6.52%) (Average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2023 less average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022/average salaries for the year ended December 31, 2022).

(4) The Company has established an audit committee, and the remuneration of independent directors has been included in the remuneration to directors for disclosure.

(5)The Company’s remuneration policies are as follows:

A.The remuneration of the directors of the Company shall be determined in accordance with the rules of the remuneration system and structure of the Company, with reference to the levels of competitors and listed companies. If the

Company has net income, it shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting after being reviewed by the remuneration committee and approved by the board of directors. If the director is also an employee, remuneration should be paid in accordance with the rules of B and C below.

B. The remuneration standards for the general manager, senior executive vice president and vice general manager of the Company shall be determined by the human resource department in accordance with the relevant rules of the Company's personnel performance appraisal, then depend on individual performance and contribution to the overall operation of the Company, and with reference to the market peer levels. The remuneration standard shall be reviewed by the remuneration committee and approved by the board of directors.

C. The remuneration policy of the Company is based on individual's ability, contribution to the Company, and personal performance, and it is positively correlated with operating performance. The overall remuneration package mainly includes three parts: basic salary, bonuses, employees' compensation, and benefits, etc. According to the remuneration standards, the basic salary is based on the market competition situation of the position held by the employee and the remuneration policy. Bonuses and employees' compensation are paid in connection with the achievement of the employee's, department goals or the Company's operating performance; the benefit design should be based on the premise of complying with the law and taking into account the demands of the employees.

3. According to Articles of Incorporation, compensation to employees and remuneration to directors shall neither be less than 0.2 % nor more than 0.1% of the net income before tax and before which the compensation to employees and remuneration to directors are deducted from. Due to the accumulated loss of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023, the estimated amount of the above compensation and remuneration were all $0 thousand. Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors for 2022 was distributed at 0.2% and 0.1% of the net income before tax. Any changes in the amounts, if any, after the annual financial statements were authorized for issue, shall be recorded as a change in accounting estimate, and should be adjusted the next year.

4. Compensation to employees and remuneration to directors for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 has been resolved and approved by the Board of Directors in March 2024 and 2023. Relevant amounts recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31			
	2023		2022	
	Employees' Compensation	Directors' Remuneration	Employees' Compensation	Directors' Remuneration
Resolved distributed amount	$ -	$ -	$2,252	$563
Recognized amount in the annual financial report	-	-	2,252	1,126
Difference amount	$ -	$ -	$ -	($563)

The above-mentioned employee compensation was distributed in cash.

5. Information about employee compensation and remuneration to directors approved by the Board of Directors is available at the Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System website.

6.27 Interest Income

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Bank deposits	$20,286	$6,804
Loans to others	28,198	4,741
Others	875	403
Total	$49,359	$11,948

6.28 Other Income

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Rental income	$3,953	$14,740
Dividend income	47,370	6,191
Other income		
Anti-dumping tax rebate income	422,312	-
Insurance claims income	84	125,787
Income from sales of scraps	31,697	41,559
Guaranteed fee income	18,627	26,654
Others	22,081	18,984
Subtotal	494,801	212,984
Total	$546,124	$233,915

1. The Company's Rolling Plant No. 3 was caught on fire in April 2018, resulting in damage of part of the equipment therein. The carrying amount of the damaged equipment was $85,048 thousand. Aside from recognizing deductible for fire loss of $7,000 thousand, an insurance claim receivable for the damaged part in the amount of $78,048 thousand was also recognized in December 31, 2018. In March-April 2022, the Company received the last phase of insurance claims amounting to $125,155 thousand, the accumulated insurance claims amounted to $566,315 thousand.

2. For tax rebate income from dumping, please refer to Note 6(5) for explanation.

6.29 Other gains and losses

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Disposal of interests in premises - subsidiary	$ -	$1,782,116
Gains and losses from disposal of premises have been (not) realized	(285)	(1,782,116)
Subtotal of (loss) on disposal of premises	(285)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of investments under equity method	-	122
Valuation gain (loss) of financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	1,451	(5,087)
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	54,910	369,283
Gain (loss) from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(13,295)	(9,964)
Dumping margins	-	(4,872)
Others	(42)	(1,751)
Total	$42,739	$347,731

6.30 Finance Costs

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Interest on loans	$423,690	$364,733
Interest on lease liabilities	3,572	3,893
others	3,503	4,705
Subtotal	430,765	373,331
Less: Amount qualified for capitalization	(272)	(403)
Finance costs	$430,493	$372,928

6.31 Income Tax

1.Income tax expense

(1)Components of income tax expense

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Current income tax expense	$140,644	$265,325
Adjustment to prior year income taxes	2,787	(408)
Tax on undistributed retained earnings	-	124,890
Tax refund on repatriation of offshore	-	(6,120)
Land value incremental tax	-	30,687
Deferred income tax originating and reversed temporary differences	(132,106)	(101,239)
Income tax expense (benefit)	$11,325	$313,135

(2)Income tax expense (benefit) associates with other comprehensive income

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	($31,960)	$44,723
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	10,960	17,444
Total	($21,000)	$62,167

2.Reconciliation of income before income tax and income tax expense recognized in profit or loss is as follows:

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Income (loss) before tax	($1,070,262)	$1,122,642
Income tax expense (benefit) at the statutory rate	($214,052)	$224,528
Tax effect of adjusting items:		
Investment loss (gain) recognized under equity method	362,685	184,301
Unrealized inventory valuation loss (recovery gain)	(24,862)	(21,133)
Timing difference of revenue recognition	16,838	(103,136)
Unrealized (realized) investment loss	(2,050)	(2,074)
Other adjustments	2,085	(17,161)
Tax refund on repatriation of offshore funds	-	(6,120)
Adjustment to prior year income taxes	2,787	(408)
Tax on undistributed retained earnings	-	124,890
Land value increment tax	-	30,687
Net changes of deferred income tax	(132,106)	(101,239)
Income tax benefit recognized in profit or loss	$11,325	$313,135

The Company applied for and was approved the repatriation of offshore funds (including mainland China) within the time limit in accordance with the “The Management, Utilization, and Taxation of Repatriated Offshore Funds Act”effective from August 15, 2019. The applicable tax rate exempt from taxation is 8% for the first year and 10% for the second year under the general income tax system. A profit-seeking enterprise may apply to the Ministry of Economic Affairs for engaging in substantive investment within one year from the date of repatriating funds and has a 50% tax refund preference when completing the investment within the time limit.

3.Deferred income tax assets or liabilities from temporary differences, loss carry forwards and investment credits:

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023			
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets:				
Temporary differences				
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	$105,882	$136,669	$ -	$242,551
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	173,509	-	31,960	205,469
Provision for inventory valuation loss	28,008	(24,862)	-	3,146
Impairment loss from property, plant and equipment	14,134	-	-	14,134
Provision for sales return & discount	791	(195)	-	596
Booking difference for depreciation	14,852	(1,402)	-	13,450
Compensation to unused annual leave	10,687	21	-	10,708
Net defined benefit liability	56,915	(11,441)	(10,960)	34,514
Timing differences in recognition of cost and sales revenue	668	16,838	-	17,506
Unrealized exchange loss	386	16,619	-	17,005
Others	32,082	(141)	-	31,941
Total	$437,914	$132,106	$21,000	$591,020

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets:				
Temporary differences				
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	$ -	$105,882	$ -	$105,882
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	218,232	-	(44,723)	173,509
Provision for inventory valuation loss	49,141	(21,133)	-	28,008
Impairment loss from property, plant and equipment	14,134	-	-	14,134
Provision for sales return & discount	373	418	-	791
Booking difference for depreciation	16,695	(1,843)	-	14,852
Compensation to unused annual leave	10,002	685	-	10,687
Net defined benefit liability	86,704	(12,345)	(17,444)	56,915
Timing differences in recognition of cost and sales revenue	103,804	(103,136)	-	668
Unrealized exchange loss	-	386	-	386
Others	40,034	(7,952)	-	32,082
Total	$539,119	($39,038)	($62,167)	$437,914
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized exchange gains	($4,846)	$4,846	$ -	$ -
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	(135,431)	135,431	-	-
Subtotal	($140,277)	$140,277	$ -	$ -
Total	$398,842	$101,239	($62,167)	$437,914

4.Items not recognized as deferred income tax assets:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Temporary differences		
Investment loss recognized under equity method	$1,008,537	$701,412
Impairment loss on investments under the cost approach	46,539	46,539
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(3,231)	2,216
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	53,979	54,022
Total	$1,105,824	$804,189

5.The Company's income tax returns through 2021 have been ratified by the tax authorities.

6.32 Other Comprehensive Income

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2023 Before tax	Income tax expense (benefit)	After tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss：			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$54,801	($10,960)	$43,841
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	58,823	-	58,823
Share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	27,237	-	27,237
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	113,365	-	113,365
Subtotal	254,226	(10,960)	243,266
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(159,584)	31,960	(127,624)
Gains (loss) on hedging instruments	1,726	-	1,726
Subtotal	(157,858)	31,960	(125,898)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	$96,368	$21,000	$117,368

Item	Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	Before tax	Income tax expense (benefit)	After tax
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss：			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$87,221	($17,444)	$69,777
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(88,481)	-	(88,481)
Share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	82,765	-	82,765
Unrealized valuation gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(167,219)	-	(167,219)
Subtotal	(85,714)	(17,444)	(103,158)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Share of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements			
Gain (loss) from exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	506,609	(44,723)	461,886
Gain (loss) on hedging instruments	4,407	-	4,407
Subtotal	511,016	(44,723)	466,293
Recognized in other comprehensive income	$425,302	($62,167)	$363,135

6.33 Earnings (loss) Per Share

Item	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
A.Basic earnings (loss) per share		
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of parent company	($1,081,587)	$809,507
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	1,962,822	1,983,205
Basic earnings (loss) per share (after tax) (NT$)	($0.55)	$0.41
B.Diluted earnings (loss) per share		
Net income (loss) attributable to shareholders of parent company	($1,081,587)	$809,507
Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	1,962,822	1,983,205
Impact on employees' compensation (Note)	24	241
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding after dilution (thousand shares)	1,962,846	1,983,446
Diluted earnings (loss) per share (after tax)(NT$)	($0.55)	$0.41

(Note) Since the Company offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Company assumed the entire amount of the compensation would 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 number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

7.RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

7.1 Parent and ultimate controlling party.

The Company is the ultimate controlling party of the Company.

7.2 Names of related parties and relationship categories

Names of related parties	Related party category
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Subsidiary
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Kingsgarden International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Subsidiary
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
United Brightening Development Corp.	Subsidiary
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Lian So(H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
EMMT Systems Corporation	Subsidiary
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	Subsidiary
Hua Li International Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Yieh Phui America Inc.	Subsidiary
Yieh United Steel Corp.	Associate
Yieh Mau Corp.	Associate
Asiazone Co., Ltd.	Associate
Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	Associate
Eliter International Corp.	Associate
E-Da Bus Co., Ltd.	Associate
E-DA Tour Bus Co., Ltd.	Associate
E-Da Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Associate
E-Da Development Co., Ltd	Associate
E-Da Visual Effects Company Limited.	Associate
Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Associate
Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Yieh Corporation Limited	Other related party
LI-SIN Business Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	Other related party
Yieh Corporation ., Ltd.	Other related party
Royal Palace Hong Kong Style Restaurant Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Unipattern Corporation Co., Ltd	Other related party
Wei Hong Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Lian Cheng Ready-Mixed Products Co., Ltd.	Other related party
New Spring Construction Corp.	Other related party
E-Da Royal Hotel Company Ltd.	Other related party
E-Da Hospital	Other related party
I-Shou University	Other related party

Names of related parties	Related party category
I-Shou University Internship Center	Other related party
Long Hua Travel Services Co., Ltd.	Other related party

7.3 Significant transactions with related parties

1.Operating revenue

Item	Related party category/Name	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Sales revenue	Subsidiaries	$976,575	$983,795
	Associates	1,391,200	2,816,098
	Other related parties	2,105,123	1,446,501
	Total	$4,472,898	$5,246,394
Construction revenue	Subsidiaries	$21,933	$3,925
	Associates	97,500	47,382
	Other related parties	358,680	114,385
	Total	$478,113	$165,692

(a)Selling price to the related parties, including hot rolled steel coils, galvanized steel coils, scraps (bars), etc. and trading terms were the same with those to other customers. Payment terms were within one to two months.

(b)Selling price of carbon steel and steel scraps to related parties were set with reference to the purchase price of a non-related party as a trading counterparty. Payment term is monthly, and closes in 15 days.

(c)The construction contracts between the Company and above-mentioned related parties were established at prices negotiated by both parties. Contract proceeds were collected according to the payment terms stated in these contracts. Unless agreed on by both parties, payments cannot be delayed.

2.Purchases

Related party category/Name	Year Ended December 31 2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$1,355	$191
Associates	185,467	504,675
Other related party:		
Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	5,086,474	5,440,217
Others	39,231	33,937
Total	$5,312,527	$5,979,020

Items purchased by the Company from above related parties were mainly stainless billets and carbon steel billets. The purchase prices were similar to that offered to other suppliers. Payment term is LC at sight or T/T before shipment (not significantly different than terms to other suppliers).

3.Contract assets

Item	Related party category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Contract assets	Subsidiaries	$14,344	$1,795
	Associates		
	Yieh United Steel Corp.	83,702	45,158
	Other related party:		
	New Spring construction Corp.	450,588	113,327
	Total	$548,634	$160,280
	Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	Net	$548,634	$160,280

4.Contract liability

Item	Related party category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Contract liability	Subsidiaries	$1,601	$ -
	Associates	5,052	188
	Other related parties	1,325	653
	Total	$7,978	$841

5.Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties and Contract assets)

Item	Related party category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Notes receivable	Other related parties	$22	$21
	Associates	55	55
	Total	77	76
	Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	Net	$77	$76
Accounts receivable	Subsidiaries	$42,850	$92,917
	Associate:		
	Asiazone Co., Ltd.	48,525	340,496
	Others	82,668	25,249
	Other related parties	36,739	29,081
	Total	$210,782	$487,743
	Less: Loss allowance	(475)	(2,060)

Item	Related party category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
	Net	$210,307	$485,683
Other receivables	Subsidiary:		
	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	$1,560	$1,801,941
	Others	6,018	7,597
	Associates	8,406	18,928
	Other related party:	21,853	4,274
	Total	$37,837	$1,832,740
	Less: Loss allowance	-	-
	Net	$37,837	$1,832,740
Refundable deposits	Subsidiary:		
	Yieh Phui America Inc.	$733,850	$758,537

6.Payables to related parties (excluded loans from related parties)

Item	Related party category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Notes payable	Subsidiaries	$-	$550
	Associates	44	30
	Other related parties	3,559	578
	Total	$3,603	$1,157
Accounts payable	Subsidiaries	$1,078	$-
	Associates	10,706	5,343
	Other related parties	7,764	5,901
	Total	$19,548	$11,244
Other payables	Subsidiaries	$1,241	$4,845
	Associates	3,351	2,649
	Other related parties	1,640	1,480
	Total	$6,232	$8,974

7.Prepayments

Related party category/Name	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
Other related party:		
Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	$10,568	$129,000

8.Asset transaction

(1)Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

2023:

Related party category/Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount
Subsidiaries	Other equipment	$4,113
Associates	Transportation Equipment	1,150

The above-mentioned transaction prices were agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2023, the transaction payments were fully paid.

2022:

Related party category/Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount
Subsidiaries	Other equipment	$1,291
Other related parties	Computer communication equipment and Construction in progress	823

The above-mentioned transaction prices were agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2022, the transaction payments were fully paid.

(2) The Company's Board of Directors resolved on August 8, 2022 to sold the land of Yuliao Rd., Qiaotou Dist. and Ding-Yen-Tien Section in Qiaotou District, with a total area of 7,623.38 square meters and the buildings located on Yuliao Rd., Qiaotou Dist. in Qiaotou District, with a total area of 353.68 square meters to Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. The total contract price was $2,566,535 thousand, from which the disposal gain of $1,782,116 thousand will be derived. Since Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. is a 100%-owned subsidiary of the Company, the disposal gain will be fully written off.

Item	Transaction amount	Gains or loss on disposal
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	$1,054,570	$740,848
Buildings	21,653	(5,694)
Investment Property		
Land	1,490,312	1,046,962
Total	$2,566,535	$1,782,116

The above-mentioned transaction prices were by reference to appraisal reports offered by professional institutions, and were agreed on by both parties upon negotiation or through price comparison. As of December 31, 2022, the unrecovered portion were $1,800,000 thousand.

(3) Disposal of other assets:

2023:None.

2022:

Related party category / Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount	Gain or loss on disposal
Other related party	E-Da Health Biotechnology Co., Ltd Shares	$3,800	$122

The above-mentioned transaction price of shares was agreed on by both parties upon negotiation with reference to the net worth per share of the investees. As of December 31, 2022, all the transaction amount was fully recovered.

9.Lessee agreement:

(1)Acquisition of right-of-use assets:

2023:None.

2022:

Related party category / Name	Transaction target	Transaction amount
Subsidiaries		
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Administration Building	$18,457

(2) In November 2022, the Company terminated the lease contract with subsidiary by prior to the expiration date. As a result, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities decreased by $1,206 and $1,249, respectively, and gain arising from lease modification of $43 was recognized as other gains and losses.

(3) Lease Liability:

		December 31	
Item	Transaction target	2023	2022
Lease liabilities	Subsidiaries	$149,813	$159,333

(4) Other expenses:

		Year Ended December 31	
Item	Related Party Category	2023	2022
Interest expense	Subsidiaries	$3,046	$2,893
Rent expense	Associates	$6,526	$6,449
	Other related parties	2,537	2,437
	Total	$9,063	$8,886

Above lease terms are based on the contract, and rent is paid monthly or quarterly.

10.Lessor agreement:

The Company leased the lands in Yuliao Rd., Qiaotou Dist. and Ding-Yen-Tien Section in Kaohsiung City, with a total area of 13,849 square meters to its subsidiary, Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. under operating leases. The lease term started is from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2025, for a total of 10 years. The rent is collected on a monthly basis with reference to the rent level of similar assets. In November 2022, the Company terminated the lease contract by prior to the expiration date. The rental income were $10,813 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the total lease payments to be received in the future were $0 thousand, respectively.

11. Loans to related parties:

(1)Other receivables

Type of related party / Name	Year Ended December 31, 2023 Ending balance	Year Ended December 31, 2023 Highest balance
Subsidiary：		
United Brightening Development Corp.	$711,000	$1,065,000
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	303,000	460,000
Total	$1,014,000	$1,525,000

Type of related party / Name	Year Ended December 31, 2022 Ending balance	Year Ended December 31, 2022 Highest balance
Subsidiary：		
United Brightening Development Corp.	$325,000	$325,000
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	145,000	145,000
Total	$470,000	$470,000

(2)Interest income

Type of related party / Name	Year Ended December 31, 2023	Year Ended December 31, 2022
Subsidiary：		
United Brightening Development Corp.	$19,723	$3,283
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	8,475	1,458
Total	$28,198	$4,741
Interest Rate Range	3.19%	2.57%~2.89%

12.Endorsements and guarantees:

(1)The Company borrowed from banks for the related parties and details of endorsement were as follows:

Type of related party	December 31, 2023 Currency	December 31, 2023 Amount
Subsidiaries	USD	119,000
	CNY	575,000

Type of related party	December 31, 2022 Currency	December 31, 2022 Amount
Subsidiaries	USD	114,000
	CNY	1,400,000
	NTD	456,000

(2)Lands and Buildings were provided by subsidiaries as collateral for bank loans amounted to $981,890 and $1,881,890 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

(3)The Company provided Lands for subsidiaries as collateral for bank loans amounted to $0 and $336,000 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

13.Others

(1)Miscellaneous income

	Year Ended December 31	
Related party category/Name	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$27,330	$36,480
Associate：		
Yieh United Steel Corp.	15,138	30,751
Others	1,996	2,297
Other related parties	50	241
Total	$44,514	$69,769

These were mainly guarantee fee, and technical service income, etc.

(2)Miscellaneous expenses

	Year Ended December 31	
Related party category	2023	2022
Subsidiaries	$21,520	$25,890
Associates	34,725	31,148
Other related parties	124,733	105,061
Total	$180,978	$162,099

These were mainly technical service, and export cost, etc.

(3)Construction contracts

(a)Construction contracts in progress with related parties as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Type of related party / Name	Name of construction	Total contract price	Total costs incurred and Recognized profits and losses/ Amount of money requested	Contract assets / liabilities
Subsidiaries	Control room new construction project, etc.	$36,825	$21,618/ $8,875	$14,344 / $1,601
Associates	Precision steel belt factory crane assembly engineering, etc.	292,610	155,553/ 76,903	83,702/ 5,052
Other related party：				
New Spring Construction Corp.	Ground structures construction for E-Da Asia Commercial Plaza, etc.	2,447,855	1,724,040/ 1,274,777	450,588/ 1,325

(b)Construction contracts in progress with related parties as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Type of related party / Name	Name of construction	Total contract price	Total costs incurred and Recognized profits and losses/ Amount of money requested	Contract assets / liabilities
Subsidiaries	Plant column beam renewal and assembly engineering, etc.	$7,616	$1,795/ $-	$1,795/ $-
Associates	Precision steel belt factory crane assembly engineering, etc.	83,136	62,270/ 17,300	45,158/ 188
Other related party：				
New Spring Construction Corp.	Ground structures construction for E-Da Asia Commercial Plaza, etc.	4,119,005	3,321,507/ 3,208,833	113,327/ 653

14.Where the Company participated in the cash offering by related parties and consequently increased its investment are disclosed as follows:
2023:

Investee	Investment Increase		Shareholding Percentage	
	Shares (thousand shares)	Amount	Before Offering	After Offering
Subsidiary：				
Lian So(H.K) Co., Limited	2,400	73,080	80.00%	80.00%
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	1,600	16,000	80.00%	80.00%
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	350	3,500	100.00%	100.00%
Associate：				
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,025	10,252	17.09%	17.09%
Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	640	6,400	32.00%	32.00%
E-Da Development Corp.	8,533	85,327	28.44%	28.44%

2022:

Investee	Investment Increase: Shares (thousand shares)	Investment Increase: Amount	Shareholding Percentage: Before Offering	Shareholding Percentage: After Offering
Subsidiary：				
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	32,800	328,000	80.00%	80.00%
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. Corp.	25,000	257,500	58.17%	60.15%
United Brightening Development Corp.	7,167	71,670	95.56%	95.56%
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	2,971	29,712	99.04%	99.04%
Associate：				
Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	320	3,200	-	32.00%
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,025	10,252	17.09%	17.09%
Other related party：				
Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd	5,472	54,718	13.68%	13.68%

15. The Company entrusted the subsidiary, Yieh Phui America Inc., to sell the prepainted and galvanized steel coils amounted to $3,798,390 thousand and $5,965,781 thousand, respectively. Due to the above transactions, the contract liabilities were $370,240 thousand and $0 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

16. Part of the land of the Company are unable to be registered under the name of the Company.

Type of related party	Amount	Major transaction
Other related parties	8,516	Some of the Company's lands recorded as property, plant, and equipment, are unable to be registered under the name of the Company temporarily and registered under the executive specialist of the Company due to regulation restriction. Accordingly, the lands are mortgage registered to the Company as safeguard measures.

7.4 Information about remunerations to the major management:

Item	Year Ended December 31: 2023	Year Ended December 31: 2022
Salary and other short-term employee benefits	$28,285	$31,712
Benefits after retirement	575	12,536
Other long-term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
Total	$28,860	$44,248

8.PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets have been pledged as collateral for long-term and short-term loans:

Item	December 31 2023	2022
Subtotal of other financial assets - current		
Pledged demand deposits	$-	$30,710
Sub-total of other financial assets - noncurrent		
Pledged time deposits	306	304
Property, plant and equipment (net)	5,027,130	5,381,147
Total	$5,027,436	$5,412,161

9.SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1)Guarantee notes issued to banks by the Company for loans and purchases performance totaled $25,496,697 thousand and $25,717,711 thousand of as December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(2) Guarantee notes received by the Company for its contract performance and creditor's right totaled $190,010 thousand and $158,275 thousand as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(3)The unused letters of credit as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
L/C Amount		Security Deposit	L/C Amount		Security Deposit
NTD	492,989	-	NTD	387,728	-
USD	7,458	-	USD	9,745	-

(4)For the Company's endorsement for others as of the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, please refer to Note 7.3.12.

(5)As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, guarantees provided to banks by the Company for performance and warranty amounted to $21,263 thousand, and $35,097 thousand, respectively.

(6)The Company entered into raw material purchase agreements with suppliers of Zinc Ingot and Aluminum alloy, including Parex, Royal and Nexa, etc. The price was agreed on by both parties upon negotiation. As of December 31, 2023, the unperformed portion totaled 815 tons, amounting to $66,847 thousand.

(7)Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. and Kings Garden International Co., Ltd., two subsidiaries, entered into the syndicated loan agreements with Land Bank of Taiwan and First Commercial Bank in August 2014. Yieh United Steel Corp., Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd., and Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd. issued a commitment letter before the first use that. the Company and its related parties shall jointly hold more than 50% of Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. and Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.'s issued shares and gain the majority of directors' seats at all times. The YIEH PHUI Company held 100% of Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. and Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. and acquired all directors' seats of both companies as of December 31, 2023.

10.SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS:NONE.

11.SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company's Board of Directors resolved on January 25, 2024 to cancel its treasury stocks. The amount of capital reduction was $38,600 thousand, with 3,860 thousand shares eliminated, and the capital reduction ratio was 0.20%. After capital reduction, the share capital was $19,453,110 thousand. The record date for capital reduction was set on February 15, 2024.

12.OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

As the Company needs to maintain sufficient capital to meet the needs for expansion and plant and equipment improvement, capital management of the Company focuses on ensuring there are sufficient financial resources and operating plans to meet the demands for operating capital, capital expenditure, research and development expense, loan repayment and dividend distribution in the next 12 months.

(2) Financial Instruments

1. Financial risk of financial instruments

The Company's daily operations are affected by various financial risks, e.g. market risk (including exchange rate, interest rate and price risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company is devoted to identify, assess and avoid market uncertainties in order to eliminate the potential adverse effects of market changes on the financial performance.

Before engaging in significant transactions, due approval process by the Board of Directors must be carried out based on related protocols and internal control procedures. While the financial plan is underway, the Company shall comply with relevant financial operation procedures on the overall financial risk management and segregation of duties at all times.

<u>The nature and degree of significant financial risks</u>

A. Market risks

(A) Foreign exchange rate risk:

The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the sales, purchases and borrowings in currencies other than the Company's functional currency, as well as from net investment of foreign operations. Functional currencies adopted by entities within the Company mainly comprise New Taiwan Dollars, Such transactions are denominated mainly in USD. To avoid a decrease in the value of assets dominated in foreign currency and volatility in future cash flows due to changes in exchange rates, the Company hedges the exchange rate risk with foreign-currency borrowings and derivative financial instruments .Those derivative financial instruments can diminish but not completely eliminate the impacts of changes in exchange rate. As net investments in foreign operations are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Company.

a. Exchange rate exposure and sensitivity analysis:

	December 31, 2023					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange rate	Presented amount (New Taiwan Dollars)	Range of change	Effects on profit or loss	Effects on Equity
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	116,059	30.705	3,563,610	UP1%	35,636	-
Investments accounted for using equity method						
USD:NTD	340,939	30.705	10,468,524	UP1%	-	104,685

	December 31, 2022					
				Sensitivity Analysis		
	Amount in Foreign Currency	Exchange rate	Presented amount (New Taiwan Dollars)	Range of change	Effects on profit or loss	Effects on Equity
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)						
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD:NTD	103,372	30.71	3,174,547	UP1%	31,745	-
Investments accounted for using equity method						
USD:NTD	337,456	30.71	10,363,261	UP1%	-	103,633

If NTD appreciates against the above-mentioned currencies, held all other variables constant, the impact generated as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 would stay the same with the reverse result.

b. Due to the exchange rate volatility, total exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized) from the Company's monetary items amounted to $54,910 thousand and $369,283 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

(B) Price risk

Since the Company's investment in securities is classified as financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets at FVTOCI on the standalone balance sheet, the Company does not expose to price risks of securities.

The Company mainly invests in domestic listed and unlisted stocks and beneficiary certificates. The price of such securities can be affected by changes in future value of those investment targets.

If the security price goes up or down by 1%, the post-tax profit or loss for the year 2023 and 2022 will increase or decrease by $347 thousand and $339 thousand due to the increase or decrease of the fair value of financial assets measured at FVTPL. The post-tax other comprehensive income for the year 2023 and 2022 will increase or decrease by $7,792 thousand and

$7,330 thousand due to the increase or decrease of the fair value of financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

(C) Interest rate risk

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk at the reporting date is stated as follows:

Item	Carrying Amount	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
With fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$92,436	$304
Financial liabilities	(1,198,612)	(908,045)
Net	($1,106,176)	($907,741)
With cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$2,457,841	$2,427,608
Financial liabilities	(15,052,536)	(15,900,305)
Net	($12,594,695)	($13,472,697)

a. Sensitivity analysis of those with fair value interest rate risk:

The Company does not classify any fixed-rate instruments as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. In addition, the Company does not designate derivatives (interest rate swap) as hedge instruments under hedge accounting. Therefore, the change of interest rate at reporting date does not have influence on net income and other comprehensive income.

b. Sensitivity analysis of those with cash flow interest rate risk:

The interest-fluctuate instruments possessed by the Company were floating-interest assets (liabilities). Therefore the effective interest rate, as well as the future cash flows, changes along with the market movement. Every one percent decrease (increase) in the market interest rate will increase (decrease) the net profit by ($125,947) thousand and ($134,727) thousand for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

B. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by counter-parties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. Credit risk of the Company mainly comes from receivables under operating activities and bank deposits and other financial instruments under investing activities. Credit risks related to operation and finance risks are managed separately.

Credit risk related to operations

To maintain the quality of accounts receivable, the Company has established the procedures for credit risk management with regards to its operations.

Risk assessment on individual customer includes factors that could affect the customer's ability to pay, such as the customer's financial status, the Company's internal credit ratings, historical transactions and current economic conditions.

Financial credit risk

The credit risks of bank deposits and other Financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Company's financial departments. The Company does not

expect significant credit risk because the counterparties are creditworthy and investment-graded financial institutions, companies and government agencies without any significant default concerns. In addition, the Company does not have any debt instrument investments that are either measured at amortized cost, or at FVTOCI.

(C) Credit concentration risk

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the top ten clients accounted for 47.54% and 71.52% of the Company's accounts receivable, indicating a credit concentration risk. However, no significant credit concentration risk was shown from the remaining accounts receivables.

(D) Measurement of expected credit impairment loss

a. Accounts receivables and contract assets apply the simplified approach. Please refer to Note 6.4 and Note 6.25 for details.

b. Indications for determining whether the credit risk is increased significantly: None (the Company does not have any debt instrument investments that are either measured at amortized cost, or at FVTOCI).

c. Collaterals and other credit enhancement held to avoid credit risks from financial assets

The following table shows the maximum exposure to credit risk regarding financial assets recognized in the standalone balance sheets, pledged collateral, master netting arrangements and other credit enhancement held by the Company:

		Decreased amount of maximum exposure to credit risks			
December 31, 2023	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Net Settlement Agreement	Other Credit Enhancement	Total
Credit-impaired financial instruments to which impairment requirements of IFRS9 are applicable	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
Financial instruments to which the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are not applicable：					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	34,668	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	779,160	-	-	-	-
Total	$813,828	$-	$-	$-	$-

		Decreased amount of maximum exposure to credit risks			
December 31, 2022	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Net Settlement Agreement	Other Credit Enhancement	Total
Credit-impaired financial instruments to which impairment requirements of IFRS9 are applicable	$-	$-	$-	$-	$-
Financial instruments to which the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 are not applicable：					
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	33,914	-	-	-	-
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	732,973	-	-	-	-
Total	$766,887	$-	$-	$-	$-

C. Liquidity risk

(A) Liquidity risk management

The Company's objecting in managing liquidity risk is to maintain a sufficient level of cash and cash equivalents, highly-liquid marketable securities and credit lines with banks for daily operations in order to ensure the financial flexibility of the Company.

(B) The table below shows an analysis of the financial liabilities held by the Company with defined repayment terms based on maturity dates and undiscounted payment at maturity:

	December 31, 2023						
Non-derivative financial Liability	Within 6 months	7-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Short-term loans	$5,607,256	$570,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$6,177,256	$6,177,256
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	998,681
Notes payable	481,914	-	-	-	-	481,914	481,914
Accounts payable	485,514	-	-	-	-	485,514	485,514
Other payables	684,108	-	-	-	-	684,108	684,108
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	7,938	7,571	12,116	32,661	192,230	252,516	199,931
Long-term loans (including current portion)	961,976	761,976	2,427,952	4,727,325	13,360	8,892,589	8,875,280
Guarantee deposits Received	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	$9,228,706	$1,339,547	$2,440,068	$4,759,986	$207,590	$17,975,897	$17,904,684

Further information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	Over 20 years	Total undiscounted lease payments
Lease liabilities	$15,509	$44,777	$50,733	$42,735	$42,735	$56,027	$252,516

Non-derivative financial Liability	December 31, 2022						
	Within 6 months	7-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	Over 5 years	Contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Short-term loans	$4,794,747	$1,155,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$5,949,747	$5,949,747
Short-term notes and bills payable	700,000	-	-	-	-	700,000	698,755
Notes payable	312,774	-	-	-	-	312,774	312,774
Accounts payable	435,057	-	-	-	-	435,057	435,057
Other payables	674,450	3,378	-	-	-	677,828	677,828
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	7,653	8,673	15,022	32,624	199,904	263,876	209,290
Long-term loans (including current portion)	790,476	590,476	1,475,951	7,090,997	27,640	9,975,540	9,950,558
Guarantee deposits Received	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	$7,715,157	$1,757,527	$1,490,973	$7,123,621	$229,544	$18,316,822	$18,236,009

Further information on the maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	Over 20 years	Total undiscounted lease payments
Lease liabilities	$16,326	$47,646	$52,318	$42,278	$42,277	$63,031	$263,876

The Company does not expect a maturity analysis of which the cash flows timing would be significantly earlier, or the actual amount would be significantly different.

2. Types of Financial instruments

	December 31	
	2023	2022
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$1,797,422	$2,133,667
Notes receivables and accounts receivables (including related parties)	1,761,503	1,234,745
Other receivables(including related parties)	1,512,579	2,383,381
Other financial assets - current	-	30,710
Refundable deposits	737,157	782,097
Other financial assets - noncurrent	306	304
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	34,668	33,914
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	779,160	732,973
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortized costs		
Short-term loans	6,177,256	5,949,747
Short-term notes and bills payable	998,681	698,755
Notes payable and accounts payable (including related parties)	967,428	747,831
Other payables (including related parties)	684,108	677,828
Long-term loans (including current portion)	8,875,280	9,950,558
Lease liabilities (including current portion)	199,931	209,290
Deposits received	2,000	2,000

(3) Fair Value Information:

1. For information on fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value, please refer to Note 12(3)3. For fair value of investments in associates with quoted prices in an open market, please refer to Note 6.9.
2. Definition of the three levels in fair value:

   Level 1:

   Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Company's investment in listed stocks and beneficiary certificates with quoted market prices is included in Level 1.

   Level 2

   Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

   Level 3

   Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's investment in certain derivative instruments, equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

3. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Management of the Company thinks that the carrying amount of financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivables, other financial assets, refundable deposits, short term loans, short-term bills payable, accounts payable, lease liabilities (including current and non-current), long-term loans (including current portion), and deposits received, is the reasonable approximation of their fair value.

4. Fair value hierarchy:

The fair value hierarchy of financial instrument is measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Information about the Company's fair value hierarchy is disclosed in the following table:

	December 31, 2023			
Item	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	$34,668	$ -	$ -	$34,668
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	757,167	757,167
Domestic listed stocks	21,993	-	-	21,993
Total	$56,661	$ -	$757,167	$813,828

	December 31, 2022			
Item	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Non-derivative financial assets held for trading	$33,914	$ -	$ -	$33,914
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI				
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	714,981	714,981
Domestic listed stocks	17,992	-	-	17,992
Total	$51,906	$ -	$714,981	$766,887

5. Fair value valuation technique for instruments measured at fair value:

(1) The fair value of financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets is the quoted market prices. Market prices published by major trading centers and exchanges for on-the-run government bonds are the basis for the fair value of listed equity instruments and debt instruments with quoted prices in active markets. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry Company, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. If one of the conditions fails, the market is not deemed active. In general, indications of an inactive market include a wide bid-ask spread, a significant increase in the bid-ask spread and low level of trading volume. The fair value of financial instruments with active markets held by the Company are stated by their natures and types as follows:

a. Listed stocks: closing prices

b. Open-end funds: net worth

(2) Except for financial assets with an active market, the fair value of other financial assets is obtained either based on the valuation technique or by reference to the quotes from counter-parties. Fair value can be obtained by using a valuation technique that refers to the fair value of financial instruments having substantially the same terms and characteristics, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation technique e.g. the one that applies market information available on the balance sheet date to a pricing model for calculation.

6. Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value hierarchy: None

7. Statement of changes in Level 3 fair value hierarchy:

	Investment in unquoted financial instruments	
	Year Ended December 31	
Item	2023	2022
Beginning balance	$714,981	$965,484
Addition	1,135	54,718
Disposal	-	(196,808)
Proceeds from capital reduction	(13,771)	(26,184)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	54,822	(82,229)
Ending balance	$757,167	$714,981

8. Valuation process for Level 3 fair value measurement:

Valuation process regarding fair value Level 3 is conducted by the Company’s finance department, by which the independence of fair value of financial instruments is verified though use of independent data source in order to make the valuation results close to market conditions. Such valuation results are regularly reviewed so as to ensure their reasonableness.

The unlisted company stocks held by the Company in an inactive market are mainly based on the market method and net asset value method to estimate the fair value. The market method is judgment is based on the same type of

company evaluation, third party quotation, company net value and operating status assessment. The net assets method is based on the assets on the balance sheet of the enterprise as the main basis for evaluating the value of the enterprise.

9. Quantified information on value fair measured on the basis of major unobservable input value (Level 3):
   Part of unlisted stocks are mainly based on market method and net asset value method, in which significant unobservable inputs include liquidity discounts and control premiums. When liquidity discounts decrease or control discount increase, the fair value of these investments will increase.
10. The sensitivity analysis of the fair value on assumption that could possibly and reasonable be substituted for measurement of Level 3 fair value:
    The assets measured by the fair value of the third level of the fair value hierarchy of the Company are used to measure the significant unobservable inputs of fair value.

Item	Evaluation technology	Check the input value	interval	Input value and fair value relationship
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - stocks	Market Approach	Lack of liquidity discount rate	10%~33%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
	Net Asset Value Method	Lack of liquidity discount rate	5%~15%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
		Control discount	5%~20%	The higher the control discount, the lower the fair value estimate

(4) Transfer of financial assets: None.
(5) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities: None.
(6) Other:
Considering the increasingly fierce competition in the stainless steel market after the rise of the steel industry in China and Indonesia, The Group intends to achieve economies of scale in integration of production and marketing operations with Yieh United Steel Corp. through a strategic alliance with Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd., and jointly boost the international competitiveness of Taiwan's stainless steel industry. The Company's Board of Directors resolved on May 4, 2022 to apply to the Fair Trade Commission for the operation combination of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd., which will jointly operate by Yieh United Steel Corp. The Group will carry out the plan of acquiring the equity of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. after obtaining the permission of the Fair Trade Commission. The Group and Yieh United Steel Corp. will directly or indirectly acquire more than one third or more than 50% equity of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. through public acquisition or other means. After the application for this case was filed, it was rejected by the Fair Trade Commission in August 2022 because the submitted documents were still incomplete. The Board of Directors of the Group and Yieh United Steel Corp. held a meeting on August 8, 2023 to approve the reapplication of the acquisition to the Fair

Trade Commission, adding that Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. and Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd., subsidiaries of the Group, acquired approximately 8.84% and 2% of the shares of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. respectively, and Long Yuan Investment Development Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Yieh United Steel Corp., newly acquired about 6% of the shares of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. the total ownership will amount to approximately 48%, including the existing stake of 31.16%. Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd., Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd., and Long Yuan Investment Development Co., Ltd., will convene a board of directors meeting and announce relevant information of the acquisition of the equity of Tang Eng Iron Works Co., Ltd. in accordance with the procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets and the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Law after obtaining the permission of the Fair Trade Commission.

13.SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

A. Significant transactions information
   (a) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
   (b) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 2)
   (c) Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates) (Table 3)
   (d) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
   (e) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital :None.
   (f) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
   (g) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 5)
   (h) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 6)
   (i) Trading in derivative instruments (Note 6.2)

B. Information on investees (Table 7)

C. Information on investments in mainland China (Table 8)

D. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater in shareholding percentage and the number of shares. (Table 9)

TABLE 1

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Financing provided to others
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Related party	Maximum outstanding balance for the period	Ending balance	Amount actually drawn	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Transaction amount	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted
													Item	Value		
0	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related party	Y	460,000	310,000	303,000	2.57%-3.19%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
		United Brightening Development Corp.	Other receivables - related party	Y	1,065,000	730,000	711,000	2.57%-3.19%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
1	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Long-term receivable – related party and Other receivables - related party	Y	4,165,946 (RMB371,772) (USD 78,970)	2,374,434 (RMB 235,363) (USD 44,100)	2,374,434 (RMB235,363) (USD 44,100)	4.50%-9.65%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
2	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Long-term receivable – related party	Y	225,870 (RMB 50,000)	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	4.90%-5.20%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	11,825,596 (Note 3)	11,825,596 (Note 3)
3	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related party	Y	2,800	—	—	3.19%	2	—	Operating capital	—	—	—	326,703 (Note 2)	326,703 (Note 1)

(Note 1): The maximum amount of total loans to others shall not exceed 40% of the creditor's net worth.

(Note 2): The maximum amount of loans granted to a single entity shall not exceed 40% of the creditor's net worth.

(Note 3): Total loans between foreign entities that are 100% owned directly or indirectly by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company’s net worth and loans to a single entity shall not exceed 40% of the Company’s net worth.

(Note 4): Nature of loans is classified as follows: Entities having business relations with the Company is ‘1’; entities with needs for short-term financing is ‘2’.

(Note 5): Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company have been written off.

TABLE 2

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Endorsements/guarantees provided
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

No.	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsement/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum balance for the period	Ending balance	Amount actually drawn	Amount of endorsement/ guarantees collateralized by properties	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee to net equity per latest financial statement	Maximum endorsement/ guarantee allowable	Guarantee provided by parent company to subsidiary	Guarantee provided by a subsidiary to parent company	Guarantee provided to subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor										
0	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Investee of the Company's Sub-subsidiary	29,563,991	6,230,280 (RMB 1,400,000)	2,492,740 (RMB575,000)	1,131,487 (RMB 261,000)	—	8.43%	29,563,991	Y	—	Y
		Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	29,563,991	456,000	-	-	-	-	29,563,991	Y	—	—
		Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Subsidiary of the Company	29,563,991	3,696,450 (USD 114,000)	3,653,895 (USD 119,000)	2,479,753 (USD 47,350) (RMB 236,638)	—	12.36%	29,563,991	Y	—	—
1	Shin Phui Steel Corporation (Note 2)	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Parent company of the Company	1,286,226	981,890	981,890	981,890	981,890	381.69%	1,286,226	—	Y	—
2	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate parent company	27,643,106	8,175,000	8,175,000	8,175,000	8,175,000	207.01%	27,643,106	—	—	—
3	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Kings garden International Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate parent company	30,481,471	7,583,000	7,583,000	7,490,000	7,583,000	174.14%	30,481,471	—	—	—
4	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. (Note 5)	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Parent company of the Company	6,981,786	900,000	-	-	-	-	6,981,786	—	Y	—
5	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.(Note 6)	United Brightening Development Corp.	The same ultimate parent company	439,740	200,000	-	-	-	-	439,740	—	—	—

(Note 1): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company shall not exceed the Company's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by the Company to a single subsidiary.

(Note 2): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Phui Steel Corporation shall not exceed 5 times of Shin Phui's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Phui Steel Corporation to a single entity.

(Note 3): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 7 times of Kings Garden's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 4): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 7 times of Great Emperor Hotel's net worth. The same limit applies to endorsement/guarantee provided by Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 5): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 3 times of Shin Yang's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 6): The maximum amount of endorsement/guarantee provided by Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd. shall not exceed 2 times of Sin Bang's net worth. The same limit applies to the endorsement/guarantee provided by Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd. to a single entity.

(Note 7): The net worth referred to above is based on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

TABLE 3

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousand Shares；Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (in thousands)	Carrying value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Fund/ US Technology Fund F Shares	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1	4,698	—	4,698	
	Fund/ FSITC Global Sustainable Impact Investment Multi	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	900	8,973	—	8,973	
	Fund/ Taishin Flexible Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	800	8,011	—	8,011	
	Fund/ Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	800	7,921	—	7,921	
	Fund/ Hua Nan Future Technology Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	5,065	—	5,065	
		Total			34,668		34,668	
	Stock/ Taiwan Ves-Power Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	252	53,826	3.60%	53,826	
	Stock/ New Spring Construction Corp.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	17,003	177,933	15.49%	177,933	
	Stock/ Taiwan Implant Technology Company, Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	815	4,392	4.14%	4,392	
	Stock/ Sunny Bank	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	4,912	54,312	0.14%	54,312	
	Stock/ Universal Venture Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	1,100	8,123	0.91%	8,123	
	Stock/ Yieh Corporation Limited	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	200	60,451	2.55%	60,451	
	Stock/ Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	Director of the entity is the Company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	150	3,863	3.00%	3,863	
	Stock/ Image DJ Software Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	24	535	0.96%	535	

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (in thousands)	Carrying value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Stock/ Chao-Feng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	556	3,553	0.79%	3,553	
	Stock/ Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	26,000	369,912	13.68%	369,912	
	Stock/ Neolink Capital Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	1,197	10,166	2.57%	10,166	
	Stock/Taiwan Enterprise No.1 Venture Capital Limited Partnership	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	-	10,101	-	10,101	
	Stock/ Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd..	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss - noncurrent	276	21,993	0.01%	21,993	
		Total			779,160		779,160	
Worthing Honor Holdings Ltd.	Stock/ SEE Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1	-	-	-	
United Brightening Development Corp.	Fund/ Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	200	1,980	-	1,980	
Kings garden International Co., Ltd.	Fund/SinoPac ESG Global Digital Infrastructure Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	300	2,757	-	2,757	
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Fund/ UBS (TW) Multi Asset Risk Controlled Sustainable Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	4,986	-	4,986	
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Fund/ Neuberger Berman US Short Duration Non-Investment Grade Bond Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	100	997	-	997	
	Fund/ Mega Singapore Real Estate Income	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	5,065	-	5,065	
		Total			6,062		6,062	
	Stock/Zhengzi Technology Co., Ltd	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	293	3,957	19.50%	3,957	
	Stock/E-Da Health Biotechnology Co., Ltd	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	8,550	94,506	19.00%	94,506	
	Stock/UNICOCELL BIOMED CO., LTD	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	8,000	298,955	14.37%	298,955	
		Total			397,418		397,418	
EMMT Systems Corporation	Fund/ SinoPac ESG Global Digital Infrastructure Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	180	1,654	-	1,654	
	Stock / RODAN (TAIWAN) LTD.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	17	8	0.51%	8	

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2023				Note
				Shares (in thousands)	Carrying value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd	Fund/ Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	4,951	-	4,951	
	Fund/ FSITC Global Utilities and Infrastructure Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	400	3,988	-	3,988	
	Fund/ Taishin Flexible Income Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	5,007	-	5,007	
	Fund/ TCB Taiwan High Dividend Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	194	2,990	-	2,990	
		Total			16,936		16,936	
	Stock/ Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	Director of the entity is the Company’s chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	150	3,864	3.00%	3,864	

TABLE 4

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Marketable securities acquired and 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

Unit: Thousand Shares；Thousands of NT Dollar

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Beginning balance		Addition		Disposal				Ending balance	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount						Number of shares
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	UNICOCELL BIOMED CO., LTD	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Private placement of common stock	None	—	—	8,000	298,955 (Note)	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	UNICOCELL BIOMED CO., LTD	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive	Private placement of common stock	None	—

(Note): Including $208,000 thousand for private placement of common stock and unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTOCI for ($90,955) thousand.

TABLE 5

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollars/Foreign Currency

Purchaser/ seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Hong Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	Purchases	5,086,474	25.88%	T/T or Sight L/C before goods acceptance.	—	—	—	—	—
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	An investee accounted for using equity method	Sales	557,187	2.26%	Galvanized steel coils；payment periods were within 1-2 months. carbon steel: payment term is monthly, and closes in 15 days. Project is contractually agreed	—	—	82,668	4.69%	Accounts receivable
			Purchases	185,467	0.94%	T/T or Sight L/C before goods acceptance.	—	—	10,706	2.20%	Accounts payable
									44	0.01%	Notes payable
	Yieh Mau Corp	Related party in substance	Sales	2,104,814	8.54%	1-2 months	—	—	34,405	1.95%	Accounts receivable
	Asiazone Co., Limited	An investee accounted for using equity method	Sales	931,512	3.78%	1-2 months	—	—	48,525	2.75%	Accounts receivable
	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of the Company	Sales	859,925	3.49%	1-2 months. Project is contractually agreed	—	—	42,029	2.38%	Accounts receivable
	New Spring Construction Corp.	Related party in substance	Sales	358,680	1.45%	Contractually agreed	—	—	2,334	0.13%	Accounts receivable
	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Subsidiary of the Company	Sales	115,192	0.47%	1-2 months	—	—	785	0.04%	Accounts receivable

Purchaser/ seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Subsidiaries	Sales	793,551 (RMB 179,892)	2.24%	1-4 months	—	—	209,088 (RMB 48,230)	41.78%	Accounts receivable
	ASIAZONE CO., LIMITED	An investee of the Parent Company under equity method.	Sales	166,409 (USD 5,368)	0.47%	1-2 months	—	—	—	—	—
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh United Steel Corporation	An investee accounted for using equity method	Purchases	2,703,962	57.68%	T/T or Sight L/C before goods acceptance.	—	—	2,540	2.42%	Notes payable

(Note): Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company are eliminated.

TABLE 6

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
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

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollars/Foreign Currency

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the end of the reporting period (Note 2)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd	Subsidiaries	303,000	(Note 1)	–	–	–	–
	United Brightening Development Corp..	Subsidiaries	711,000	(Note 1)	–	–	–	–
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiaries	2,374,434 (RMB 235,363) (USD44,100)	(Note 1)	–	–	RMB 7,913	–
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Subsidiaries	216,760 (RMB 50,000)	(Note 1)	–	–	–	–
			209,089 (RMB 48,230)	4.28	–	–	RMB 48,230	–

(Note 1): These are accounts receivable financing, on which the calculation of turnover doesn't apply.
(Note 2): Amounts received as of March 7, 2024
(Note 3): Transactions between the aforesaid subsidiaries and the parent company have been written off.

TABLE 7

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Information on Investees
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	7,455,887	7,455,887	233,500	100.00%	9,278,296	181,793	181,793	
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	3,030,403	3,030,403	303,290	30.23%	2,742,334	(51,334)	(15,516)	
	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Wire rods trading	2,261,296	2,261,296	304,654	57.41%	80,082	(981,332)	(552,484)	
	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	1,453,572	1,453,572	39,553	11.30%	1,199,379	(1,125,320)	(127,171)	
	E-Da Development Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Leisure development	2,181,523	2,096,196	218,152	28.44%	875,102	(343,940)	(97,824)	
	United Brightening Development Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Technical consultation for steel products manufacturing	1,887,263	1,887,263	158,060	95.56%	1,464,025	(246,622)	(235,678)	
	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related business	870,000	870,000	186,617	100.00%	544,768	201,075	201,126	
	Yieh Mau Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Trading & manufacturing	422,605	422,605	65,641	23.00%	811,779	23,581	(11,038)	
	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Wholesale of hardware	1,385,973	1,385,973	110,341	99.04%	1,091,894	(168,066)	(166,452)	
	Asiazone Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Steel trading	595,424	595,424	15,090	32.80%	713,497	24,577	8,062	
	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Trading of steel products	214,236	214,236	24,228	100.00%	262,776	(2,677)	(1,703)	
	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	267,209	263,709	19,453	100.00%	219,870	(26,417)	(26,417)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	EMMT Systems Corporation	Taichung City	Manufacturing and marketing of military specification printed circuit boards	310,350	310,349	72,528	78.51%	1,076,258	345,867	271,542	
	Good Honor Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	14,723	14,723	46	100.00%	4,259	47	47	
	Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Telecommunication	151,164	148,611	6,396	90.12%	96,782	25,733	22,696	
	Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Security	14,000	14,000	1,400	35.00%	5,715	(5,447)	(1,906)	
	E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Bus transportation	80,510	70,259	1,845	17.09%	11,642	(9,075)	(1,551)	
	E-DA Tour Bus Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Bus transportation	20,900	20,900	1,349	19.00%	9,107	(8,175)	(1,553)	
	Worthing Honor Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	6,672	6,672	100	100.00%	2,882	38	38	
	E United Japan Co., Ltd.	Japan	Steel trading	8,027	8,027	-	47.00%	4,072	869	408	
	Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	11,700	11,700	1,170	14.63%	-	(844)	-	
	E-Da Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Entertainment industry	74,100	74,100	7,410	19.00%	50,712	2,040	388	
	Li Hui Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	321,216	321,216	71,277	44.56%	296,487	21,442	(1,657)	(Note 1)
	Ji Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	5,050	5,050	1,042	45.00%	4,486	302	(60)	(Note 1)
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	5,023,625	5,023,625	676,661	25.82%	2,835,287	(3,877,105)	(1,032,686)	(Note 1)
	Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Management service	1,551,200	1,535,200	158,320	80.00%	606,861	(20,829)	(16,663)	

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Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	E-Da Visual Effects Company Limited.	Kaohsiung City	Entertainment industry	27,543	27,543	3,185	49.00%	-	(8,598)	-	
	Lian So(H.K) Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	580,422	507,342	18,960	80.00%	314,879	(2,879)	(2,304)	
	Yieh Phui America Inc.	U.S.	Trading of steel products	292	292	1	100.00%	154,711	22,331	22,331	
	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	3,265,100	3,265,100	317,000	60.15%	2,619,308	(148,288)	(89,198)	
	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	2,657,400	2,657,400	258,000	54.89%	2,167,757	(252,131)	(138,404)	
	Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Manpower dispatch industry	9,600	3,200	960	32.00%	6,243	(4,979)	(1,593)	
	Total			36,158,985	35,961,873			29,551,250	(6,434,363)	(1,813,427)	
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Groupco Technology Inc.	Taichung City	RADIO	-	37,492	-	-	-	(356)	(151)	
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	24,562	24,562	3,178	0.12%	13,304	(3,877,105)	(4,849)	(Note 1)
	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	515	515	50	0.01%	413	(148,288)	(14)	
	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	515	515	50	0.01%	420	(252,131)	(27)	
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	EMMT Systems Corporation	Taichung City	Manufacturing and marketing of military specification printed circuit boards	27,630	27,630	6,909	7.48%	102,524	345,867	25,867	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
EMMT Systems Corporation	Groupco Technology Inc.	Taichung City	RADIO	-	45,000	-	-	-	(356)	(178)	
	Applied Wireless Identifications Group, Inc.	San Francisco, US	RFID	243,395	242,545	40,601	88.93%	418,959	109,080	96,893	
	UniPattern Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Manufacturing of computer and peripherals	54,960	54,960	5,460	43.33%	58,911	(16,955)	(7,347)	
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	17,385	17,385	2,195	0.08%	9,190	(3,877,105)	(3,350)	(Note 1)
	Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Manpower dispatch industry	1,500	500	150	5.00%	975	(4,979)	(248)	
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	265,482	265,482	7,224	2.07%	219,056	(1,125,320)	(23,227)	
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	439,197	439,197	56,817	2.17%	237,881	(3,877,105)	(86,712)	(Note 1)
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	256,709	256,709	25,053	2.50%	226,600	(51,334)	(1,282)	
	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	786,714	786,714	21,328	6.09%	945,106	(1,125,320)	(68,574)	
United Brightening Development Corp.	Chao Ying Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Investment	341,992	341,992	30,400	100.00%	270,278	(28,769)	(28,769)	
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related businesses	449,508	449,508	58,151	2.22%	243,466	(3,877,105)	(88,747)	(Note 1)
	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	1,177,838	1,177,838	32,050	9.16%	1,400,148	(1,125,320)	(103,047)	
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	368,542	368,542	34,292	3.42%	310,162	(51,334)	(1,755)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Chao Ying Investment Development Co., Ltd.	Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Steel trading	336,957	336,957	8,898	2.54%	269,817	(1,125,320)	(28,609)	
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co., Ltd.	Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	891,697	891,697	2,880	58.01%	516,203	4,537	3,637	
	Prepayment of stock subscription- Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	55,440	55,440	-	-	55,440	-	-	
	Lien-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	-	1,633	-	-	-	(256)	(26)	
	Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	100,303	100,303	3,787	19.00%	92,851	114,715	15,565	
	Prepayment of stock subscription - Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	7,367	7,367	-	-	7,367	-	-	
	Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	9,371	9,371	381	75.00%	(41,320)	(3,639)	(2,729)	
	Prepayment of stock subscription - Lien Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	69,365	69,365	-	-	69,365	-	-	
	Asiamax Mining Indonesia	Indonesia	Nickle mining	89,386	89,386	55	100.00%	37,561	(1,638)	(1,638)	
Lian So (H.K) Co., Limited	Lien-Sheng Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	-	13,820	-	-	-	(256)	(230)	
	Lian Yang (Hong Kong) Trading Limited	Hong Kong	Trading business	3,071	3,071	100	100.00%	14,746	486	486	
	Lien-Hsin Steel Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Metal manufacturing industry	640,199	548,174	2,085	41.99%	373,709	4,537	900	
Lien-Hsin steel Co., Ltd.	Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	410,207	410,207	16,142	81.00%	383,883	114,715	66,357	
	Prepayment of stock subscription - Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	72,393	72,393	-	-	72,393	-	-	
	Lien-Heng Mining Co., Ltd.	Indonesia	Nickle mining	18,586	18,586	127	25.00%	(13,773)	(3,639)	(910)	

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as the period-end			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit/Loss of Investee	Note
				December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	Shares (in thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Hotel industry	2,099,500	2,099,500	209,950	39.84%	1,734,775	(148,288)	(59,076)	
	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Leasing, sales, and development of residential and commercial buildings, department stores	2,119,500	2,119,500	211,950	45.10%	1,780,838	(252,131)	(113,700)	
	United Winner Metals L.P	Virginia, US	Scrap steel recycling	107,150	107,150	-	33.75%	114,971	20,202	6,818	
	Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Security	4,000	4,000	400	10.00%	1,633	(5,447)	(545)	
	Eliter International Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Construction of buildings	748,896	748,896	74,427	7.42%	673,175	(51,334)	(3,808)	
	E-Da Development Corp.	Kaohsiung City	Leisure development	455,741	437,915	45,574	5.94%	184,296	(343,940)	(20,436)	
	Yieh United Steel Corporation	Kaohsiung City	Steel products related business	20,204	20,204	2,542	0.10%	10,645	(3,877,105)	(3,880)	(Note 1)
	Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Manpower dispatch industry	2,400	800	240	8.00%	1,561	(4,979)	(398)	
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Hua Li International Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Daily necessities, cosmetics wholesaler	110,000	110,000	11,000	100.00%	13,362	(33,035)	(33,035)	
	E-Mau Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Department stores, amusement parks, and hotel industry	27,520	27,520	2,752	12.80%	27,365	(337)	(43)	
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	E-Mau Development Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Department stores, amusement parks, and hotel industry	27,520	27,520	2,752	12.80%	27,365	(337)	(43)	

(Note 1): Due to cross ownership and the adoption of equity method between the Company and Yieh United Steel Corporation, investment gain/loss is accounted for using the treasury stock approach. Thus, the income/loss of investee for the period excludes gain/loss accounted for using equity method by Yieh United Steel Corporation in relation to the Company.

TABLE 8

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Information on Investment in Mainland China
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Unit: Thousands of NT Dollar/ Foreign Currency

Name of Investor	Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2023	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect) (%)	Share of Profit/Loss (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2023	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2023
						Outflow	Inflow						
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and marketing of pickled, cold rolled, galvanized and pre-painted steel coils	7,252,521 (USD 236,200) (Note 6)	(2)	7,169,618 (USD 233,500)	—	—	7,169,618 (USD 233,500)	173,268	100%	173,268 (2) 2	9,310,056	—
	Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co.	Trading of steel products	43,352 (RMB 10,000)	(2) (Note 4)	—	—	—	—	494	100%	494 (2) 3	47,518	—
	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Manufacturing and marketing of special high grade alloy	414,518 (USD 13,500)	(2) (Note 5)	—	—	—	—	(33,935)	100%	(33,935) (2) 2	(216,476)	—

Investor	Investee in Mainland China	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2023	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	7,169,618 (USD 233,500)	7,252,521 (USD 236,200)	17,738,395

(Note 1): Investment methods are classified into the following three categories.

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

a. Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.: Reinvesting in the Mainland China through third-region companies as Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited.

b. Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co.: Invested by Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.

c. Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation: Invested by Yieh Phui (China) Techno material Co., Ltd.

(3) Others

(Note 2): Investment gain or loss recognized in the current period:

(1) Please specify if it is in the preparation stage without any investment gains or losses generated.
(2) Recognition basis of investment profit or loss is categorized into three types, which shall be identified.
1. Financial statements audited and certified by the international CPA firms that cooperates with ROC CPA firms.
2. Financial statements reviewed, or audited and certified by the CPA firm of the parent company in Taiwan.
3. Others

(Note 3): The figures in the Table shall be expressed in New Taiwan Dollars. Carrying amount at the end of the period is converted using the exchange rate on the reporting date (USD:NTD 1: 30.705; RMB: NTD 1: 4.3352). Investment gain or loss recognized in the current period is converted using the average exchange rate in from January 1 to December 31, 2023 (USD: NTD 1: 31.0954; RMB: NTD 1: 4.4114).

(Note 4): Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. invests in Changshou ChangHuei Trading Co. with equity funds of RMB 10 million. As of December 31, 2023, accumulated investment amounted to RMB 10 million.

(Note 5): The Company originally holds 100% of Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation Beneficiary (paid-in capital equals USD 13,500 thousand) through its holding in Hsing Jui Investments Limited. It transferred its ownership to Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. at RMB 20,000 thousand in July 2015. The said proceed, net of tax, of RMB 19,990 thousand (equivalent to USD 3,213 thousand) has been transferred back to the Company's account in Taiwan.

(Note 6): Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. recapitalized its retained earnings of USD 2,700 thousand in April 2016.

(Note 7): AWID Changshou Co., Ltd.. was liquidated in June 2021, AWID Sanghai Co., Ltd.. was liquidated in July 2020, Investment in Changshu Chief Leading Edge Construction Materials Co., Ltd. was completely sold in February 2013. Investment amount and earnings were received. Investment in Jiangsu J & Y Engineering Co., Ltd. was liquidated in 2012. Thus:

(1) Accumulated investment of NT$ 529,431 thousand by investees in China that were disposed of.
(2) Investment gains received from China investees that were disposed: NT$ 69,518 thousand.

(2) Significant transactions between the Company and investees in Mainland China during January 1 and December 31, 2023, directly or indirectly through the third area are as follows:

1. Significant transactions between the Company and investees in China: Table 5 attached ~ Table 7 attached in Note 13.
2. Financing between the Company and investees in China: Table 1 attached in Note 13.
3. Endorsement and guarantee provided by the Company for investees in China: Table 2 attached in Note 13.

TABLE 9

Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Information of Major Shareholders
December 31, 2023

Name of major shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership (%)
Yieh United Steel Corporation	317,210,602	16.27%
Weiqiao Investment Development Co., Ltd.	216,005,528	11.08%

Note: The information of major shareholders is based on the number of ordinary shares and preferred shares held by shareholders with ownership of 5% or greater, that have been issued without physical registration (included treasury shares) by the Company as of December 31, 2023. The share capital in consolidated financial report may differ from the actual number of shares that have been issued without physical registration because of different preparation basis.

14. SEGMENTINFORMATION

Information regarding business segments has been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the Company does not disclose such information in the standalone financial statements.

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Cash	Petty cash	$1,760	
Bank savings	Checking accounts	$259,691	
	Demand deposits - New Taiwan Dollars	25,997	
	Demand deposits - foreign currencies	1,417,844	USD 46,024 SGD 200
Subtotal		$1,703,532	
Cash equivalents	Time deposits (with original maturities within three months)	92,130	USD 3,000
Total		$1,797,422	

Exchange rate as of December 31, 2023: USD:NTD 1: 30.705

Exchange rate as of December 31, 2023: SGD:NTD 1: 23.29

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS - CURRENT

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousand Shares & Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Financial Instrument Name	Description	Shares or Unit	Acquired Cost	Fair Value		Remark
				Unit Price	Amount	
JPMorgan Funds – US Technology Fund - JPM US Technology F (acc) –USD	Mutual Fund	1	$5,000	4,698.00	$4,698	
Mega Global Bond ETF Strategic Income Fund of Funds	Mutual Fund	800	8,032	9.90	7,921	
FSITC Global Sustainable Impact Investment Multi-Asset Fund	Mutual Fund	900	9,019	9.97	8,973	
Taishin Flexible Income Fund	Mutual Fund	800	8,024	10.01	8,011	
Hua Nan Future Technology Fund	Mutual Fund	500	5,053	10.13	5,065	
Total			$35,128		$34,668	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF NOTES RECEIVABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Client Name	Description	Amount	Remark
Company A	Construction receivable	$504	
Others	Under 5%	77	
Total		$581	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(2)	
Net		$579	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

Client Name	Description	Amount	Remark
Unrelated parties:			
Company B	Trade receivable	$ 125,004	USD 4,071
Company C	Trade receivable	101,464	USD 3,304
Company D	Trade receivable	90,873	USD 2,960
Company E	Trade receivable	87,799	USD 2,859
Others	Under 5%	1,149,881	
Total		$1,555,021	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,404)	
Net		$1,550,617	
Related parties:			
Yieh United Steel Corporation	Trade receivable	$82,668	
Asiazone Co., Limited	Trade receivable	48,525	USD 1,580
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Trade receivable	42,029	
Others	Under 5%	37,560	
Total		$210,782	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(475)	
Net		$210,307	

Exchange rate as of December 31, 2023: USD:NTD 1: 30.705

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF OTHER RECEIVABLES

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Other receivables - unrelated parties	Business tax refunded	$105,500	
	Dumping margins refundable	346,360	USD 11,280
	Purchase allowance receivable	7,517	
	Others	1,365	
		$460,742	
Other receivables - related parties	Loans to others	$1,014,000	
	Purchase allowance receivable	21,853	
	Guarantee Fee receivable	3,628	USD 118
	Others	12,356	
		$1,051,837	

Exchange rate as of December 31, 2023: USD:NTD 1: 30.705

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF INVENTORIES

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount		Remark
		Cost	Net Realizable Value	
Steel department:				
Raw materials	steel coil	$1,560,751	$1,775,689	
Supplies	LPG, LNG, resin chromic acid, thinner	15,013	15,013	
Work in process	Rolling, galvanized, pre-paint steel coil, etc.	697,055	798,488	
Finished goods	pickling, cold rolling, galvanized, paint steel coil, etc.	1,561,627	1,854,333	
By-products and scraps	scraps and by-products	115,768	110,203	
Subtotal		3,950,214	4,553,726	
Less: Allowance for inventory and obsolescence loss		(5,565)	-	
Net		3,944,649	4,553,726	
Heavy Industry Department:				
Raw materials	Angle steel, steel	165,286	156,826	
Supplies	bolt, shear nail	2,714	2,713	
Subtotal		168,000	159,539	
Less: Allowance for inventory and obsolescence loss		(10,165)	-	
Net		157,835	159,539	
Total		$4,102,484	$4,713,265	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - NONCURRENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Balance, January 1, 2023		Increase		Decrease		Balance, December 31, 2023		Collateral	Remark
	Shares (In Thousands)	Fair Value	Shares (In Thousands)	Fair Value	Shares (In Thousands)	Fair Value	Shares (In Thousands)	Fair Value		
Asia Pacific Telecom	2,949	$17,992	-	$3,973	2,949	$ 21,965	-	$ -	None	
Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	-	-	276	21,993	-	-	276	21,993	None	
TaiwanVes-Power Co., Ltd.	252	50,496	-	3,330	-	-	252	53,826	None	
New Spring Construction Corp.	17,003	137,049	-	40,884	-	-	17,003	177,933	None	
Taiwan Implant Technology Company, Ltd.	701	3,516	114	1,135	-	259	815	4,392	None	
Sunny Bank	4,912	51,051	-	3,261	-	-	4,912	54,312	None	
Universal Venture Capital Investment Co., Ltd.	1,100	7,064	-	1,059	-	-	1,100	8,123	None	
Yieh Corporation Limited	200	111,065	-	-	-	50,614	200	60,451	None	
Pacific Harbor Stevedoring Corporation	150	3,565	-	298	-	-	150	3,863	None	
Neoflex Technology Co., Ltd.	24	535	-	-	-	-	24	535	None	
Chao-Feng Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	830	5,613	-	-	274	2,060	556	3,553	None	
Skylark International Hotel Co., Ltd.	26,000	318,020	-	51,892	-	-	26,000	369,912	None	
Neolink Capital Corp.	2,100	16,985	-	-	903	6,819	1,197	10,166	None	
Taiwan Enterprise No.1 Venture Capital Limited Partnership	-	10,022	-	79	-	-	-	10,101	None	
Chateau Bridgetop Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	None	
Grand Fortune Special Steel Co., Ltd.	3,558	-	-	-	-	-	3,558	-	None	
Hung-Tai Management and Consulting Co. Ltd	100	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	None	
Windance Co., Ltd.	18,469	-	-	-	-	-	18,469	-	None	
Net	83,348	$732,973	390	$127,904	4,126	$81,717	79,612	$779,160		

1. Current increase of $127,904 thousand includes capital increase by cash for $1,135 thousand , Asia Pacific Telecom switches to Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd. for $21,965 thousand and unrealized gain on financial assets at FVTOCI for $104,804 thousand.

2. Current decrease of $81,717 thousand includes proceeds from capital reduction for $13,771 thousand ,Asia Pacific Telecom switches to Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd. for $21,965 thousand and unrealized loss on financial assets at FVTOCI for $45,981 thousand.

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousand Shares & Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance			Market Value or Net Value		Collateral or Pledge	Remark
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	%	Amount	Unit Price	Total Amount		
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	233,500	$9,256,089	-	$ 22,207	-	$-	233,500	100.00	9,278,296	39.74	$9,278,296	None	
Eliter International Corp.	303,290	2,759,689	-	-	-	17,355	303,290	30.23	2,742,334	9.19	2,786,046	None	
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	304,654	626,158	-	-	-	546,076	304,654	57.41	80,082	0.76	231,714	None	
Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.	39,553	1,323,778	-	-	-	124,399	39,553	11.30	1,199,379	30.32	1,199,379	None	
E-Da Development Corp.	209,619	891,318	8,533	-	-	16,216	218,152	28.44	875,102	4.04	882,179	None	
United Brightening Development Corp.	158,060	1,696,410	-	-	-	232,385	158,060	95.56	1,464,025	9.19	1,451,937	None	
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	98,220	238,963	88,397	305,805	-	-	186,617	100.00	544,768	2.92	544,323	None	
Yieh Mau Corp.	61,925	795,650	3,716	16,129	-	-	65,641	23.00	811,779	12.94	849,634	None	
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	110,341	1,256,257	-	-	-	164,363	110,341	99.04	1,091,894	10.01	1,104,423	None	
Asiazone Co., Ltd.	15,090	705,651	-	7,846	-	-	15,090	32.80	713,497	47.28	713,497	None	
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	23,917	264,436	311	-	-	1,660	24,228	100.00	262,776	10.62	257,245	None	
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	19,103	242,281	350	-	-	2,411	19,453	100.00	219,870	11.30	219,870	None	
EMMT Systems Corporation	53,724	805,359	18,804	270,899	-	-	72,528	78.51	1,076,258	14.84	1,076,258	None	
Good Honor Holdings Ltd.	46	4,214	-	45	-	-	46	100.00	4,259	92.59	4,259	None	
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	4,900	71,091	1,496	25,691	-	-	6,396	90.12	96,782	15.13	96,782	None	
Cheng Shin Security Co., Ltd.	1,400	7,621	-	-	-	1,906	1,400	35.00	5,715	4.08	5,715	None	
E-Da Bus Transportation Co., Ltd.	1,845	2,941	-	8,701	-	-	1,845	17.09	11,642	6.31	11,642	None	
E-DA Tour Bus Co., Ltd.	1,349	10,660	-	-	-	1,553	1,349	19.00	9,107	6.75	9,107	None	
Worthing honor Holdings Ltd.	100	2,846	-	36	-	-	100	100.00	2,882	28.82	2,882	None	
E United Japan Co., Ltd.	-	3,929	-	143	-	-	-	47.00	4,072	-	4,072	None	
Skylark Hot Spring & Resort Corp.	1,170	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	14.63	-	(1.00)	(1,165)	None	
E-Da Entertainment Co., Ltd.	7,410	55,549	-	-	-	4,837	7,410	19.00	50,712	6.84	50,712	None	
Li Hui Development Co., Ltd.	69,681	298,202	1,596	-	-	1,715	71,277	44.56	296,487	4.97	354,376	None	
Ji Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1,042	4,546	-	-	-	60	1,042	45.00	4,486	5.28	5,499	None	
Yieh United Steel Corporation	676,661	3,858,815	-	-	-	1,023,528	676,661	25.82	2,835,287	4.40	2,975,519	None	
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co.,Ltd.	156,720	574,311	1,600	32,550	-	-	158,320	80.00	606,861	3.83	606,861	None	

Name	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance			Market Value or Net Value		Collateral or Pledge	Remark
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	%	Amount	Unit Price	Total Amount		
E-Da Visual Effects Company Limited.	3,185	-	-	-	-	-	3,185	49.00	-	(2.64)	(8,397)	None	
Lian So(H.K) Co., Limited	16,560	277,177	2,400	37,702	-	-	18,960	80.00	314,879	16.61	314,879	None	
Yieh Phui America Inc.	1	132,682	-	22,029	-	-	1	100.00	154,711	154,711.00	154,711	None	
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	317,000	2,708,506	-	-	-	89,198	317,000	60.15	2,619,308	8.26	2,619,308	None	
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	258,000	2,306,161	-	-	-	138,404	258,000	54.89	2,167,757	8.40	2,167,757	None	
Xinzhan Engineering and Management Consulting Co., Ltd.	320	1,436	640	4,807	-	-	960	32.00	6,243		6,243	None	
Total		$31,182,726		$754,590		$2,366,066			$29,551,250		$29,975,563		

Note:In addition to the increase or decrease in investment, the increase and decrease in the current year were mainly due to the elimination of unrealized gains and losses from downstream transactions, the use of equity method to recognize

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Refundable deposits	Customs duty guarantee	$733,850	USD 23,900
	Rent deposits	3,307	
Total		$737,157	

Exchange rate as of December 31, 2023: USD:NTD 1: 30.705

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NONCURRENT

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Taiwan Bank	Pledged time deposits	$160	
Mega Bank	Pledged time deposits	146	
Total		$306	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM LOANS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

Creditor	Description	Beginning Balance	Contract Period	Loan Commitment (Note 2)	Collateral	Remark
Bangkok - Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	$430,714	August 10, 2023~April 3, 2024	$616,700	Note 1	
Mega Bank - Gangdu Branch	Loan for material purchase	274,188	October 19, 2023~March 27, 2024	1,180,000	Note 1	
Shanghai Bank - Chien Chin Branch	Loan for material purchase	149,914	November 2, 2023~May 7, 2024	152,000	Note 1	
Land Bank - Gangshan Branch	Loan for material purchase	300,176	July 20, 2023~June 25, 2024	550,000	Note 1	
CTBC Bank- Minzu Branch	Loan for material purchase	164,540	December 7, 2023~ March 27, 2024	500,000	Note 1	
Taichung Commercial Bank- Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	99,966	November 30, 2023~ May 28, 2024	200,000	Note 1	
SinoPac Bank- North Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	61,484	October 11, 2023~ March 8, 2024	300,000	Note 1	
Hua Nan Bank- Gangshan Branch	Loan for material purchase	199,321	November 16, 2023~ May 24, 2024	300,000	Note 1	
Chang Hwa Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	404,589	July 31, 2023~June 4, 2024	700,000	Note 1	
Panhsin Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Loan for material purchase	79,926	August 3, 2023~ February 6, 2024	230,000	Note 1	
China Bank -Taipei Branch	Loan for material purchase	99,611	November 9, 2023~ March 15, 2024	622,000	Note 1	
KGI Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	449,289	July 31, 2023~ June 13, 2024	600,000	Note 1	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	99,027	October 6, 2023~ April 9, 2024	550,000	Note 1	
O-Bank- Kaohsiung Branch	Loan for material purchase	304,511	November 2, 2023~ June 18, 2024	400,000	Note 1	
Subtotal		$3,117,256		$6,900,700		
Shin Kong Bank- Chihsien Branch	Credit Loan	$100,000	November 17, 2023~ February 17, 2024	$200,000	None	
COTA Bank	Credit Loan	100,000	November 13, 2023~ May 13, 2024	100,000		
Bangkok - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	150,000	December 28, 2023~ June 25, 2024	616,700	None	
The Export-lmport Bank of Roc - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	100,000	May 24, 2023~ May 24, 2024	100,000	None	
China Bank -Taipei Branch	Credit Loan	295,000	October 12, 2023~March 22, 2024	622,000	None	
Far Eastern Int'l Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	250,000	November 29,2023~ February 29,2024	300,000	None	

KGI Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	150,000	September 19, 2023~ January 19, 2024	600,000	None
Mega Bank - Gangdu Branch	Credit Loan	105,000	November 29,2023~ February 27,2024	1,180,000	None
Yuanta Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	150,000	November 9,2023~ February 9,2024	250,000	None
Sunny Bank- Liwen Branch	Credit Loan	100,000	November 9,2023~ November 9,2024	100,000	None
Taiwan Cooperative Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	370,000	October 24,2023~ December 27,2024	550,000	None
Taipei Fubon Bank- Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	200,000	November 20,2023~ February 16,2024	200,000	None
First Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Credit Loan	100,000	October 17,2023~ October 17,2024	600,000	None
Chang Hwa Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	100,000	December 25,2023~ June 22,2024	700,000	None
Panhsin Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Credit Loan	150,000	October 24,2023~ January 18,2024	230,000	None
Land Bank - Gangshan Branch	Credit Loan	100,000	November 30,2023~ February 27,2024	550,000	None
Taishin International Bank - Lingya Branch	Credit Loan	240,000	December 4,2023~ January 4,2024	250,000	None
Entie Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	300,000	December 4,2023~ January 27,2024	400,000	None
Credit Loan Subtotal		$3,060,000		$7,548,700	
Total		$6,177,256			
Range of Interest Rates (%)		2.21%-2.67%			

Note 1: Please refer to Note 8 for the collaterals of the above short-term loans.

Note 2: Credit lines shown above are the combined limits from each banks.

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF SHORT-TERM NOTES AND BILLS PAYABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Creditor	Contract Period	Issued Amount	Discount	Book Value	Remark
Commercial Paper	MEGA Securities	December 18, 2023~ February 23, 2024	$100,000	$318	$99,682	
Commercial Paper	IBFC	November 24, 2023~ January 23, 2024	200,000	246	199,754	
Commercial Paper	Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.	December 21, 2023~ January 19, 2024	150,000	180	149,820	
Commercial Paper	Taiwan Bills Corp.	December 12, 2023~ February 05, 2024	200,000	407	199,593	
Commercial Paper	ETFC- Kaohsiung Branch	November 13, 2023~ January 12, 2024	100,000	76	99,924	
Commercial Paper	Ta Ching Bills Finance Corporation	October 06, 2023~ January 04, 2024	100,000	25	99,975	
Commercial Paper	Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Crop.	November 07, 2023~ January 09, 2024	150,000	67	149,933	
Total			$1,000,000	$1,319	$998,681	
Range of Interest Rates					2.282%~2.318%	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF NOTES PAYABLE

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Description	Amount	Remark
MEGA Bank (Note)	Trade payable	$149,922	
Company F	Trade payable	53,686	
Company G	Trade payable	30,832	
Others	Under 5%	247,474	
Total		$481,914	

Note: Notes payable to China Steel Corporation, and China Steel Corporation transferred such notes receivable to Mega International Commercial Bank.

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Vendor Name	Description	Amount	Remark
Company H	Trade payable	$125,435	
Company I	Trade payable	123,065	
Company J	Trade payable	83,486	USD 2,719
Others	Under 5%	153,528	
Total		$485,514	

Exchange rate as of December 31, 2023: USD:NTD 1: 30.705

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF LONG-TERM LOANS AND CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LOANS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Creditor	Description	Amount	Contract Period	Collateral	Remark
Syndicated Loan of Mega Bank:					
Mega Bank - Gangdu Branch	Pledge Loan	$309,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Chang Hwa Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Pledge Loan	309,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Agricultural Bank - Sales Department	Pledge Loan	230,400	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Pledge Loan	230,400	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Taiwan Bank - Gangshan Branch	Pledge Loan	230,400	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
First Bank	Pledge Loan	230,400	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Hua Nan Bank - Gangshan Branch	Pledge Loan	230,400	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Taiwan Business Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Pledge Loan	161,100	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Land Bank - Gangshan Branch	Pledge Loan	137,700	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Mega Bank - Gangdu Branch	Credit Loan	297,900	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Chang Hwa Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	297,900	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Agricultural Bank - sales Department	Credit Loan	219,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	219,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Taiwan Bank - Gangshan Branch	Credit Loan	219,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
First Bank	Credit Loan	219,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Hua Nan Bank - Gangshan Branch	Credit Loan	219,600	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Taiwan Business Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	153,900	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Land Bank-Gangshan Branch	Credit Loan	132,300	January 7, 2021~ January 7, 2026	None	
Subtotal		4,050,000			

Creditor	Description	Amount	Contract Period	Collateral	Remark
Syndicated Loan of Taiwan Cooperative Bank:					
Taiwan Cooperative Bank-Kaohsiung Branch	Pledge Loan	430,902	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
HUA NAN Bank - Gangshan Branch	Pledge Loan	248,026	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Land Bank - Gangshan Branch	Pledge Loan	345,622	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Mega Bank - Gangdu Branch	Pledge Loan	106,420	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
First Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Pledge Loan	248,026	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Agricultural Bank - Sales Department	Pledge Loan	106,419	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
SCSB - Qianjin Branch	Pledge Loan	106,419	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Taishin International Bank - Lingya Branch	Pledge Loan	106,419	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Chang Hwa Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Pledge Loan	176,753	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Taiwan Business Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Pledge Loan	50,994	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	Land, plant, machinery and equipment	
Taiwan Cooperative Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	544,500	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
HUA NAN Bank - Gangshan Branch	Credit Loan	312,300	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Land Bank - Gangshan Branch	Credit Loan	436,500	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Mega Bank - Gangdu Branch	Credit Loan	134,100	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
First Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Credit Loan	312,300	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Agricultural Bank - Sales Department	Credit Loan	134,100	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
SCSB - Qianjin Branch	Credit Loan	134,100	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Taishin International Bank - Lingya Branch	Credit Loan	134,100	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Chang Hwa Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	223,200	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Taiwan Business Bank - Kaohsiung Branch	Credit Loan	64,800	June 22, 2021~June 22, 2026	None	
Subtotal		4,356,000			

Creditor	Description	Amount	Contract Period	Collateral	Remark
First Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Pledge Loan	38,400	July 29, 2013~ July 29, 2028	Buildings	
First Bank - Hsin Hsing Branch	Pledge Loan	46,760	August 03, 2016~ July 15, 2030	Buildings	
Taiwan Bank - Gangshan Branch	Pledge Loan	71,429	April 25 2021~April 25 2026	Land, plants	
The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	Pledge Loan	200,000	February 15, 2023~ May 15, 2024	Land, plants	
Subtotal of Pledge Loan		356,589			
SCSB	Credit Loan	130,000	May 08, 2023~ October 08, 2025	None	
Subtotal		130,000			
Total		8,892,589			
Less: unamortized syndicated loan arrangement fee		(17,309)			
Less: Current portion of long-term loans		(1,720,054)			
Balance of long-term loans		$7,155,226			
Range of interest rates		2.4316%-2.795%			

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF LEASE LIABILITIES

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Lease period	Discount Rate	Amount
Land	Used as workshop and	2 to 32 years	1.9661%-2.2817%	$177,702
Buildings	office mainly	10 years	1.9661%-2.077%	22,229
Total				199,931
Less: current portion				(11,645)
Lease liabilities - noncurrent				$188,286

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF GUARANTEE DEPOSITS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Remark
Guarantee deposits	Sales deposits from customers	$2,000	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Quantity (tons)	Amount	Remark
Steel Department			
Galvanized Steel Coils	540,863	$15,084,726	
Pre-painted Steel Coils	187,517	7,337,688	
Others	2,807	35,394	
Subtotal of revenue from finished goods		22,457,808	
Revenue from raw materials ,by-products and scraps	78,597	1,273,490	
Sales revenue subtotal		23,731,298	
Processing income of Steel Plates	29,820	183,949	
Subtotal		23,915,247	
Heavy Industry Departments			
Construction revenue		805,036	
Total		24,720,283	
Realized (unrealized) gross profit		97	
Less: Sales return		(496)	
Sales discount		(59,223)	
Net operating revenue		$24,660,661	

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OPERATING COST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Amount
Steel Department	
Raw materials, beginning of the year	$2,027,054
Add: Raw materials purchased	18,812,904
Freight expenses	77,629
Less: Raw materials, ending of the year	(1,560,751)
Transfer to operating expenses	(138,616)
Raw materials sold	(783,215)
Raw materials used	18,435,005
Supplies, beginning of the year	16,005
Add: Supplies purchased	561,805
Less: Supplies, ending of the year	(15,013)
Transfer to operating expenses	(562,797)
Supplies used	-
Add: Direct labor	324,124
Factory overheads	2,719,569
Production cost	21,478,698
Work in progress, beginning of the year	465,424
Add: Transfer from finished goods	130,622
Less: Work in progress, ending of the year	(697,055)
Scraps and by-products	(475,454)
Cost of finished goods	20,902,235
Finished goods, beginning of the year	1,558,288
Add: Transfer from raw material	(1,561,627)
Less: Finished goods, ending of the year	(159,985)
Transfer to operating expenses	(129,603)
Transfer to work in progress	(130,622)
Cost of finished goods sold	20,478,686

Cost adjustment items：	
Inventory valuation loss (recovery gain)	(134,121)
Purchase and construction contract loss (recovery gain)	-
Unallocated fixed factory overhead	102,088
Purchase discounts- Pick-up bonus, etc.	(4,087)
Subtotal cost for Steel Department	20,442,566
Cost of raw materials sold	783,215
Cost of by-products sold	486,791
Processing cost	159,985
Total operating cost for Steel Department	21,872,557
Heavy Industry Department	
Construction cost	729,481
Inventory valuation loss (recovery gain)	9,812
Purchase and construction contract loss (recovery gain)	(616)
Total operating cost for Heavy Industry Department	738,677
Total operating cost	$22,611,234

YIEH PHUI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
STATEMENT OF OPERATING EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	Selling and marketing expenses	General and administrative expenses	Total
Payroll expense	$160,406	$215,255	$375,661
Insurance	18,624	23,983	42,607
Entertain expense	9,402	16,782	26,184
Depreciation	12,921	10,215	23,136
Employee benefits/welfare	7,528	13,699	21,227
Pension	8,186	9,774	17,960
Transportation expense	856,438	-	856,438
Other expenses (Note)	66,515	84,263	150,778
Total	$1,140,020	$373,971	$1,513,991

(Note): None of the individual item exceeds 2% of the amount.

VI. Impact on the Company's Financial Status due to Financial Difficulties Experienced by the Company and Its Affiliates: None

Chapter 7. Review and Analysis of the Company's Financial Position and Financial Performance, and Listing of Risks

I. Financial Status:

Financial Condition Comparative Analysis Statement

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Difference	
			amount	%
Current assets	28,419,212	27,610,449	808,763	2.93%
Non-Current assets	63,346,738	65,540,940	(2,194,202)	(3.35%)
Total assets	91,765,950	93,151,389	(1,385,439)	(1.49%)
Current liabilities	25,866,423	25,429,459	436,964	1.72%
Non-current liabilities	35,475,593	34,929,827	545,766	1.56%
Total Liabilities	61,342,016	60,359,286	982,730	1.63%
Total equity of owners of parent company	29,563,991	31,582,868	(2,018,877)	(6.39%)
Non-controlling interest	859,943	1,209,235	(349,292)	(28.89%)
Total equity	30,423,934	32,792,103	(2,368,169)	(7.22%)
Total Liabilities and Equity	91,765,950	93,151,389	(1,385,439)	(1.49%)

Changes in percentage of the ratio are analyzed as follows (change of 20%):

1. Non-controlling interests decrease: This is due to the decrease in net profit of subsidiaries for the current year and the cash capital increase of Hong Yuh Assets, a subsidiary in the previous year.

II. Financial Performance:

1. Comparative analysis of financial performance

Unit: NT$ thousand

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Change ratio (%)
Net operating revenue	73,295,376	83,675,863	(10,380,487)	(12.41%)
Operating costs	66,584,490	74,531,778	(7,947,288)	(10.66%)
Gross operating profit (loss)	6,710,886	9,144,085	(2,433,199)	(26.61%)
Operating expenses	5,116,586	6,839,551	(1,722,965)	(25.19%)
Operating income (loss) - net	1,594,300	2,304,534	(710,234)	(30.82%)
Non-operating income and expenses	(2,932,583)	(1,261,669)	(1,670,914)	132.44%
Net income (loss) before tax	(1,338,283)	1,042,865	(2,381,148)	(228.33%)
Income tax expenses (gains)	114,885	520,760	(405,875)	(77.94%)
Current net profit (loss)	(1,453,168)	522,105	(1,975,273)	(378.33%)
Other comprehensive income (net)	122,096	379,091	(256,995)	(67.79%)
Total comprehensive income	(1,331,072)	901,196	(2,232,268)	(247.70%)

Analysis on change of increase / decrease ratio:

1. Decrease in gross profit: This period was affected by factors such as the rise in interest rates and inflation in the United States, resulting in a slowdown in steel demand, reduced sales volume, and increased sales costs.
2. Decrease in operating expenses: Mainly due to the decrease in sales volume, related expenses also decreased accordingly.
3. Decrease in operating income: As explained in the aforementioned points 1 and 2.
4. Increase in non-operating income and expenses: Mainly due to the decrease in the share of net profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method for the current period compared to the previous period.
5. Decrease in pre-tax profit and net profit for the period: As explained in the aforementioned points 1, 2, and 4.
6. Decrease in income tax expenses: Due to the decrease in profit for the current period, resulting in a decrease in income tax expenses compared to the previous period.
7. Decrease in other comprehensive income: Mainly due to the decrease in the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method compared to the previous period, and the decrease in exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations compared to the previous period.
8. Increase in total comprehensive income for the period: As explained in the aforementioned points 1 to 7.

2. Explanation of significant changes in gross margin of main products or departments in the most recent two years

(1) The changes of gross profit in the most recent two years

Unit: NT$ thousand

Year	2022			2023			
Product Category	Operating Revenue	Gross Operating Profit	Gross Profit	Operating Revenue	Gross Operating Profit	Gross Profit	Percentage of change
Galvanized steel coils	39,483,489	3,323,485	8.42%	34,942,065	1,656,750	4.74%	-43.67%
Pre-painted steel coils	18,487,011	2,217,480	11.99%	16,553,424	1,381,112	8.34%	-30.44%
Steel pipe	7,228,929	1,883,309	26.05%	3,617,446	553,912	15.31%	-41.23%
Wire	6,736,082	49,887	0.74%	5,015,149	-299,966	-5.98%	-907.63%
Other	11,740,351	1,669,924	14.22%	13,167,293	3,419,078	25.97%	82.56%
Total	83,675,863	9,144,085	10.93%	73,295,376	6,710,886	9.16%	-16.22%

Details of main products with 20% change in gross margin between 2022 and 2023:

Item \ Year		2022	2023
Galvanized steel coils	Unit Cost	26.312	22.573
	Unit Price	28.730	23.697
	Sales Volume	1,374,299	1,474,545
Pre-painted steel coils	Unit Cost	32.600	29.458
	Unit Price	37.043	32.139
	Sales Volume	499,069	515,052
Steel pipe	Unit Cost	28.869	27.780
	Unit Price	39.040	32.803
	Sales Volume	185,168	110,279
Wire	Unit Cost	23.485	31.594
	Unit Price	23.660	29.811
	Sales Volume	284,703	168,232
Other	Unit Cost	23.676	18.412
	Unit Price	27.603	24.870
	Sales Volume	425,335	529,438

Unit: NT$ thousand

Main Product	Item	2022-2023
Galvanized steel coils	I. Analysis of differences in operating revenue	
	(Q'-Q)×P	2,880,056
	(P'-P)×Q	(6,916,937)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(504,544)
	P'Q'-PQ	(4,541,425)
	II. Analysis of differences in operating costs	
	(Q'-Q)×P	2,637,630
	(P'-P)×Q	(5,137,568)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(374,751)
	P'Q'-PQ	(2,874,689)
	III. Gross profit change	(1,666,736)
Pre-painted steel coils	I. Analysis of differences in operating revenue	
	(Q'-Q)×P	592,051
	(P'-P)×Q	(2,447,264)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(78,374)
	P'Q'-PQ	(1,933,587)
	II. Analysis of differences in operating costs	
	(Q'-Q)×P	521,036
	(P'-P)×Q	(1,568,039)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(50,217)
	P'Q'-PQ	(1,097,219)
	III. Gross profit change	(836,368)
Steel pipe	I. Analysis of differences in operating revenue	
	(Q'-Q)×P	(2,923,654)
	(P'-P)×Q	(1,154,924)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	467,095
	P'Q'-PQ	(3,611,483)
	II. Analysis of differences in operating costs	
	(Q'-Q)×P	(2,161,972)
	(P'-P)×Q	(201,681)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	81,567
	P'Q'-PQ	(2,282,086)
	III. Gross profit change	(1,329,397)
Wire	I. Analysis of differences in operating revenue	
	(Q'-Q)×P	(2,755,708)
	(P'-P)×Q	1,751,173
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(716,399)
	P'Q'-PQ	(1,720,934)
	II. Analysis of differences in operating costs	
	(Q'-Q)×P	(2,735,299)
	(P'-P)×Q	2,308,699

	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(944,481)
	P'Q'-PQ	(1,371,081)
	III. Gross profit change	(349,853)
Other	I. Analysis of differences in operating revenue	
	(Q'-Q)×P	2,873,513
	(P'-P)×Q	(1,162,133)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(284,438)
	P'Q'-PQ	1,426,941
	II. Analysis of differences in operating costs	
	(Q'-Q)×P	2,464,790
	(P'-P)×Q	(2,238,997)
	(P'-P)×(Q'-Q)	(548,006)
	P'Q'-PQ	(322,213)
	III. Gross profit change	1,749,154

Note: P'Q': Recent years' unit price, quantity
P Q: Previous year's unit price, quantity

Reasons for difference in price and volume:

I. Galvanized steel coils:

The unit selling price of galvanized steel coils decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, resulting in an unfavorable sales variance of NT$4,541,425 thousand. Cost-wise, there was a favorable cost variance of NT$2,874,689 thousand in 2023 due to a decrease in unit costs. The magnitude of the decrease in unit selling price exceeded that of the decrease in unit cost, resulting in a decrease in gross profit for galvanized steel coil products in 2023 compared to 2022 by NT$1,666,736 thousand.

II. Pre-painted steel coils:

The unit selling price of pre-painted steel coils decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, resulting in an unfavorable sales variance of NT$1,933,587 thousand. Cost-wise, there was a favorable cost variance of NT$1,097,219 thousand in 2023 due to a decrease in unit costs. The magnitude of the decrease in unit selling price exceeded that of the decrease in unit cost, resulting in a decrease in gross profit for pre-painted steel coil products in 2023 compared to 2022 by NT$836,368 thousand.

III. Steel pipes:

The unit selling price of steel pipes decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, resulting in an unfavorable sales variance of NT$3,611,483 thousand. Cost-wise, there was a favorable cost variance of NT$2,282,086 thousand in 2023 due to a decrease in unit costs. The magnitude of the decrease in unit selling price exceeded that of the decrease in unit cost, resulting in a decrease in gross profit for steel pipe products in 2023 compared to 2022 by NT$1,329,397 thousand.

IV. Wire:

The sales volume of wire products decreased in 2023 compared to 2022, resulting in

an unfavorable sales variance of NT$1,720,934 thousand. Cost-wise, there was a favorable cost variance of NT$1,371,081 thousand in 2023 due to the decrease in sales volume. The magnitude of the increase in unit selling price was less than the increase in unit cost, resulting in a decrease in gross profit for wire products in 2023 compared to 2022 by NT$349,853 thousand.

V. Others:

The sales volume of other products increased in 2023 compared to 2022, resulting in a favorable sales variance of NT$1,426,941 thousand. Cost-wise, there was a favorable cost variance of NT$322,213 thousand in 2023 due to a decrease in unit costs. The magnitude of the decrease in unit selling price was less than the decrease in unit cost, resulting in an increase in gross profit for other products in 2023 compared to 2022 by NT$1,749,154 thousand.

3. Expected sales volume and basis: Please refer to page 5 of this Annual Report.

III. Cash flow:

Analysis of changes in cash flow for the past year, improvement plans for liquidity shortage, and cash liquidity analysis for the next year

1. Analysis of changes in 2023 cash flow and improvement plans for liquidity shortage

Item \ Year	2023	2022	Percentage of change
Cash flow ratio	4.34%	7.45%	-41.74%
Cash flow adequacy ratio	50.87%	50.90%	-0.05%
Cash reinvestment ratio	1.15%	1.94%	-40.72%
The cash flow ratio and the cash reinvestment ratio decreased: This is mainly due to the decrease in operating cash flow compared to the previous period.			

2023 Unit: NT$ thousand

Cash balance at beginning of year	Annual net cash flow from operating activities	Annual cash Inflow / outflow	Cash surplus (inadequacy)	Remedial measures for cash inadequacy	
				Investment plans	Financial plans
8,636,937	1,122,734	(2,184,758)	7,574,913	—	—

1. Analysis of cash flow changes for the current year:
   (1) Operating activities: Net cash inflow of NT$1,122,734 thousand, mainly due to this year's pre-tax net loss of NT$1,338,283 thousand, offset by the share of losses from equity method investments and joint ventures of NT$1,723,779 thousands, a decrease in other financial assets of NT$390,391 thousand, and an increase in contract liabilities of NT$499,079 thousand.
   (2) Investing activities: Net cash outflow of NT$1,743,141 thousand, mainly due to the purchase of property, plant, and equipment amounting to NT$1,387,616 thousand.
   (3) Financing activities: Net cash outflow of NT$502,941 thousand, primarily due to the repayment of short-term borrowings of NT$1,929,486 thousand.
2. Remedial measures for cash inadequacy: No cash inadequacies.

2. Analysis of cash liquidity for the next year

Unit: NT$ thousand

Cash balance at beginning of year (1)	Expected full-year net cash flow from operating activities (2)	Net cash flow from investing and financing activities (3)	Expected remaining (deficient) cash (1) + (2) - (3)	Remedial measures for projected cash deficit	
				Investment plans	Financing plans
7,574,913	1,867.330	(1.669.915)	7,772,328	-	-

(1) Analysis of next year's cash flow changes:

① Operating activities: As global iron and steel industry continue to see a stable operating growth, current period's operating activities is expected to generate a net cash inflow.

② Investing activities: Net cash outflows mainly due to extension and engagement in new constructions.

③ Financing activities: Because of the repayment of bank loans, fund-raising activities resulted in net cash outflows.

(2) Remedial measures for expected cash deficit: None

IV. Major Capital Expenditures in the Most Recent Fiscal Year and Their Impact on the Company's Financial Affairs: None

V. Investment Policies for the Most Recent Fiscal Year, the Main Reasons for the Profits or Losses Generated thereby, Improvement Plans, and Investment Plans for the Coming Year

1. Investment policies for the recent year:

For long-term business development considerations, besides maintaining our market advantage in our core business, carbon steel, and maintain profitability, we also branch into stainless steel domain, increasing diversified income by adopting a diversified investment strategy.

2. Causes of business profit or loss in investments, and countermeasures:

(1) Tangeng Iron Works Co., Ltd.

The main reason for the loss in fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

In 2023, factors such as currency inflation, interest rate hikes, shrinking terminal demand, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, and China's post-pandemic recovery falling short of expectations have led to stumbling economic recoveries globally. The sharp decline and severe contraction in steel demand have made the operating environment for the steel industry even more challenging than during the initial stages of the pandemic. Despite efforts to adjust selling prices, reversing the tide has proven difficult. Tangeng Iron Works, while initially posting small profits in the first quarter, faced significant challenges in the second and third quarters due to frozen market demand and steep price declines. Amid dwindling volume and prices, the core business operations struggled to escape losses. Expectations for an improvement in the overall environment in the fourth quarter were dashed as the situation worsened. The increased situation of cost-price inversion and market pessimism, coupled with heightened geopolitical risks globally, made short-term demand recovery unlikely. Consequently, the loss situation persisted into the fourth quarter.

Improvement Plans:

Tangeng Iron Works will focus on building domestic and international sales channels to ensure stable production and sales volumes, reduce idle capacity losses, and strengthen inventory management to mitigate price drop risks, aiming to enhance the Company's core competitiveness. Externally, the Company will actively leverage assets to gradually increase external fixed income, thereby enhancing overall operational performance.

(2) Yieh United Steel Corporation

The main reason for the loss in fiscal year 2023 is as follows:

In 2023, influenced by high interest rates, inflation, and China's post-pandemic economic performance falling short of expectations, global demand for steel products declined, leading to a slowdown in manufacturing activities worldwide. Additionally, geopolitical instability in regions like Ukraine and Syria posed challenges to global supply chains, impacting the overall profitability of Yieh United, whose overall operational performance in 2023 fell short of expectations.

Remedial plan:

Carbon reduction and circular economy initiatives are the policy directions for economic development worldwide. In response to global steel market competition and the trend towards international net zero carbon emissions, moving towards low-carbon production and a circular economy for sustainable development is imperative. Yieh United responds to government policy initiatives, fulfilling ESG development commitments by obtaining UL ECVP 2809 certification for recycled materials content in various products in October 2023, providing downstream customers with a diversified range of green steel products.

In terms of production processes, Yieh United plans to upgrade steelmaking and hot rolling production equipment and introduce AI intelligent production lines to simplify processes, increase capacity, save energy and reduce carbon emissions, improve quality, shorten delivery times, reduce costs, and extend equipment life.

With the advancement of modern technology, there is increasing demand for high-strength and high-precision stainless steel products. These precision stainless steel products are widely used in high-tech fields such as the energy industry, automobile manufacturing, aerospace, and marine engineering. Yieh United will gradually launch the construction of a precision stainless steel plant in phases to extend the depth and breadth of existing products, enhance product competitiveness and added value, and thereby improve the overall operational performance of the Company.

3. Investment plan for the coming year:

In line with the Company's diversified investment and management policies, the next year will focus on continuous investment in the stainless steel industry and the development of tourism and leisure-related industries.

VI. Risk Analysis and Assessment:

(I) Impact on the Company's consolidated profit and loss performance due to changes in interest rate, exchange rates, and inflation, as well as the future countermeasures:

1. The impact of interest income and expenditure and exchange rate fluctuations on the Company's income statement in 2023 and the first quarter of 2024:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	Financial Statement Accounts	2023 amount / Impact percentage (%)	Future response measures
Interest rate	Interest income (expense)	(1,914,823)	Since March 2022, the Federal Reserve has raised interest rates 11 times, accumulating 525 basis points (5.25%). The current range is between 5.25% and 5.50%, compared to the range of 0.25% to 0.50% after the first interest rate hike in March 2022 and the range of 4.25% to 4.50% after the interest rate hike in December 2022. The last interest rate hike in July 2023 raised the range to 5.25% to 5.50%, triggering a global wave of interest rate hikes outside mainland China. This substantial and rapid increase in interest rates in 2023 compared to 2022 led to a significant increase in interest expenses. It is a normal phenomenon for enterprises to be unable to respond quickly under such rapid interest rate hikes. According to the signals of the National Development Council's economic strategy, the domestic economic strategy signal and score decreased from a yellow-red light in January 2022 to below a yellow-blue light until September 2022. It wasn't until January 2024 that it turned green, remaining in the yellow-blue and blue light for 16 months, indicating Taiwan's overall economic downturn. The steel market was also inevitably affected, with the Company's revenue performance declining, as with most enterprises facing revenue declines, which is also normal. In tandem with the trend of interest rate hikes, 2023 saw higher interest rate levels compared to 2022, coupled with poor overall economic conditions leading to declining corporate revenues. In 2023, interest expenses accounted for a higher proportion of revenue compared to 2022, with interest expenses as a percentage of revenue reaching 2.615%. This was an inevitable predicament due to major environmental factors. Comparing this to the first quarter of 2023, where interest expenses accounted for 2.67% of revenue, the ratio for the full year of 2023 decreased, indicating that despite unfavorable economic conditions and higher interest rate levels in 2023, the Company actively responded, resulting in a decrease in the ratio for the full year compared to the first quarter, showing some effectiveness.
	Percentage to revenue (%)	2.6125%	
Exchange Rate	Exchange gain (loss)	2,916	In addition to natural hedging and foreign exchange swaps, the Company also adjusts foreign exchange swaps when there is a need for structured foreign exchange sales/purchases.
	Percentage to revenue (%)	0.0040%	
	Operating revenue	73,295,376	

Note 1: As of the date of publication of the annual report, there is no financial report for the first quarter of 2014 that has been reviewed and completed by accountants.

(II) Policy Regarding High-risk Investments, Highly Leveraged Investments, Loans to Other Parties, Endorsements/Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions, Main Reasons for the Profit (Loss) Generated Thereby, and Response Measures to Be Taken in the Future:

The Company does not engage in high risk and highly leveraged investments. Endorsements and guarantees shall be carried out in accordance with the Company's Operating Procedures for Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements and Guarantees. Derivative product transactions shall comprise mainly of exchange rate and interest hedging products. Hence, there is no material gain or loss. In the future, the Company will continue to carry out prudent assessment, and avoid investments and transactions with excessive risks.

(III) Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget:

With the rise in health awareness, consumers not only expect steel materials to comply with environmental protection requirements. In 2008, Yieh PhuiIn developed new products in the direction of reducing the contact between human body and bacteria, and provided antibacterial steel products that can improve the health environment to meet the market demand. At present, Yieh Phui Enterprise's anti-bacteria, healthy eco-friendly steel plate is fully used on the air-conditioning and duct system of National Cheng Kung University's Yun-Suan Sun Green Building Research Center (also known as the Magic School of Green Technologies). The university is the first in the world to have a 100% green building, and is also Taiwan's first zero-carbon emission building. This innovative building with the characteristics of green energy was awarded EEWH's highest Diamond Grade Building Label by the Ministry of the Interior in April 2011. In May 2011, it was again awarded U.S. Green Building Council LEED's highest Platinum Grade Building Label. As of March 2015 and June 2018, Yieh Phui once again developed a nano-grade environmental friendly, fingerprint resistant steel plate and high-effective-nano passivated steel plate which both passed the certification by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs, and was awarded Nano Label, setting a new milestone in innovative research and development. The high-effective-nano passivated steel plate is especially effective in antibacterial and anti-mildew ability regarding staphylococcus, diphtheria, legionella pneumophila and rhizopus nigricans on the long run. Since August 2018, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore have accumulated orders of up to 4,000 tons in hospitals and public transportation areas such as subway systems, in the past two years, the global new crown epidemic broke out. In 2021, Yieh Phui further developed a new product - high-efficiency anti-virus pre-painted plate, which can effectively inhibit influenza virus N3H2 and feline Calicivirus (a substitute for norovirus), and can resist more than 95% of COVID-19 Delta variant strain, a manifestation of Yieh Phui's continuous efforts to work towards further milestones of excellence.

Pertaining to the above, Yieh Phui has continued its current successful research and development model, and cooperates with suppliers of surface treatment and coating materials to

develop new products, and integrates with the supply chain's sales system such as dealers or molding plants, to maximize the products' benefits. In 2014, the Company plans to once again cooperate with hot-rolling and cold-rolling suppliers to develop high forming and high tensile strength steel for structural building materials and steel plate for automotive molding. Also, it will develop low cost processing products that conform to Australia's G450 and Japan's STK 700 specifications, and rose metallic paint, wood grain and marble grain coated steel plate, to be used on home appliances or indoor purposes, creating greater added value for the Company. Also, in response to the concept of global village, EU has implemented directives, RoHS and WEEE, in 2006, which emphasize that electronic and electrical appliances are to comply with the requirements of product, environmentally friendly processing and recycle and reuse. It has also received response and attention from governments and industries throughout the world. At that time, as Yieh Phui has completed the research and development of eco-friendly products and processes, it received large amount and long-term orders from home appliance brands. In June 2007, the Company obtained the IECQ QC080000 certification to ensure safer and more efficient product quality assurance and management, and to boost customers' confidence in the value of our products.

EU launch another two directives in 2nd phases, in which building materials such as plated and coated products are required to be surface treated without using any chromium or hexavalent chromium, while maintaining their product characteristics; the Company successfully developed its outdoor environmental friendly plated and coated products as early as May 2017, making the application of building materials use can be smoothly replaced with environmentally friendly products, and create good results in sales.

In addition, with the implementation of the nuclear abolition policy, the government is still firm in the development and direction of green energy, and it is proposed that green energy should account for 20% of the average annual domestic electricity consumption in 2025 (about 27GW), of which 20GW will be from solar power generation systems; in the above goal, solar photovoltaic system must use high-strength and corrosion-resistant support frames to maintain its efficient and durable power generation. In 2021 Yieh Phui produced Hot-Dip 5%Al-Mg-Zn coated & prepainted 5%Al-Zn coated steel coils (Phuizer SolarKing) for forming of solar panel brackets Prepainted steel coils (Phuizer SolarKing) to offer local products for solar power generation with timely service of a wide selection of high-strength, high-corrosion-resistant steel and the Company jointly developed special support for fishing and electricity symbiosis with the photovoltaic industry, including the first fishery-electricity symbiosis project in Taiwan that combines solar photovoltaics - Taiwan Cement Jiaqian Green Energy Chiayi Fishing and Electricity Symbiosis Project (43MW), Tainan Qigu Senwei Energy Fishing and Electricity Symbiosis Photovoltaic Project (77MW), Pingtung Jiadong Liyang Yaoguang Project (11MW). In 2021, the fishery-electricity symbiosis photovoltaic projects covered a total of 131MW, and used 4,520 tons of steel; the Pingtung Jiadong Solar Photovoltaic Project (99MW) used 5,000 tons of Yieh Phui galvanized aluminum magnesium and Guangzhicai. Our

company has sold over 180,000 metric tons of steel for forming of solar panel brackets as of December 2022, spanning over 2022, We will continue to invest resources in providing steel products that are better suited for Taiwan's tropical monsoon and high-temperature and high-humidity environments, as well as meeting seismic resistance standards and having high corrosion resistance through the use of Al-Mg-Zn coated steel.

The European Commission put forward the goal of achieving carbon neutrality in 2050, and announced to officially implement the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) in 2026. With the constant rising in cost of environmental protection in the future, low-carbon emission reduction and high-recycling steel will be the direction of long-term steel development. Compared with traditional blast furnace steelmaking, EAF steelmaking can reduce carbon emissions by more than 75%. We believe that the environmental benefits of EAF steelmaking materials will cover their higher costs in the future, thereby benefiting enterprises; in the context of carbon neutrality, iron and steel enterprises that have laid out this field earlier are expected to get considerable economic value from it. In 2022, the Company will combine electric furnace steelmaking materials and traditional blast furnace process to improve steel, In 2022, to achieve the goal of carbon reduction, a circular economy approach was adopted to improve the steel material by combining electric furnace steelmaking materials with traditional blast furnace processes, in order to increase the recycling rate of waste steel. Further measures were taken to reduce carbon costs or carbon tariffs, in order to increase company profits. The goal of producing low-carbon green steel was achieved through the optimization of Yieh Phui process equipment and the installation of a solar energy renewable power system. In 2022, the production of low-carbon steel products exceeded 15,000 tons. In the future, efforts will be made to further develop the use of hot-dip galvanized steel coils made from recycled materials with a content of over 60%, in order to achieve the well-known 3C manufacturers' circular economy target of using over 50% recycled materials by 2030 ahead of schedule. Additionally, the sales channels of Yieh Phui 's 3C products will be expanded.

This year's R&D project is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2023, with an estimated R&D investment of approximately NT$109,500 thousand. Upon successful R&D, it is expected to enable the Company's products to meet low carbon emissions, high recycling rates, hot-dip galvanized aluminum-magnesium-based steel products, environmentally friendly appliances, building materials, and solar photovoltaic system support structures, making our product portfolio more comprehensive. Additionally, promoting and producing these high-quality applications is expected to generate higher profits.

(IV) The impact of changes in important domestic and foreign policies and laws on the Company’s finance and business, and the corresponding measures: None

(V) Impact of technological and industrial changes (including Cyber security risks) on the Company's finance and business and corresponding measures:

(VI) The Company's main products are traditional iron and steel products. With more than 50

years of technological development, our technologies are considerably stable, and we do not see major changes. Hence, technology and industry changes without significant impact on the Company's products.

Please refer to the page 157 for information on the risks of Cyber security.

(VII) The impact of changes in corporate image on the enterprise crisis management and the responding measures:

In line with the vision of "Becoming world's best iron and steel manufacturing and service enterprise by 2020", the Company set annual targets to be participated and executed by all staffs in a top-down approach. Trainings and counselling are also improved to enhance corporate image.

(VIII) Expected benefits of mergers and possible risks: None

(IX) Expected benefits and possible risks of plant expansion:

The Company's subsidiary in China, Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd., is expanding its plant in Changshu Economic Development Zone, with a planned annual production capacity of 620,000 tons of galvanized steel rolls and 420,000 tons of color-coated steel rolls. It is anticipated that upon future mass production, not only will it increase sales in the automotive steel plate market, but it will also provide more comprehensive color-coated steel roll products, thereby doubling revenue. However, there is still a potential threat of weakening global and Mainland China's demand for iron and steel due to the slowing global economic growth.

(X) Risks due to concentrated procurement and sales, and the countermeasures:

The Company procures raw materials from selected long-term cooperative suppliers with good interaction, maintaining good relationships with potential suppliers to ensure stable material sources, high product quality rates, and long-term cost advantages over other competitors.

The Company's product sales are marketed globally, selecting the largest and most capable distributors and customers in each region worldwide, resulting in a high degree of market diversification. Furthermore, the Company's complete product sizes contribute to its excellent market transferability in response to continuously changing sales markets.

(XI) Effect upon, risk and mitigation measures from the Company’s equity transfer or changed hands of Directors, Supervisors, or shareholders holding more than 10% of shares:

The Company's Directors, Supervisor and major shareholders with more than 10% shareholding, pose no risk of significant equity transfer due to their high shareholding and low movement.

(XII) The impact, risks and response measures for changes in management rights on the Company: None

(XIII) If the Company is involved in litigation or non-litigation cases, the Company shall list the Directors, Supervisors, President, actual person in charge, and major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares and their subordinate companies that involved in settled, or still in progress, litigious, non-litigious, or administrative disputes that have a significant impact on stockholders' equity or share price, the facts of the dispute, the amount of the subject matter, the commencement date of the lawsuit, the parties involved in the proceedings up to the date of publication of the annual report shall be disclosed: None

(XIV) Other significant risks and response measures: None

VII. Other Important Matters: None

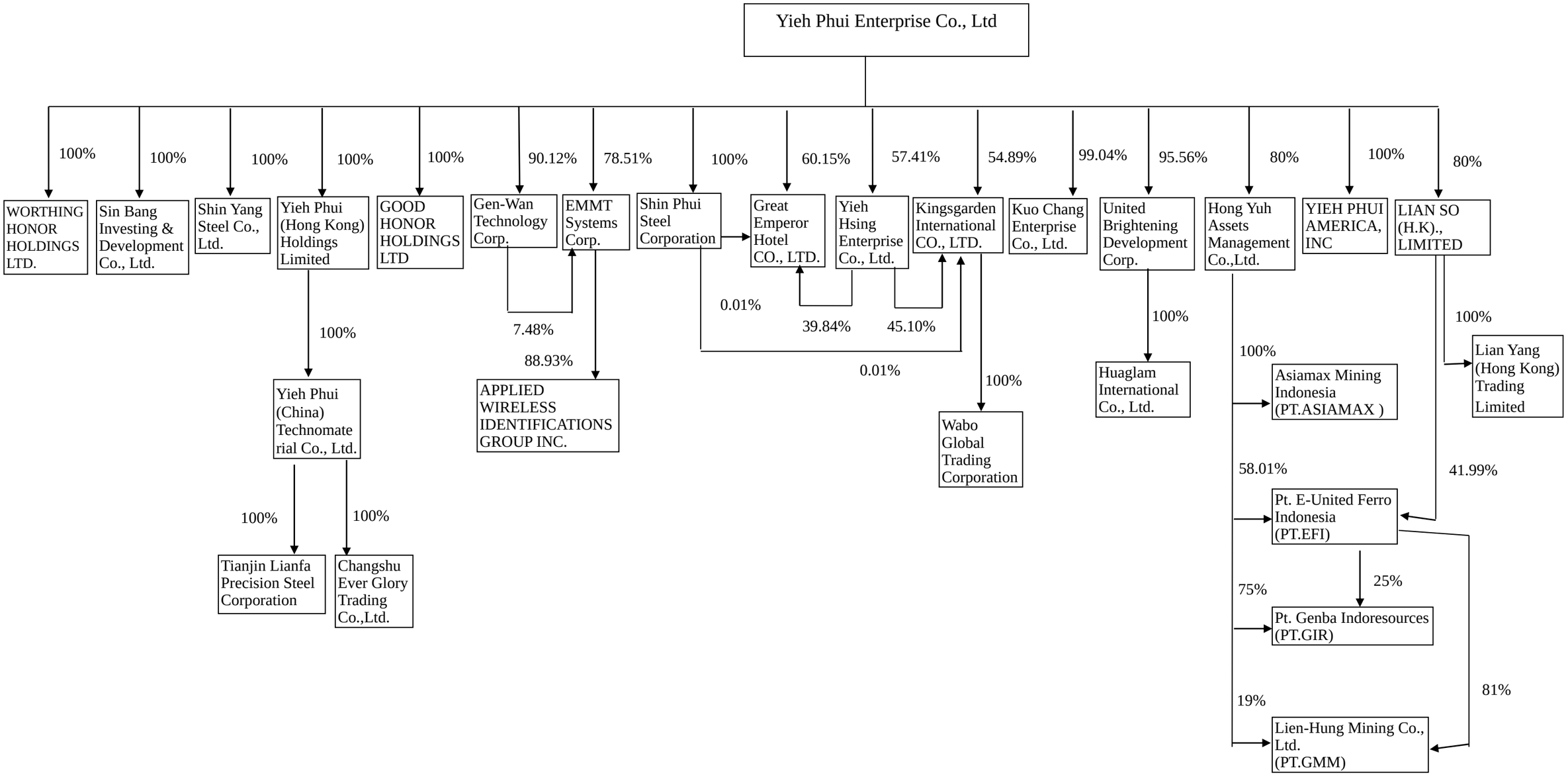
Chapter 8 Special Items

I. Information on Affiliated Companies

1. Overview of affiliates:

(I) Consolidated business report of affiliates

(1) Organization chart of affiliates As of December 31, 2023



(2) Basic information of each affiliate

Data date: December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousands (Exchange rate for US$: 30.7050) (Exchange rate for RMB:4.3352) (Exchange rate for IDR: 0.0020)

Name of Affiliate	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1978/04/14	No. 369, Yuliao Road, Qiaotou District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 19,491,710	Galvanized, coated steel coil
WORTHING HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	1995/07/24	Tropic Isle Building P.O.BOX 438, Road Town, Tortola B.V.I.	US$ 100	Investments
GOOD HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	1995/12/04	Tropic Isle Building P.O.BOX 438, Road Town, Tortola B.V.I.	US$ 46	Investments
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	1990/06/25	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 242,282	Trading of steel products
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	2010/06/10	20th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road, Hong Kong	US$ 233,500	Investments
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	2002/01/28	No.1, Yehui Road, Riverside Industrial Park, Changshu City, Jiangsu Province, China	RMB 1,689,322	Galvanized, coated steel coil
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	2000/05/01	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 70,969	Telecommunication subcontract
Emmt Systems Corporation	1988/10/04	No. 16-1, South 2nd Road, Taichung Export Processing Zone, Tanzi District, Taichung City	NT$ 923,797	Manufacture of military standard printed circuit boards and module boards
APPLIED WIRELESS IDENTIFICATIONS GROUP,INC.	1987/07/09	Gorporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, USA	US$ 448	RFID technology product
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1978/07/18	No. 369, Baomi Road, Baimi Village, Gangshan District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 5,306,516	Production and sales of steel pipe, steel coil products, wire
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	2011/11/24	No. 222, Longdexin Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City	NT$ 5,270,000	Hotel Industry, etc.
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	2011/11/24	No. 115, Dashun 1st Rd., Gushan Dist., Kaohsiung City	NT$ 4,700,000	Departmental stores, supermarkets, etc.
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	2011/02/15	No. 297, Yuliao Road, Qiaotou District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 1,866,171	Black steel pipe, galvanized steel pipe, EMT steel pipe, rectangular tube, API casing, pipeline, etc.
Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	1996/07/20	No.125, Zhongnan 6th Street, West Zone, Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area	RMB 143,438	Steel manufacturing, processing, sale, etc.

Name of Affiliate	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business
Changshu Ever Glory Trading Co.,Ltd.	2014/08/15	No.1, Yehui Road, Riverside Industrial Park, Changshu City, Jiangsu Province, China	RMB 10,000	Wholesale and import and export, etc. of various fabricated metal products
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	2011/05/10	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 194,525	Investments
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co.,Ltd.	2007/01/10	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 1,979,000	Wholesale and real estate related management consultancy
United Brightening Development Corp.	2002/10/01	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 1,654,000	Technical consultation for steel products manufacturing
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	2003/07/01	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 1,114,108	Wholesaling of Ironware
Chao Ying Investment Development Co.,, Ltd.	2001/05/11	2nd Floor, No.9, Section 1, Xuecheng Road, Dashu District, Kaohsiung City	NT$ 304,000	Investments
Pt. E-United Ferro Indonesia	2014/09/16	Perwata Tower,Lt.2 Suite DEF Jl.Pluit Selatan Raya,Kav.1,Kel.Penjaringan,Kec. Penjaringan,Jakarta Utara 14440	US$ 49,650	Metal manufacturing industry
LIAN SO(H.K)CO., LIMITED	2015/01/16	20th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road, Hong Kong	US$ 23,700	Investments
YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.	2018/03/20	18300 Sutter Boulevard Morgan Hill,Ca 95037	US$ -	Steel trading
Lian Yang (H.K.) Tranding Ltd.	2018/04/09	20th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road, Hong Kong	US$ 100	Trading business
Pt. Genba Indoresources	2006/03/13	Perwata Tower,Lt.2 Suite DEF Jl.Pluit Selatan Raya,Kav.1,Kel.Penjaringan,Kec. Penjaringan,Jakarta Utara 14440	IDR$ 5,075,00	Nickle mining
Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	2006/03/13	Perwata Tower,Lt.2 Suite DEF Jl.Pluit Selatan Raya,Kav.1,Kel.Penjaringan,Kec. Penjaringan,Jakarta Utara 14440	IDR$199,289,810	Nickle mining
Pt. Asiamax Mining Indonesia	2008/05/13	Jalan Trans Sulawesi, Desa Mohoni,Kecamatan Petasia Timur,Kabupaten Morowali Utara, Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah,94671,Indonesia	IDR$ 53,243,700	Nickle mining
Huaglam International Co., Ltd.	2019/10/30	3F., No. 9, Sec. 1, Xuecheng Rd., Dashu Dist., Kaohsiung City	NT$ 110,000	Cosmetics wholesale

Note 1: All related enterprises regardless of size, should be disclosed.

Note 2: Where each affiliate has established its own plant, and the sales of the products manufactured by the plant exceed 10% of the controller company's operating revenue, the name, date of incorporation, address and principal business items of the plant shall be included herein.

Note 3: Where the affiliate refers to a foreign company, the name and address shall be stated in English, and the date of incorporation shall be expressed in A.D., the paid-in capital shall be expressed in the foreign currency (but the exchange rate on the reporting date shall be specified).

(3) Companies presumed to have a relationship of control and subordination according to Article 369-3 of the Company Act: None.

(4) The industries that are covered by the affiliated companies, and their distribution of work if the businesses of affiliated companies are interconnected with others:

A. The main operating businesses of all affiliated companies are plated steel products manufacturing, steel products trading, steel products cutting and slitting, manufacture of black steel pipe, galvanized steel pipe, EMT steel pipe, rectangular tube, API casing and pipeline, etc., investment, hotel industry and departmental stores, supermarkets, nickel iron manufacturing, etc.

(Base date: December 31, 2023)

Industry	Name of affiliated company	Business relationship with other affiliated companies
Investment holding companies	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Holding company of Yieh Phui (China)
	Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Chao Ying Investment Development Co.,, Ltd.	Investment of United Brightening Development Corp.
	Hong Yuh Assets Management Co.,Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	United Brightening Development Corp.	Holding company of Chao Ying
	LIAN SO(H.K)CO., LIMITED	Investment of Yieh Phui
Overseas investment companies	WORTHING HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	GOODHONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	Investment of Yieh Phui
Iron and steel industry	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Sale of some products of Yieh Phui
	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Investment of Yieh Phui (China)

Industry	Name of affiliated company	Business relationship with other affiliated companies
	YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.	Sale of some products of Yieh Phui

Industry	Name of affiliated company	Business relationship with other affiliated companies
Electronics industry	Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Emmt Systems Corporation	Investment of Gen-Wan Technology
	APPLIED WIRELESS IDENTIFICATIONS GROUP,INC.	Investment of EMMT Systems Corporation
Hotel industry	Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
Departmental stores, supermarkets, etc.	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Huaglam International Co., Ltd.	Investment of Kingsgarden
Trading business	Changshu Ever Glory Trading Co.,Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui (China)
	Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Investment of Yieh Phui
	Lian Yang (H.K.) Tranding Ltd.	Investment of Lian So (H.K.)
Metal manufacturing industry	Pt. E-United Ferro Indonesia	Investment of Hong Yuh Assets
Nickle mining	Pt. Genba Indoresources	Investment of Hong Yuh Assets
	Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Invested enterprise of Pt. E-United Ferro
	Pt. Asiamax Mining Indonesia	Investment of Hong Yuh Assets

(5) The names of the directors, supervisors, and presidents of each affiliated enterprises, and the number of shares they hold or the amount of capital they contributed:

Information of affiliated company's Directors, Supervisors and presidents as of December 31, 2023

Unit: Shares; %

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)	
	Note (1)		Number of Shares	Shareholding
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	64,964,178	3.27%
	Vice Chairman	Kuo Chiao Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	64,964,178	3.27%
	Director	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Pyng-Yeong Liang	21,588,304	1.09%
	Director	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	21,588,304	1.09%
	Independent Director	Chung-Wei Lee	945	0.00%
	Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang	—	—
	Independent Director	Der-Yuan Yang	—	—
	Managerial Officer	Cheng-Wu Chang	—	—
GOOD HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	46,400	100.00%
WORTHING HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	100,000	100.00%
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	233,500,000	100.00%
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	24,228,214	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	24,228,214	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	24,228,214	100.00%
	Supervisor	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: He-Hsing Lai	24,228,214	100.00%
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	186,617,088	100.00%

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)	
	Note (1)		Number of Shares	Shareholding
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	186,617,088	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	186,617,088	100.00%
	Supervisor	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	186,617,088	100.00%
	Managerial Officer	Chang-Hsin Ming	—	—
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co.,Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	158,320,000	80.00%
	Director	Yieh United Steel Corporation Representative: I-Shou Lin	19,790,000	10.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	158,320,000	80.00%
	Supervisor	Yieh Mau Corp. Representative:Chi-Shiang Shiu	19,790,000	10.00%
	Supervisor	Yieh Mau Corp. Representative: Hong-Chi Zhang	19,790,000	10.00%
Pt. E-United Ferro Indonesia	Chairman	Yung-Hsien Chen	—	—
	Director	Zhong-Qi Guo	—	—
	Director	Lin-Maw Wu	—	—
	Director	Cheng-Tung Lin	—	—
	Supervisor	Chia-Cheng Lin	—	—
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	19,452,500	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	19,452,500	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Pyng-Yeong Liang	19,452,500	100.00%
	Supervisor	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen Chung Tien	19,452,500	100.00%
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited Representative: Yong-Fang Zhang	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited Representative: Sen-Long Chen	—	—

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)	
	Note (1)		Number of Shares	Shareholding
	Director	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	—	—
	Supervisor	Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	—	—
	Managerial Officer	Yong-Fang Chang	—	—
Changshu Ever Glory Trading Co.,Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Yong-Fang Zhang	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	—	—
	Supervisor	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	—	—
Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	Chairman	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Yong-Fang Zhang	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	—	—
	Supervisor	Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	—	—
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	6,395,668	90.12%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	6,395,668	90.12%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen Chung Tien	6,395,668	90.12%
	Supervisor	Wei Chiao Investment Development Co., Ltd. Representative: He-Hsing Lai	43,611	0.61%
Emmt Systems Corporation	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	72,528,057	78.51%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	72,528,057	78.51%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	72,528,057	78.51%

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)	
	Note (1)		Number of Shares	Shareholding
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Chia-Cheng Lin	72,528,057	78.51%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	72,528,057	78.51%
	Supervisor	Gen-Wan Technology Corp. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	6,909,013	7.48%
APPLIED WIRELESS IDENTIFICATIONS GROUP,INC.	Chairman	Emmt Systems Corporation Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	40,601,131	88.93%
	Director	Emmt Systems Corporation Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	40,601,131	88.93%
	Director	Emmt Systems Corporation Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	40,601,131	88.93%
	Director	Emmt Systems Corporation Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	40,601,131	88.93%
	Director	Emmt Systems Corporation Representative: Yu-Sheng Huang	40,601,131	88.93%
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	304,654,386	57.41%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative Sen-Long Chen	304,654,386	57.41%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative I-Shou Lin	304,654,386	57.41%
	Director	Yieh United Steel Corporation Representative: Yu-Kun Su	85,717,552	16.15%
	Independent Director	Ming-Tong Wu	—	—
	Independent Director	Wen-Yi Chang	—	—
	Independent Director	Der-Yuan Yang	—	—
	Managerial Officer	Sen-Long Chen	—	—
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Tien-Chi Chang	317,000,000	60.15%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	317,000,000	60.15%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	317,000,000	60.15%
	Director	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Lin-Maw Wu	209,950,000	39.84%
	Director	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	209,950,000	39.84%

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)	
	Note (1)		Number of Shares	Shareholding
	Supervisor	Shin Phui Steel Corporation Representative: Hong-Chi Zhang	50,000	0.01%
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Tien-Chi Chang	258,000,000	54.89%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	258,000,000	54.89%
	Director	Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative I-Shou Lin	211,950,000	45.10%
	Supervisor	Shin Phui Steel Corporation Representative: Hong-Chi Zhang	50,000	0.01%
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	110,341,304	99.04%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	110,341,304	99.04%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	110,341,304	99.04%
	Supervisor	Chia Yuan Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Hong-Chi Zhang	1,069,544	0.96%
United Brightening Development Corp.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	158,060,035	95.56%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: I-Shou Lin	158,060,035	95.56%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	158,060,035	95.56%
	Supervisor	Shin Yang Investment & Development Co., Ltd. Representative: Hong-Chi Zhang	7,339,965	4.44%
Chao Ying Investment Development Co.,, Ltd.	Chairman	United Brightening Development Corp. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	30,400,000	100.00%
	Director	United Brightening Development Corp. Representative: I-Shou Lin	30,400,000	100.00%
	Director	United Brightening Development Corp. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	30,400,000	100.00%
	Supervisor	United Brightening Development Corp. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	30,400,000	100.00%
LIAN SO(H.K)CO., LIMITED	Chairman	Pi-Hsien Li	—	—
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	18,960,000	80.00%

Name of Affiliate	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding (Note 2) (Note 3)	
	Note (1)		Number of Shares	Shareholding
	Director	Yieh United Steel Corporation Representative: Yu-Kun Su	2,370,000	10.00%
	Director	Yieh Mau Corp. Representative:Chi-Shiang Shiu	2,370,000	10.00%
Pt. Genba Indoresources	Chairman	Yung-Hsien Chen	—	—
	Director	Cheng-Tung Lin	—	—
	Director	Achmad Kurniadi	—	—
	Supervisor	Chuan-Hsiang Huang	—	—
Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yung-Hsien Chen	—	—
	Director	Cheng-Tung Lin	—	—
	Director	Achmad Kurniadi	—	—
	Supervisor	Chuan-Hsiang Huang	—	—
YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.	Chairman	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng-Wu Chang	1,000	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen Chung Tien	1,000	100.00%
	Director	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	1,000	100.00%
	Managerial Officer	Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen Chung Tien	1,000	100.00%
Lian Yang (H.K.) Tranding Ltd.	Chairman	LIAN SO(H.K)CO., LIMITED Representative: Pi-Hsien Li	100,000	100.00%
Pt. Asiamax Mining Indonesia	Chairman	Yung-Hsien Chen	—	—
	Director	Wei-Min Chen	—	—
	Director	Cheng-Tung Lin	—	—
	Supervisor	Chia-Cheng Lin	—	—
Huaglam International Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. Representative Chun-Sheng, Lin	11,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. Representative I-Shou Lin	11,000,000	100.00%
	Director	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. Representative: Yung-Hsien Chen	11,000,000	100.00%
	Supervisor	Kings Garden International Co., Ltd. Representative: Ching-Tsung Huang	11,000,000	100.00%

Note 1: If the affiliate is a foreign company, list the personnel holding key positions.
Note 2: If the invested company is a company limited by shares, fill in the number of shares and proportion of shareholding. For others, fill in the investment amount and indicate the proportion of contribution.
Note 3: If the director or supervisor is a legal person, the related information of the representatives shall be disclosed.

(6) Operating status of affiliates

Data date: December 31, 2023; Unit: NT$ thousands

Name of Affiliate	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net value	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Current profit and loss (after tax)	Earnings per share (NT$) (after tax)
Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.	19,491,710	48,353,669	18,789,678	29,563,991	24,660,661	535,436	(1,081,587)	(0.55)
WORTHING HONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	3,071	2,883	0	2,883	0	0	38	0.00
GOODHONOR HOLDINGS LTD.	1,425	4,259	0	4,259	0	0	47	0.00
Shin Phui Steel Corporation	242,282	324,326	67,081	257,245	126,390	(53)	(2,677)	(0.11)
Gen-Wan Technology Corp.	70,969	107,485	93	107,392	0	(167)	25,733	3.63
Yieh Phui (China) Technomaterial Co., Ltd.	7,323,550	25,278,841	15,968,809	9,310,032	35,464,493	1,032,015	173,273	0.00
Changshu Ever Glory Trading Co.,Ltd.	43,352	47,534	16	47,518	0	(132)	494	0.00
Emmt Systems Corporation	923,797	1,646,864	276,025	1,370,839	1,084,140	346,626	345,867	3.74
APPLIED WIRELESS IDENTIFICATIONS GROUP,INC.	13,766	526,125	37,295	488,830	373,188	95,288	109,080	0.00
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Co., Ltd.	5,306,516	12,221,351	6,400,873	5,820,478	5,015,149	(640,310)	(981,332)	(1.85)
Great Emperor Hotel Co., Ltd.	5,270,000	13,070,201	8,715,706	4,354,495	1,809,010	42,043	(148,288)	(0.28)
Kings Garden International Co., Ltd.	4,700,000	12,089,972	8,140,956	3,949,016	545,756	(108,756)	(252,131)	(0.54)
Huaglam International Co., Ltd.	110,000	32,565	19,203	13,362	40,800	(33,256)	(33,035)	(3.00)
Shin Yang Steel Co., Ltd.	1,866,171	5,520,869	3,193,607	2,327,262	3,617,446	306,155	201,075	1.08
Hong Yuh Assets Management Co.,Ltd.	1,979,000	805,955	47,379	758,576	0	(35,563)	(20,829)	(0.11)

Name of Affiliate	Capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net value	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Current profit and loss (after tax)	Earnings per share (NT$) (after tax)
Sin Bang Investment & Development Co., Ltd.	194,525	219,939	69	219,870	0	(3,164)	(26,417)	(1.38)
Tianjin Lianfa Precision Steel Corporation	621,835	257,417	473,893	(216,476)	881,785	(24,876)	(33,936)	0.00
Yieh Phui (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	7,169,618	11,771,727	2,493,431	9,278,296	0	(9,343)	181,793	0.00
United Brightening Development Corp.	1,654,000	1,803,544	712,467	1,091,077	0	(2,132)	(246,622)	(1.49)
Chao Ying Investment Development Co.,, Ltd.	304,000	270,344	66	270,278	0	(164)	(28,769)	(0.95)
Kuo Chang Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1,114,108	1,120,433	303,675	816,758	0	(2,217)	(168,066)	(1.51)
LIAN SO(H.K)CO., LIMITED	727,709	394,468	869	393,599	0	(3,684)	(2,879)	0.00
YIEH PHUI AMERICA, INC.	0	909,369	754,658	154,711	13,728	10,548	22,331	0.00
Lian Yang (H.K.) Tranding Ltd.	3,071	14,776	30	14,746	0	(51)	486	0.00
Pt. E-United Ferro Indonesia	1,132,417	956,969	14,257	942,712	0	(59,506)	4,537	0.00
Pt. Genba Indoresources	10,150	18,651	9,741	8,910	0	(3,783)	(3,639)	0.00
Lien-Hung Mining Co., Ltd.	398,580	444,767	88,189	356,578	925,042	137,970	114,716	0.00
Pt. Asiamax Mining Indonesia	106,487	43,998	6,436	37,562	34,570	(30,342)	(1,638)	0.00

(I) Consolidated financial statements of affiliates: Please refer to the page 173 for details.

(II) Affiliation report: None.

II. Private Placement of Marketable Securities: None

III. Holding or Disposal of the Company's Shares by Subsidiaries: None

IV. Other Supplementary Information: None

Chapter 9. Events Which Have Material Impact on Shareholders' Equity or the Company’s Securities as Prescribed in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Have Occurred from the Most Recent Year to the Printing Date of This Report: None

Company seal: Yieh Phui Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Company representative: I-Shou Lin