

**COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD.
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Financial Statements

**With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023**

Address: 4F., NO.4 LN.130 MINQUAN RD., XINDIAN DIST., NEW TAIPEI CITY
Telephone: 02-22184523

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

Table of contents

Contents	Page
1. Cover Page	1
2. Table of Contents	2
3. Representation Letter	3
4. Independent Auditors' Report	4
5. Consolidated Balance Sheets	5
6. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income	6
7. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	7
8. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
9. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	
(1) Company history	9
(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements	9
(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted	9~11
(4) Summary of material accounting policies	11~23
(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty	24
(6) Explanation of significant accounts	24~48
(7) Related-party transactions	48~49
(8) Pledged assets	49
(9) Commitments and contingencies	49~50
(10) Losses due to major disasters	50
(11) Subsequent events	50
(12) Other	50
(13) Other disclosures	
(a) Information on significant transactions	50~52
(b) Information on investees	53
(c) Information on investment in mainland China	53~54
(d) Major shareholders	54
(14) Segment information	55~56

Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10, "Consolidated Financial Statements." endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements.

Company name: COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD.

Chairman: Chih-Chung Chang

Date: February 25, 2025.



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

電話	Tel	+ 886 2 8101 6666
傳真	Fax	+ 886 2 8101 6667
網址	Web	kpmg.com/tw

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("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 Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Account of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to note 4 (n) for the relevant accounting policy regarding recognition of revenue, and refer to note 6 (r) for relevant disclosures.

Description of key audit matter:

The CMI Group is principally engaged in the business of electronic wire, electronic distribution wire, flexible printed circuit board and rigid-flex PCB. Operating revenue is one of the important items in the financial report, and is a matter of concern to users of the financial statements. Therefore, revenue recognition is one of the key judgemental areas in performing our audit procedures.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included:

- Testing the effectiveness of revenue recognition design and implementation of internal controls.
- Random Sampling appropriate sales revenue samples for the year to examine internal and external orders, shipping documents and invoices to check revenue is correctly recorded
- Choosing the specific samples for the revenue transactions during the periods before and after the balance sheet date to examine vouchers cover for the appropriate period.

2. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to note 4 (h) for accounting policy regarding the inventories valuation; refer to note 5 (a) for accounting estimation and assumption of the inventories valuation; refer to note 6 (d) for relevant inventory disclosures.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Group's main products are flexible PCB and wire harness, which are impacted by factors such as rapid changes in technology or the upgrading of production technique, which may lead to original product obsolescence or no longer meet market demand that will affect the selling price of the relevant product may fluctuate and there may be a risk that the cost of inventories may exceeds its net realizable value. Thus, valuation of inventory is one of the key judgemental areas in performing our audit procedures.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our principal audit procedures included:

- Assessing the rationality of the Group's provision for inventory valuation loss policies .
- Examining the selling price and aging of inventory used in the net realizable value of inventory valuation reports to assess their rationality.
- Examining the aging of inventory reflected in the inventory valuation reports to assess the rationality.

Other Matter

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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 with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, 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 COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. 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 are responsible for overseeing the COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 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 auditor's 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 financial 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the CMI 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 ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yang, Shu-Chih and Lin, Heng-Shen.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 25, 2025

Notes to Readers

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

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

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Balance Sheets****December 31, 2024 and 2023****(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023				December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets						Liabilities and equity					
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 2,124,224	54	1,194,354	42	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(i) ,7 and 8)	\$ 377,788	10	392,769	13
1150	Notes receivable, net (note 6(c))	-	-	2,206	-	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(b))	3,720	-	-	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (notes 6(c) and (r))	1,010,242	26	910,459	31	2130	Current contract liabilities (note 6(r))	12,923	-	2,170	-
1200	Other receivables, net (note 6(c))	53,450	1	49,259	2	2170	Accounts payable	586,009	14	438,547	15
130X	Inventories (note 6(d))	361,374	9	318,874	11	2200	Other payables	302,680	8	278,849	10
1410	Prepayments	23,611	1	23,173	1	2220	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	2	-	-	-
1470	Other current assets	870	-	1,924	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	31,482	1	19,002	1
1476	Other current financial assets (note 6(h))	-	-	4,824	-	2280	Current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	1,809	-	3,082	-
		<u>3,573,771</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>2,505,073</u>	<u>87</u>	2300	Other current liabilities	15,825	-	15,743	1
Non-current assets:						2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(j), 7 and 8)	<u>22,500</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,389</u>	<u>-</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (note 6(e) and 8)	161,835	4	167,449	6			<u>1,354,738</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,151,551</u>	<u>40</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(f) and 8)	17,792	1	20,949	1	Non-Current liabilities:					
1760	Investment property, net (note 6(g) and 8)	50,423	1	51,249	2	2530	Bonds payable (note 6(k))	558,903	13	-	-
1780	Intangible assets	4,986	-	5,822	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(o) and 7)	110,625	3	48,611	2
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(o))	8,560	-	20,997	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(o))	46,534	1	44,778	1
1915	Prepayments for business facilities	13,225	-	11,459	-	2580	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(l))	413	-	2,222	-
1995	Other non-current assets, others (note 6(e))	<u>137,085</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>92,875</u>	<u>3</u>	2670	Other non-current liabilities, others (note 6(n))	<u>798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>798</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>393,906</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>370,800</u>	<u>13</u>			<u>717,273</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>96,409</u>	<u>3</u>
							Total liabilities	<u>2,072,011</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>1,247,960</u>	<u>43</u>
							Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(p)):				
						3110	Ordinary share	661,723	17	661,723	23
						3200	Capital surplus	487,936	12	410,368	14
						3310	Legal reserve	185,229	5	161,616	6
						3320	Special reserve	63,689	2	49,529	2
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	506,920	13	408,366	14
						3400	Other equity	<u>(13,683)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(63,689)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent:	<u>1,891,814</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,627,913</u>	<u>57</u>
						36XX	Non-controlling interests	<u>3,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
							Total equity	<u>1,895,666</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1,627,913</u>	<u>57</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 3,967,677</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,875,873</u>	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 3,967,677</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>2,875,873</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Share)

		2024		2023	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (note 6(r) and 14)	\$ 2,437,615	100	2,198,295	100
5000	Operating costs (note 6(d))	<u>1,798,995</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>1,603,192</u>	<u>73</u>
5900	Gross profit from operations	<u>638,620</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>595,103</u>	<u>27</u>
6000	Operating expenses (note 6(n)(s) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	123,120	5	105,141	4
6200	Administrative expenses	151,912	6	145,815	7
6300	Research and development expenses	91,402	4	86,370	4
6450	Expected credit gain (note 6(c))	<u>(25)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(231)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total operating expenses	<u>366,409</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>337,095</u>	<u>15</u>
	Net operating income	<u>272,211</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>258,008</u>	<u>12</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses(note 6(l)(m)(t)):				
7100	Interest income	24,621	1	17,598	1
7010	Other income	10,065	-	18,903	1
7020	Other gains and losses, net	71,907	3	35,567	2
7050	Finance costs, net	<u>(13,902)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(11,185)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>92,691</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>60,883</u>	<u>3</u>
7900	Profit before income tax	364,902	14	318,891	15
7950	Less: income tax expenses (note 6(o))	<u>96,250</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>82,759</u>	<u>4</u>
8200	Profit	<u>268,652</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>236,132</u>	<u>11</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	61,727	3	(17,218)	(1)
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(o))	<u>11,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,058)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>50,326</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(14,160)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net	<u>50,326</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(14,160)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u><u>\$ 318,978</u></u>	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>221,972</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>
	Profit attributable to:				
8610	Attributable to owners of parent	\$ 268,672	10	236,132	11
8620	Attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>(20)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u><u>\$ 268,652</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>	<u><u>236,132</u></u>	<u><u>11</u></u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Attributable to owners of parent	\$ 318,678	13	221,972	10
8720	Attributable to non-controlling interests	<u>300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u><u>\$ 318,978</u></u>	<u><u>13</u></u>	<u><u>221,972</u></u>	<u><u>10</u></u>
	Earnings per share (in dollar) (note 6(q))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (in dollar)	<u><u>\$ 4.06</u></u>		<u><u>3.57</u></u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (in dollar)	<u><u>\$ 3.95</u></u>		<u><u>3.56</u></u>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent								
	Retained earnings					Other equity			
					Unappropriat	Exchange	Total equity	Non-controlling	
	Ordinary	Capital	Legal	Special	ed retained	differences on	attributable	interests	Total equity
	shares	surplus	reserve	reserve	earnings	translation of	to owners of		
						foreign	parent		
						financial			
						statements			
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 661,723	410,368	136,904	59,205	319,615	(49,529)	1,538,286	-	1,538,286
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	24,712	-	(24,712)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(9,676)	9,676	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(132,345)	-	(132,345)	-	(132,345)
Profit	-	-	-	-	236,132	-	236,132	-	236,132
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(14,160)	(14,160)	-	(14,160)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	236,132	(14,160)	221,972	-	221,972
Balance at December 31, 2023	661,723	410,368	161,616	49,529	408,366	(63,689)	1,627,913	-	1,627,913
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	23,613	-	(23,613)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	14,160	(14,160)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(132,345)	-	(132,345)	-	(132,345)
Profit	-	-	-	-	268,672	-	268,672	(20)	268,652
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	50,006	50,006	320	50,326
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	268,672	50,006	318,678	300	318,978
Conversion of convertible bonds	-	77,568	-	-	-	-	77,568	-	77,568
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,552	3,552
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 661,723	487,936	185,229	63,689	506,920	(13,683)	1,891,814	3,852	1,895,666

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 364,902	318,891
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	44,267	56,740
Amortization expense	2,229	1,573
Expected credit gain	(25)	(231)
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,280	-
Interest expense	13,902	11,185
Interest income	(24,621)	(17,598)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plan and equipment	37	(358)
Gain on lease modification	-	(4)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	(32,986)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	38,069	18,321
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Notes receivable	2,206	(576)
Accounts receivable	(99,759)	53,144
Other receivables	(2,534)	13,730
Inventories	(42,500)	50,563
Prepayments	(438)	11,896
Other current assets	1,054	(1,165)
Other non-current assets	145	360
Total changes in operating assets	(141,826)	127,952
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Current contract liabilities	10,753	(461)
Accounts payable	147,462	(46,528)
Other payables	23,831	(3,213)
Other payables to related parties	2	(1)
Other current liabilities	82	4,369
Other non-current liabilities	-	1
Total changes in operating liabilities	182,130	(45,833)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	40,304	82,119
Total adjustments	78,373	100,440
Cash inflow generated from operations	443,275	419,331
Interest received	24,621	17,598
Interest paid	(11,574)	(11,185)
Income taxes paid	(82,637)	(81,067)
Net cash flows from operating activities	373,685	344,677
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	322,986
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(17,162)	(28,957)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	238	623
Decrease in refundable deposits	560	1,140
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,251)	(4,410)
Decrease in other financial assets	4,824	74,204
Increase in other non-current assets	(38,046)	(89,558)
Increase in prepayments for business facilities	(13,563)	(11,459)
Net cash flows (used in) from investing activities	(64,400)	264,569
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	450,000	645,066
Decrease in short-term loans	(470,000)	(644,462)
Proceeds from issuing bonds	635,583	-
Proceeds from long-term debt	85,000	50,000
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,875)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(3,082)	(2,565)
Cash dividends paid	(132,345)	(132,345)
Changes in non-controlling interests	3,552	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	566,833	(84,306)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	53,752	(16,550)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	929,870	508,390
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,194,354	685,964
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,124,224	1,194,354

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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

(1) Company history:

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. (the “Company”) was incorporated on June 23, 1980 as a company limited by shares under the laws of the Republic of China (“R.O.C.”) and registered under the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C. The address of the Company’s registered office is 4F., No. 4, Ln. 130, Minquan Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City. The principal business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the Group) are electronic wire, electronic switchboard, flexible PCB and rigid-flex PCB.

The Company’s shares has been publicly listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since November 10, 2022.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2025.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

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

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

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

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

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

- Amendments to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

(4) Summary of material accounting policies:

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

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (hereinafter referred to as “the Regulations”) and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (altogether referred to “IFRS Accounting Standards” endorsed by the “FSC”).

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

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

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

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

Name of investor	Name of investee	Scope of business	Percentage of ownership		Description
			December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	
The Company	COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. (CMI)	Investment	100 %	100 %	
The Company	Der Yu Electronics Co., Ltd. (Der Yu)	Business of wire harness	100 %	100 %	
The Company	Cmi (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (CMI Thailand)	Business of electronic parts	99.30 %	100 %	Note 1
CMI	Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd. (Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection)	Business of FPC	100 %	100 %	
Der Yu	GOOD VISION ELECTRONIC CO., LTD. (GVE)	Investment	100 %	100 %	
GVE	Vast Long International Limited (VLI)	Investment	100 %	100 %	
VLI	Yuanyuh Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (Yuanyuh Electronics)	Business of wire harness	100 %	100 %	

Note 1: CMI Thailand was established on June 12, 2023 with the approval of the Business Development Authority of Thailand, and has been merged into the Group since that date. In accordance with the requirements of local laws and regulations in Thailand, the Group's chairman and general manager are natural persons and shall be the original shareholders of CMI Thailand. As of December 31, 2024, they hold 0.7% of the shares.

(ii) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(d) Foreign currencies

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Nonmonetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(ii) Foreign operations

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Group classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(g) Financial instruments

Trade receivables issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(i) Financial assets

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

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

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

2) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. Trade receivables that the Group intends to sell immediately or in the near term are measured at FVTPL; however, they are included in the 'trade receivables' line item. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

3) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

- Bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

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

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

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 60 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 120 days past due.

Life time ECLS are the ECLS that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

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

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

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 120 days past due;

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

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

4) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instrument

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

3) Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Group comprise convertible bonds denominated in NTD that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

4) Financial liabilities

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

5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

6) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

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

(h) Inventories

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

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes. Investment property is measured at cost on initial recognition, and subsequently at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation expense is calculated based on the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value which are the same as those adopted for property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount) is recognized in profit or loss.

Rental income from investment property is recognized as other revenue on over the term of the lease.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

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

(iii) Depreciation

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

Land is not depreciated.

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

1) Buildings and construction	20~36 years
2) Machinery and equipment	5~10 years
3) Other equipment	4~6 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Leases

(i) As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

(ii) As a lessor

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

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

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Expenditure on research activities is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, it is recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost, less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are 3 ~ 6 years.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(m) Impairment of non financial assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

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

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

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(n) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The accounting policies for the Group's main types of revenue are explained below.

(i) Sale of goods

The Group manufactures and sells electronic components to customers. The Group recognizes revenue when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

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

(p) Income taxes

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

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflect uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

(q) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company. Basic earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated as the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company, divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all potentially dilutive ordinary shares, such as convertible bonds payable and estimated employee remuneration.

(r) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). Operating results of the operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance. Each operating segment consists of standalone financial information.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments and estimates, about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

There are no critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

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

(a) Valuation of inventory

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly determined based on assumptions of future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid technological changes, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to note 6(d) for further description of the valuation of inventories.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash	\$ 311	449
Demand deposits	1,647,934	916,849
Time deposits	475,979	245,640
Repurchase Agreement	-	31,416
	<u>\$ 2,124,224</u>	<u>1,194,354</u>

Please refer to note 6(u) for the exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and sensitivity analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of The Group.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		
Corporate bonds-put option	\$ <u>3,720</u>	<u>-</u>

Please refer to note 6(t) for the amount revaluated at fair value and recognized in profit or loss.

(c) Notes and accounts receivable, other receivables

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Notes receivable	\$ -	2,206
Accounts receivable	1,010,242	910,483
Other receivables	53,450	49,259
Less: Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>(24)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,063,692</u>	<u>961,924</u>

- (i) The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses, i.e. the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due, as well as incorporated forward looking information, including macroeconomic and relevant industry information. The loss allowance provision was determined as follows:

	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance for expected credit losses
Current	\$ 1,058,154	0%	-
1 to 30 days past due	4,306	0%	-
31 to 60 days past due	<u>1,232</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,063,692</u>		<u>-</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	December 31, 2023		
	Gross carrying amount	Weighted-average loss rate	Loss allowance for expected credit losses
Current	\$ 958,176	0%	-
1~30 days past due	2,769	0%	-
31~60 days past due	279	0%	-
61-120 days past due	724	3.31%	24
	<u>\$ 961,948</u>		<u>24</u>

(ii) Movements of the loss allowance for notes, accounts and others receivable were as follows:

	2024	2023
Balance at January 1	\$ 24	256
Impairment losses reversed	(25)	(231)
Foreign exchange rates gains/(losses)	1	(1)
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>24</u>

(iii) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, other receivables generated from materials send in for processing are amounted to \$42,053 thousand and \$41,346 thousand, respectively.

(iv) The Group entered into separate factoring agreements with financial institutions to sell its accounts receivable without recourse. According to the contract, The Group need not assume the risks of unrecoverable losses, but the losses arising from business disputes. The Group derecognized the above accounts receivable because it has transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of their ownership, and it does not have any continuing involvement in them. Therefore, the conditions for the exclusion of financial assets are met, the receivable from the financial institutions were recognized as “other receivables” upon the derecognition of those accounts receivables. As of reporting date, the details of transferred accounts receivable which conformed to the criteria for derecognition are as follows:

December 31, 2024						
Purchaser	Amount Derecognized	Unpaid	Paid	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>28,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	USD 968 thousand

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2023						
Purchaser	Amount Derecognized	Unpaid	Paid	Amount Recognized in Other Receivables	Range of Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank	\$ <u>1,403</u>	<u>25,919</u>	<u>1,101</u>	<u>302</u>	6.47%	USD 968 thousand

(v) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, notes and accounts receivable of The Group were not discounted or pledged.

(d) Inventories

(i) The details were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Raw materials	\$ 68,029	78,456
Work in progress	160,220	87,385
Finished goods	<u>133,125</u>	<u>153,033</u>
	<u>\$ 361,374</u>	<u>318,874</u>

(ii) The details of the cost of sales were as follows:

	2024	2023
Cost of goods sold	\$ 1,833,149	1,646,998
Gain on valuation of inventories	<u>(34,154)</u>	<u>(43,806)</u>
Operating costs	<u>\$ 1,798,995</u>	<u>1,603,192</u>

The gain on valuation of inventories was mainly attributable to the increase in net realizable value due to the market conditions and historical sales experience, which resulted in a decrease in cost of goods sold, and a loss on write-down of inventories due to the write-down of inventories to net realizable value, which was recognized as cost of goods sold.

(iii) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the inventories of The Group were not pledged as collateral.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Property, plant and equipment

The costs and accumulated depreciation of the property, plant and equipment of the Group were as follows:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 5,132	230,913	628,161	59,711	923,917
Additions	-	-	13,953	3,209	17,162
Reclassification	-	-	11,797	-	11,797
Disposals	-	-	(5,401)	(2,154)	(7,555)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	8,065	22,196	1,734	31,995
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 5,132</u>	<u>238,978</u>	<u>670,706</u>	<u>62,500</u>	<u>977,316</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 5,132	235,184	623,019	58,169	921,504
Additions	-	-	24,274	4,683	28,957
Disposals	-	-	(7,478)	(2,223)	(9,701)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(4,271)	(11,654)	(918)	(16,843)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 5,132</u>	<u>230,913</u>	<u>628,161</u>	<u>59,711</u>	<u>923,917</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	204,861	501,405	50,202	756,468
Depreciation	-	4,565	31,210	3,962	39,737
Disposals	-	-	(5,132)	(2,148)	(7,280)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	7,197	17,770	1,589	26,556
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>216,623</u>	<u>545,253</u>	<u>53,605</u>	<u>815,481</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ -	199,328	479,527	48,186	727,041
Depreciation	-	9,309	38,349	5,072	52,730
Disposals	-	-	(7,213)	(2,223)	(9,436)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	-	(3,776)	(9,258)	(833)	(13,867)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>204,861</u>	<u>501,405</u>	<u>50,202</u>	<u>756,468</u>
Carrying amounts:					
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 5,132</u>	<u>22,355</u>	<u>125,453</u>	<u>8,895</u>	<u>161,835</u>
January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 5,132</u>	<u>35,856</u>	<u>143,492</u>	<u>9,983</u>	<u>194,463</u>
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 5,132</u>	<u>26,052</u>	<u>126,756</u>	<u>9,509</u>	<u>167,449</u>

- (i) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the property, plant and equipment of The Group had been pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings and financing amount, please refer to note 8.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Advance payment for land

- 1) In 2023, in response to The Group's strategic development, the subsidiary in Thailand, Cmi (Thailand) Co., Ltd. purchased a piece of land located at 304 Industrial Park 7 (304 Industrial Park Land) in Prachin, Thailand, for the construction of a factory, with a total transaction amount of THB \$141,887 thousand. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the land payment of THB \$99,321 thousand (NTD \$95,576 thousand) and THB \$99,321 (NTD \$89,558 thousand), respectively, accounted for as other non-current assets. As of December 31, 2024, and the remaining amount and the land transfer had not been completed.
- 2) The subsidiary of the Group in Thailand, Cmi (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (CMI Thailand), purchased real estate for THB \$24,500 thousand from Be More Estate (2021) Company Limited (Be More) during 2024 for its employee dormitories. As of December 31, 2024, the payments of THB \$22,050 thousand (NTD \$21,219 thousand), accounted for as other non-current assets, had been made. As of December 31, 2024, CMI Thailand was unable to obtain the local real estate ownership due to local laws and regulations' restrictions. According to the real estate purchase agreement signed between CMI Thailand and Be More, if CMI Thailand is unable to obtain the local real estate ownership due to the restrictions in Thailand, the purchase transaction will be converted into a thirty-year lease agreement, and CMI Thailand will need not to pay any additional rent.

(f) Right-of-use assets

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 18,664	3,366	3,616	25,646
Decrease	-	-	(1,183)	(1,183)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	656	-	-	656
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 19,320</u>	<u>3,366</u>	<u>2,433</u>	<u>25,119</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 19,011	-	3,017	22,028
Additions	-	3,366	3,617	6,983
Decrease	-	-	(3,018)	(3,018)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(347)	-	-	(347)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 18,664</u>	<u>3,366</u>	<u>3,616</u>	<u>25,646</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 2,999	701	997	4,697
Depreciation	618	1,683	1,403	3,704
Decrease	-	-	(1,183)	(1,183)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	109	-	-	109
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,726</u>	<u>2,384</u>	<u>1,217</u>	<u>7,327</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 2,444	-	1,597	4,041
Depreciation	610	701	1,873	3,184
Decrease	-	-	(2,473)	(2,473)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rates	(55)	-	-	(55)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,999</u>	<u>701</u>	<u>997</u>	<u>4,697</u>
Carrying amounts:				
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 15,594</u>	<u>982</u>	<u>1,216</u>	<u>17,792</u>
January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 16,567</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>17,987</u>
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 15,665</u>	<u>2,665</u>	<u>2,619</u>	<u>20,949</u>

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the right-of-use assets of The Group had been pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings and financing amount, please refer to note 8.

(g) Investment property

	<u>Owned property</u>		
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Building and construction</u>	<u>Total</u>
Carrying amounts:			
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 29,095</u>	<u>21,328</u>	<u>50,423</u>
January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 29,095</u>	<u>22,980</u>	<u>52,075</u>
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 29,095</u>	<u>22,154</u>	<u>51,249</u>
Fair value:			
December 31, 2024			<u>\$ 82,550</u>
December 31, 2023			<u>\$ 79,730</u>

- (i) There were no significant additions, disposal, or recognition and reversal of impairment losses of investment property for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, please refer to note 12 for the depreciation amount in this period. The leased investment real estate has an original non-cancellable lease term of three years. The leased investment real estate have a fixed amount of rental incomes. Subsequent renewals are negotiated with the lessee, and no contingent rents are charged. For further information, please refer to notes 6(m) and (t).

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (ii) The fair value of investment real estate is based on the real price registration of similar nearby objects as the basis for evaluation.
- (iii) As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, investment property of The Group had been pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings and financing amount, please refer to note 8.

(h) Other financial assets

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
The time deposits for more than three months	\$ -	4,824

(i) Short-term borrowings

The short-term borrowings were summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 265,827	239,611
Secured bank loans	111,961	153,158
Total	\$ 377,788	392,769
Unused short-term credit lines	\$ 612,449	527,843
Range of interest rates	1.83%~3.18%	1.85%~3.35%

A key management personnel provided a joint guarantee for the borrowings of The Group from certain financial institutions and the guarantee for bank loans with assets, please refer to note 7 and 8.

(j) Long-term borrowings

December 31, 2024				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.708%	2023-2030	\$ 133,125
Less: current portion				(22,500)
Total				\$ 110,625
Unuse long-term credit lines				\$ -

December 31, 2023				
	Currency	Rate	Maturity year	Amount
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.535%	2023-2030	\$ 50,000
Less: current portion				(1,389)
Total				\$ 48,611
Unuse long-term credit lines				\$ 85,000

A key management personnel provided a joint guarantee, please refer to note 7.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(k) Bond payable

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total convertible corporate bonds issued	\$ 600,000	-
Less: Unamortized discounted corporate bonds payable	(41,097)	-
Corporate bonds issued balance at year-end	<u><u>\$ 558,903</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Embedded derivative-call and put options (included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss)	<u><u>\$ 3,720</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Equity component-conversion options (included in capital surplus-stock options)	<u><u>\$ 77,568</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Embedded derivative instruments-call and put rights, included in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	<u><u>\$ 2,280</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Interest expense	<u><u>\$ 2,328</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

Gains and losses valuation recognized on call and put options, please refer to note 6(t).

On November 1, 2024, the Company has issued the first series of unsecured convertible corporate bonds in Taiwan, with an aggregate principal amount of \$641,719 thousand. After deducting issuance costs of \$6,136 thousand, the net proceeds of \$635,583 thousand have been fully received. The main issuance terms are as follows:

- (i) Issued period: Five years, from November 1, 2024 to November 1, 2027.
- (ii) Repayment method: Except for the conversion of the Company's ordinary shares, the exercise of the right to sell, the early redemption, and the repurchase and cancellation by the Company, the Company will repay the principal in cash in a lump sum according to the par value of the converted corporate bonds at maturity.
- (iii) Redemption method:
 - 1) If the closing price of shares for each of 30 consecutive trading days is at least 30% of the conversion price between 3 months after the share issuance date and the 40th day before the maturity date, the Company may redeem all the outstanding bonds at their par value.
 - 2) If the amount outstanding of bonds is less than 10% of the principal amount between 3 months after the share issuance date and the 40th day before the maturity date, the Company may redeem the outstanding bonds at their principal amount before the maturity date.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Creditor Sell-Back Method:

The date of two years after the issuance of the above-mentioned convertible corporate bonds shall be the benchmark date for the creditors to sell back the above-mentioned convertible corporate bonds in advance, and the bondholders may exercise the right to sell back in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Company and request the Company to sell back the bonds at 100% of the face value of the convertible corporate bonds held by the Company.

(v) Conversion method:

1) The bondholder can convert its bonds into shares at any time between 3 months after the issuance date and the day before the maturity day.

2) Conversion price:

The conversion price is \$50.8 per share.

After the issuance of the corporate bonds, if there is a change in the ordinary shares of the Company, the conversion price will be calculated and adjusted according to the formula set out in the Conversion Measures.

(l) Lease liabilities

The carrying values of the lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current	\$ <u>1,809</u>	<u>3,082</u>
Non-current	\$ <u>413</u>	<u>2,222</u>

For the maturity analysis, please refer to note 6(u).

The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2024	2023
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ <u>89</u>	<u>121</u>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ <u>375</u>	<u>1,230</u>
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low-value assets	\$ <u>83</u>	<u>88</u>

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for The Group were as follows:

	2024	2023
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>3,629</u>	<u>4,004</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Houses and buildings leases

The Group leases buildings for its office space. The leases of office space typically run for a period of two years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(ii) Vehicle leases

The Group leases transportation equipment, the lease terms are ranged for a period two to three years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(iii) Other leases

The Group leases other equipments which are considered as short-term leases or leases of low value items. The Group decided to apply the exemption of recognition and not recognize its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(m) Operating leasing

The Group leases its investment real estate. Since almost all the risks and rewards of ownership of the underlying assets have not been transferred, these lease contracts are classified as operating leases, please refer to note 6 (g) investment real estate for details.

In 2024 and 2023, rental income from investment properties were \$1,410 thousand and \$1,320 thousand, respectively.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ 7,038	6,586
Fair value of plan assets	(6,450)	(5,998)
Net defined benefit liabilities(accounted for other non-current liabilities)	<u><u>\$ 588</u></u>	<u><u>588</u></u>

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1) Composition of plan assets

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

The Group's Bank of Taiwan labor pension reserve account amounted to \$6,450 thousand as of December 31, 2024. For information on the utilization of the labor pension fund assets, including the asset allocation and yield of the fund, please refer to the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

2) Movements in present value of the defined benefit obligations

The movement in present value of the defined benefit obligations for the Group in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Defined benefit obligations at January 1	\$ 6,586	6,420
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from obligations	576	267
Benefits paid	(124)	(101)
Defined benefit obligations at December 31	<u>\$ 7,038</u>	<u>6,586</u>

3) Movements of defined benefit plan assets

The movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan assets for the Group in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	2024	2023
Fair value of plan assets at January 1	\$ 5,998	5,832
Interest income	608	166
Benefits paid	(156)	-
Fair value of plan assets at December 31	<u>\$ 6,450</u>	<u>5,998</u>

4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Group recognized the expenses in profit or loss for \$124 thousand and \$101 thousand, respectively.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group allocates 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the labor pension personal account at the Bureau of the Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Under this defined contribution plan, the Group contributes a fixed amount to the relevant department without additional legal or constructive obligations. The subsidiary of the Group in mainland China is bound by the relevant local regulations and is subject to specific percentage of salary in accordance with local government regulations to contribute to the employee pension fund. The obligations of the Group to such government-operated pension benefit plan are only to contribute specific amounts.

(iii) Under the contribution pension plan, the Group's pension costs amounted to \$33,645 thousand and \$31,788 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(o) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expense

1) The components of income tax for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current tax expense		
Current period	\$ 92,473	57,226
Adjust the current income tax of the previous period	985	4,529
Deferred tax expense		
Occurrence and reversal of temporary difference	<u>2,792</u>	<u>21,004</u>
Income tax expense	<u><u>\$ 96,250</u></u>	<u><u>82,759</u></u>

2) Reconciliation of income tax and profit before tax in 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Profit before income tax	<u><u>\$ 364,902</u></u>	<u><u>318,891</u></u>
Income tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	\$ 72,980	63,778
Effect of tax rates in foreign jurisdiction	21,220	22,161
Permanent differences	2,841	(104)
Tax incentives	(9,206)	(8,947)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	(677)	(7,554)
Change in provision in prior periods	985	4,529
Additional tax on undistributed earnings	3,301	4,711
Others	<u>4,806</u>	<u>4,185</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 96,250</u></u>	<u><u>82,759</u></u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

1) Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrecognized deferred tax liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>8</u>

2) Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences	\$ <u>3,067</u>	<u>2,818</u>

3) Recognized deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Others	Total
Deferred tax assets:			
January 1, 2024	\$ 16,249	4,748	20,997
Recognized in profit or loss	-	(1,036)	(1,036)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(11,401)	-	(11,401)
December 31, 2024	\$ <u>4,848</u>	<u>3,712</u>	<u>8,560</u>
January 1, 2023	\$ 13,191	6,872	20,063
Recognized in profit or loss	-	(2,124)	(2,124)
Recognized in other comprehensive incomes	3,058	-	3,058
December 31, 2023	\$ <u>16,249</u>	<u>4,748</u>	<u>20,997</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Recognized share of gain of subsidiaries accounted for equity method	Others	Total
Deferred tax liabilities:			
January 1, 2024	\$ 47,285	(2,507)	44,778
Recognized in profit or loss	(3,104)	4,860	1,756
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 44,181</u>	<u>2,353</u>	<u>46,534</u>
January 1, 2023	\$ 24,174	1,724	25,898
Recognized in profit or loss	23,111	(4,231)	18,880
December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 47,285</u>	<u>(2,507)</u>	<u>44,778</u>

(iii) The Company's tax returns for the year through 2022 was assessed by the Taipei National Tax Administration.

(p) Capital and other equity

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the total value of authorized ordinary shares was amounted to \$1,000,000 thousand and \$700,000 thousand, respectively. The number of authorized ordinary shares were 100,000 thousand shares and 70,000 thousand shares, respectively, with par value of \$10 per share, the issued both of 66,172 thousand shares. All issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(i) Capital surplus

The balances of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Premium on issuance of capital stock	\$ 406,206	406,206
Conversion of convertible bonds	77,568	-
Employee share options	4,162	4,162
	<u>\$ 487,936</u>	<u>410,368</u>

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

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Retained earnings

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

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of capital may be distributed.

2) Special reserve

In accordance with the rules issued by the FSC, a portion of current-period earnings and undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve during earnings distribution. The amount to be reclassified should equal the current-period total net reduction of other shareholders' equity. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

3) Earnings distribution

Earnings distribution for 2023 and 2022 was decided by the resolution adopted, at the Board of Directors held on March 14, 2024 and March 23, 2023, respectively. The relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Amount per share (NT dollars)	Total amount	Amount per share (NT dollars)	Total amount
Cash dividends	\$ 2.00	<u>132,345</u>	2.00	<u>132,345</u>

On February 25, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to appropriate the 2024 earnings. These earnings were appropriated as follows:

	2024	
	Amount per share (NT dollars)	Total amount
Cash dividends	\$ 2.00	<u>132,345</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Other equity

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ (63,689)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	50,006
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ (13,683)</u></u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ (49,529)
Exchange differences on foreign operations	(14,160)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u><u>\$ (63,689)</u></u>

(q) Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

Basic earnings per share

	2024	2023
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company	\$ <u>268,672</u>	<u>236,132</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (in thousands of shares)	<u>66,172</u>	<u>66,172</u>
Basic earnings per share (in NT Dollars)	<u><u>\$ 4.06</u></u>	<u><u>3.57</u></u>

Diluted earnings per share

Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company (basic)	\$ 268,672	236,132
Interest expense on convertible bonds, net of tax	1,862	-
Profit attributable to common stockholders of the Company (diluted)	<u><u>\$ 270,534</u></u>	<u><u>236,132</u></u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic)	66,172	66,172
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
Effect of employee share bonus (in thousands of shares)	273	211
Effect of conversion of convertible bonds	1,969	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (diluted) (in thousands of shares)	<u><u>68,414</u></u>	<u><u>66,383</u></u>
Diluted earnings per share (in NT Dollars)	<u><u>\$ 3.95</u></u>	<u><u>3.56</u></u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(r) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Disaggregation of revenue

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Primary geographical markets:		
Taiwan	\$ 1,036,145	944,411
China	937,934	1,056,064
Malaysia	291,238	77,395
Other	<u>172,298</u>	<u>120,425</u>
	<u>2,437,615</u>	<u>2,198,295</u>
Major products/services lines:		
FPC	\$ 2,181,139	1,955,769
Wire harness	<u>256,476</u>	<u>242,526</u>
	<u>\$ 2,437,615</u>	<u>2,198,295</u>

(ii) Contract balances

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>January 1, 2023</u>
Notes and accounts receivable	\$ 1,010,242	912,689	965,257
Less: Loss allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>(256)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,010,242</u>	<u>912,665</u>	<u>965,001</u>
Contract Liabilities	<u>\$ 12,923</u>	<u>2,170</u>	<u>2,631</u>

For details of notes receivable, accounts receivable and allowance for impairment, please refer to note 6(c).

(s) Remuneration to employees, directors

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company should contribute no less than 3%~5% of the profit as employee compensation and less than 2% as directors remuneration when there is profit for the year. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. Employees remuneration may be distributed in the ways of shares or cash. Distribution of remuneration to employees, directors should be approved and reported to Company's shareholders' meeting. The recipients of shares or cash may include the employees of the Company's affiliated companies who meet certain conditions. Directors remuneration may be distributed with cash only.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

From the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated its employee remuneration amounting to \$10,967 thousand and \$9,581 thousand, respectively; as well as its remuneration to directors amounting to \$3,656 thousand and \$3,194 thousand, respectively. These amounts were calculated by using the Company's pre-tax net profit for the period before deducting the amounts of the remuneration to employees, directors, multiplied by the distribution of ratio of the remuneration to employees and directors based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and expensed under operating costs or expenses. The related information can be accessed from the Market Observation Post System website.

The amount of remuneration to employees and directors resolved by the Board of Directors as stated above does not differ from the amount estimated in the personal financial statements.

(t) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Other income

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Rent income	\$ 3,080	3,989
Mold income	2,269	2,578
Other income	4,716	12,336
	<u>\$ 10,065</u>	<u>18,903</u>

(ii) Other gains and losses

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Compensation losses	\$ -	(8,153)
Foreign exchange gains	75,741	14,466
(Losses) gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(37)	358
Gains on disposal of non-current assets held for sale		32,986
Gains on lease modification	-	4
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(2,280)	-
Others	(1,517)	(4,094)
	<u>\$ 71,907</u>	<u>35,567</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Finance costs

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest expense	\$ 11,485	11,064
Interest of lease liabilities	89	121
Interest of convertible bonds payable	<u>2,328</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>\$ 13,902</u></u>	<u><u>11,185</u></u>

(u) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

1) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the Group's maximum credit exposure.

2) Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the customer contributing 10% or higher of operating revenues were attributable approximately 51% and 48% of the Groups' revenues. It accounts for 51% and 56% of the total notes and accounts receivable on December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In order to reduce risks, the Group will continue to evaluate the financial status of customers and the possibility of withdrawal of their accounts receivable.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flow</u>	<u>Within 6 months</u>	<u>6~12 months</u>	<u>1~2 years</u>	<u>2~5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
December 31, 2024							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowings	\$ 377,788	379,774	343,690	36,084	-	-	-
Accounts payable	586,009	586,009	586,009	-	-	-	-
Other payables (Including related parties)	302,682	302,682	302,682	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	2,222	2,238	1,268	556	207	207	-
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	133,125	141,824	12,344	12,254	24,213	70,337	22,676
Bonds payable	558,903	600,000	-	-	-	600,000	-
	<u><u>\$ 1,960,729</u></u>	<u><u>2,012,527</u></u>	<u><u>1,245,993</u></u>	<u><u>48,894</u></u>	<u><u>24,420</u></u>	<u><u>670,544</u></u>	<u><u>22,676</u></u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flow</u>	<u>Within 6 months</u>	<u>6~12 months</u>	<u>1~2 years</u>	<u>2~5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
December 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Short-term borrowing	\$ 392,769	396,428	339,747	56,681	-	-	-
Accounts payable	438,547	438,547	438,547	-	-	-	-
Other payables(Including related parties)	278,849	278,849	278,849	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	5,304	5,374	1,568	1,568	2,238	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	50,000	52,912	383	1,773	9,010	26,263	15,483
	<u>\$ 1,165,469</u>	<u>1,172,110</u>	<u>1,059,094</u>	<u>60,022</u>	<u>11,248</u>	<u>26,263</u>	<u>15,483</u>

The Group does not expect that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to foreign currency risk

The Group's significant exposure to foreign currency risk were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>			<u>December 31, 2023</u>		
	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>NTD</u>	<u>Foreign currency</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>NTD</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary item</u>						
USD	\$ 38,498 USD/NTD=	32.7850	1,262,157	34,400 USD/NTD=	30.7050	1,056,252
USD	30,950 USD/CNY=	7.3213	1,014,696	26,798 USD/CNY=	7.0961	822,833
CNY	960 CNY/NTD=	4.4780	4,299	2,410 CNY/NTD=	4.3270	10,428
USD	3,078 USD/THB=	34.0694	100,912	- USD/THB=	-	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	14,096 USD/NTD=	32.7850	462,137	13,961 USD/NTD=	30.7050	428,673
USD	5,332 USD/CNY=	7.3213	174,810	4,311 USD/CNY=	7.0961	132,369

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, and trade payable and other payables that are denominated in foreign currency. A strengthening or weakening of 1% of the NTD against the USD and CNY as at December 31, 2024 and 2023 would have increased or decreased the profit before tax by \$17,451 thousand and \$13,285 thousand, respectively. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases. The analysis is performed on the same basis for prior year.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) Foreign exchange gain and loss on monetary items

Since The Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$75,741 thousand and \$14,466 thousand, respectively.

(iv) Interest rate analysis

Please refer to the notes on liquidity risk management and interest rate exposure of the Group's financial assets and liabilities.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to the interest rate risk of derivative and nonderivative financial instruments on the reporting date. Regarding assets with variable interest rates, the analysis is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increases or decreases by 1% when reporting to management internally, which also represents the Group management's assessment of the reasonably possible interest rate change.

If the interest rate had increased or decreased by 1% basis points, the Group's net income would have increased or decreased by \$5,109 thousand and \$4,428 thousand respectively for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 with all other variable factors remaining constant. This is mainly due to the Group's borrowing at variable rates.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

The management of the merged company believes that the carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities of the merged company measured at amortized cost in the consolidated financial report is close to its fair value.

The carrying amount of the consolidated company's financial assets and financial liabilities, including cash and cash equivalents, receivables and other financial liabilities is reasonably close to the fair value. Disclosure of fair value information is not required.

(v) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its financial instruments.

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

The following likewise discusses the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing the above mentioned risks. For more disclosures about the quantitative effects of these risk's exposures, please refer to the respective notes in the accompanying parent company only financial statements.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Structure of risk-management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

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

The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors the risks, which should be in compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation of the risks faced by the Group. Internal Audit undertakes regular reviews of the risk management controls and procedures and exception management, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

1) Trade receivables

The Group's main customers are distributed in the electronics industry. In order to reduce the credit risk, the Company continuously evaluates the financial status of the customers, and the risk reduction is still within the expectation of the management authority.

2) Investments

The exposure to credit risk for the bank deposits and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. The Group only deals with financial institutions and corporations with good credit rating. The Company does not expect any counterparty above fails to meet its obligations hence there is no significant credit risk arising from these counterparties.

3) Guarantees

The Group's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to wholly owned subsidiaries for purchasing and financing amount. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, no other guarantees were outstanding.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iv) Liquidity risk

The Group manages sufficient cash and cash equivalents so as to cope with its operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The Company's management supervises the banking facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of loan agreements.

Loans and borrowings from the bank form an important source of liquidity for the Company. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's unused financing amount of long-term and short-term borrowings were amounted to \$614,324 thousand and \$612,843 thousand, respectively.

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

1) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on sales, purchases and loans that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the Group's entities, primarily the NTD, USD and CNY. The currencies used in these transactions are the NTD, USD and CNY.

2) Interest rate risk

The Group borrows capital at both fixed and floating rates, thereby arising fair value change risk and cash flow risk. The Group manages interest rate risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating interest rates.

(w) Capital management

The Group's objectives for managing capital to safeguard the capacity to continue to operate, to continue to provide a return on shareholders, to maintain the interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to the shareholders, reduce the capital for redistribution to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to settle any liabilities.

The Group and other entities in the same industry use the debt-to-equity ratio to manage capital. This ratio is the total net debt divided by the total capital. The net debt from the balance sheet is derived from the total liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. The total capital and equity include share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity plus net debt.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group's debt-to-equity ratios at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total liabilities	\$ 2,072,011	1,247,960
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(2,124,224)	(1,194,354)
Net debt	<u>\$ (52,213)</u>	<u>53,606</u>
Total equity	<u>\$ 1,895,666</u>	<u>1,627,913</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,843,453</u>	<u>1,681,519</u>
Debt-to-equity ratio	<u>(2.83)%</u>	<u>3.19%</u>

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

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

	January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash changes			December 31, 2024
			Conversion option	Other	Foreign exchange movement	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 392,769	(20,000)	-	-	5,019	377,788
Long-term borrowings	50,000	83,125	-	-	-	133,125
Lease liabilities	5,304	(3,082)	-	-	-	2,222
Bonds payable	-	635,583	(77,568)	888	-	558,903
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 448,073</u>	<u>695,626</u>	<u>(77,568)</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>5,019</u>	<u>1,072,038</u>

	January 1, 2023	Cash flows	Non-cash changes			December 31, 2023
			Issued lease	Modify lease	Foreign exchange movement	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 394,834	604	-	-	(2,669)	392,769
Long-term borrowings	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Lease liabilities	1,435	(2,565)	6,983	(549)	-	5,304
Total liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 396,269</u>	<u>48,039</u>	<u>6,983</u>	<u>(549)</u>	<u>(2,669)</u>	<u>448,073</u>

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Name and relationships with related parties:

Names of related-party	Relationships with the Group
Chih-Chung Chang	The Company's chairman
Shu-Min Tu	The Company's general manager
3QOMIYAGE CO., LTD.	The entity's chairman is the general manager of the Company

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Other related-party transactions

(i) Guarantee

A key management personnel provided a joint guarantee for the borrowings of The Group from certain financial institutions.

(ii) Other

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, The Group purchased gift boxes from related companies of \$1,615 thousand and \$1,303 thousand, respectively, As of December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, accounted for as Other payables to related parties amounting to \$2 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	2024	2023
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 17,093	18,128
Post-employment benefits	515	570
	<u>\$ 17,608</u>	<u>18,698</u>

(8) Pledged assets:

The carrying values of pledged assets were as follows:

Pledged assets	Object	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Investment property	Short-term loans and credit guarantees	\$ <u>50,423</u>	<u>51,249</u>
Right-of-use assets	Short-term loans and credit guarantees	\$ <u>15,594</u>	<u>15,665</u>
Property, plant and equipment			
Buildings	Short-term loans and credit guarantees	\$ <u>21,876</u>	<u>25,403</u>

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Material unrecognized contractual commitments :

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ <u>475,622</u>	<u>48,150</u>

(b) Customs guarantee provided by the financial institution for imported goods by The Group:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	\$ <u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent events: None.

(12) Other:

(a) A summary of employee benefits, depreciation, and amortization, by function, were as follows:

By item	By function	2024			2023		
		Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total	Cost of Sale	Operating Expense	Total
Employee benefits							
Salary		180,701	141,455	322,156	175,776	127,354	303,130
Labor and health insurance		24,563	14,959	39,522	21,652	12,525	34,177
Pension		23,604	10,165	33,769	22,125	9,764	31,889
Remuneration of directors		-	10,128	10,128	-	8,669	8,669
Others		15,561	8,776	24,337	13,396	9,816	23,212
Depreciation		32,514	11,753	44,267	43,161	13,579	56,740
Amortization		-	2,229	2,229	-	1,573	1,573

(13) Other disclosures:

(a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” for the Group for the six months ended December 31, 2024:

(i) Loans to other parties: None.

(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Name of guarantor	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the period	Balance of guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual usage amount during the period	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements (Amount)	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of parent company	Endorsements/ guarantees to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship with the Company (Note 2)										
0	COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD.	Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	2	189,181	13,633	13,435	3,174	-	0.71 %	567,544	Y	N	Y
0	COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD.	Cmi (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	2	189,181	32,785	32,785	-	-	1.73 %	567,544	Y	N	N

Note 1: Total amount of endorsement and guarantee: Not to exceed 30% of the net worth of the Company. Endorsement and guarantee limit for a single enterprise: Not to exceed 10% of the net worth of the Company. For business transactions, the amount of endorsement and guarantee shall be evaluated by the amount of business transactions between the enterprise and the Company in the last six months. The amount of business transactions refers to the higher of the amount of goods purchased or sold between the two parties.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 2: The relationships between guarantors and guarantees/ endorsements are as follows:

- (1) Company which has business relationship with the Company.
- (2) Company whose voting shares are 50% or more owned by the company.
- (3) Subsidiary whose voting shares are 50% or more owned by the Company.
- (4) Company whose voting shares are 90% or more owned by the company.
- (5) Company provides mutual endorsements/guarantees for another company in the same industry in order to fulfill its contractual obligations.
- (6) Company provides endorsements/guarantees for their jointly invested company in proportion to their shareholding percentages.
- (7) Performance guarantee of presale housing restricted by Consumer Protection Act between companies.

- (iii) Securities held as of December 31, 2024 (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): None.
- (iv) Individual securities acquired or disposed of with accumulated amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (v) Acquisition of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Name of property	Transaction date	Transaction amount	Status of payment	Counter-party	Relationship with the Company	If the counter-party is a related party, disclose the previous transfer information				References for determining price	Purpose of acquisition and current condition	Others
							Owner	Relationship with the Company	Date of transfer	Amount			
Cmi (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Self-built plant on Prachin 204 Industrial Park	2024/12/26	457,093 (THB475,000)	Not yet paid	China State Construction Engineering (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	N	-	-	-	-	N/A (Note 1)	For future operation need	N

Note 1: This is self-built project, which does not require any valuation report.

- (vi) Disposal of individual real estate with amount exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock: None.
- (vii) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$300 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parents & Subsidiary	Sales	1,302,475	53.43 %	90 days	-	No significant difference	444,717	44.02%	1

Note 1 : The amount was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(viii) Receivables from related parties with amounts exceeding the lower of NT\$100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of company	Counter-party	Nature of relationship	Ending balance	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amounts received in subsequent period	Allowance for bad debts	Note
					Amount	Action taken			
Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	The Company	Parents & Subsidiary	444,717	3.02	-		210,897	-	1

Note 1: The amount was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(ix) Trading in derivative instruments: None.

(x) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of company (Note 1)	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship (Note 2)	Intercompany transactions			
				Account name	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables-Related Parties	59,128	120 days	1.49%
1	Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Accounts receivable-Related Parties	444,717	90 days	11.21%
1	Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Sales	1,302,475	90 days	53.43%
2	Yuanyuh Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	The Company	2	Sales	23,850	90 days	0.98%

Note 1 : The number is filled out as follows:

- (a) 0 represents The Company
- (b) 1 and thereafter represent subsidiaries

Note 2: The relationships between guarantor and guarantee are as follows:

- (a) 1 represents parent to subsidiary
- (b) 2 represents subsidiary to parent
- (c) 3 represents subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: Disclose only operating revenue and accounts receivable, related purchase, expense, and prepayment are neglected.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(b) Information on investees:

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and shares)

Name of investee	Name of investor	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2024			Highest Percentage of ownership	Net income (losses) of investee	profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying value				
The Company	CMI	Cayman Islands	Investment	500,024	500,024	15,000	100 %	651,240	100.00 %	139,007	141,171	2
The Company	Der Yu	Taiwan	Business of wire harness	182,903	202,903	16,000	100 %	128,323	100.00 %	2,774	1,590	1、2
The Company	CMI	Thailand	Business of FPC	520,036	127,129	5,631	99.30 %	546,401	99.30 %	(1,754)	(1,734)	
Der Yu	GVE	Samoa	Investment	129,029	129,029	3,560	100 %	121,258	100.00 %	1,278	1,278	
GVE	VLI	Hong Kong	Investment	129,029	129,029	3,560	100 %	112,638	100.00 %	1,194	1,194	

Note 1: The difference between the closing amount of the company's subsidiary Der Yu Electronics and the net equity value is due to the unrealized gains and losses from the sale of real estate land by the company.

Note 2: The investment gains and losses recognized in the current period include the (un)realized profits between affiliated companies, which have been written off when the consolidated financial report is prepared.

Note 3: The amount was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Information on investment in mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and United State Dollars)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment (Note 1)	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2024	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Highest percentage of ownership	Share of profits/losses of investee	Carrying value	Accumulated remittance of earnings in current period	Note 2
					Outflow	Inflow								
Kunshan Complex Micro Interconnection Co., Ltd.	FPC	500,024 (USD 15,000)	(2)	500,024 (USD 15,000)	-	-	500,024 (USD 15,000)	138,960	100%	100%	138,960	638,032	515,194	-
Yuanyuh Electronics (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Wire harness sales business	56,967 (USD 1,880)	(2)	80,000 (USD 2,424)	-	-	80,000 (USD 2,424)	1,298	100%	100%	1,298	110,382	37,149	-

Note 1: Investments are made through one of three ways:

- (1) Direct investment from Mainland China.
- (2) Indirect investment from third-party country.
- (3) Others.

Note 2: The amount was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Limitation on investment in Mainland China:

Company Name	Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2024 (Note 1 and 2)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 1)	Upper Limit on Investment
The Company	500,024 (USD15,000)	500,024 (USD15,000)	1,135,088
Der Yu Electronics Co., Ltd.	129,029 (USD4,104)	129,029 (USD4,104)	109,889

Note 1: At the end of the period, the cumulative amount of investment remitted from Taiwan to the mainland and the amount of investment approved by the Economic Investment Review Commission are calculated at historical exchange rates.

Note 2: Der Yu Electronics Co., Ltd. reported to the Investment Review Committee for approval to invest in Chongqing Hongming Electronics Co., Ltd. from a third region, and the cumulative investment amount remitted from Taiwan to the mainland was USD 1,680. Chongqing Hongming Electronics Co., Ltd. completed the liquidation procedure in 2020, and there is no remaining investment funds to repatriate, but the above amount does not need to be deducted according to the regulations of the Investment Review Committee.

(iii) Significant transactions:

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China, which were eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in "Information on significant transactions".

(d) Major shareholders:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding	Shares	Percentage
Dingxuan Investment Co., Ltd.		10,385,885	15.69 %
Yuanlong Investment Co., Ltd.		7,692,686	11.62 %
Chih-Chung Chang		4,566,403	6.90 %
Shu-Min Tu		4,427,391	6.69 %

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group has two reportable segments: segment PCB and segment wire harness, mainly engaged in the manufacturing and sales of flexible circuit boards and wire rods.

Information about reportable segments and their measurement and reconciliations were as follows:

	2024			
	Segment PCB	Segment wire harness	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 2,181,139	256,476	-	2,437,615
Intersegment revenues	1,308,514	23,544	(1,332,058)	-
Total revenue	\$ 3,489,653	280,020	(1,332,058)	2,437,615
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ 273,943	(3,772)	2,040	272,211
	2023			
	Segment PCB	Segment wire harness	Reconciliation and elimination	Total
Revenues:				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 1,955,769	242,526	-	2,198,295
Intersegment revenues	1,158,980	15,765	(1,174,745)	-
Total revenue	\$ 3,114,749	258,291	(1,174,745)	2,198,295
Reportable segment profit or loss	\$ 247,532	8,436	2,040	258,008

(b) Product and service information

For revenue from the external customers of the Consolidated Company please refer to note 6(r).

(c) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue is based on the geographical location of customers and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Non-current assets:		
Taiwan	\$ 66,679	72,546
China	180,730	187,699
Thailand	137,937	89,558
Total	\$ 385,346	349,803

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, investment property, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, and other assets, not including financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(Continued)

COMPLEX MICRO INTERCONNECTION CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(d) Major customers

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 the customer contributing 10% or higher of The Group's revenue were as follows:

	2024	2023
A customer of A001	\$ 546,674	507,154
A customer of A002	362,616	282,747
A customer of A003	<u>343,753</u>	<u>266,772</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,253,043</u></u>	<u><u>1,056,673</u></u>