

**Lumax International Corp., Ltd. and  
Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## **DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES**

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2025 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD.

By

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C.K. LIN  
Chairman

March 10, 2026

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Lumax International Corp., Ltd.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Lumax International Corp., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

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, 2025 and 2024, 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.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

The key audit matter of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

#### Recognition of Contract Revenue

Contract revenue is measured by the completion progress based on the actual input cost compared to the expected total cost, and the revenue is recognized in accordance with the percentage of services completed during the period. The process of calculating the completion rate involves subjective judgments made by management, and the amount of revenue from the rendering of services is significant to the outcome of an accounting estimate. Therefore, the revenue from the rendering of services was deemed a key audit matter.

The key audit procedures that we performed in respect of the above-mentioned key audit matter included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls for revenue recognition from contracts.
2. We understood and assessed the reasonableness of the assumptions made and the methodology used by management to estimate the percentage of completion.
3. We obtained revenue from the calculation table for contracts, which was prepared by the management, and we verified the accuracy of relevant information and the correctness of the calculation.

#### **Other Matter**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Lumax International Corp., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued unmodified opinion, respectively.

#### **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 for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant 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 for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chien-liang Liu and Li-Chun Chang.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 10, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

# LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,794,824	15	\$ 2,226,636	19
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 9 and 27)	2,576,987	21	1,790,676	16
Contract assets (Note 20)	656,816	5	671,121	6
Notes receivable (Notes 16, 20 and 25)	265,165	2	345,307	3
Trade receivables (Notes 10 and 20)	1,323,708	11	1,271,804	11
Other receivables (Note 10)	14,614	-	8,074	-
Inventories (Note 11)	3,623,136	30	3,267,382	28
Other current assets	77,053	1	77,402	1
Total current assets	<u>10,332,303</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>9,658,402</u>	<u>84</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	192	-	178	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 8)	12,662	-	12,662	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9 and 27)	60,803	1	74,666	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13 and 27)	1,447,299	12	1,473,447	13
Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	15,852	-	24,483	-
Investment properties (Notes 15 and 27)	96,109	1	98,481	1
Intangible assets	9,164	-	8,925	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 22)	7,811	-	14,333	-
Prepayments for land and equipment (Notes 13 and 28)	31,084	-	147	-
Refundable deposits	85,368	1	70,393	1
Total non-current assets	<u>1,766,344</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,777,715</u>	<u>16</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 12,098,647</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 11,436,117</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 16 and 25)	\$ 10,809	-	\$ -	-
Contract liabilities (Note 20)	3,050,517	25	2,787,988	24
Notes payable	47,844	-	27,818	-
Trade payables	460,473	4	513,395	5
Other payables (Note 17)	475,434	4	448,875	4
Current tax liabilities	174,618	2	162,228	2
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	11,895	-	12,585	-
Other current liabilities	35,584	-	38,590	-
Total current liabilities	<u>4,267,174</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>3,991,479</u>	<u>35</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 22)	299,665	3	332,350	3
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	4,322	-	12,242	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 18)	2,663	-	17,638	-
Guarantee deposits	4,067	-	1,418	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>310,717</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>363,648</u>	<u>3</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,577,891</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>4,355,127</u>	<u>38</u>
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 19)</b>				
Ordinary shares	961,558	8	961,558	9
Capital surplus	111,043	1	111,029	1
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,385,376	11	1,283,438	11
Special reserve	80,113	1	158,322	1
Unappropriated earnings	5,061,591	42	4,646,507	41
Total retained earnings	<u>6,527,080</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>6,088,267</u>	<u>53</u>
Other equity	(79,994)	(1)	(80,113)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	7,519,687	62	7,080,741	62
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</b>				
	1,069	-	249	-
Total equity	<u>7,520,756</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>7,080,990</u>	<u>62</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 12,098,647</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 11,436,117</u>	<u>100</u>

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

# LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 5 and 20)	\$ 7,357,266	100	\$ 7,827,570	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11 and 21)	<u>4,943,828</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>5,497,641</u>	<u>70</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>2,413,438</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>2,329,929</u>	<u>30</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10 and 21)				
Selling and marketing expenses	797,109	11	752,382	10
General and administrative expenses	251,103	3	247,480	3
Research and development expenses	145,519	2	135,632	2
Expected credit loss	<u>6,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,148</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,199,776</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,164,642</u>	<u>15</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>1,213,662</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,165,287</u>	<u>15</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 21 and 26)				
Interest income	65,792	1	92,481	1
Other income	44,215	-	21,244	-
Other gains and losses	(91,315)	(1)	24,523	1
Finance costs	<u>(603)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(422)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>18,089</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,826</u>	<u>2</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,231,751	17	1,303,113	17
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 22)	<u>263,951</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>296,206</u>	<u>4</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>967,800</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,006,907</u>	<u>13</u>

(Continued)

# LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ 866	-	\$ 14,637	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(173)	-	(2,927)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,258</u>	<u>1</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,968</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 968,609</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,875</u>	<u>14</u>
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 966,977	13	\$ 1,007,671	13
Non-controlling interests	<u>823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(764)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 967,800</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,907</u>	<u>13</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 967,789	13	\$ 1,097,590	14
Non-controlling interests	<u>820</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(715)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 968,609</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,875</u>	<u>14</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	<u>\$ 10.06</u>		<u>\$ 10.48</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 9.94</u>		<u>\$ 10.37</u>	

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

(Concluded)

**LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company					Other Equity		Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income			
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings					
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 961,558	\$ 111,016	\$ 1,204,937	\$ 137,898	\$ 4,206,830	\$ (141,674)	\$ (16,648)	\$ 6,463,917	\$ 964	\$ 6,464,881
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	78,501	-	(78,501)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	20,424	(20,424)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$5 per share	-	-	-	-	(480,779)	-	-	(480,779)	-	(480,779)
Other changes in capital reserves:										
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,007,671	-	-	1,007,671	(764)	1,006,907
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	11,710	78,209	-	89,919	49	89,968
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,019,381	78,209	-	1,097,590	(715)	1,096,875
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	961,558	111,029	1,283,438	158,322	4,646,507	(63,465)	(16,648)	7,080,741	249	7,080,990
Appropriation of 2024 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	101,938	-	(101,938)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - NT\$5.5 per share	-	-	-	-	(528,857)	-	-	(528,857)	-	(528,857)
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(78,209)	78,209	-	-	-	-	-
Other changes in capital reserves:										
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	966,977	-	-	966,977	823	967,800
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	693	119	-	812	(3)	809
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	967,670	119	-	967,789	820	968,609
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 961,558	\$ 111,043	\$ 1,385,376	\$ 80,113	\$ 5,061,591	\$ (63,346)	\$ (16,648)	\$ 7,519,687	\$ 1,069	\$ 7,520,756

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

# LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	\$ 1,231,751	\$ 1,303,113
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	61,744	58,627
Amortization expense	3,166	2,809
Expected credit loss recognized	6,045	29,148
Finance costs	603	422
Interest income	(65,792)	(92,481)
Dividend income	-	(467)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	62	(125)
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(7,734)	(1,578)
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	(13,685)	(13,284)
(Gain) loss on modification of contract	(5)	120
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contract assets	14,305	(229,396)
Notes receivable	80,142	103,123
Trade receivables	(50,844)	(158,302)
Other receivables	(9,358)	1,352
Inventories	(347,911)	100,640
Other current assets	31	21,602
Contract liabilities	262,529	(135,523)
Notes payable	20,026	(5,957)
Trade payables	(50,462)	67,615
Other payables	26,559	44,689
Other current liabilities	(3,006)	1,884
Net defined benefit liabilities	(14,109)	(14,018)
Cash generated from operations	1,144,057	1,084,013
Interest received	68,621	91,970
Interest paid	(603)	(422)
Income tax paid	(277,899)	(274,667)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>934,176</u>	<u>900,894</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(2,755,700)	(1,916,397)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	1,962,859	2,459,723
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(14)	(178)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(13,575)	(191,891)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	35	143
Increase in refundable deposits	(15,008)	(7,841)
Payments for intangible assets	(3,289)	(1,861)
Payments for investment properties	(148)	-
Increase in prepayments for land and equipment	(37,468)	(44,294)
Dividends received	-	467
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	<u>(862,308)</u>	<u>297,871</u>

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## LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	\$ 10,417	\$ 44,540
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(87,919)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	2,649	-
Refund of guarantee deposits received	-	(2,929)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(13,061)	(13,371)
Cash dividends paid	(528,857)	(480,779)
Overdue dividends not received by shareholders	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(528,838)</u>	<u>(540,445)</u>
<b>EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES</b>	<u>25,158</u>	<u>36,927</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(431,812)	695,247
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>2,226,636</u>	<u>1,531,389</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 1,794,824</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,636</u>

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

(Concluded)

# LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Lumax International Corp., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) on August 16, 1975, under the Company Act of the ROC and related laws. The Company’s shares were traded on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) since November 11, 2002. Afterward, the Company’s shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since September 27, 2004. The Company is primarily engaged in the trading of electronic components and process control equipment, integration of process control system and providing related maintenance services.

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

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors and authorized for issue on March 10, 2026.

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

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

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

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2026

<b>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB</b>
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” (including the 2020 and 2021 amendments to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2023

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of above standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

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

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including the 2025 amendments to IFRS 19)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”	January 1, 2027

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

Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that IFRS 18 will take effect starting from January 1, 2028. Domestic entities could elect to apply IFRS 18 for an earlier period after the endorsement of IFRS 18 by the FSC.

#### IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements” and consequential amendments

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- To classify items of income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories. The Group shall assess whether it has specified main business activities of investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.
- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

In addition, the following consequential amendments have been made to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”:

- The Group shall use operating profit or loss as the starting point when presenting cash flows from operating activities under the indirect method.

- Interest and dividends received by the Group shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. However, if, after assessment, the Group has a specific main operating activity, it shall determine how to classify dividends received, interest received and interest paid in the statement of cash flows by referring to how it classifies dividend income, interest income and interest expense in the statement of profit or loss. The total of each of these cash flows shall be classified in a single category in the statement of cash flows.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the other impacts of the above amended standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

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

##### **a. Statement of compliance**

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

##### **b. Basis of preparation**

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

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

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

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

Current assets include:

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

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

The Group is engaged in the integration of process control system, which has an operating cycle of over one year. The normal operating cycle applies when considering the classification of current or non-current for the integration-related assets and liabilities.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the subsidiaries controlled by the Company. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

See Note 12, Tables 4 and 5 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period.

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations (including subsidiaries in other countries or those that use currencies different from the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Except for freehold land, which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

h. Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment property also includes land held for a currently undetermined future use.

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

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

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

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

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

j. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

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

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- i) The debt instrument is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of such financial assets; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of these debt instruments relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of these debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

#### iv. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

#### b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables) as well as contract assets.

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

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

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

#### c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

2) Equity instruments

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

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

k. Revenue recognition

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

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from wholesale of electronic components. Sales from wholesale of electronic components are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location. When the customer initially purchases the goods, the transaction price received is recognized as a contract liability until the goods have been delivered to the customer.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from the integrated maintenance services of process-control devices.

When the maintenance of the process-control devices is completed, the Group recognizes the revenue and accounts receivable at that time, and the advance receipts before the completion of the above-mentioned performance obligations are recognized as contract liabilities.

3) Revenue from the contracts

Revenue from contracts comes from the integrated services of the process-control system.

In the process of providing labor services, the cost of performance is directly related to the completion of the performance obligation. The Group measures the completion progress based on the actual input cost to the expected total cost. The Group gradually recognizes contract assets when providing labor services and converts contract assets into accounts receivable when rendering the bill. If the Group has already received project funds that exceed the amount of revenue recognized, the difference is recognized as contract liabilities.

When the outcome of a performance obligation cannot be reasonably measured, contract revenue is recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred in satisfying the performance obligation for which recovery is expected.

## 1. Leases

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

### 1) The Group as lessor

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

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

### 2) The Group as lessee

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

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

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

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

m. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plan.

n. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

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

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

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact on the cash flow projection, growth rates, discount rates, profitability and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

### Recognition of Contract Revenue

The revenue from the contracts is recognized with reference to the stage of completion of the contract, and the degree of completion of a contract is measured based on the satisfaction of performance obligations stated in the contract. The estimated total contract costs and contractual items are assessed and determined by management based on the nature of the work, expected sub-contracting charges, construction periods, processes, methods, etc., for each construction contract. Changes in these estimates might affect the calculation of the percentage of completion.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 1,122	\$ 1,128
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,793,702	1,915,359
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	<u>-</u>	<u>310,149</u>
	<u>\$ 1,794,824</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,636</u>

The market rate intervals of cash in bank at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Demand and time deposits (%)	0.01-4.92	0.002-4.92

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

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Non-current</u>		
Overseas unlisted shares	\$ <u>192</u>	\$ <u>178</u>

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

##### Investments in Equity Instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic unlisted ordinary shares	\$ 6,662	\$ 6,662
Domestic unlisted preference shares	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
	<u>\$ 12,662</u>	<u>\$ 12,662</u>

The Group elected to designate these investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

#### 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	\$ 2,565,799	\$ 1,726,292
Restricted deposits	10,776	46,035
Pledged deposits	<u>412</u>	<u>18,349</u>
	<u>\$ 2,576,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,790,676</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Pledged deposits	\$ <u>60,803</u>	\$ <u>74,666</u>
Rate intervals (%)	0.48-5.36	1.39-5.37

Refer to Note 27 for information relating to financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

## 10. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost (a)		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,357,591	\$ 1,302,811
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(33,883)</u>	<u>(31,007)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,323,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,804</u>
<u>Overdue receivables</u>		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 46,516	\$ 42,612
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(46,516)</u>	<u>(42,612)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>		
At amortized cost	\$ 14,109	\$ 7,687
At FVTOCI (b)	<u>505</u>	<u>387</u>
	<u>\$ 14,614</u>	<u>\$ 8,074</u>

### a. At amortized cost

The average credit period for sales of goods is 90 to 120 days, and no interest is charged on accounts receivable.

The Group recognizes expected credit losses, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are based on the customer's past default experience and collection experience, and the provision for loss allowance is determined by past due status.

The following table details the Group's loss allowance of trade receivables:

### December 31, 2025

	<b>Not Past Due</b>	<b>1-180 Days</b>	<b>Over 180 Days</b>	<b>Others (Note)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-8.84%	0.50%-8.84%	50%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 601,604	\$ 157,979	\$ 32,363	\$ 565,645	\$ 1,357,591
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(15,625)</u>	<u>(2,077)</u>	<u>(16,181)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,883)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 585,979</u>	<u>\$ 155,902</u>	<u>\$ 16,182</u>	<u>\$ 565,645</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,708</u>

December 31, 2024

	<b>Not Past Due</b>	<b>1-180 Days</b>	<b>Over 180 Days</b>	<b>Others (Note)</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%-8.84%	0.84%-8.84%	50%	0%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 753,091	\$ 116,232	\$ 30,031	\$ 403,457	\$ 1,302,811
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(11,828)</u>	<u>(4,163)</u>	<u>(15,016)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,007)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 741,263</u>	<u>\$ 112,069</u>	<u>\$ 15,015</u>	<u>\$ 403,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,804</u>

Note: Customers with good credit and no default.

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables (including overdue receivables) were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance on January 1	\$ 73,619	\$ 94,690
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	6,045	29,148
Less: Amounts written off	-	(52,931)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>735</u>	<u>2,712</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 80,399</u>	<u>\$ 73,619</u>

The individual trade receivables recognized in the impairment loss has been reclassified as overdue receivables.

b. At FVTOCI

For trade receivables with good credit, the Group will decide whether to sell these trade receivables to banks without recourse based on its level of working capital. These trade receivables are classified as at FVTOCI because they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collection of contractual cash flows and the sale of financial assets.

The Group uses the same credit risk management practices for such trade receivables since trade receivables are measured at amortized cost. Due to good credit and no significant overdue, there was no allowance for loss.

Factored trade receivables for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

December 31, 2025

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Receivables Factored Proceeds</b>	<b>Amount Reclassified to Other Receivables</b>	<b>Advances Received - Used</b>	<b>Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)</b>
First Commercial Bank	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ 505</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-

December 31, 2024

Counterparty	Receivables Factoring Proceeds	Amount Reclassified to Other Receivables	Advances Received - Used	Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)
First Commercial Bank	\$ <u>387</u>	\$ <u>387</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	-

According to the Group's factoring agreement, loss from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) is borne by the Group, while loss from credit risk is borne by these banks.

## 11. INVENTORIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Merchandise	\$ 983,174	\$ 1,133,446
Other inventories	<u>2,639,962</u>	<u>2,133,936</u>
	<u>\$ 3,623,136</u>	<u>\$ 3,267,382</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$4,943,828 thousand and \$5,497,641 thousand, respectively.

The cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 included inventory reversed of write-downs of inventory of \$7,734 thousand and \$1,578 thousand, respectively. The recovery in the net realizable value of inventories was attributable to the disposal of inventories for which impairment losses had previously been recognized.

## 12. SUBSIDIARIES

### a. Subsidiaries included in consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Main Business	<u>% of Ownership</u>		Note
			<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	
The Company	Lumax International Ltd. (Lumax BVI)	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	-
The Company	Lumax Controls, Inc. (Lumax Controls)	Machinery and equipment contract	90.00	90.00	-
The Company	Exodus Limited Company (Exodus)	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services.	100.00	100.00	-
The Company	Lumax Japan, Inc. (Lumax Japan)	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services.	100.00	100.00	-
The Company	E-L'Umax Controls GmbH (E-Lumax)	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services.	100.00	100.00	Note 1
The Company	Lumax Automation Private limited (Lumax Automation)	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services.	100.00	-	Note 2
The Company and Lumax BVI	Zennor Ltd. (Zennor)	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	-

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		Note
			December 31		
			2025	2024	
Lumax BVI	Dalian Ftz Lumax International Trade Co., Ltd. (Dalian Lumax)	Sales of valves, cocks, mechanical equipment and instrumentation products, special equipment for chemical production and other technical services related to component manufacturing	100.00	100.00	-
Lumax BVI	Wimax Hi-Tech (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd. (Wimax)	Producing new styles of insulating materials, conductive materials, tape materials, power supplies, computer connectors, triple insulated wires, release film for thermostat and high pressure bearings	100.00	100.00	-
Zennor	Dalian Ftz Zennor International Industry & Trade Co., Ltd. (Dalian Zennor)	Import and export agency, information consulting services (not including licensing information consulting services), conference and exhibition services, technical services, technology development, technology consulting, technology exchanges, technology transfer, technology promotion, sales of valves and cocks, sale of mechanical equipment, sale of instruments, electronic components wholesale, instrument repair	100.00	100.00	-
Zennor and Dalian Lumax	Lumax International Corp., Ltd. (Shanghai) (Lumax Shanghai)	Sales of valves, cocks, mechanical equipment and instrumentation products, special equipment for chemical production and other technical services related to component manufacturing	100.00	100.00	-
Dalian Zennor	Lumax (Dalian) Process Control Systems Co., Ltd. (Lumax Dalian Control)	The installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, on-site maintenance; sales, import and export of goods, technology import and export, instrument sales; assembly, repair and instrument calibration of mechanical/electrical products, valve, electromechanical equipment assembly, maintenance, commissioning and technical consultation, and technical services	100.00	100.00	-

Note 1: Established in November 2024.

Note 2: Established in August 2025.

b. Subsidiaries excluded from consolidated financial statements: None.

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 603,140	\$ 1,004,501	\$ 117,585	\$ 59,628	\$ 59,237	\$ 6,352	\$ 43,916	\$ 1,894,359
Additions	-	1,537	4,645	-	5,501	-	1,892	13,575
Disposals	-	-	(887)	(1,553)	(946)	-	(1,679)	(5,065)
Reclassification	-	3,256	1,487	1,369	-	-	177	6,289
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	399	62	18	37	25	(15)	526
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 603,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,693</u>	<u>\$ 122,892</u>	<u>\$ 59,462</u>	<u>\$ 63,829</u>	<u>\$ 6,377</u>	<u>\$ 44,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,909,684</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 216,540	\$ 85,073	\$ 48,913	\$ 40,478	\$ 6,006	\$ 23,902	\$ 420,912
Disposals	-	-	(887)	(1,526)	(918)	-	(1,637)	(4,968)
Depreciation expense	-	23,867	9,400	3,773	6,608	134	2,356	46,138
Reclassification	-	-	(126)	-	-	-	-	(126)
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	291	55	26	37	29	(9)	429
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 240,698</u>	<u>\$ 93,515</u>	<u>\$ 51,186</u>	<u>\$ 46,205</u>	<u>\$ 6,169</u>	<u>\$ 24,612</u>	<u>\$ 462,385</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 603,140</u>	<u>\$ 768,995</u>	<u>\$ 29,377</u>	<u>\$ 8,276</u>	<u>\$ 17,624</u>	<u>\$ 208</u>	<u>\$ 19,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,299</u>

(Continued)

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Other Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 429,247	\$ 694,425	\$ 102,588	\$ 59,544	\$ 57,324	\$ 7,938	\$ 45,996	\$ 1,397,062
Additions	173,893	2,392	5,151	3,061	6,402	401	591	191,891
Disposals	-	-	(3,558)	(3,333)	(4,787)	(2,254)	(4,665)	(18,597)
Reclassification	-	304,339	13,061	-	36	-	1,588	319,024
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	3,345	343	356	262	267	406	4,979
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 603,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,501</u>	<u>\$ 117,585</u>	<u>\$ 59,628</u>	<u>\$ 59,237</u>	<u>\$ 6,352</u>	<u>\$ 43,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,359</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 194,424	\$ 79,461	\$ 48,343	\$ 38,705	\$ 7,734	\$ 24,146	\$ 392,813
Disposals	-	-	(3,543)	(3,333)	(4,784)	(2,254)	(4,665)	(18,579)
Depreciation expense	-	21,122	9,192	3,621	6,340	268	2,234	42,777
Reclassification	-	-	(288)	-	-	-	1,851	1,563
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	-	994	251	282	217	258	336	2,338
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,540</u>	<u>\$ 85,073</u>	<u>\$ 48,913</u>	<u>\$ 40,478</u>	<u>\$ 6,006</u>	<u>\$ 23,902</u>	<u>\$ 420,912</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 603,140</u>	<u>\$ 787,961</u>	<u>\$ 32,512</u>	<u>\$ 10,715</u>	<u>\$ 18,759</u>	<u>\$ 346</u>	<u>\$ 20,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,447</u>

(Concluded)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

#### Building

Main buildings	20-55 years
Building improvements	3-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Transportation equipment	4-5 years
Office equipment	2-20 years
Leasehold improvements	3 years
Other equipment	3-20 years

Refer to Note 27 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged by the Group to secure borrowings granted to the Group.

## 14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### a. Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Buildings	\$ 15,042	\$ 23,134
Office equipment	<u>810</u>	<u>1,349</u>
	<u>\$ 15,852</u>	<u>\$ 24,483</u>

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 5,362</u>	<u>\$ 25,087</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Buildings	\$ 12,547	\$ 12,799
Office equipment	<u>539</u>	<u>540</u>
	<u>\$ 13,086</u>	<u>\$ 13,339</u>

b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 11,895</u>	<u>\$ 12,585</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 4,322</u>	<u>\$ 12,242</u>
Discount rate (%)	1.37-2.25	1.37-2.12

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases building and office equipment for operating use with lease terms of 2 to 8 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases and low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 10,985</u>	<u>\$ 10,745</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (24,433)</u>	<u>\$ (24,391)</u>

The Group's leases of certain buildings qualify as short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<b>Completed Investment Properties</b>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 182,987
Additions	<u>148</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 183,135</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Completed Investment Properties</b>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 84,506
Depreciation expenses	<u>2,520</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 87,026</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 96,109</u>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 182,987</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 81,995
Depreciation expenses	<u>2,511</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 84,506</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 98,481</u> (Concluded)

The investment properties held by the Group are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method as follows:

Main buildings	55 years
Building improvements	7-10 years

The fair value of the Group's investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$817,856 thousand and \$748,952 thousand, respectively. The fair value was evaluated without independent valuers. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

All of the Group's investment properties were held under freehold interests. The carrying amount of investment properties pledged as collateral for bank borrowings is reflected in Note 27.

## 16. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Discounted bill borrowings</u>		
Banker's acceptance bill discounted loans	<u>\$ 10,809</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Rate intervals (%)	0.60-0.85	-

Refer to Note 25 (d) for information about discounting of notes receivable.

## 17. OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Salaries and bonus	\$ 231,663	\$ 220,943
Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors	151,566	142,757
Others	<u>92,205</u>	<u>85,175</u>
	<u>\$ 475,434</u>	<u>\$ 448,875</u>

## 18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### a. Defined contribution plans

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

The employees of the Group's foreign subsidiaries are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by the government of People's Republic of China. The subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

### b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 10% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Company has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy. In addition, the Company has also stipulated the retirement plans for appointed managements in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, which are also the defined benefit retirement plans. The retirement funds for retiring appointed managements have been provided by the Company.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the Group's defined benefit plans were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation (general employees)	\$ 241,141	\$ 231,412
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(299,238)</u>	<u>(268,547)</u>
	(58,097)	(37,135)
Present value of unfunded defined benefit obligation (appointed managements)	<u>60,760</u>	<u>54,773</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 2,663</u>	<u>\$ 17,638</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 311,080	\$ (264,787)	\$ 46,293
Service cost			
Current service cost	578	-	578
Net interest expense (income)	<u>3,852</u>	<u>(3,369)</u>	<u>483</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>4,430</u>	<u>(3,369)</u>	<u>1,061</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(22,587)	(22,587)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	2,009	-	2,009
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>5,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,941</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>7,950</u>	<u>(22,587)</u>	<u>(14,637)</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(15,079)	(15,079)
Benefits paid	<u>(37,275)</u>	<u>37,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	286,185	(268,547)	17,638
Service cost			
Current service cost	412	-	412
Net interest expense (income)	<u>3,906</u>	<u>(3,764)</u>	<u>142</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>4,318</u>	<u>(3,764)</u>	<u>554</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(20,463)	(20,463)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	1,869	-	1,869
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>17,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,728</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>19,597</u>	<u>(20,463)</u>	<u>(866)</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	(14,663)	(14,663)
Benefits paid	<u>(8,199)</u>	<u>8,199</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 301,901</u>	<u>\$ (299,238)</u>	<u>\$ 2,663</u>

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

- 1) Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic and foreign equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets should not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.
- 3) Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

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

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Discount rate(s)	1.250%	1.375%
Expected rates of salary increase	3.250%	3.250%

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

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Discount rate(s)		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (3,715)</u>	<u>\$ (4,244)</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 3,809</u>	<u>\$ 4,352</u>
Expected rate(s) of salary increase/decrease		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 3,675</u>	<u>\$ 4,206</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (3,604)</u>	<u>\$ (4,124)</u>

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

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 14,996</u>	<u>\$ 14,640</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	4.98 years	6.01 years

## 19. EQUITY

### a. Ordinary shares

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>120,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>96,156</u>	<u>96,156</u>
Shares issued	<u>\$ 961,558</u>	<u>\$ 961,558</u>

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a par value of \$10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

b. Capital surplus

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
May be used to offset deficit, distributed as cash or transferred to share capital (Note)		
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 110,891	\$ 110,891
May be used to offset deficit only		
Overdue unclaimed dividends	<u>152</u>	<u>138</u>
	<u>\$ 111,043</u>	<u>\$ 111,029</u>

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

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as a legal reserve of 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. The board of directors is authorized to adopt a special resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash and a report of such distribution should be submitted in the shareholders' meeting.

For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 21 (e).

The Company's dividends policy was considered in line with the current and future development plans, together with the investment environment, demand for funds and competition both at home and abroad. Thus, the Company adopts a dividend distribution policy whereby only surplus profits of the Company shall be distributed to shareholders.

In the distribution of earnings, the Company's net income is given priority consideration. Under the balanced dividends policy, prior years' unappropriated earnings will be used when current net income is insufficient for distribution. The Company considers the operating scope and capital needs in dividend distribution. However, the amount of cash dividends should not be less than 20% of the total dividends to be distributed in the current year.

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

	<u>Appropriation of Earnings</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Legal reserve	\$ 101,938	\$ 78,501
(Reversal of) special reserve	\$ (78,209)	\$ 20,424
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 528,857</u>	<u>\$ 480,779</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 5.5	\$ 5.0

The appropriation of earnings as cash dividends for 2023 was resolved by the Company's board of directors on March 11, 2024, and the other appropriation of earnings for 2023 was approved by the shareholders in their meeting on June 26, 2024.

The appropriation of earnings as cash dividends for 2024 was resolved by the Company's board of directors on March 10, 2025, and the other appropriation of earnings for 2024 was approved by the shareholders in their meeting on June 26, 2025.

The appropriation of earnings for 2025 was proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 10, 2026. The appropriation and dividends per share were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2025</b>
Legal reserve	\$ <u>96,767</u>
(Reversal of) special reserve	\$ <u>(119)</u>
Cash dividends	\$ <u>557,703</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 5.8

The above appropriation of earnings as cash dividends has been resolved by the Company's board of directors; the other proposed appropriation will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on June 24, 2026.

## 20. REVENUE

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 5,286,644	\$ 5,810,529
Revenue from the rendering of services	558,820	534,866
Revenue from construction	1,507,635	1,473,500
Other revenue	<u>4,167</u>	<u>8,675</u>
	<u>\$ 7,357,266</u>	<u>\$ 7,827,570</u>

### a. Contract balances

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Contract assets		
Rendering of services and construction	\$ <u>656,816</u>	\$ <u>671,121</u>
Notes receivable (Note 25)	\$ <u>265,165</u>	\$ <u>345,307</u>
Trade receivables (Note 10)	<u>\$ 1,323,708</u>	<u>\$ 1,271,804</u>
Contract liabilities		
Sale of goods	\$ 2,320,708	\$ 2,132,776
Rendering of services and construction	<u>729,809</u>	<u>655,212</u>
	<u>\$ 3,050,517</u>	<u>\$ 2,787,988</u>

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 31 for information about disaggregation of revenue.

**21. PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX**

Net profit for the year was as follows:

a. Other income

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Rental income	\$ 10,679	\$ 11,032
Dividends	-	467
Others	<u>33,536</u>	<u>9,745</u>
	<u>\$ 44,215</u>	<u>\$ 21,244</u>

b. Other gains and losses

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	\$ (87,724)	\$ 37,969
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(62)	125
Others	<u>(3,529)</u>	<u>(13,571)</u>
	<u>\$ (91,315)</u>	<u>\$ 24,523</u>

c. Depreciation and amortization

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 46,138	\$ 42,777
Right-of-use assets	13,086	13,339
Investment properties	2,520	2,511
Intangible assets	<u>3,166</u>	<u>2,809</u>
	<u>\$ 64,910</u>	<u>\$ 61,436</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 7,455	\$ 5,686
Operating expenses	<u>54,289</u>	<u>52,941</u>
	<u>\$ 61,744</u>	<u>\$ 58,627</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating expenses	<u>\$ 3,166</u>	<u>\$ 2,809</u>

d. Employee benefits expense

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Short-term benefits	\$ 885,760	\$ 823,201
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	23,044	21,644
Defined benefit plans	554	1,061
Other employee benefits	<u>120,574</u>	<u>113,944</u>
	<u>\$ 1,029,932</u>	<u>\$ 959,850</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 104,521	\$ 97,877
Operating expenses	<u>925,411</u>	<u>861,973</u>
	<u>\$ 1,029,932</u>	<u>\$ 959,850</u>

e. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 2% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors and supervisors. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Company resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles on June 26, 2025 regular meeting. The amendments explicitly stipulate the allocation of at least 10% of the employee remuneration allocated in the current year as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. The compensation of employees (including non-executive employees) and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 10, 2026 and March 10, 2025, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Compensation of employees	7.7%	7.4%
Remuneration of directors	1.0%	1.0%

Amount

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>
Compensation of employees	\$ 100,285	\$ 100,666
Remuneration of directors	12,737	13,220

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

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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

## 22. INCOME TAXES

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

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 284,649	\$ 265,296
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	22,609	9,672
Adjustments for prior years	(16,973)	(13,757)
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>(26,334)</u>	<u>34,995</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 263,951</u>	<u>\$ 296,206</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 1,231,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,113</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 282,678	\$ 300,395
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	22,609	9,672
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(16,973)	(13,757)
Withholding tax on dividend	(26,740)	-
Others	<u>2,377</u>	<u>(104)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 263,951</u>	<u>\$ 296,206</u>

- b. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Exchange Differences</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Defined benefit obligation	\$ 3,528	\$ (2,822)	\$ (173)	\$ -	\$ 533
Loss on inventories	10,240	(2,111)	-	-	8,129
Others	<u>565</u>	<u>(1,416)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(851)</u>
	<u>\$ 14,333</u>	<u>\$ (6,349)</u>	<u>\$ (173)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,811</u>

(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	\$ 332,047	\$ (35,099)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,948
Unrealized exchange gains	<u>303</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>2,717</u>
	<u>\$ 332,350</u>	<u>\$ (32,683)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>	<u>\$ 299,665</u>
					(Concluded)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Defined benefit obligation	\$ 2,246	\$ 4,209	\$ (2,927)	\$ -	\$ 3,528
Loss on inventories	10,738	(498)	-	-	10,240
Others	<u>12,849</u>	<u>(12,352)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>565</u>
	<u>\$ 25,833</u>	<u>\$ (8,641)</u>	<u>\$ (2,927)</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 14,333</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Unappropriated earnings of subsidiaries	\$ 305,995	\$ 26,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 332,047
Unrealized exchange gains	<u>-</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>303</u>
	<u>\$ 305,995</u>	<u>\$ 26,354</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 332,350</u>

c. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company and Exodus through 2023 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

**23. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

**Net Profit for the Year**

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Earnings used in the computation of basic/diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 966,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,671</u>

## Weighted-average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding (In Thousands of Shares)

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	96,156	96,156
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Compensation of employees or bonuses issued to employees	<u>1,101</u>	<u>1,052</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>97,257</u>	<u>97,208</u>

The Group may offer to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

## 24. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's capital management aims to maintain the sufficiency of financial resources and the soundness of operating strategies to meet the needs for operating capital, capital expenditure, R & D expenses, debt handling, dividend disbursement, etc.

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings and other equity).

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

## 25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

b. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	\$ 6,120,964	\$ 5,787,169
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Investments in equity instruments	12,662	12,662
Other receivables	505	387
Financial assets at FVTPL	192	178
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Amortized cost (2)	998,627	991,507

- 1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term borrowings, notes payable, trade and other payables and guarantee deposits.

c. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at FVTOCI, notes receivable, trade receivables, notes payable, short-term borrowings, trade payables, and lease liabilities. The Group's financial risk management pertains to financial risks relating to the operations of the Group, these risks include market risk (including currency risk, and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below).

There had been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Company and its subsidiaries had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) are set out in Note 29.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD and JPY.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar and RMB (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates is 5%. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency-denominated monetary items and foreign exchange forward contracts designated as cash flow hedges and adjusted their translation at the end of the year for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in pre-tax profit and other equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar and RMB strengthening 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar and RMB against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and other equity, and the balances below would be negative.

	<b>USD Impact</b>		<b>JPY Impact</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>		<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit or loss	\$ 12,348	\$ 11,801	\$ 2,473	\$ 10,351

b) Interest rate risk

Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetites ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities exposed to interest rates were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 2,559,372	\$ 2,000,170
Financial liabilities	27,026	24,827
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,850,746	2,039,891

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined on the basis of the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at balance sheet dates. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the balance sheet dates outstanding for the entire period. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would increase/decrease by \$9,254 thousand and \$10,199 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate deposits and bank loans.

## 2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

The Group transacted with a large number of unrelated customers and, thus, no concentration of credit risk was observed.

## 3) Liquidity risk

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

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's unused bank credit lines in bank were \$477,506 thousand and \$530,198 thousand, respectively.

### Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Except lease liabilities, and short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, notes payable, trade and other payables are paid within one year.

#### December 31, 2025

	<b>Within 1 Year</b>	<b>Over 1 Year to 5 Years</b>	<b>Over 5 Years</b>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>			
Lease liabilities	\$ 12,078	\$ 4,364	\$ -
short-term borrowings	<u>10,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 22,887</u>	<u>\$ 4,364</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

#### December 31, 2024

	<b>Within 1 Year</b>	<b>Over 1 Year to 5 Years</b>	<b>Over 5 Years</b>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>			
Lease liabilities	\$ 12,946	\$ 12,385	\$ -

#### 4) Transfers of financial assets

During the years ended December 31, 2025, the Group entered into discount loan transactions by using some of its banker's acceptance bills in mainland China. According to the loan contract, if these bankers' acceptance bills are not recoverable at maturity, transferees have the right to demand the Group pay the unsettled balance. Since the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rights relating to these bankers' acceptance bills, the Group continues to recognize the full carrying amounts of these banker's acceptance bills.

As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of these banker's acceptance bills that have been transferred but not derecognized was \$10,809 thousand and the carrying amount of the related liabilities was \$10,809 thousand.

## 26. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

### a. Related parties and their relationships with the Company:

<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
Chunghang Investment Ltd.	Related party in substance
Huii Investment Ltd.	Related party in substance
Lushun Investment Ltd.	Related party in substance
Huizhong Startup Investment Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance

### b. Rental revenue

<u>Related Party Category</u>	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Related parties in substance	\$ <u>58</u>	\$ <u>54</u>

The rent is determined according to market conditions and charged monthly.

### c. Remuneration of key management personnel

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 165,157	\$ 141,699
Post-employment benefits	8,512	8,776
Other employee benefits	<u>6,681</u>	<u>6,809</u>
	<u>\$ 180,350</u>	<u>\$ 157,284</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee on the basis of the performance of individuals and market trends.

## 27. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings and deposits for issuing quality assurance letters:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 320,163	\$ 324,464
Investment properties	96,109	98,481
Restricted deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost - current)	10,776	46,035
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost - current)	412	18,349
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost - non-current)	<u>60,803</u>	<u>74,666</u>
	<u>\$ 488,263</u>	<u>\$ 561,995</u>

## 28. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group issued refundable guarantee bills, and guarantee letters of credit in the amounts of \$465,064 thousand and \$538,000 thousand, respectively, as guarantees for performance of purchases or sales.

To facilitate the expansion of the Company's business operations, the Board of Directors, on December 9, 2025, resolved to authorize the Chairman to acquire real estate, with a total consideration of \$96,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, a prepayment of \$28,800 thousand had been made. The remaining balance of the aforementioned property acquisition was fully settled in January 2026, and the transfer of title was duly completed.

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

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the exchange rates between the foreign currencies and the respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2025

	<b>Foreign Currency (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount (In Thousands)</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 15,852	31.43 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 498,218</u>
JPY	246,296	0.201 (JPY:NTD)	<u>\$ 49,456</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Foreign Currency (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount (In Thousands)</b>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 6,147	31.43 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 193,185</u>
USD	1,848	31.43 (USD:RMB)	<u>\$ 58,067</u>
			(Concluded)

December 31, 2024

	<b>Foreign Currency (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount (In Thousands)</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 17,145	32.79 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 562,092</u>
JPY	986,274	0.210 (JPY:NTD)	<u>\$ 207,019</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	8,129	32.79 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 266,504</u>
USD	1,817	7.321 (USD:RMB)	<u>\$ 59,573</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, unrealized and realized net foreign exchange (losses) gains were \$(87,724) thousand and \$37,969 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains (losses) by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the entities in the Group.

### 30. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

- 1) Financing provided to others. (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 2)
- 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries): None
- 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- 6) Other: Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (Table 3)
- 7) Information on investees. (Table 4)

b. Information on investments in mainland China

- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 5)
- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: (Tables 2 and 5)
  - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.
  - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.
  - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
  - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.
  - e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.
  - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

### 31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments were as follows:

Process control instrument - department A  
Process control system - department B  
Telecommunication system - department C  
Electronics component - department D  
Other process control - department CN

a. Segment revenue and results

	<u>Segment Revenue</u>		<u>Segment Income Before Tax</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended</u>		<u>For the Year Ended</u>	
	<u>December 31</u>		<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Department A	\$ 2,703,449	\$ 3,099,587	\$ 680,262	\$ 771,168
Department B	2,228,308	1,962,678	550,855	353,615
Department C	601,072	586,333	42,233	37,048
Department D	562,298	556,668	24,025	3,936
Department CN	1,434,229	1,848,519	119,064	185,506
Adjustments and eliminations	<u>(172,090)</u>	<u>(226,215)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,175</u>
Total operating segments	<u>\$ 7,357,266</u>	<u>\$ 7,827,570</u>	1,416,439	1,355,448
Management costs and remuneration of directors and supervisors			(202,777)	(190,161)
Non-operating income and expenses			<u>18,089</u>	<u>137,826</u>
Income before tax			<u>\$ 1,231,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,113</u>

The above revenue were generated through transactions with external customers. The inter-segment revenue had been adjusted and eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

Segment operating income refers to profits earned by each segment, excluding management costs and remuneration of directors and supervisors and non-operating income and expenses. This is the measure reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker to allocate resources to each segment and evaluate its performance.

b. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services.

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Process control	\$ 6,255,633	\$ 6,761,755
Electronics	<u>1,101,633</u>	<u>1,065,815</u>
	<u>\$ 7,357,266</u>	<u>\$ 7,827,570</u>

c. Geographical information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - Taiwan and China.

The Group's revenue from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

	<b>Revenue from External Customers</b>		<b>Non-current Assets</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Taiwan	\$ 5,542,467	\$ 5,501,925	\$ 1,566,266	\$ 1,554,145
China	1,783,320	2,315,066	115,467	121,604
Others	<u>31,479</u>	<u>10,579</u>	<u>3,143</u>	<u>127</u>
	<u>\$ 7,357,266</u>	<u>\$ 7,827,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,876</u>

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

## LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Year	Ending Balance	Balance Used	Interest Rate	Financing Provided (Note 4)	Transaction Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Financing Amount Limits
													Item	Value		
0	The Company	Dalian Zennor	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 13,831	\$ 13,831	\$ 9,493	3.244%	a	\$ 77,552	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 77,552	\$1,503,937 (Note 1)
1	Dalian Lumax	Lumax Shanghai	Other receivables	Yes	48,017	47,208	-	-	b	-	Working capital	-	-	-	583,334 (Note 2)	777,779 (Note 1)

Note 1: The financing amounts should not exceed 20% of the net worth.

The Company ( $\$7,519,687 \times 20\% = \$1,503,937$ )

Note 2: The financing amounts to any one of borrower should not exceed 60% of the net worth.

Dalian Lumax ( $\$972,224 \times 60\% = \$583,334$ )

Note 3: The financing amounts should not exceed 80% of the net worth.

Dalian Lumax ( $\$972,224 \times 80\% = \$777,779$ )

Note 4: Explanations of financing provided are as follows:

- a. For transaction.
- b. For short-term financing.

## LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limits on Endorsements/Guarantees Given on Behalf of Each Party (Notes 1 and 2)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/Guaranteed During the Year	Outstanding Endorsements/Guarantees at the End of the Year	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount Endorsed/Guaranteed by Collaterals	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsements/Guarantees to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsements/Guarantees Limit (Note 3)	Endorsements/Guarantees Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsements/Guarantees Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsements/Guarantees Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China	Note
		Name	Relationship											
0	The Company	Lumax Controls	Subsidiary	\$ 2,255,906	\$ 77,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 7,519,687	Y	-	-	
		Exodus	Subsidiary	1,503,937	20,000	10,000	-	-	0.13	7,519,687	Y	-	-	
		Lumax Shanghai	Second-tier subsidiary	2,255,906	229,230	154,290	31,430	31,430	2.05	7,519,687	Y	-	Y	
		Dalian Zennor	Second-tier subsidiary	2,255,906	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	0.04	7,519,687	Y	-	Y	

Note 1: The financing amounts should not exceed 20% of the net worth.

The Company ( $\$7,519,687 \times 20\% = \$1,503,937$ )

Note 2: The financing amounts should not exceed 30% of the net worth.

The Company ( $\$7,519,687 \times 30\% = \$2,255,906$ )

Note 3: The financing amounts should not exceed 100% of the net worth.

The Company ( $\$7,519,687 \times 100\% = \$7,519,687$ )

**LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Number	Company Name	Counterparty	Transaction Details				Percentage to Consolidated Total Operating Revenue or Total Assets
			Flow of Transactions (Note)	Account	Amount	Transaction Terms	
0	The Company	Dalian Lumax	a	Contract liabilities	\$ 105,701	Note D	1
			a	Sales revenue	46,414	Note D	1
		Dalian Zennor	a	Procurement of goods	12,586	Note D	-
			a	Trade receivables	49,883	Note D	-
		Lumax Dalian Control	a	Sales revenue	65,911	Note D	1
			a	Contract liabilities	28,926	Note D	-
1	Dalian Lumax	Lumax Dalian Control	c	Service revenue	13,726	Note D	-

- Note:
- a. From parent to subsidiary.
  - b. From subsidiary to parent.
  - c. Between subsidiaries.
  - d. Based on regular terms, payment is collected in consideration of its prevailing financial position.
  - e. Amount exceed \$10,000 shall be disclosed.

**TABLE 4****LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES****INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2025			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
The Company	Lumax BVI	British Virgin Islands	Investment activities	\$ 33,359	\$ 128,148	1,000	100.00	\$ 1,462,285	\$ 90,116	\$ 90,116	-
	Zennor	Samoa	Investment activities	49,570	49,570	1,510	60.16	148,131	20,249	12,181	-
	Lumax Controls	U.S.A	Machinery and equipment contract	7,535	7,535	90	90.00	9,619	8,234	7,410	-
	Exodus	Taiwan	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services	9,890	9,890	Note 1	100.00	10,253	83	83	-
	Lumax Japan	Japan	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services	4,842	4,842	Note 2	100.00	239	1,964	1,964	-
	E-Lumax	Germany	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services	7,062	7,062	200	100.00	6,527	(773)	(773)	-
	Lumax Automation	Singapore	Electronic components and process control equipment trading, integration of process control system and related maintenance services	18,664	-	800	100.00	11,241	(8,115)	(8,115)	-
Lumax BVI	Zennor	Samoa	Investment activities	US\$ 1,000	US\$ 1,000	1,000	39.84	US\$ 3,122	US\$ 649	NA	-

Note 1: Limited company without common stock outstanding.

Note 2: Unlisted due to held less than thousand shares.

Note 3: For related information on the investee company in China, refer to Table 5.

## LUMAX INTERNATIONAL CORP., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025 (Note 3)
					Outward	Inward						
Dalian Lumax	Sales of valves, cocks, mechanical equipment and instrumentation products, special equipment for chemical production and other technical services related to component manufacturing	\$ 103,719 US\$ 3,300	Note 1 (a)	\$ 31,430 US\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,430 US\$ 1,000	\$ 39,430 RMB 9,100	100	\$ 39,430 RMB 9,100	\$ 972,224 RMB 216,242	\$ 290,696 US\$ 9,249
Wimax	Producing new styles of insulating materials, conductive materials, tape materials, power supplies, computer connectors, triple insulated wires, release film for thermostat and high pressure bearings	25,144 US\$ 800	Note 1 (a)	-	-	-	-	27,658 RMB 6,383	100	27,658 RMB 6,383	199,721 RMB 44,422	37,213 US\$ 1,184
Dalian Zennor	Import and export agency, information consulting services (not including licensing information consulting services), conference and exhibition services, technical services, technology development, technology consulting, technology exchanges, technology transfer, technology promotion, sales of valves and cocks, sale of mechanical equipment, sale of instruments, electronic components wholesale, instrument repair	62,860 US\$ 2,000	Note 1 (b)	31,430 US\$ 1,000	-	-	31,430 US\$ 1,000	13,034 RMB 3,008	100	13,034 RMB 3,008	130,676 RMB 29,065	48,717 US\$ 1,550
Lumax Shanghai	Engaged in computer systems, instruments, meters, industrial automation systems and equipment in the field of technology development, technology transfer, technical consulting, technical services; computer software design; computer systems, instruments, meters, industrial automation system equipment wholesale, import and export, commission agents (except auction), and other related supporting services	31,430 US\$ 1,000	Note 1 (a)	16,029 US\$ 510	-	-	16,029 US\$ 510	9,281 RMB 2,142	100	9,281 RMB 2,142	105,944 RMB 23,564	-
Lumax Dalian Control	The installation of mechanical and electrical equipment, on-site maintenance; sales, import and export of goods, technology import and export, instrument sales; assembly, repair and instrument calibration of mechanical/electrical products, valve, electromechanical equipment assembly, maintenance, commissioning and technical consultation, and technical services	44,960 RMB 10,000	Note 1 (b)	-	-	-	-	17,237 RMB 3,978	100	17,237 RMB 3,978	82,596 RMB 18,371	-

Note 1 (a): The indirect investment made by Lumax BVI.

Note 1 (b): The indirect investment made by Zennor.

Note 2: The financial statements are audited by the certified public accountant of the parent company in Taiwan.

Note 3: Zmax was liquidated in November 2022, and the remaining share proceeds of US\$4,656 thousand were remitted to LUMAX BVI. As of December 31, 2025, LUMAX BVI has repatriated the entirety of its funds to its parent company in Taiwan.

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
Dalian Lumax	\$ 31,430 /US\$ 1,000	Net asset value 60% \$4,511,812
Wimax	- / -	
Dalian Zennor	31,430 /US\$ 1,000	
Lumax Shanghai	16,029 /US\$ 510	

(Continued)

Significant direct or indirect transactions with investee companies in mainland China

Investee Company	Relationship with the Company	Purchases/Sales	Amount	Unit Price	Payment (Receivable) Terms	To Compare with General Transaction	Ending Balance	% to Total	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Dalian Zennor	Second-tier subsidiary	Sales	\$ 65,911	Note 1	Note 2	Notes 1 and 2	Accounts receivable \$ 49,883	6	\$ -
Dalian Lumax	Second-tier subsidiary	Sales	46,414	Note 1	Note 2	Notes 1 and 2	Accounts receivable 31	-	-

Note 1: Sales prices are based on the Company's purchasing costs plus reasonable profits.

Note 2: The Company collected receivables through T/T in 3-6 months after delivery of goods, payment is collected in consideration of its prevailing financial position.

(Concluded)