

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Stock Code : 2467)

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2025, pursuant to “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises,” the company that is required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates, is the same as the company required to be included in the consolidated financial statements under International Financial Reporting Standards 10. Additionally, if 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, it shall not be required to prepare consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

C SUN MFG. LTD.

February 25, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR25000338

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of C SUN MFG. LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 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 and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in 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 Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Revenue recognition

Description

Refer to Notes 4(30) and 6(21) of the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition and the description of operating revenue, respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of related semiconductor industry, manufacturing equipment of printed circuit board and flat panel display. Main revenue recognition is based on customers' confirmation for acceptance. Since the timing of the transfer of risks and rewards of goods ownerships are subject to judgment and the result could affect sales revenue significantly in the consolidated financial statements, thus, revenue recognition has been identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

Our audit procedures performed included the following:

1. Assessed the appropriateness of the policy of sales revenue recognition.
2. Assessed and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over sales revenue recognition.
3. Sampled and tested the sales transactions including checking customer purchase orders and evidences of sales transactions.
4. Performed cut-off test on sales transactions for a specific period of time prior to and after the balance sheet date.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of C SUN MFG. LTD. as at and for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 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 appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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.

Li, Tien-Yi

Wu, Wei-Hao

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

February 25, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,863,940	12	\$ 1,930,703	18
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	9,507	-	14,941	-
1120	Current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	253,506	2	1,281,657	12
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(4)	126,992	1	-	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	112,814	1	102,517	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	1,869,842	12	1,726,738	16
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(5) and 7	17	-	90	-
1200	Other receivables		41,860	-	48,741	-
1210	Other receivables due from related parties	7	65	-	-	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	2,362,168	15	1,070,557	10
1410	Prepayments		153,556	1	64,127	1
1470	Other current assets		6,243	-	11,206	-
11XX	Current Assets		<u>6,800,510</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>6,251,277</u>	<u>58</u>
Non-current assets						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	1,642,596	11	100,492	1
1535	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost, net	6(4)	599,399	4	639,171	6
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)	3,048,732	20	2,425,908	23
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7 and 8	2,859,248	19	1,059,732	10
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	108,492	1	67,411	1
1780	Intangible assets		55,360	-	48,076	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(28)	135,425	1	131,040	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6(5)(15)	63,446	-	49,387	-
15XX	Non-current assets		<u>8,512,698</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>4,521,217</u>	<u>42</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 15,313,208</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,772,494</u>	<u>100</u>

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C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	\$ 1,010,000	7	\$ 650,000	6
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(12)	337	-	-	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(21)	1,316,879	9	504,148	5
2150	Notes payable		9,022	-	4,218	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,519,426	10	1,033,516	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	12,679	-	15,677	-
2200	Other payables	6(13)	898,427	6	730,293	7
2220	Other payables to related parties	7	1,649	-	-	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(28)	74,492	-	91,411	1
2280	Current lease liabilities	6(9)	12,920	-	12,762	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(14)	200,000	1	100,000	1
2399	Other current liabilities, others		4,806	-	3,147	-
21XX	Current Liabilities		<u>5,060,637</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>3,145,172</u>	<u>29</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14)	2,672,580	17	1,839,000	17
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(28)	578,595	4	526,554	5
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	6(9)	10,366	-	8,609	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities		2,370	-	2,371	-
25XX	Non-current liabilities		<u>3,263,911</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2,376,534</u>	<u>22</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities		<u>8,324,548</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>5,521,706</u>	<u>51</u>
Equity attributable to owners of parent						
Share capital						
3110	Share capital - common stock	6(17)	1,567,553	10	1,567,553	15
Capital surplus						
3200	Capital surplus	6(18)	588,506	4	408,334	4
Retained earnings						
3310	Legal reserve	6(19)	535,554	4	463,150	4
3320	Special reserve		51,901	-	51,901	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		1,056,540	7	1,072,688	10
Other equity interest						
3400	Other equity interest	6(20)	2,993,610	20	1,818,107	17
3500	Treasury shares	6(17)	(253,897)	(2)	(524,329)	(5)
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent		<u>6,539,767</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>4,857,404</u>	<u>45</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interest		<u>448,893</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>393,384</u>	<u>4</u>
3XXX	Total equity		<u>6,988,660</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>5,250,788</u>	<u>49</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments						
Significant events after the balance sheet date						
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 15,313,208</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,772,494</u>	<u>100</u>

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

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Sales revenue	6(21) and 7	\$ 6,102,155	100	\$ 4,818,209	100
5000 Operating costs	6(6)(26)(27) and 7	(3,458,414)	(56)	(2,835,109)	(59)
5900 Net operating margin		<u>2,643,741</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,983,100</u>	<u>41</u>
Operating expenses	6(26)(27)				
6100 Selling expenses		(705,254)	(12)	(527,874)	(11)
6200 General and administrative expenses		(489,719)	(8)	(454,013)	(9)
6300 Research and development expenses		(542,579)	(9)	(362,179)	(8)
6450 Expected credit losses	12(2)	(22,945)	-	(3,038)	-
6000 Total operating expenses		(1,760,497)	(29)	(1,347,104)	(28)
6900 Operating profit		<u>883,244</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>635,996</u>	<u>13</u>
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest income	6(22)	48,023	1	57,043	1
7010 Other income	6(23)	104,114	2	90,500	2
7020 Other gains and losses	6(24) and 7	1,446	-	126,312	3
7050 Finance costs	6(25)	(67,236)	(1)	(52,208)	(1)
7060 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	<u>157,096</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>121,921</u>	<u>2</u>
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>243,443</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>343,568</u>	<u>7</u>
7900 Profit before income tax		1,126,687	19	979,564	20
7950 Income tax expense	6(28)	(233,780)	(4)	(222,989)	(4)
8200 Profit for the year		<u>\$ 892,907</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>\$ 756,575</u>	<u>16</u>

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C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amounts)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Other comprehensive income					
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(20)				
8311 Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(15)	\$ 4,179	-	\$ 14,136	-
8316 Unrealized gains on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	592,043	10	299,658	6
8320 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		623,297	10	1,090,138	23
8310 Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1,219,519	20	1,403,932	29
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(20)				
8361 Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		(51,230)	(1)	152,752	3
8370 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(645)	-	8,336	-
8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(28)	9,019	-	(27,145)	-
8360 Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(42,856)	(1)	133,943	3
8300 Other comprehensive income for the year		\$ 1,176,663	19	\$ 1,537,875	32
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 2,069,570	34	\$ 2,294,450	48
Profit attributable to:					
8610 Owners of the parent		\$ 830,564	14	\$ 719,160	15
8620 Non-controlling interest		62,343	1	37,415	1
Profit for the year		\$ 892,907	15	\$ 756,575	16
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710 Owners of the parent		\$ 2,013,361	33	\$ 2,240,007	47
8720 Non-controlling interest		56,209	1	54,443	1
Total comprehensive income for the year		\$ 2,069,570	34	\$ 2,294,450	48
Basic earnings per share	6(29)				
9750 Total basic earnings per share		\$	5.50	\$	4.80
Diluted earnings per share	6(29)				
9850 Total diluted earnings per share		\$	5.49	\$	4.80

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

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Equity attributable to owners of the parent													
Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings				Other equity interest				Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other	Treasury shares				
<u>2024</u>													
	Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,567,553	\$ 274,026	\$ 413,304	\$ 51,901	\$ 847,720	(\$ 138,358)	\$ 498,037	\$ 530	(\$ 425,511)	\$ 3,089,202	\$ 325,377	\$ 3,414,579
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	719,160	-	-	-	-	719,160	37,415	756,575
	Other comprehensive income for the year	6(20)	-	-	-	14,136	116,915	1,389,796	-	-	1,520,847	17,028	1,537,875
	Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	733,296	116,915	1,389,796	-	-	2,240,007	54,443	2,294,450
	Appropriation of 2023 earnings:	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Legal reserve	-	-	49,846	-	(49,846)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(449,227)	-	-	-	-	(449,227)	-	(449,227)
	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(20)	-	-	-	47,033	(47,033)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	6(18)	(41,226)	-	-	(56,288)	(1,780)	-	-	(99,294)	-	(99,294)	-
	Share-based payment arrangements	6(16)	156,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,597	-	156,597	-
	Stock repurchase	6(17)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(186,041)	(186,041)	-	(186,041)	-
	Treasury stock transferred to employees	6(17)	-	18,937	-	-	-	-	-	87,223	106,160	-	106,160
	Changes in non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,564	13,564
	Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 1,567,553	\$ 408,334	\$ 463,150	\$ 51,901	\$ 1,072,688	(\$ 21,443)	\$ 1,839,020	\$ 530	(\$ 524,329)	\$ 4,857,404	\$ 393,384	\$ 5,250,788
<u>2025</u>													
	Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 1,567,553	\$ 408,334	\$ 463,150	\$ 51,901	\$ 1,072,688	(\$ 21,443)	\$ 1,839,020	\$ 530	(\$ 524,329)	\$ 4,857,404	\$ 393,384	\$ 5,250,788
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	830,564	-	-	-	-	830,564	62,343	892,907
	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(20)	-	-	-	4,179	(36,722)	1,215,340	-	-	1,182,797	(6,134)	1,176,663
	Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	834,743	(36,722)	1,215,340	-	-	2,013,361	56,209	2,069,570
	Appropriation of 2024 earnings:	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Legal reserve	-	-	72,404	-	(72,404)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(753,869)	-	-	-	-	(753,869)	-	(753,869)
	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(20)	-	-	-	3,115	(3,115)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method	6(18)	225	-	-	(27,733)	-	-	-	(27,508)	-	(27,508)	-
	Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(700)	(700)	-
	Share-based payment arrangements	6(16)	150,962	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,962	-	150,962	-
	Treasury stock transferred to employees	6(17)	-	28,985	-	-	-	-	-	270,432	299,417	-	299,417
	Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,567,553	\$ 588,506	\$ 535,554	\$ 51,901	\$ 1,056,540	(\$ 58,165)	\$ 3,051,245	\$ 530	(\$ 253,897)	\$ 6,539,767	\$ 448,893	\$ 6,988,660

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

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Profit before tax		\$ 1,126,687	\$ 979,564
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(26)	83,464	74,258
Amortization	6(26)	6,409	5,725
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	12(2)	22,945	3,038
Net (gain)loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(24)	(8,515)	(49,270)
Interest expense	6(25)	67,236	52,208
Interest income	6(22)	(48,023)	(57,043)
Dividend income	6(23)	(63,787)	(57,294)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(157,096)	(121,921)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	2,076	245
Gain on disposals of investments	6(24)	(346)	(322)
Impairment loss from non-financial assets		1,309	1,353
Cost of share-based payments	6(16)	150,962	156,597
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		14,632	23,487
Notes receivable		(11,943)	(19,782)
Accounts receivable		(175,478)	(15,422)
Accounts receivable-related parties		73	33
Other receivables		6,816	(5,482)
Inventories		(1,275,329)	(332,666)
Prepayments		(87,693)	(1,655)
Other current assets		4,963	2,716
Accrued pension assets		(270)	122
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		800,895	143,570
Notes payable		4,804	(271)
Accounts payable		483,091	242,633
Accounts payable-related parties		(2,655)	8,244
Other payables		177,352	(12,305)
Other current liabilities		1,641	(4,678)
Cash inflow generated from operations		1,124,220	1,015,682
Interest paid		(66,286)	(52,146)
Income tax paid		(192,231)	(89,583)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>865,703</u>	<u>873,953</u>

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C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(\$ 33,713)	(\$ 355,231)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		96,993	81,837
Capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		14,891	-
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(185,267)	(177,603)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		87,289	261,575
Dividend received from investment accounted for under the equity method	6(7)	125,476	73,547
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(31)	(1,883,497)	(332,724)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		3,607	1,786
Acquisition of intangible assets		(7,667)	(902)
Refundable deposits refunded		770	7,536
Increase in other non-current assets		(10,616)	-
Interest received		48,497	68,156
Dividend received		63,787	57,294
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries due to business combination	6(30)	-	1,356
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,679,450)	(313,373)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	6(32)	3,900,000	3,250,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	6(32)	(3,540,000)	(3,330,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(32)	1,033,580	876,000
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(32)	(100,000)	(400,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		44	135
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities	6(32)	(16,888)	(16,404)
Cost of repurchase of treasury shares	6(17)	-	(186,041)
Increase in non-controlling interests		-	13,564
Treasury stock transferred to employees		299,417	106,160
Payment of cash dividends	6(19)	(754,569)	(449,227)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		821,584	(135,813)
Effect of exchange rate		(74,600)	73,387
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(66,763)	498,154
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	1,930,703	1,432,549
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$ 1,863,940	\$ 1,930,703

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

C SUN MFG. LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

C SUN MFG. LTD. (the “Company”) was incorporated in April, 1978. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the “Group”) are engaged in electronics, semiconductors, liquid crystal displays (LCD), printed circuit boards, textiles, plastics, rubber, printing, chemical industry, aerospace and other industrial box ovens, tunnel ovens, UV drying equipment, UV exposure equipment, automatic equipment, plasma generator (PRS series), automatic system integration technology, research, development, related parts manufacturing, maintenance, sales, import and export business of the previous products.

In September, 2001, the Company’s shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE).

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 25, 2026

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

(1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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
IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, ‘Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information’	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, ‘Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments’

Update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The entity shall disclose the fair value of each class of investment and is no longer required to disclose the fair value of each investment. In addition, the amendments require the entity to disclose the fair value gain or loss presented in other comprehensive income during the period, showing separately the fair value gain or loss related to investments derecognised during the reporting period and the fair value gain or loss related to investments held at the end of the reporting period; and any transfers of the cumulative gain or loss within equity during the reporting period related to the investments derecognised during that reporting period.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’	January 1, 2027(Note)
IFRS 19, ‘Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures’	January 1, 2027
2027Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency’	January 1, 2027

Note : The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’ replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”, International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC[®] Interpretations, and SIC[®] Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”).

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

- (a) Financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
- (b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

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

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

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

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

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

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

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

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership(%)		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
C SUN MFG. LTD.	C Sun (B.V.I.) Ltd.	Holding company	100%	100%	
C SUN MFG. LTD.	K Sun (Samoa) Ltd.	Holding company	100%	100%	
C SUN MFG. LTD.	CSUN EQUIPCARE & TRADE (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	Note 1
C SUN MFG. LTD.	Hong-Teng Corp.	Manufacturing and Selling	70%	70%	Note 2
C SUN MFG. LTD.	Navigation Technology Co., Ltd.	Selling	50%	50%	Note 3
C Sun (B.V.I.) Ltd.	Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	
C Sun (B.V.I.) Ltd.	Alpha Joint Ltd.	Holding company	100%	100%	
C Sun (B.V.I.) Ltd.	Power Ever Enterprises Limited	Selling	77.47%	77.47%	
Power Ever Enterprises Limited	Good Team International Enterprises Limited	Holding company	100%	100%	
Good Team International Enterprises Limited	Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	
Good Team International Enterprises Limited	Nantong Chuangfeng Photoelectric Equipment Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	
Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Top Creation Machines CO., Ltd.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	
Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Top Creation Intelligent Machines Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	Note 4
Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Jiangsu Chunag Gao Xin Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and Selling	100%	100%	

Note 1: CSUN EQUIPCARE & TRADE (THAILAND) CO., LTD. was established in January 2024.

Note 2: In May 2024, the Group acquired 70% equity interests in Hong-Teng Corp., and had obtained the control over the company. As a result, the company became a subsidiary of

the Company.

Note 3: Navigation Technology Co., Ltd. was established in December 2024.

Note 4: Suzhou Top Creation Intelligent Machines Co., Ltd. was established in November 2024.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (d) All other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within other gains and losses.

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and

iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
- (a) Assets that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
- (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - (c) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(6) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(7) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value and recognises the transaction costs in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value, and recognises the gain or loss in profit or loss.
- D. The Group recognises the dividend income when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the

dividend can be measured reliably.

(8) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

- A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(9) Financial assets at amortised cost

- A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (a) The objective of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (b) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.
- B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
- D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Accounts and notes receivable

- A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(11) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortised cost, including accounts receivable, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that does not contain a significant financing

component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(12) Derecognition of financial assets

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

- A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(13) Leasing arrangements (lessor) – operating leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(14) Inventories

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

(15) Investments accounted for using equity method / associates

- A. Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognised at cost.
- B. The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- C. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted

by the Group.

- E. When the Group disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- F. At the balance sheet date, the Group performs an impairment test for an investment in an associate when there is an indication that the investment may be impaired. The entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset, by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

(16) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	2 ~ 56 years
Machinery and equipment	2 ~ 11 years
Office equipment	1 ~ 8 year(s)
Transportation equipment	4 ~ 11 years
Other equipment	1 ~ 16 year(s)

(17) Leasing arrangements (lessee) – right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(18) Intangible assets

A. Computer software

Computer software is stated at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

B. Goodwill

Goodwill arises in a business combination accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

C. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly patent, are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 ~ 20 years.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. The Group assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. Except for goodwill, when the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill that have not yet been available for use are evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying

amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognised in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

- C. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is/are expected to benefit from the synergies of the business combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Goodwill is monitored at the operating segment level.

(20) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(21) Notes and accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.
- B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorised as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.
- B. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. The Group subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss.

(23) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(24) Non-hedging derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and recorded as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently remeasured at fair value and the gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss.

(25) Provisions

Provisions (including warranties and after sale service) are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be

reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

(26) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

(b) Defined benefit plans

i. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Group in current period or prior periods. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability; when there is no deep market in high-quality corporate bonds, the Group uses interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) instead.

ii. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefits

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

D. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(27) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally

enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(28) Share capital

- A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
- B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their book value and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(29) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(30) Revenue recognition

A. Sales revenue

Sales revenue from manufacturing electronics and semiconductor equipment and selling automation system integration technology. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

B. Sales of services

When the Group provides maintenance services, the customer obtains and consumes the performance benefits at the same time, and the relevant revenue is recognised when the service is provided. The customer pays at the time specified in the payment schedule. If the services rendered exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognised. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognised.

(31) Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

(32) Business combinations

- A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.
- B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(33) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Group's chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

None.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 2,611	\$ 3,893
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,709,006	1,644,857
Time deposits	<u>152,323</u>	<u>281,953</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,863,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,930,703</u>

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current items:		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Listed stocks	\$ -	\$ -
Hybrid instruments	8,744	13,668
Derivatives instruments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	8,744	13,668
Valuation adjustment	<u>763</u>	<u>1,273</u>
	<u>\$ 9,507</u>	<u>\$ 14,941</u>

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity instruments	\$ 6,083	\$ 9,282
Beneficiary certificates	-	16,831
Hybrid instruments	3,011	5,247
Derivative instruments	<u>(407)</u>	<u>1,758</u>
	<u>\$ 8,687</u>	<u>\$ 33,118</u>

B. The Group entered into contracts relating to derivative financial assets which were not accounted for under hedge accounting. The information is listed below:

December 31, 2025		
Derivative financial instruments	Contract amount (notional principal) (in thousands)	Contract period
Current items:		
Foreign exchange swap contracts	USD 2,700	2025/10-2026/4
"	JPY 200,000	2025/12-2026/1
December 31, 2024		
Derivative financial instruments	Contract amount (notional principal) (in thousands)	Contract period
Current items:		
Foreign exchange swap contracts	USD 3,000	2024/12-2025/2
"	JPY 437,000	2024/12-2025/1

Foreign exchange swap contracts

The Group entered into foreign exchange swap contracts to hedge exchange rate risk of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be affected by the exchange rate fluctuations. However, these foreign exchange contracts are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

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

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is provided in Note 12(2).

(3) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	\$ 150,327	\$ 744,295
Valuation adjustment	103,179	537,362
	<u>\$ 253,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,657</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	\$ 533,802	\$ -
Emerging stocks	25,634	25,634
Unlisted stocks	48,505	63,616
	607,941	89,250
Valuation adjustment	1,034,655	11,242
	<u>\$ 1,642,596</u>	<u>\$ 100,492</u>

- A. The Group has elected to classify equity instruments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to \$1,896,102 and \$1,382,149 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	\$ 592,043	\$ 299,658
Cumulative losses (gains) reclassified to retained earnings due to derecognition	(\$ 3,115)	(\$ 47,033)
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	\$ 63,787	\$ 57,294

- C. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group was \$1,896,102 and \$1,382,149, respectively.
- D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others as collateral.

(4) Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current items:		
Time deposits over three months	\$ 126,992	\$ -
Non-current items :		
Time deposits over twelve months	\$ 375,615	\$ 410,474
Corporate bonds	223,784	228,697
	\$ 599,399	\$ 639,171

- A. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group was \$726,391 and \$639,171, respectively.
- B. The Group has no financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral.

C. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2).

The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposit are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(5) Notes and accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 112,828	\$ 102,537
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(14)	(20)
	<u>\$ 112,814</u>	<u>\$ 102,517</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 2,174,365	\$ 2,012,545
Accounts receivable-related parties	17	90
	<u>2,174,382</u>	<u>2,012,635</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(304,523)	(285,807)
	<u>\$ 1,869,859</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,828</u>
Overdue receivable (shown as other non-current assets)	\$ 8,483	\$ 5,336
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(8,483)	(5,336)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due to 60 days	\$ 1,802,993	\$ 112,828	\$ 1,626,516	\$ 102,537
61 to 120 days	63,902	-	74,780	-
121 to 180 days	76,268	-	87,282	-
Over 180 days	231,219	-	224,057	-
	<u>\$ 2,174,382</u>	<u>\$ 112,828</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,635</u>	<u>\$ 102,537</u>

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. And as of January 1, 2024 the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to \$2,022,428.

C. The Group has no notes and accounts receivable pledged to others as collateral.

D. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the Group's notes and accounts receivable was \$112,814 and \$102,517; \$1,869,859 and \$1,726,828, respectively.

E. The Group entered into a factoring agreement with a bank to sell its accounts receivable. Under the agreement, the Group is not obligated to bear the default risk of the transferred accounts receivable, but is liable for the losses incurred on any business dispute. The Group does not have any continuing involvement in the transferred accounts receivable. Thus, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group derecognised the transferred accounts receivable amounting to \$0 and \$2,866, respectively.

F. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(6) Inventories

	December 31, 2025		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 195,613	(\$ 50,692)	\$ 144,921
Work in progress	1,684,930	(166,048)	1,518,882
Finished goods	812,860	(114,495)	698,365
Total	<u>\$ 2,693,403</u>	<u>(\$ 331,235)</u>	<u>\$ 2,362,168</u>
	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	\$ 191,683	(\$ 67,356)	\$ 124,327
Work in progress	842,952	(116,681)	726,271
Finished goods	312,768	(92,809)	219,959
Total	<u>\$ 1,347,403</u>	<u>(\$ 276,846)</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,557</u>

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cost of goods sold and others	\$ 3,366,265	\$ 2,837,803
Loss on decline (gain on reversal of decline)		
in market value	56,378 (16,652)
Loss on abandonment of inventories	36,337	14,000
Others	(566)	(42)
Total	<u>\$ 3,458,414</u>	<u>\$ 2,835,109</u>

The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down and accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold because the Group's recognition of valuation loss on goods when the related items were sold for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(7) Investments accounted for using equity method

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Associates:		
Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.	\$ 2,703,167	\$ 2,143,875
Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd.	229,879	175,275
Alpha-Cure Asia Co., Ltd.	70,122	66,681
Viewmove Technologies, Inc.	45,564	40,077
	<u>\$ 3,048,732</u>	<u>\$ 2,425,908</u>

Associates

A. The basic information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio		Nature of relationship	Methods of measurement
		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>		
Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	27.75%	27.84%	Business strategy	Equity method
Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	23.81% (Note)	23.82% (Note)	Business strategy	Equity method
Alpha-Cure Asia Co., Ltd.	China	25.00%	25.00%	Business strategy	Equity method
Viewmove Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	21.87%	21.01%	Business strategy	Equity method

Note : It refers to the comprehensive shareholding ratio including shares of investees directly held by the Group and indirectly held through the associate.

B. The summarised financial information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	<u>Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current assets	\$ 4,609,198	\$ 4,379,276
Non-current assets	12,169,618	9,100,641
Current liabilities	(4,494,686)	(4,100,830)
Non-current liabilities	(2,390,492)	(1,864,597)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 9,893,638</u>	<u>\$ 7,514,490</u>
Share in associate's net assets	\$ 2,439,393	\$ 1,879,889
Goodwill	263,774	263,986
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 2,703,167</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,875</u>

	<u>Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd.</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current assets	\$ 2,602,706	\$ 2,356,696
Non-current assets	2,561,576	1,507,381
Current liabilities	(2,254,554)	(1,663,618)
Non-current liabilities	(454,826)	(477,852)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 2,454,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,607</u>
Share in associate's net assets	\$ 185,588	\$ 130,197
Goodwill	<u>44,291</u>	<u>45,078</u>
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 229,879</u>	<u>\$ 175,275</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

	<u>Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.</u>	
	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Revenue	\$ 4,669,827	\$ 4,434,928
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 525,391	\$ 473,296
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>2,367,788</u>	<u>4,063,699</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 2,893,179</u>	<u>\$ 4,536,995</u>
Dividends received from associates	<u>\$ 89,468</u>	<u>\$ 53,711</u>

	<u>Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd.</u>	
	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Revenue	\$ 2,690,692	\$ 2,441,879
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 316,733	\$ 412,822
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>776,127</u>	<u>303,946</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 1,092,860</u>	<u>\$ 716,768</u>
Dividends received from associates	<u>\$ 32,625</u>	<u>\$ 11,070</u>

C. The carrying amount of the Group's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$115,686 and \$106,758, respectively.

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Profit for the period from continuing operations	\$ 13,566	\$ 8,347
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 13,566</u>	<u>\$ 8,347</u>
Dividends received from associates	<u>\$ 3,383</u>	<u>\$ 8,766</u>

- D. The Group's material associate Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd. has quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair values were \$3,821,664 and \$4,987,822, respectively.
- E. The Group's material associate Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd. has quoted market prices. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair values were \$1,348,447 and \$1,392,000, respectively.
- F. The Group is the single largest shareholder of Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd. with a 27.75% equity interest. Given that the key management of the Company and Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd. is not the same, which indicates that the Group has no current ability to direct the relevant activities of Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd., the Group has no control, but only has significant influence, over the investee.
- G. The gain on investments accounted for under equity method amounted to \$157,096 and \$121,921 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(8) Property, plant and equipment

2025

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment	Total
At January 1								
Cost	\$ 436,285	\$ 685,492	\$ 113,626	\$ 114,072	\$ 23,835	\$ 162,273	\$ 67,623	\$ 1,603,206
Accumulated depreciation	-	(233,693)	(96,655)	(80,389)	(17,988)	(114,749)	-	(543,474)
	<u>\$ 436,285</u>	<u>\$ 451,799</u>	<u>\$ 16,971</u>	<u>\$ 33,683</u>	<u>\$ 5,847</u>	<u>\$ 47,524</u>	<u>\$ 67,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,732</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 436,285	\$ 451,799	\$ 16,971	\$ 33,683	\$ 5,847	\$ 47,524	\$ 67,623	\$ 1,059,732
Additions	83	636	15,354	13,190	6,497	7,199	1,840,452	1,883,411
Disposals	-	-	(3,630)	(328)	(1,262)	(463)	-	(5,683)
Reclassifications (Note)	552,129	46,110	2,014	8,512	-	8,729	(626,987)	(9,493)
Depreciation charge	-	(23,289)	(3,952)	(16,644)	(3,385)	(17,075)	-	(64,345)
Net exchange differences	-	(2,947)	(316)	(253)	(9)	(920)	71	(4,374)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 988,497</u>	<u>\$ 472,309</u>	<u>\$ 26,441</u>	<u>\$ 38,160</u>	<u>\$ 7,688</u>	<u>\$ 44,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,248</u>
At December 31								
Cost	\$ 988,497	\$ 721,654	\$ 107,774	\$ 111,922	\$ 26,683	\$ 167,473	\$ 1,281,159	\$ 3,405,162
Accumulated depreciation	-	(249,345)	(81,333)	(73,762)	(18,995)	(122,479)	-	(545,914)
	<u>\$ 988,497</u>	<u>\$ 472,309</u>	<u>\$ 26,441</u>	<u>\$ 38,160</u>	<u>\$ 7,688</u>	<u>\$ 44,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,281,159</u>	<u>\$ 2,859,248</u>

Note: It refers to construction in progress and prepayment for equipment transferred to intangible assets amounting to \$7,416 and other non-current assets amounting to \$2,077.

2024

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Office equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Construction in progress and prepayment for equipment	Total
At January 1								
Cost	\$ 270,031	\$ 688,348	\$ 104,564	\$ 102,843	\$ 25,875	\$ 143,315	\$ 764	\$ 1,335,740
Accumulated depreciation	-	(278,350)	(89,629)	(71,205)	(16,277)	(103,645)	-	(559,106)
	<u>\$ 270,031</u>	<u>\$ 409,998</u>	<u>\$ 14,935</u>	<u>\$ 31,638</u>	<u>\$ 9,598</u>	<u>\$ 39,670</u>	<u>\$ 764</u>	<u>\$ 776,634</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	\$ 270,031	\$ 409,998	\$ 14,935	\$ 31,638	\$ 9,598	\$ 39,670	\$ 764	\$ 776,634
Additions	166,254	55,809	2,855	20,161	-	19,878	67,623	332,580
Business combination	-	139	1,771	-	-	6	-	1,916
Disposals	-	-	(640)	(280)	(734)	(377)	-	(2,031)
Reclassifications (Note)	-	-	-	(3,241)	-	213	(764)	(3,792)
Depreciation charge	-	(21,474)	(2,705)	(15,258)	(3,362)	(13,566)	-	(56,365)
Net exchange differences	-	7,327	755	663	345	1,700	-	10,790
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 436,285</u>	<u>\$ 451,799</u>	<u>\$ 16,971</u>	<u>\$ 33,683</u>	<u>\$ 5,847</u>	<u>\$ 47,524</u>	<u>\$ 67,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,732</u>
At December 31								
Cost	\$ 436,285	\$ 685,492	\$ 113,626	\$ 114,072	\$ 23,835	\$ 162,273	\$ 67,623	\$ 1,603,206
Accumulated depreciation	-	(233,693)	(96,655)	(80,389)	(17,988)	(114,749)	-	(543,474)
	<u>\$ 436,285</u>	<u>\$ 451,799</u>	<u>\$ 16,971</u>	<u>\$ 33,683</u>	<u>\$ 5,847</u>	<u>\$ 47,524</u>	<u>\$ 67,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,732</u>

Note: It refers to construction in progress and prepayment for equipment transferred to office equipment amounting to \$431, other equipment amounting to \$213 and intangible assets amounting to \$120 ; office equipment transferred to intangible assets amounting to \$3,672.

- A. There were no borrowing costs capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- B. The Group’s buildings and structures include buildings and improvements, decoration works and hydroelectric engineering which are depreciated over 50 to 56 years, 2 to 51 years and 4 to 9 years, respectively.
- C. Information about the property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collaterals is provided in Note 8.

(9) Leasing arrangements – lessee

- A. The Group leases various assets including land, buildings, photocopiers, business vehicles. Land contract is typically made for periods of 26 to 50 years and other rental contracts are typically made for periods of 1 to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.
- B. Short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less comprise photocopiers and business vehicles, which were excluded from the right-of-use assets.
- C. The carrying amount of the depreciation charge are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Land	\$ 85,088	\$ 46,016
Buildings	745	1,642
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	22,659	19,473
Office equipment (Photocopiers)	-	280
	<u>\$ 108,492</u>	<u>\$ 67,411</u>

	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Depreciation charge</u>	<u>Depreciation charge</u>
Land	\$ 2,321	\$ 1,544
Buildings	1,576	1,192
Transportation equipment (Business vehicles)	14,954	14,603
Office equipment (Photocopiers)	268	554
	<u>\$ 19,119</u>	<u>\$ 17,893</u>

- D. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the additions to right-of-use assets were \$60,135 and \$14,749, respectively.

E. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
<u>Items affecting profit or loss</u>		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	\$ 453	\$ 454
Expense on short-term lease contracts	27,728	25,708
Expense on leases of low-value assets	1,790	1,508

F. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were \$46,859 and \$44,074, respectively.

(10) Leasing arrangements – lessor

A. The Group leases various assets including buildings. Rental contracts are typically made for periods of 6 and 10 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. To protect the lessor's ownership rights on the leased assets, leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes, or a residual value guarantee was required.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognised rent income in the amounts of \$13,845 and \$9,843, respectively, based on the operating lease agreement, which does not include variable lease payments.

C. The maturity analysis of the undiscounted lease payments in the finance lease is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024
2026	\$ 11,769	2025	\$ 12,195
2027	11,789	2026	12,195
2028	12,010	2027	12,195
2029	12,030	2028	12,195
After 2030	4,120	After 2029	16,882
Total	<u>\$ 51,718</u>	Total	<u>\$ 65,662</u>

(11) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2025	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 1,010,000</u>	1.80%~1.92%	None
Type of borrowings	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	<u>\$ 650,000</u>	1.80%~1.93%	None

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

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current items:		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative instruments	\$ 165	\$ -
Valuation adjustment	172	-
	\$ 337	\$ -

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Net gains recognised in profit		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative instruments	\$ 174	\$ 16,474

B. Explanations of the transactions and contract information in respect of derivative financial liabilities that the Group does not adopt hedge accounting are as follows: (There were no such transactions as at December 31, 2024)

	December 31, 2025	
Derivative financial liabilities	Contract amount (Notional principal) (in thousands)	Contract period
Current items:		
Option	USD 1,500	2025/11-2026/3

(13) Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Salary and bonus payable	\$ 332,882	\$ 293,596
Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration payable	124,957	28,193
Pension payable	19,078	26,939
Accrued annual leave	32,452	29,754
Payable on machinery and equipment	7	93
Others	389,051	351,718
	\$ 898,427	\$ 730,293

(14) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2025
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 5, 2024 to May 5, 2026; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	\$ 200,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 21, 2024 to October 20, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	150,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 21, 2024 to October 20, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	70,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 21, 2024 to October 20, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	143,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 11, 2024 to October 10, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	166,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 11, 2024 to October 10, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	36,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 14, 2024 to September 24, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	300,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 19, 2024 to December 17, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	79,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 29, 2024 to October 28, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	200,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from August 18, 2022 to August 18, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	100,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from February 12, 2025 to February 12, 2030; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	388,580
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from September 15, 2025 to September 21, 2028; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	640,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from September 17, 2025 to September 8, 2028; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	<u>400,000</u>
				2,872,580
Less: Long-term liabilities, current portion				(<u>200,000</u>)
				<u>\$ 2,672,580</u>

Interest rate range: 1.73%~2.25%

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2024
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 5, 2024 to May 5, 2026; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	\$ 200,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 21, 2024 to October 20, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	150,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 21, 2024 to October 20, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	70,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 21, 2024 to October 20, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	143,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 11, 2024 to October 10, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	166,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 11, 2024 to October 10, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	36,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 12, 2022 to February 6, 2025; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None (Note 1)	100,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 14, 2024 to September 24, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	195,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 19, 2024 to December 17, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	79,000
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 29, 2024 to October 28, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	None	200,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2028; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures (Note 1、2)	284,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2028; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures (Note 1、2)	124,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from September 20, 2023 to September 20, 2028; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures (Note 1、2)	92,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from August 18, 2022 to August 18, 2027; interest is repayable monthly; principal is repayable in full at maturity.	Fixed	Land and structures	<u>100,000</u>
				1,939,000
Less: Long-term liabilities,current portion				(<u>100,000</u>)
				<u>\$ 1,839,000</u>

Interest rate range: 1.73%~2.08%

Note 1: In order to repay the existing bank loans and replenish the medium-term working capital, the Company has pledged the property (please refer to Note 8 for details) to the management bank as collateral.

According to the abovementioned loan agreement, the Company agreed to provide the consolidated financial statements audited by CPA annually and maintain the following financial ratios and agreements before the full settlement of the debts during the duration of agreement:

- A. Current ratio: Current assets against current liabilities shall be at least 120%.
- B. Debt ratio: Debt against net tangible assets shall be no more than 200%.
- C. Interest coverage ratio: The net profit before tax plus interest expense plus depreciation expense and amortisation expense divided by interest expense shall be at least three times.
- D. Net tangible assets: the net asset value less intangible shall be no less than \$2 billion.
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated financial statements of the Group met the requirements of the financial ratio limits.

Note 2: The loan was fully repaid early before December 31, 2025.

(15) Pensions

A.(a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Labor Standards Act. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount equal to 4% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by December 31, every year. If the account balance is insufficient to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contributions for the deficit by next March.

(b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	(\$ 139,806)	(\$ 135,633)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>174,888</u>	<u>166,265</u>
Net defined benefit asset	<u>\$ 35,082</u>	<u>\$ 30,632</u>

(c) Movements in net defined benefit liabilities are as follows:

	2025		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit asset
At January 1	(\$ 135,633)	\$ 166,265	\$ 30,632
Current service cost	(189)	-	(189)
Interest (expense) income	(2,035)	2,495	460
	<u>(137,857)</u>	<u>168,760</u>	<u>30,903</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	11,893	11,893
Change in financial assumptions	(1,618)	-	(1,618)
Experience adjustments	(6,096)	-	(6,096)
	<u>(7,714)</u>	<u>11,893</u>	<u>4,179</u>
Paid pension	<u>5,765</u>	<u>(5,765)</u>	<u>-</u>
At December 31	<u>(\$ 139,806)</u>	<u>\$ 174,888</u>	<u>\$ 35,082</u>
	2024		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit asset
At January 1	(\$ 139,818)	\$ 156,436	\$ 16,618
Current service cost	(330)	-	(330)
Interest (expense) income	(1,748)	1,956	208
	<u>(141,896)</u>	<u>158,392</u>	<u>16,496</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	13,917	13,917
Change in financial assumptions	3,344	-	3,344
Experience adjustments	(3,125)	-	(3,125)
	<u>219</u>	<u>13,917</u>	<u>14,136</u>
Paid pension	<u>6,044</u>	<u>(6,044)</u>	<u>-</u>
At December 31	<u>(\$ 135,633)</u>	<u>\$ 166,265</u>	<u>\$ 30,632</u>

(d) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitisation products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. If the earnings is less than aforementioned rates, government shall make payment for the deficit after being authorised by the Regulator. The Company and domestic subsidiaries have no right to participate in managing and operating that fund and hence the Company and domestic subsidiaries are unable to disclose the classification of plan assets fair value in accordance with IAS 19 paragraph 142. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report announced by the government.

(e) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.38%	1.5%
Future salary increases	3.5%	3.5%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with The 6th Experience Life Table of Taiwan Life Insurance Industry.

Because the main actuarial assumption changed, the present value of defined benefit obligation is affected. The analysis was as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increases	
	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%	Increase 0.25%	Decrease 0.25%
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 3,211	(\$ 3,319)	(\$ 3,197)	\$ 3,110
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Effect on present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 3,231	(\$ 3,344)	(\$ 3,223)	\$ 3,132

The sensitivity analysis above is based on one assumption which changed while the other conditions remain unchanged. In practice, more than one assumption may change all at once. The method of analysing sensitivity and the method of calculating net pension liability in the balance sheet are the same.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the previous period.

(f) There were no expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2026.

(g) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the retirement plan is 10 years. The analysis of timing of the future pension payment was as follows:

Within 1 year	\$	7,074
1-2 year(s)		3,372
2-5 years		24,459
Over 5 years		39,707
	\$	<u>74,612</u>

B. (a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the “New Plan”) under the Labor Pension Act (the “Act”), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the employees’ individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The Group’s mainland China subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People’s Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees’ monthly salaries and wages. The contribution percentage was 10%~20%. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) The pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$18,966 and \$19,500, respectively.

(16) Share-based payment

A. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

<u>Type of arrangement</u>	<u>Grant date</u>	<u>Quantity granted</u>	<u>Contract period</u>	<u>Vesting conditions</u>
Treasury stock transferred to employees	March 5, 2024	500 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	August 2, 2024	619 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	October 31, 2024	416 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	January 6, 2025	355 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	February 25, 2025	444 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	August 5, 2025	488 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	October 7, 2025	445 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately
Treasury stock transferred to employees	December 19, 2025	581 thousand shares	-	Vested immediately

B. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of January 6, 2025 was \$197.5 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$49,858.

C. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of February 25, 2025 was \$181.5 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 and \$124.6 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$26,693.

D. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of August 5, 2025 was \$147.5 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$44,163.

E. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of October 7, 2025 was \$193 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 and \$230 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$30,248.

F. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of December 19, 2025 was \$223.5 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$230 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$0.

G. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of March 5, 2024 was \$129 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$36,000.

H. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of August 2, 2024 was \$180.5 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$76,422.

I. The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates as of October 31, 2024 was \$208 per share. The exercise prices of stock options was \$57 and \$142.5 per share, share-based payment expenses recognized was \$44,175.

(17) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorised capital was \$2,000,000, consisting of 200,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was \$1,567,553 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (thousand shares) outstanding are as follows:

	2025	2024
At January 1	149,974	149,263
Repurchase of treasury shares	-	(824)
Treasury stock transferred to employees	2,313	1,535
At December 31	152,287	149,974

B. On October 31, 2024, the Board of Directors has resolved for the Company to repurchase treasury shares amounting to 1,000 thousand shares. Aforementioned shares will be reissued to employees. As of December 31, 2025, the accumulated number of shares which were repurchased by the Company amounted to 803 thousand shares and 803 thousand shares have been reissued to employees.

C. On November 9, 2023, the Board of Directors has resolved for the Company to repurchase treasury shares amounting to 10,000 thousand shares. Aforementioned shares will be reissued to employees. As of December 31, 2025, the accumulated number of shares which are repurchased by the Company is 7,513 thousand shares and 3,045 thousand shares have been reissued to employees.

D. Treasury shares

- (a) Reason for share reacquisition and movements in the number of the Company's treasury shares are as follows:

		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares(Share in thousands)	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	4,468	\$ 253,897

		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Name of company holding the shares	Reason for reacquisition	Number of shares(Share in thousands)	Carrying amount
The Company	To be reissued to employees	6,781	\$ 524,329

- (b) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, the number of shares bought back as treasury share should not exceed 10% of the number of the Company's issued and outstanding shares and the amount bought back should not exceed the sum of retained earnings, paid-in capital in excess of par value and realised capital surplus.
- (c) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should not be pledged as collateral and is not entitled to dividends before it is reissued.
- (d) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act, treasury shares should be reissued to the employees within five years from the reacquisition date and shares not reissued within the five-year period are to be retired. Treasury shares to enhance the Company's credit rating and the stockholders' equity should be retired within six months of acquisition.

(18) Capital surplus

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

The details of capital surplus are as follows:

	2025								
	Share premium	Consolidation premium	Treasury share transactions	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	Capital surplus, changes in equity of investment	Employee stock option	Total	
At January 1	\$ 85,584	\$ 133,672	\$ 175,534	\$ 11,761	\$ 1,776	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 408,334	
Compensation cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,962	150,962	
Treasury stock transferred	-	-	179,947	-	-	(150,962)		28,985	
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Group's ownership	-	-	-	-	-	225	-	225	
At December 31	<u>\$ 85,584</u>	<u>\$ 133,672</u>	<u>\$ 355,481</u>	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,776</u>	<u>\$ 225</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 588,506</u>	

	2024								
	Share premium	Consolidation premium	Treasury share transactions	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	Capital surplus, changes in equity of investment	Employee stock option	Total	
At January 1	\$ 85,584	\$ 133,672	\$ -	\$ 11,761	\$ 1,776	\$ 41,226	\$ 7	\$ 274,026	
Compensation cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,597	156,597	
Treasury stock transferred	-	-	175,534	-	-	(156,597)		18,937	
Recognition of change in equity of associates in proportion to the Group's ownership	-	-	-	-	-	(41,226)	-	(41,226)	
At December 31	<u>\$ 85,584</u>	<u>\$ 133,672</u>	<u>\$ 175,534</u>	<u>\$ 11,761</u>	<u>\$ 1,776</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7</u>	<u>\$ 408,334</u>	

(19) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. Stock dividends should be appropriated at a rate of 20% per annum. The remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting. In accordance with the law, the Company authorised the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a special resolution has been adopted by the Board of Directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. The aforesaid requirement that resolution shall be resolved at the shareholders' meeting is not applicable.
- B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

C. (a) In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

(b) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Order No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Corporate-1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently. Such amounts are reversed upon disposal or reclassified if the assets are investment property of land, and reversed over the use period if the assets are investment property other than land.

D. The appropriation of 2024 and 2023 earnings had been resolved at the stockholders' meeting on May 27, 2025 and May 21, 2024, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2024		Year ended December 31, 2023	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in NT dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in NT dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 72,404		\$ 49,846	
Cash dividends	753,869	\$ 5.0	449,227	\$ 3.0
	<u>\$ 826,273</u>		<u>\$ 499,073</u>	

E. On February 25, 2026, the Board of Directors proposed for the distribution of cash dividends from the 2025 earnings in the amount of \$837,580 at \$5.5 (in dollars) per share.

(20) Other equity items

	2025			
	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Other	Total
At January 1	\$ 1,839,020	(\$ 21,443)	\$530	\$ 1,818,107
Valuation adjustment	1,215,340	-	-	1,215,340
Disposal transferred out from retained earnings	(3,115)	-	-	(3,115)
Currency translation differences:				
-Group	-	(36,077)	-	(36,077)
-Associate	-	(645)	-	(645)
At December 31	<u>\$ 3,051,245</u>	<u>(\$ 58,165)</u>	<u>\$530</u>	<u>\$ 2,993,610</u>

2024

	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Other	Total
At January 1	\$ 498,037	(\$ 138,358)	\$ 530	\$ 360,209
Valuation adjustment	1,389,796	-	-	1,389,796
Disposal transferred out from retained earnings	(47,033)	-	-	(47,033)
Disposal transferred out from retained earnings-Associate	(1,780)	-	-	(1,780)
Currency translation differences:				
-Group	-	108,580	-	108,580
-Associate	-	8,335	-	8,335
At December 31	<u>\$ 1,839,020</u>	<u>(\$ 21,443)</u>	<u>\$ 530</u>	<u>\$ 1,818,107</u>

(21) Operating revenue

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

For the year ended December 31, 2025	C SUN MFG. LTD.			Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.			Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.		Other		Total
	Taiwan	China	Other	Taiwan	China	Other	China	Other	Taiwan	China	
Timing of revenue recognition											
At a point in time	\$ 2,493,486	\$ 141,325	\$ 398,417	\$ -	\$ 725,586	\$ 38,269	\$ 603,596	\$1,349,158	\$ 123,335	\$ -	\$ 5,873,172
Over time	228,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,983
Total	<u>\$ 2,722,469</u>	<u>\$ 141,325</u>	<u>\$ 398,417</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 725,586</u>	<u>\$ 38,269</u>	<u>\$ 603,596</u>	<u>\$1,349,158</u>	<u>\$ 123,335</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,102,155</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024	C SUN MFG. LTD.			Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.			Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.		Other		Total
	Taiwan	China	Other	Taiwan	China	Other	China	Other	Taiwan	China	
Timing of revenue recognition											
At a point in time	\$ 1,896,678	\$ 351,553	\$ 193,482	\$ 1,081	\$ 786,341	\$ 42,018	\$ 916,677	\$ 426,501	\$ 33,165	\$ 864	\$ 4,648,360
Over time	169,849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,849
Total	<u>\$ 2,066,527</u>	<u>\$ 351,553</u>	<u>\$ 193,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,081</u>	<u>\$ 786,341</u>	<u>\$ 42,018</u>	<u>\$ 916,677</u>	<u>\$ 426,501</u>	<u>\$ 33,165</u>	<u>\$ 864</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,209</u>

B. Contract liabilities

The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract assets and liabilities:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>January 1, 2024</u>
Contract liabilities	\$ 1,316,879	\$ 504,148	\$ 352,454

Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 340,788	\$ 220,533

(22) Interest income

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 48,023	\$ 57,043

(23) Other income

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>
Rent income	\$ 13,845	\$ 9,843
Dividend income	63,787	57,294
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	-	844
Indemnities revenues	-	78
Other income	26,482	22,441
	<u>\$ 104,114</u>	<u>\$ 90,500</u>

(24) Other gains and losses

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>
Net currency exchange (losses) gains	(\$ 26,143)	\$ 45,523
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,076)	(245)
Gains on disposal of investments	28,944	35,220
Net gains on financial (liabilities) assets at fair value through profit	8,515	49,270
Other losses	(7,794)	(3,456)
	<u>\$ 1,446</u>	<u>\$ 126,312</u>

(25) Finance costs

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Interest expense :		
Bank loan	\$ 66,783	\$ 51,754
Lease liabilities	453	454
	<u>\$ 67,236</u>	<u>\$ 52,208</u>

(26) Expenses by nature

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Employee benefit expenses	\$ 1,317,452	\$ 1,034,947
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets)	\$ 83,464	\$ 74,258
Amortisation charges	\$ 6,409	\$ 5,725

(27) Employee benefit expenses

	Year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u>	Year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 1,157,557	\$ 897,723
Labour and health insurance fees	87,035	71,972
Pension costs	18,695	17,240
Other personnel expenses	54,165	48,012
	<u>\$ 1,317,452</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,947</u>

A. The current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed a ratio of 1%~9% as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash as resolved by the Board of Directors. Qualification requirements of employees include the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements; and no less than 45% of the aforementioned employee remuneration shall be allocated as remuneration to rank-and-file employees. The Company shall distribute directors' remuneration no more than 2.25% of the total distributable amount as resolved by the Board of Directors. The appropriation of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

If the Company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be reserved to cover losses and then be appropriated as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration based on the abovementioned ratios.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation was accrued at \$99,966 and \$8,675, respectively; while directors' remuneration was accrued at \$24,991 and \$19,518, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 8.99% and 2.25% of distributable profit of current year for the year ended December 31, 2025. The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration resolved by the Board of Directors were \$99,966 and \$24,991, and the employees' compensation will be distributed in the form of cash.

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of 2024 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2024 financial statements.

Information about employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(28) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

(a) Components of income tax expense:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	\$ 177,439	\$ 162,001
Tax on undistributed earnings	-	45
Prior year income tax overestimation	(335)	(5,092)
Total current tax	<u>177,104</u>	<u>156,954</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	<u>56,676</u>	<u>66,035</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 233,780</u>	<u>\$ 222,989</u>

(b) The income tax credit relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Currency translation differences	<u>(\$ 9,019)</u>	<u>\$ 27,145</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (note)	\$ 325,921	\$ 276,676
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(92,599)	(34,922)
Effect from investment tax credits	(8,451)	(9,672)
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	9,244	8,324
Prior year income tax estimation	(335)	(5,092)
Tax on undistributed earnings	-	45
Influence of loss deduction	-	(12,370)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 233,780</u>	<u>\$ 222,989</u>

Note : The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2025			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
– Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for uncollectible accounts in excess of tax limits	\$ 36,620	(\$ 4,986)	\$ -	\$ 31,634
Unrealised inventory valuation loss	37,330	13,194	-	50,524
Defined benefit plan	10,058	-	-	10,058
Other	29,304	13,904	-	43,209
Tax losses	<u>17,728</u>	<u>(17,728)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 131,040</u>	<u>\$ 4,384</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,425</u>
– Deferred tax liabilities:				
Investment income recognised under equity method	(\$ 435,819)	(\$ 54,405)	\$ -	(\$ 490,224)
Defined benefit plan	(17,043)	(45)	-	(17,088)
Land Value Increment Tax	(22,843)	-	-	(22,843)
Currency translation differences	(16,968)	-	9,019	(7,949)
Other	<u>(33,881)</u>	<u>(6,610)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,491)</u>
	<u>(\$ 526,554)</u>	<u>(\$ 61,060)</u>	<u>\$ 9,019</u>	<u>(\$ 578,595)</u>
	<u>(\$ 395,514)</u>	<u>(\$ 56,676)</u>	<u>\$ 9,019</u>	<u>(\$ 443,170)</u>

	2024			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
— Deferred tax assets:				
Allowance for uncollectible accounts in excess of tax limits	\$ 31,602	\$ 5,018	\$ -	\$ 36,620
Unrealised inventory valuation loss	40,852	(3,522)	-	37,330
Defined benefit plan	10,058	-	-	10,058
Currency translation differences	10,177	-	(10,177)	-
Other	40,838	(11,534)	-	29,304
Tax losses	28,764	(11,036)	-	17,728
	<u>\$ 162,291</u>	<u>(\$ 21,074)</u>	<u>(\$ 10,177)</u>	<u>\$ 131,040</u>
— Deferred tax liabilities:				
Investment income recognised under equity method	(\$ 413,212)	(\$ 22,607)	\$ -	(\$ 435,819)
Defined benefit plan	(17,141)	98	-	(17,043)
Land Value Increment Tax	(22,843)	-	-	(22,843)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(16,968)	(16,968)
Other	(11,429)	(22,452)	-	(33,881)
	<u>(\$ 464,625)</u>	<u>(\$ 44,961)</u>	<u>(\$ 16,968)</u>	<u>(\$ 526,554)</u>
	<u>(\$ 302,334)</u>	<u>(\$ 66,035)</u>	<u>(\$ 27,145)</u>	<u>(\$ 395,514)</u>

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognised deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2025						
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year		
Top Creation:						
2019	\$ 2,324	\$ 1,772	\$ 1,772	2029		
2020	2,506	5,256	5,256	2030		
2022	1,312	1,312	1,312	2032		
2023	2,616	2,616	2,616	2033		
C SUN (Thailand):						
2024	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,403	2029		
2025	5,825	5,825	5,825	2030		

December 31, 2024

Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year
C SUN MFG.				
2023	\$ 298,618	\$ 88,640	\$ -	2033
Top Creation:				
2018	\$ 1,587	\$ 562	\$ 562	2028
2019	2,324	2,324	2,324	2029
2020	2,506	5,256	5,256	2030
2022	1,312	1,312	1,312	2032
2023	2,616	2,616	2,616	2033
C SUN (Thailand):				
2024	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,403	2029

E. The amounts of deductible temporary difference that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$ 59,839</u>	<u>\$ 59,611</u>

F. The Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(29) Earnings per share

	Year ended December 31, 2025	
	Amount after tax	Earnings per share
	(share in thousands)	(in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>		
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 830,564</u>	<u>\$ 5.50</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares		
Employees' compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>406</u>
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 830,564</u>	<u>\$ 5.49</u>

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (share in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 719,160	149,782	\$ 4.80
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	49	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	\$ 719,160	149,831	\$ 4.80

(30) Business combinations

- A. On May 24, 2024, the Group acquired 70% equity interests of Hong-Teng Corp. in cash amounting to \$7,469 and had obtained the control over the company. Hong-Teng Corp. is primarily engaged in industrial rubber products manufacturing. As a result of the acquisition, the Group is expected to increase its presence in these markets. It also expects to reduce costs through economies of scale.
- B. The following table summarises the consideration paid for Hong-Teng Corp. and the fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, as well as the fair value of the non-controlling interest at the acquisition date:

	<u>M&A day</u>
Purchase consideration	
Cash paid	\$ 7,469
Fair value of the non-controlling interest	3,563
	<u>11,032</u>

	<u>M&A day</u>
Fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Cash	8,825
Accounts receivable	1,169
Inventories	833
Prepayments	21
Property, plant and equipment	1,916
Accounts payable	(316)
Other payables	(231)
Current income tax liabilities	(301)
Other current liabilities	(40)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>11,876</u>
Gain recognised in bargain purchase transaction	<u>\$ 844</u>

C. The operating revenue included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income since June 1, 2024 contributed by Hong-Teng Corp. was \$5,376. Hong-Teng Corp. also contributed profit before income tax of \$1,822 over the same period. Had Hong-Teng Corp. been consolidated from January 1, 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income would show operating revenue of \$4,822,211 and profit before income tax of \$981,070.

(31) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments :

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,883,411	\$ 332,580
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	93	237
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(7)	(93)
Cash paid during the period	<u>\$ 1,883,497</u>	<u>\$ 332,724</u>

(32) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (Note 1)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities (Note 2)	Dividends payable	Total
January 1, 2025	\$ 650,000	\$ 1,939,000	\$ 2,371	\$ 21,371	\$ -	\$2,612,742
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	360,000	933,580	44	(16,888)	-	1,276,736
Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(754,569)	(754,569)
Interest expense	-	-	-	453	-	453
Paid interest	-	-	-	(453)	-	(453)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	(45)	3	-	(42)
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	18,800	-	18,800
Distributable dividends	-	-	-	-	754,569	754,569
December 31, 2025	<u>\$1,010,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,370</u>	<u>\$ 23,286</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$3,908,236</u>
	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (Note 1)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liabilities (Note 2)	Dividends payable	Total
January 1, 2024	\$ 730,000	\$ 1,463,000	\$ 2,123	\$ 23,106	\$ -	\$ 2,218,229
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(80,000)	476,000	135	(16,404)	-	379,731
Payment of cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(449,227)	(449,227)
Interest expense	-	-	-	454	-	454
Paid interest	-	-	-	(454)	-	(454)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	-	-	113	203	-	316
Changes in other non-cash items	-	-	-	14,466	-	14,466
Distributable dividends	-	-	-	-	449,227	449,227
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 650,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,371</u>	<u>\$ 21,371</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,742</u>

Note 1: Including long-term borrowings - current portion.

Note 2: Including lease liability - current portion.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Alpha-Cure Asia Co.,Ltd.	Associate
Alpha-Cure Asia Jiangsu Co., Ltd.	Associate
Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.	Associate
Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd.	Associate
Viewmove Technologies,Inc.	Associate
Gallant Precision Industries (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Associate
Pin-Zhi Investment Co.,Ltd.	The company's director and the Company's director are within second degree of kinship
Zhen-Sheng Co., Ltd.	The company's director and the Company's director are within second degree of kinship

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Sales of goods:		
Associates	\$ <u>100</u>	\$ <u>300</u>

The prices and conditions for the sales of goods is based on agreement and there is no other comparable counterparty. The credit terms would be available to third parties.

B. Purchases:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Purchases of goods:		
Associates	\$ <u>42,867</u>	\$ <u>68,439</u>

The prices and conditions for the purchase of goods is based on agreement and there is no other comparable counterparty. The credit terms would be available to third parties.

C. Receivables from related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts receivable:		
Associates	\$ <u>17</u>	\$ <u>90</u>
Other receivables:		
Associates	\$ <u>65</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

D. Payables to related parties:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts payable:		
Associates	\$ <u>12,679</u>	\$ <u>15,677</u>
Other payables:		
Associates	\$ <u>1,649</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions. The payables bear no interest.

F. Property transactions:

(a) Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Disposal</u> <u>proceeds</u>	<u>Gains (loss) on</u> <u>disposal</u>	<u>Disposal</u> <u>proceeds</u>	<u>Gains (loss) on</u> <u>disposal</u>
Associates	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>550</u>	\$ <u>271</u>

(b) Acquisition of financial assets:

On June 1, 2024, the Group acquired respective 35% equity interests in Hong-Teng Corp. from Pin-Zhi Investment Co.,Ltd. and Zhen-Sheng Co., Ltd. The transaction shares were both 350,000 shares, and the transaction considerations were both \$3,735.

(1) Key management compensation

	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Year ended</u> <u>December 31, 2024</u>
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 78,788	\$ 63,230
Post-employment benefits	<u>8,766</u>	<u>398</u>
	<u>\$ 87,554</u>	<u>\$ 63,628</u>

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

<u>Pledged asset</u>	<u>Book value</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Property, plant and equipment	\$ <u>1,249,911</u>	\$ <u>744,436</u>	Long-term borrowings

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

Other than the descriptions in other notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group's significant commitments and contingencies as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

Promissory notes issued for performance guarantees of sales as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, were \$43,758 and \$100,725, respectively.

(2) Commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 547,373	\$ 457,142

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. The Company's second and third domestic unsecured convertible bonds were approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission on December 16, 2025, and were issued on January 9, 2026, and January 22, 2026, respectively, with total issuance amounts of \$700,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively.
2. On January 27, 2026, the Company resolved at a Board of Directors meeting that, based on operational needs and future business development and planning, it intends to acquire real estate. Subsequently, on February 2, 2026, the Company signed a contract with CAMPRO PRECISION MACHINERY CO., LTD. to purchase the property located at No. 12, Jingke 1st Road, Nantun District, Taichung City, at a purchase price of \$1,480,000.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group's strategy was to maintain the gearing ratio within reasonable risk level. The gearing ratios at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Total borrowings	\$ 3,882,580	\$ 2,589,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,863,940)	(1,930,703)
Net debt	2,018,640	658,297
Total equity	6,988,660	5,250,788
Total capital	\$ 9,007,300	\$ 5,909,085
Gearing ratio	22.41%	11.14%

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 9,507	\$ 14,941
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instruments	\$ 1,896,102	\$ 1,382,149
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,863,940	\$ 1,930,703
Financial assets at amortised cost	726,391	639,171
Notes receivable	112,814	102,517
Accounts receivable (including related party)	1,869,859	1,726,828
Other receivables (including related party)	41,925	48,741
Guarantee deposits paid	9,755	10,615
	<u>\$ 4,624,684</u>	<u>\$ 4,458,575</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 337	\$ -
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 650,000
Notes payable	9,022	4,218
Accounts payable (including related party)	1,532,105	1,049,193
Other accounts payable (including related party)	900,076	730,293
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	2,872,580	1,939,000
Guarantee deposits received	2,370	2,371
	<u>\$ 6,326,153</u>	<u>\$ 4,375,075</u>
Lease liability (including current portion)	\$ 23,286	\$ 21,371

B. Financial risk management policies

- (a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. To minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts and foreign currency option contracts are used to hedge certain exchange rate risk, and interest rate swaps are used to fix variable future cash flows. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.
- (b) Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's operating units. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

December 31, 2025			
	Foreign currency amount		Book value
	(In thousands)	Exchange rate	(NTD/RMB/THB)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 15,206	31.43	\$ 477,925
JPY:NTD	89,298	0.20	17,860
RMB:NTD	20,654	4.50	92,943
USD:RMB	19,833	7.03	139,426
USD:THB	2,157	31.42	67,773
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 2,231	31.43	\$ 70,123
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 54	31.43	\$ 1,697
JPY:NTD	7,714	0.20	1,543
<u>Non-monetary items: None</u>			

December 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency amount		Book value
	(In thousands)	Exchange rate	(NTD/RMB)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 13,758	32.79	\$ 451,056
JPY:NTD	129,550	0.21	27,193
RMB:NTD	21,830	4.48	97,755
USD:RMB	3,871	7.19	27,826
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 2,034	32.79	\$ 66,681
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 18	32.79	\$ 590
JPY:NTD	466	0.21	98
<u>Non-monetary items: None</u>			

- ii. Total exchange (loss) gain including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to (\$26,143) and \$45,523, respectively.

iii. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation

		Year ended December 31, 2025		
		Sensitivity analysis		
		Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss (NTD/RMB)	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	4,779	\$ -
JPY:NTD	1%		179	-
RMB:NTD	1%		929	-
USD:RMB	1%		1,394	-
USD:THB	1%		678	-
<u>Non-monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	-	\$ 701
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	17)	\$ -
JPY:NTD	1%	(15)	-
		Year ended December 31, 2024		
		Sensitivity analysis		
		Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss (NTD/RMB)	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)				
<u>Financial assets</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	4,511	\$ -
JPY:NTD	1%		272	-
RMB:NTD	1%		978	-
USD:RMB	1%		278	-
<u>Non-monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	\$	-	\$ 667
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Monetary items</u>				
USD:NTD	1%	(\$	6)	\$ -
JPY:NTD	1%	(1)	-
<u>Price risk</u>				

- i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.
- ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$0 and \$0, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by \$15,169 and \$11,057, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income on equity investments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from short-term and certain long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. During the 2025 and 2024, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in New Taiwan dollars, if the market interest rate had increased by 0.25%, the Company's cash outflow would have increased by \$2,525 and \$1,625, respectively.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of debt instruments stated at amortised cost.
- ii. The Group manages their credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of "A" are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

- iii. The Group measured actual transaction status. If the contract payments were past based on the term, the default has occurred.
- iv. The Group adopts following assumptions under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition:
If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- v. If the credit rating grade of an investment target degrades two scales, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.
- vi. The Group used the forecastability to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of accounts receivable, contract assets and lease payments receivable. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Up to 60 days past due	61~120 days past due	121 to 180 days past due	Up to 181 days	Total
<u>At December 31,</u> <u>2025</u>					
Expected loss rate	0%~18%	2%~35%	4%~64%	10%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 1,915,821	\$ 63,902	\$ 76,268	\$ 231,219	\$ 2,287,210
Loss allowance	(\$ 62,127)	(\$ 15,678)	(\$ 43,330)	(\$ 183,402)	(\$ 304,537)

	Up to 60 days past due	61~120 days past due	121 to 180 days past due	Up to 181 days	Total
<u>At December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>					
Expected loss rate	0%~30%	2%~42%	4%~55%	10%~100%	
Total book value	\$ 1,729,053	\$ 74,780	\$ 87,282	\$ 224,057	\$ 2,115,172
Loss allowance	(\$ 64,645)	(\$ 21,085)	(\$ 39,250)	(\$ 160,847)	(\$ 285,827)

vii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the modified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable, contract assets and lease payments receivable are as follows:

	2025		
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Overdue receivables
At January 1	\$ 285,807	\$ 20	\$ 5,336
Provision for (reversal of) impairment	22,951	(6)	-
Write-offs	(175)	-	-
Reclassification	(3,174)	-	3,174
Effect of foreign exchange	(886)	-	(27)
At December 31	<u>\$ 304,523</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 8,483</u>
	2024		
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Overdue receivables
At January 1	\$ 275,998	\$ 28	\$ 9,231
Provision for (reversal of) impairment	3,046	(8)	-
Write-offs	(3,113)	-	-
Reclassification	4,284	-	(4,284)
Effect of foreign exchange	5,612	-	389
At December 31	<u>\$ 285,827</u>	<u>\$ 20</u>	<u>\$ 5,336</u>

viii. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights.

ix. For financial instruments at amortised cost, the credit rating levels are presented below:

December 31, 2025				
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortised cost	\$ 726,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 726,391
December 31, 2024				
		Lifetime		
	12 months	Significant increase in credit risk	Impairment of credit	Total
Financial assets at amortised cost	\$ 639,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 639,171

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities.
- ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, money market deposits and marketable securities, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient head-room as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group held money market position of \$1,861,329 and \$1,926,810, respectively, that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.
- iii. The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fixed rate:		
Expiring within one year	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 1,750,000
Expiring beyond one year	173,400	326,000
	<u>\$ 2,453,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,000</u>

iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,010,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	9,022	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related party)	1,532,105	-	-	-
Other payables (including related party)	900,076	-	-	-
Lease liability (including current portion)	13,155	10,450	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	252,972	2,356,260	398,593	-
Guarantee deposits received	134	-	2,236	-
<u>Derivative financial liabilities:</u>				
Options	337	-	-	-
December 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	4,218	-	-	-
Accounts payable (including related party)	1,049,193	-	-	-
Other payables	730,293	-	-	-
Lease liability (including current portion)	13,133	8,796	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	134,889	1,399,071	507,802	-
Guarantee deposits received	-	-	-	2,371

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates and convertible bonds is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in derivative instruments is include in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market and investment property is included in Level 3.

B. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 8,478	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,478
Derivative instrument	-	1,029	-	1,029
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>1,813,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>82,401</u>	<u>1,896,102</u>
	<u>\$ 1,822,179</u>	<u>\$ 1,029</u>	<u>\$ 82,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,905,609</u>
Liabilities				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 337)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 337)</u>

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	\$ 13,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,505
Derivative instrument	-	1,436	-	1,436
Derivative financial assets for hedging				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	<u>1,300,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,340</u>	<u>1,382,149</u>
	<u>\$ 1,314,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,436</u>	<u>\$ 81,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,090</u>

(b) The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:

- i. The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	<u>Listed shares</u>	<u>Open-end fund</u>	<u>Convertible bond</u>
Market quoted price	Closing price	Net asset value	Weighted average quoted price

- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.
- iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- iv. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques and option pricing models. Forward exchange contracts are usually valued based on the current forward exchange rate.

- v. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- vi. The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.
- C. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.
- D. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
At January 1	\$ 81,340	\$ 89,395
Gain recognised in other comprehensive income		
Recorded as unrealised (losses) gains on valuation of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	16,096	881
Acquired in the period	-	10,000
Proceeds from capital reduction	(14,891)	-
Transfer out from level 3	-	(19,152)
Effect of exchange rate	(144)	216
At December 31	\$ 82,401	\$ 81,340

- E. The transaction volume of Advance Materials Corporation and Luminescence Technology Corp. in the market has steadily increased from December 2024, and there is insufficient observable market information available, the Group has transferred the fair value from Level 3 into Level 1 at the end of the month when the event occurred.

F. Accounting Department segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

G. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	\$ 44,370	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	0~20.51	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	0.5	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares	38,031	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Private equity fund investment					

	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	\$ 50,575	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	0.42~13.66	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	0.5	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
Venture capital shares	30,765	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Private equity fund investment					

H. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

		December 31, 2025			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio multiple ± 10%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,240	(\$ 8,240)

		December 31, 2024			
		Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
		Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
	Input	Change			
Financial assets					
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio multiple	± 10%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,134 (\$ 8,134)

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: None.
- C. Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.
- D. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 3.
- E. Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- F. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: Please refer to table 4.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China) : Please refer to table 5.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 6.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 7.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker that are used to make strategic decisions.

(2) Information about segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The segment information provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker for the reportable segments is as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>C SUN MFG.</u> <u>LTD.</u>	<u>Csun Technology</u> <u>(Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.</u>	<u>Suzhou Top Creation</u> <u>Machines Co., Ltd.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 3,262,211	\$ 763,855	\$ 1,952,754	\$ 123,335	\$ -	\$ 6,102,155
Inter-segment revenue	\$ 119,330	\$ 329,816	\$ 39,547	\$ 33,046	(\$ 521,739)	\$ -
Segment income	\$ 985,771	\$ 53,766	\$ 363,070	(\$ 3,082)	(\$ 272,838)	\$ 1,126,687
Total segment assets	\$ 12,625,929	\$ 1,633,589	\$ 3,318,103	\$ 774,772	(\$ 3,039,185)	\$ 15,313,208
<u>Year ended December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>	<u>C SUN MFG.</u> <u>LTD.</u>	<u>Csun Technology</u> <u>(Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.</u>	<u>Suzhou Top Creation</u> <u>Machines Co., Ltd.</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Elimination</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 2,611,562	\$ 829,440	\$ 1,343,178	\$ 34,029	\$ -	\$ 4,818,209
Inter-segment revenue	\$ 174,061	\$ 300,681	\$ 17,834	\$ 10,833	(\$ 503,409)	\$ -
Segment income	\$ 839,282	\$ 107,962	\$ 267,908	(\$ 112)	(\$ 235,476)	\$ 979,564
Total segment assets	\$ 9,342,909	\$ 1,532,664	\$ 2,031,412	\$ 683,789	(\$ 2,818,280)	\$ 10,772,494

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

A reconciliation of reportable segment income or loss to the income/(loss) before tax from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is provided as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Reportable segments income	\$ 1,399,525	\$ 1,215,040
Other	(272,838)	(235,476)
Income before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 1,126,687</u>	<u>\$ 979,564</u>

(4) Information on products and services

Revenue from external customers is mainly from manufacturing electronics and semiconductor equipment and selling automation system integration technology.

Details of revenue are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Sales revenue	\$ 5,873,172	\$ 4,648,360
Service revenue	228,983	169,849
	<u>\$ 6,102,155</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,209</u>

(5) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025		Year ended December 31, 2024	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Taiwan	\$ 2,845,804	\$ 2,697,509	\$ 2,069,270	\$ 870,616
China	1,470,507	284,810	2,055,370	262,370
Others	1,785,844	2,087	693,569	746
	<u>\$ 6,102,155</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,406</u>	<u>\$ 4,818,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,732</u>

(6) Major customer information

Major customer information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025		
	Revenue	Percentage(%)	Segment
A	<u>\$ 1,191,564</u>	<u>20%</u>	C SUN MFG. LTD.
	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Revenue	Percentage(%)	Segment
A	<u>\$ 986,956</u>	<u>20%</u>	C SUN MFG. LTD.

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries
Loans to other
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 1 Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No.	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance for the year ended December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2025		Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Note
						Actual amount drawn down							Item	Value			
1	Power Ever Enterprises Limited	Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ -	-	2	\$ -	Operational need	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 775,583	\$ 775,583	Note

Note : As prescribed in the subsidiary, Power Ever Enterprises Limited's "Procedures for Provision of Loans":

- i. For business relationship, the limit amount for a single party shall not exceed 40% of the net assets value of the Company.
- ii. For short-term financing, limit on loans granted for a single party shall not exceed 40% of the net assets value of the Company.

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2025

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2025				Footnote
				Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
C SUN MFG. LTD.	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Subordinated Ordinary Corporate Bonds	None	Non-current financial assets at amortised cost	-	\$ 100,000	-	\$ 100,000	
"	Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Subordinated Ordinary Corporate Bonds (F19002)	"	"	-	82,404	-	82,404	
"	Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Subordinated Ordinary Corporate Bonds (F19003)	"	"	-	31,380	-	31,380	
"	E.sun Commercial Bank, Ltd. The Third Unsecured General-sequential Financial Bonds With A Term Of 3 Years At 2024	"	"	-	10,000	-	10,000	
"	Flexium Interconnect, Inc. The Sixth Domestic Unsecured Conversion Of Corporate Bonds	"	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	-	8,478	-	8,478	
"	Yankey Engineering Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	94,831	52,916	0.08%	52,916	
"	UTECHZONE CO., LTD.	"	"	596,000	67,050	1.00%	67,050	
"	Good Will Instrument Co., Ltd.	"	"	2,428,000	133,540	1.67%	133,540	
"	Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non current	6,056,328	732,816	4.78%	732,816	
"	Test Research Inc.	"	"	4,138,000	792,427	1.75%	792,427	
"	Advance Materials Corporation	"	"	1,423,770	17,541	1.27%	17,541	
"	Luminescence Technology Corp.	"	"	454,000	17,411	1.64%	17,411	
"	Emax Tech Co., Ltd.	Director	"	2,163,334	44,370	10.82%	44,370	
"	Aibdt Technology Inc	None	"	1,624,755	-	1.78%	-	
"	Hua Da Venture Capital Corporation	Director	"	90,000	1,598	6.00%	1,598	
"	InnoFund V	None	"	1,000,000	9,830	2.34%	9,830	
"	Dunpin No.1 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	"	1,000,000	13,150	2.65%	13,150	
"	Gvt Fund Gp, L.P.	None	"	474,385	10,123	0.52%	10,123	
C Sun (B.V.I) Ltd.	Gvt Fund Gp, L.P.	"	"	158,183	3,330	0.17%	3,330	

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction			Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions			Notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)
C SUN MFG. LTD.	Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company holds indirectly 100% of the investee	Purchases	\$ 332,021	17.26%	Similar to third parties	Similar to third parties	Similar to third parties	(\$ 69,857)	(10.44%)
C SUN MFG. LTD.	Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	The Company holds indirectly 100% of the investee	(Sales)	(117,008)	(3.46%)	Similar to third parties	Similar to third parties	Similar to third parties	22,769	3.60%

Table 3

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms (Note 3)	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 4)
0	C SUN MFG. LTD.	Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	\$ 117,008	-	1.92
0	"	"	1	Purchases	332,021	-	5.44
0	"	"	1	Accounts receivable	22,769	-	0.15
0	"	"	1	Accounts payable	69,857	-	0.46
0	"	"	1	Service revenue	27,086	-	0.44
0	"	"	1	Service expenses	13,627	-	0.22
1	Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Power Ever Enterprises Limited	3	Sales	39,547	-	0.65
2	Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	12,548	-	0.21

Note 1: The information of transactions between the Company and the consolidated subsidiaries should be noted in "Number" column.

- (1) Number 0 represents the Company
- (2) The consolidated subsidiaries are numbered in order from number 1.

Note 2: The transaction relationships with the counterparties are as follows (If transactions of parent company with subsidiaries or transaction in subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it will not be disclosed twice, for example; If parent company discloses a transaction with a subsidiary, then subsidiary will not disclose that transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.)

- (1) The Company to the consolidated subsidiary.
- (2) The consolidated subsidiary to the Company
- (3) The consolidated subsidiary to another consolidated subsidiary.

Note 3: The sales of the parent company with Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. is strategy division for the Group, the price set of the transaction is based on the agreement, other transaction with non-parties are same with third parties. Transaction terms for the other transaction cannot be referenced to similar transactions, all is based on the agreement.

Note 4: In calculating the ratio, the transaction amount is divided by consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and is divided by consolidated total revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 5: The information only discloses the amount of transactions that are more than \$10,000 and counterparties shall not be disclosed.

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries
Information on investees
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount (Note 1)		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment Income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
C SUN MFG. LTD.	C Sun (B.V.I) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 364,399	\$ 380,109	-	100.00	\$ 2,858,586	\$ 277,226	\$ 276,749	
"	K Sun (Samoa) Ltd.	Samoa	Investment	72,666	75,799	-	100.00	24,991	856	856	
"	Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Machinery and equipment wholesale and manufacturing	896,001	896,722	44,697,827	27.75	2,703,167	416,948	115,987	
"	Gallant Micro. Machining Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Machinery and equipment wholesale and manufacturing	116,284	118,352	2,137,000	7.56	229,879	357,904	27,543	
"	Viewmove Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Machinery and equipment wholesale and manufacturing	38,561	38,561	676,504	21.87	45,564	40,855	8,934	
"	C SUN EQUIPCARE & TRADE (THAILAND) CO., LTD.	Thailand	Machinery and equipment sales	110,236	96,132	10,000	100.00	98,202	(5,825)	(5,825)	
"	Hong-Teng Corp.	Taiwan	Industrial rubber products manufacturing	7,469	7,469	700,000	70.00	10,778	4,400	3,080	
"	Navigation Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Business agent for various equipment, chemicals, and consumables in the semiconductor industry chain.	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	50.00	7,503	(4,997)	(2,498)	
C Sun (B.V.I) Ltd.	Alpha Joint Ltd.	Samoa	Investment	18,229	19,015	580,000	100.00	94,911	5,423	5,423	
"	Power Ever Enterprises Limited	Samoa	Machinery and equipment sales	185,751	193,759	-	77.47	1,528,315	281,992	218,470	
Power Ever Enterprises Limited	Good Team International Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	188,580	196,710	6,000,000	100.00	1,892,107	292,659	292,659	
Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Machinery installation and wholesales, Equipment retail and electronic materials wholesale	7,500	7,500	750,000	100.00	2,505	1,492	1,492	

Note1: Original investment amount has translated to New Taiwan Dollars at the closing exchange rate.

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries
Information on investments in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net profit (loss) of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note2(2))	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, installing, sales and processing all manner of drying equipment, tempature experiment equipment and exposure equipment.	\$ 603,770	Reinvested in the Mainland China investee through investing in an existing company (C Sun (B.V.I) Ltd.) in the third area.	\$ 156,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,669	\$ 51,730	100.00	\$ 51,730	\$ 1,202,175	\$ 899,336	Note 2 (2) (B) · Note 6
Alpha-Cure Asia Co.,Ltd.	Manufacturing and processing UV curing lamp.	66,600	Reinvested in the Mainland China investee through investing in an existing company (Alpha Joint Ltd.) in the third area.	19,015	-	-	18,229	18,528	25.00	4,632	70,122	13,609	Note 2 (2)(B) · Note 7
Suzhou Amc Technology Co., Ltd.	Preparation, research and design, manufacturing and processing for copper claded laminates, semiconductor, special for components use materials and tc tape carrier package.	565,740	Reinvested in the Mainland China investee through investing in an existing company (K Sun (Samoa) Ltd.) in the third area.	7,905	-	-	7,578	-	0.89	-	-	-	-
Northern Juye (Beijing) Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Operating information and internet technical and hardware sales.	157,150	Invested the investee through the company (Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.) in the Mainland China.	5,662	-	-	5,428	-	2.82	-	-	-	-
Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacturing printed circuit board, flat panel display, semiconductor, solar industry equipment and related parts sales.	172,865	Reinvested in the Mainland China investee through investing in an existing company (Good Team International Enterprises Limited) in the third area.	165,829	-	-	158,975	290,853	77.47	225,324	1,535,260	58,671	Note 2 (2) (B) · Note 4 · Note 8
Jiangsu Chuang Gao Xin Materials Technology Co., Ltd.	Research and development, manufacturing high-tech materials, intellectual toys, toy balloon; computer software's develop application; manufacturing mould and precision machinery.	184,336	Invested the investee through the company (Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.) in the Mainland China.	-	-	-	-	5,006	100.00	5,006	200,681	-	Note 2 (2) (B)
Nantong Chuangfeng Photoelectric Equipment Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacturing printed circuit board, flat panel display, semiconductor, solar industry equipment and related parts sales.	314,300	Reinvested in the Mainland China investee through investing in an existing company (Good Team International Enterprises Limited) in the third area.	-	-	-	-	1,876	77.47	1,453	356,649	-	Note 2 (2) (B) · Note 4 · Note 5
Suzhou Top Creation Intelligent Machines Co., Ltd.	Design and manufacturing printed circuit board, flat panel display, semiconductor, solar industry equipment and related parts sales.	337,200	Invested the investee through the company (Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.) in the Mainland China.	-	-	-	(11,536)	77.47	(8,937)	323,405	-	Note 2 (2) (B)
Company name				Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025				Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)			Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA		
C SUN MFG. LTD.				\$117,931				\$339,880			\$4,193,196		

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

- (1)Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2)Through investing in an existing company in the third area,which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.
- (3)Others.

Note 2: In the 'Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025' column:

- (1)It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.
- (2)Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
 - A. The financial statements that are reviewed and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.
 - B. The financial statements that are reviewed and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - C. Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

Note 4: C Sun (B.V.I.) Ltd. held 77.47% of the equity interest of Power Ever Enterprises Limited and indirectly obtained the equity interest of Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd. and Nantong Chuangfeng Photoelectric Equipment Co.,Ltd. through investing in an existing company in the third area,which then invested in Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd. and Nantong Chuangfeng Photoelectric Equipment Co.,Ltd. in Mainland China.

Note 5: Good Team International Enterprises Limited reinvested in Nantong Chuangfeng Photoelectric Equipment Co., Ltd. by using the cash dividends of US\$ 10,000 thousands which was distributed from Suzhou Top Creation Machines Co., Ltd.

Note 6: C SUN MFG. LTD. remitted back the investment income of \$899,336 thousand from the investee company in Mainland china, Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. and was permitted by Investment Commission, which are deductible from C SUN MFG. LTD. accumulated amount remitted out of Taiwan to Mainland China.

Note 7: C SUN MFG. LTD. remitted back the investment income of \$13,609 thousand from the investee company in Mainland china, Alpha-CureAsia Co.,Ltd. and was permitted by Investment Commission, which are deductible from C SUN MFG. LTD. accumulated amount remitted out of Taiwan to Mainland China.

Note 8: C SUN MFG. LTD. remitted back the investment income of \$58,671 thousand from the investee company in Mainland china, SuzhouTop Creation Machines Co., Ltd. and was permitted by Investment Commission, which are deductible from C SUN MFG. LTD. accumulated amount remitted out of Taiwan to Mainland China.

C SUN MFG. LTD. and subsidiaries

Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Sale		Purchase		Accounts receivable		Accounts payable		Financing				
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance at December 31, 2025	%	Balance at December 31, 2025	Purpose	Maximum balance during the year ended December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2025	Interest rate	Interest during the year ended December 31, 2025	Others
Csun Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	\$ 117,008	3.46%	\$ 332,021	17.26%	\$ 22,769	3.60%	\$ 69,857	10.44%	-	-	-	-	-

Table 7