

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended 2025 and 2024
(Stock Code: 2915)

Address: 13F.-1, No. 308, Sec. 2, Bade Rd., Zhongshan
Dist., Taipei City

Telephone: (02)8161-7999

Ruentex Industries Ltd.

Statement on Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year 2025 (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises prepared by the Company in accordance with the “Regulations Governing Preparation of Consolidated Operating Reports, Consolidated Financial Statements and Relationship Reports of Affiliated Enterprises” are identical to those required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies in accordance with IFRS 10. Furthermore, the information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises has already been disclosed in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies; accordingly, no separate consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises are prepared.

Hereby declared

Company name: Ruentex Industries Ltd.

Responsible person: Hsu, Sheng-Yu

March 13, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report

(115) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 25005241

To Ruentex Industries Ltd.:

Audit Opinion

The consolidated only balance sheets of Ruentex Industries Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows for the years from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, as well as the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies), have been audited by us.

In our opinion, based on our audit results and the audit reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other Matters paragraph), the aforementioned consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Ruentex Industries Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, Interpretations and Interpretation Bulletins endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards generally accepted in 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 of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audit results and the audit reports of other auditors, 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for

the year 2025 are described as follows:

Accuracy of the Calculation of Investment Balances Accounted for Using the Equity Method

Explanation of Matter

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$88,833,027 thousand, representing 74.774% of total consolidated assets. For the accounting policies on investments accounted for using the equity method, please refer to Note 4(16) to the consolidated financial statements; for details of the relevant accounts, please refer to Note 6(7).

As the investments accounted for using the equity method are located both domestically and overseas and involve multiple tiers and cross-shareholdings, the calculations are relatively complex. Given the material amounts involved and the significant audit effort required, we consider the accuracy of the calculation of investment balances accounted for using the equity method to be a key audit matter for the current year.

Audit Procedures Performed

The audit procedures we performed in respect of the above key audit matter are summarized as follows:

1. Assessed the internal controls established by management over investments accounted for using the equity method and the consistency of the related accounting treatments.
2. Obtained the schedules of investment income or loss and equity accounts prepared by management, as well as the annual financial statements of investees audited and attested by certified public accountants, and recalculated the amounts of investment income or loss and equity accounts to confirm that they had been properly recorded in accordance with applicable regulations.

Fair Value Assessment of Investment Property

Explanation of Matter

The Group applies the fair value model for the subsequent measurement of its investment property. As the determination of fair value involves significant accounting estimates and judgments by management, we consider the fair value assessment of investment property to be a key audit matter for the current year.

For the accounting policies on investment property, please refer to Note 4(19) to the consolidated financial statements; for accounting estimates and uncertainties, please refer to Note 5; for details of the relevant accounts, please refer to Note 6(11); and for disclosures on fair value, please refer to Note 12(3).

Audit Procedures Performed

The audit procedures we performed in respect of the above key audit matter are summarized as follows:

1. Assessed the professional competence and independence of the independent appraisers engaged by management. Discussed with management the scope of work and terms of engagement of the appraisers to confirm that there were no circumstances that could affect their independence or limit the scope of their work.
2. Assessed the judgments applied by the independent appraisers, including the appropriateness of valuation methods and key assumptions used.
3. Verified the accuracy and completeness of the data used by the independent appraisers in performing the valuations.

Other Matters – Reference to the Audit of Other Auditors

Certain subsidiaries and certain investees accounted for using the equity method included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group were not audited by us, but were audited by other auditors. Accordingly, the amounts related to the financial statements of such investees included in our opinion on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements are based on the audit reports of other auditors. The total assets of the aforementioned subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$5,662,553 thousand and NT\$6,300,719 thousand, representing 4.766% and 5.337% of total consolidated assets, respectively; their net operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was NT\$386,461 thousand and NT\$366,246 thousand, representing 15.965% and 12.659% of total consolidated operating revenue, respectively. In addition, the balances of investments accounted for using the equity method in the aforementioned investees as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$5,658 thousand and NT\$9,542 thousand, representing 0.005% and 0.008% of total consolidated assets, respectively; the shares of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures recognized using the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$(3,884) thousand and NT\$(1,313) thousand, representing 0.124% and 0.013% of consolidated comprehensive income, respectively.

Other Matters – Parent Company Only Financial Statements

Ruentex Industries Ltd. has prepared parent company only financial statements for the years 2025 and 2024, for which we have issued an unqualified opinion with an Other Matters paragraph, for reference.

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, as well as IFRSs, IASs, Interpretations, and Interpretation Bulletins endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Management is also responsible for maintaining such internal control as it 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 also 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.

Auditor's 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. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error. Misstatements 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.

In performing an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also undertake the following procedures:

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 sufficient and appropriate audit evidence 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, based on the audit evidence obtained, on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and 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 related notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities 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 engagement and for forming the group 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 identified during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and 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 the key audit matters for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year 2025. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or, 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.

PwC Taiwan

Shu-chiung Chang

Certified Public Accountant

Ming-chuan Hsu

Former Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive
Yuan's Approval Certificate No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi
No. No. 0990042602
Financial Supervisory Commission's Approval Certificate
No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. No. 1050029449

March 13, 2026

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current Assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 4,587,670	4	\$ 3,858,445	3
1136	Financial assets measured by amortized cost - current	6(6)	80,731	-	94,506	-
1150	Net bills receivable	6(2)	6	-	2	-
1160	Bills receivable - related parties - net	6(2) and 7	670	-	49	-
1170	Net Accounts Receivable	6(2) and 12(2)	127,058	-	183,928	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties - net	Notes 6(2), 7 and 12 (2)	1,514	-	1,138	-
1200	Other receivables		97,761	-	180,435	-
1210	Other Receivables - related party	7	5,156	-	4,827	-
1220	Current tax assets		1,629	-	-	-
130X	Inventories	6(3) and 8	646,736	1	618,853	1
1410	Prepayments		50,676	-	131,657	-
1460	Non-current assets held for sale, net	6(13)	-	-	113,425	-
1470	Other Current Assets		759	-	693	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>5,600,366</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5,187,958</u>	<u>4</u>
Non-current assets						
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(4)	2,223,388	2	3,373,354	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non- current	6(5), 7 and 8	9,622,270	8	9,597,080	8
1535	Amortized cost financial Assets - non-Current	6(6) and 8	293,300	-	317,800	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7), 7 and 8	88,833,027	75	87,880,650	75
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	6(8) and 8	1,223,949	1	1,251,246	1
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	118,472	-	58,929	-
1760	Net value of investment properties	6(11) and 8	9,688,978	8	9,363,630	8
1780	Intangible Assets	6(12)	611	-	995	-
1840	Deferred tax Assets	VI (32)	1,114,149	1	915,211	1
1900	Other non-current Assets	6(2)(14) (19)	82,862	-	99,646	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>113,201,006</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>112,858,541</u>	<u>96</u>
1XXX	Total Assets		<u>\$ 118,801,372</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 118,046,499</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(15) and 8	\$ 250,000	-	\$ 250,000	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(24)	19,833	-	41,372	-
2150	Notes payable		61,709	-	93,353	-
2160	Notes payable - related party	7	436	-	444	-
2170	Accounts Payable		182,056	-	203,900	-
2180	Accounts payable - related party	7	866	-	759	-
2200	Other payables	6(16)	288,796	-	297,887	1
2220	Other Payable - Related Party	7	1,477	-	1,462	-
2230	Income tax liabilities of current period		68	-	165,794	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6(9)	28,218	-	41,795	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6(17) and 8	500,000	1	625,000	1
2399	Other current liabilities - other		10,631	-	12,086	-
21XX	Total Current Liabilities		<u>1,344,090</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,733,852</u>	<u>2</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17) and 8	9,395,000	8	8,595,000	7
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	VI (32)	1,609,481	1	1,607,619	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6(9)	91,781	-	17,977	-
2600	Other non-Current liabilities	6(18)	821,724	1	861,747	1
25XX	Total Non-Current Liabilities		<u>11,917,986</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11,082,343</u>	<u>9</u>
2XXX	Total Liabilities		<u>13,262,076</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12,816,195</u>	<u>11</u>
Equity						
Equity attributed to owners of the parent						
3110	Share capital	6(20)	11,043,188	9	11,043,188	9
3200	Capital surplus	6(21)	28,311,688	24	28,252,294	24
	Retained earnings	6(22)				
3310	Legal reserve		3,117,028	3	4,518,212	4
3320	Special reserve		92,491,527	78	65,674,032	56
3350	Undistributed earnings		9,594,589	8	28,177,108	24
3400	Other equities	6(23)	(41,037,611)	(34)	(34,764,850)	(29)
3500	Treasury stock	6(20)	(552,479)	(1)	(552,479)	(1)
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of parent		<u>102,967,930</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>102,347,505</u>	<u>87</u>
36XX	Non-controlling Interest	6(33)	<u>2,571,366</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2,882,799</u>	<u>2</u>
3XXX	Total Equity		<u>105,539,296</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>105,230,304</u>	<u>89</u>
	Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments	9				
	Significant subsequent events	11				
3X2X	Total Liabilities and Equity		<u>\$ 118,801,372</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 118,046,499</u>	<u>100</u>

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

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu

Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang

Accounting Manager: Chang, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands
(Except earnings per share, which is in NT\$)

Item	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating Revenue	6(24) and 7	\$ 2,420,613	100	\$ 2,893,203	100
5000 Operation cost	6(3)(25) (30)(31) and 7	(1,389,203)	(57)	(1,792,519)	(62)
5900 Gross profit		<u>1,031,410</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>1,100,684</u>	<u>38</u>
Operating Expenses	6(30) (31)				
6100 Selling expenses		(601,390)	(25)	(602,735)	(21)
6200 General & administrative expenses		(271,675)	(11)	(286,383)	(10)
6450 Expected credit impairment loss	6(30) and 12 (2)	(1,974)	-	(4,021)	-
6000 Total Operating Expenses		<u>(875,039)</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>(893,139)</u>	<u>(31)</u>
6900 Operating Profit		<u>156,371</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>207,545</u>	<u>7</u>
Non-operating Income and Expenses					
7100 Interest revenue	6(26) and 7	139,612	6	149,373	5
7010 Other income	6(27) and 7	827,778	34	182,148	6
7020 Other gains and losses	6(28)	502,068	20	944,443	33
7050 Financial Costs	6(29)	(196,705)	(8)	(162,748)	(6)
7060 Share of income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(7)	<u>8,467,199</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>12,714,972</u>	<u>440</u>
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>9,739,952</u>	<u>402</u>	<u>13,828,188</u>	<u>478</u>
7900 Net profit before tax		<u>9,896,323</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>14,035,733</u>	<u>485</u>
7950 Income tax expense	VI (32)	(1,373)	-	(297,142)	(10)
8200 Net income of current period		<u>\$ 9,894,950</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>\$ 13,738,591</u>	<u>475</u>

(Continued)

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands
(Except earnings per share, which is in NT\$)

Item	Notes	2025		2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Other comprehensive income (net)						
Items not to be reclassified into profit or loss						
8311	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Note 6(19)	\$ 3,908	-	\$ 24,427	1
8316	Unrealized profit or loss on equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	100,363	4	2,573,793	89
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(23)	(327,289)	(13)	296,668	10
8349	Income tax relating to non-reclassified items	VI (32)	27,980	1	(203,816)	(7)
8310	Total of items not to be reclassified into profit or loss		(195,038)	(8)	2,691,072	93
Items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(250,326)	(10)	314,315	11
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method - items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	6(23)	(6,409,291)	(265)	(7,006,993)	(242)
8399	Income tax related to items may be reclassified into profit or loss	VI (32)	85,034	3	63,304	2
8360	Total of items may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(6,574,583)	(272)	(6,629,374)	(229)
8300	Other comprehensive income (net)		<u>(\$ 6,769,621)</u>	<u>(280)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,938,302)</u>	<u>(136)</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income for this period		<u>\$ 3,125,329</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>\$ 9,800,289</u>	<u>339</u>
Profit attributable to:						
8610	Owners of the parent		<u>\$ 9,696,228</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>\$ 13,564,168</u>	<u>469</u>
8620	Non-controlling Interest		<u>\$ 198,722</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 174,423</u>	<u>6</u>
Comprehensive Income attributed to:						
8710	Owners of the parent		<u>\$ 3,398,292</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>\$ 8,974,159</u>	<u>310</u>
8720	Non-controlling Interest		<u>(\$ 272,963)</u>	<u>(11)</u>	<u>\$ 826,130</u>	<u>29</u>
Earnings per share						
9750	Basic earnings per share	6(34)	\$ 9.29		\$ 13.00	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 9.28		\$ 12.99	

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

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu

Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang

Accounting Manager: Chang, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Notes	Equity attributed to owners of the parent							Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity	
		Share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Other equities	Treasury stock			Total
2024											
Balance on January 1, 2024		\$ 11,043,188	\$ 28,171,512	\$ 3,780,852	\$ 76,379,565	\$ 7,373,600	(\$ 30,142,877)	(\$ 552,479)	\$ 96,053,361	\$ 2,066,469	\$ 98,119,830
Net income of current period	6(22)	-	-	-	-	13,564,168	-	-	13,564,168	174,423	13,738,591
Other comprehensive income	6(22)(23)(33)	-	-	-	-	37,813	(4,627,822)	-	(4,590,009)	651,707	(3,938,302)
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	-	13,601,981	(4,627,822)	-	8,974,159	826,130	9,800,289
Appropriation and distribution of the earnings for 2023:	6(22)										
Legal reserve		-	-	737,360	-	(737,360)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(10,705,533)	10,705,533	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(2,760,797)	-	-	(2,760,797)	-	(2,760,797)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	6(21)	-	50,316	-	-	-	-	-	50,316	-	50,316
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	6(21)	-	11,057	-	-	-	-	-	11,057	-	11,057
Changes in associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(21)(22)(23)	-	19,145	-	-	(627)	627	-	19,145	-	19,145
Equity instruments valuation profit or loss measured at fair value through disposal of other comprehensive income	VI (22) (23)	-	-	-	-	(5,222)	5,222	-	-	-	-
Amount not recognized in proportion to the shareholding		-	264	-	-	-	-	-	264	-	264
Decrease in non-controlling interests	6(33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,800)	(9,800)
Balance on December 31, 2024		\$ 11,043,188	\$ 28,252,294	\$ 4,518,212	\$ 65,674,032	\$ 28,177,108	(\$ 34,764,850)	(\$ 552,479)	\$ 102,347,505	\$ 2,882,799	\$ 105,230,304
2025											
Balance on January 1, 2025		\$ 11,043,188	\$ 28,252,294	\$ 4,518,212	\$ 65,674,032	\$ 28,177,108	(\$ 34,764,850)	(\$ 552,479)	\$ 102,347,505	\$ 2,882,799	\$ 105,230,304
Net income of current period	6(22)	-	-	-	-	9,696,228	-	-	9,696,228	198,722	9,894,950
Other comprehensive income	6(22)(23)(33)	-	-	-	-	(21,667)	(6,276,269)	-	(6,297,936)	(471,685)	(6,769,621)
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	-	9,674,561	(6,276,269)	-	3,398,292	(272,963)	3,125,329
Appropriation and distribution of the earnings for 2025:	6(22)										
Legal reserve		-	-	1,359,613	-	(1,359,613)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	26,817,495	(26,817,495)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	(2,760,797)	-	-	-	-	(2,760,797)	-	(2,760,797)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	6(21)	-	50,316	-	-	-	-	-	50,316	-	50,316
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	6(21)	-	10,193	-	-	-	-	-	10,193	-	10,193
Changes in associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(21)(22)(23)	-	(1,115)	-	-	(79,972)	3,508	-	(77,579)	-	(77,579)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	6(33)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38,470)	(38,470)
Balance on December 31, 2025		\$ 11,043,188	\$ 28,311,688	\$ 3,117,028	\$ 92,491,527	\$ 9,594,589	(\$ 41,037,611)	(\$ 552,479)	\$ 102,967,930	\$ 2,571,366	\$ 105,539,296

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

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu

Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang

Accounting Manager: Chang, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Notes	2025	2024
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>			
Profit before Income Tax current period		\$ 9,896,323	\$ 14,035,733
Adjustments			
Income and expenses			
Depreciation expense	6(30)	101,783	98,496
Amortization	6(30)	1,927	1,687
Gain on reversal of expected credit impairment loss	6(30)	1,974	4,021
Losses (gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(28)	749,473	(312,338)
Interest Cost	6(29)	196,705	162,748
Dividend income	6(24)		
	(27)	(981,046)	(360,465)
Interest revenue	6(26)	(139,612)	(149,373)
Share of income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(7)		
		(8,467,199)	(12,714,972)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	570	(1,381)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6(28)	(940,684)	-
Gain on fair value change of investment property	6(28)	(325,348)	(562,067)
Gains on lease modifications	6(28)	(14)	-
Gain from the price recovery of inventory declines	6(3)(30)	(21,758)	(25,062)
Reclassified as compensation income	6(27)	(73,600)	-
Loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange		6,920	(218,073)
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		400,493	(30,938)
Notes receivable		(4)	318
Notes Receivable – related party		(621)	791
Accounts receivable		54,486	(30,408)
Accounts receivable - related party		(564)	372
Other receivables		(4,953)	(161,951)
Other receivables - related Party		(330)	1,919
Inventories		62,171	(80,975)
Prepayments		(12,079)	(110,870)
Other Current Assets		(66)	(122)
Net defined benefit asset (listed as “non-current assets”)		(3,288)	(2,427)
Net change in liabilities related to operating activities			
Contract liabilities		(21,539)	5,780
Notes payable		(31,644)	(4,032)
Notes Payable – related Party		(8)	56
Accounts Payable		(21,836)	(96)
Accounts Payable – related Party		107	752
Other payables		(296)	31,690
Other Payable - Related Party		16	(703)
Other Current liabilities		(1,455)	492
Other non-Current liabilities		(460)	(181)
Cash inflow (outflow) from operations		424,544	(421,579)
Interest received		137,732	163,298
Interest paid		(195,280)	(164,027)
Income tax paid		(228,025)	(3,801)
Income tax refunded		-	80
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities		138,971	(426,029)

(Continued)

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Notes	2025	2024
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	(\$ 34,853)	(\$ 626,022)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	-	170
Distribution of dividends at investment cost through financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(5)	501	5,661
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(138,744)	(84,737)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost		176,251	4,359,359
Acquisition of Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	6(7)	(103,500)	(115,000)
Real estate, plant and equipment acquired	6(35)	(22,273)	(23,153)
Disposal of real estate properties, plants and equipment	6(35)	1,565	6,685
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(35)	(1,543)	(1,820)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6(13)	1,054,109	-
Increase in refundable deposits (listed in "other non-current assets")		(48)	(770)
Decrease in refundable deposits (listed in "other non-current assets")		24,997	-
Increase in prepayments for business facilities (recognized in "other non-current assets")		(1,471)	(5,727)
Dividends received		1,864,032	1,456,947
Net cash inflow from investing activities		<u>2,819,023</u>	<u>4,971,593</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(36)	-	(100,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6(36)	25,795,000	27,240,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	6(36)	(25,120,000)	(32,665,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received (listed in "other non-current liabilities")	6(36)	81,670	130,923
Decrease in guarantee deposits received (listed in "other non-current liabilities")	6(36)	(47,633)	(59,756)
Principal elements of lease payments	6(9)(36)	(51,866)	(52,503)
Cash dividends paid	6(22)	(2,710,481)	(2,710,481)
Net changes in non-controlling interest	6(33)	(38,470)	-
Purchase of treasury shares by subsidiaries	6(21) (33)	-	(9,470)
Cash used in financing activities		<u>(2,091,780)</u>	<u>(8,226,287)</u>
Net effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash and cash equivalent		(136,989)	290,206
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		729,225	(3,390,517)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		3,858,445	7,248,962
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		<u>\$ 4,587,670</u>	<u>\$ 3,858,445</u>

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

Chairman: Hsu, Sheng-Yu

Manager: Hsu, Chih-Chang

Accounting Manager: Chang, Hsiu-Yen

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the years 2025 and 2024.

Unit: NT\$ thousands
(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

I. History and Organization

For Ruentex Industries Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”), it was originally merged from Huaxin Textile Co., Ltd. and Ruentex Textile Dyeing & Finishing Industry Co., Ltd. to Huaxin Ruentex Co., Ltd. on January 14, 1976, and was renamed Ruentex Textile Co., Ltd. on May 14, 1990, and later renamed Ruentex Industries Ltd. on July 25, 2002. The Company’s stock was approved by the competent authority and was listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange in July 1977. The main business items of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”) are the textile business, including manufacturing, processing, dyeing and finishing, printing, and marketing of woven fabrics, garments, knitted fabrics, and woven fabric items, and the construction business, including commissioning of construction companies to build public housing projects and office buildings as well as leasing and sales of property. In 1997, it engaged in the operation and management of shopping malls and markets and import for its hypermarket business.

II. Date and Procedure for Approval of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company’s board of directors on March 13, 2026.

III. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(I) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as endorsed and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

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

<u>Newly issued/amended/revised standards and interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date issued by IASB</u>
Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”	January 1, 2025

The Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

(II) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) as endorsed by FSC

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

<u>New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date published by the International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” and IFRS 7 “Financial Instruments: Disclosures” – Contracts Referencing Nature-Dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments 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 on the Group’s financial position and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment.

1. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”
 - (1) They are to clarify the dates of recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities, add that when a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) is settled in cash using an electronic payment system, if and only if an enterprise initiates a payment instruction that results in the following, the enterprise is allowed to have its financial liabilities discharged before the settlement date:
 - A. The enterprise does not have the ability to withdraw, stop, or cancel the payment instruction;
 - B. The enterprise has no actual ability to obtain cash for settlement due to the payment instruction;
 - C. The settlement risk related to the electronic payment system is not significant.
 - (2) It is updated that the fair values of equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income through an irrevocable election should be disclosed on a per-category basis without a need to disclose the fair value per

instrument. In addition, the amount of fair value gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income during the reporting period should be disclosed and separately presented in the amount of fair value gain or loss related to the investments that were derecognized during the reporting period, the amount of fair value gain and loss related to the investments still held at the end of the reporting period; and cumulative gains and losses from investments derecognized during the reporting period and transferred to equity during the reporting period.

2. Amendment to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and its effect to investments accounted for using the equity method.

(1) IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”

IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” replace IFRS 4, and establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of insurance contracts issued. The standard applies to the insurance contracts, including reinsurance contracts, issued by an entity, reinsurance contracts it holds, and investment contracts with discretionary participation features it issues, provided the entity also issues insurance contracts. Separates specified embedded derivatives, distinct investment components and distinct performance obligations from the insurance contracts. At the original recognition, an entity shall divide a portfolio of insurance contracts issued to three groups: a group of contracts that are onerous at initial recognition, a group of contracts that at initial recognition have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently, and a group of the remaining contracts in the portfolio. IFRS 17 requires present value measurement model, and remeasurement to such estimates at each reporting period. The measurement is based on the cash flow, risk-adjustment, and the element representing the unearned profit (contractual service margins) after discounting and probability-weighting the contracts. An entity may apply a simplified measurement approach (the premium allocation approach) to some insurance contracts. Recognizes the profit from a group of insurance contracts over the period the entity provides insurance coverage, and as the entity is released from risk. If a group of contracts is or becomes loss-making, an entity recognizes the loss immediately. An entity shall recognize and report the insurance revenue, insurance service expenses, and insurance finance income or expenses separately, and disclose the amount, judgement, and risk related information from the insurance contracts.

(2) Amendment to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”

The amendments include deferred effective dates, expected recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows, contractual service margin attributable to investment services, reinsurance contracts held - recovery of losses and other amendments that do not change the fundamental principles of the standard.

(3) Amendments to IFRS 17 - “Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9— Comparative Information”

The amendment to IFRS 17 allows an entity to apply a classification overlay in the comparative periods presented on initial application of IFRS 17. The application allows an entity to align the classification of financial assets, including financial assets that are held in respect of an activity that is unconnected with contracts within the scope of IFRS 17, in the comparative period with the way the entity expects those assets to be classified on initial application of IFRS 9, on an instrument-by-instrument basis. An entity that has already applied IFRS 9 or is applying both IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 for the first time may choose to apply a classification overlay.

(4) Transition Date

The transition date refers to the beginning of the annual reporting period immediately preceding the date of initial application. In accordance with the standards, IFRS 17 shall be applied retrospectively using the full retrospective approach at the transition date. However, if full retrospective application is impracticable, the modified retrospective approach or the fair value approach shall be applied:

- A. Modified retrospective approach: applied when it is possible to achieve an outcome that is as close as possible to full retrospective application without undue cost or effort.
- B. Fair value approach: the contractual service margin is determined as the difference between the fair value of a group of insurance contracts at the transition date, calculated in accordance with IFRS 13, and the fulfillment cash flows measured at that date.

Due to Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.’s (hereinafter referred to as “Nan Shan Life”) inability to obtain all necessary historical data for existing products for contracts issued up to and including 2023, the fair value approach is applied for the transition of the aforementioned groups.

In accordance with the effective date and transition provisions of IFRS 17, Nan Shan Life will retrospectively restate its comparative financial statements for 2025 in accordance with IFRS 17. Nan Shan Life will re-designate financial assets under IFRS 9 on the date of initial application of IFRS 17. However, it will not restate financial assets for comparative periods, nor will it apply the classification overlay approach to adjust financial assets for comparative periods.

The Group’s investment accounted for using the equity method – Ruen Chen (the parent company of Nan Shan Life) – is expected to result in increases and decreases in equity of approximately NT\$31.9 billion and NT\$28.2 billion as of January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026, respectively, after restatement. These adjustments primarily arise from the net effect of changes in the measurement approach, including the fact that insurance liabilities under IFRS 4 did not reflect

the impact of current discount rates, as well as significant changes in the measurement of fulfillment cash flows under IFRS 17. After adjusting the above amounts and related impacts based on the Group's shareholding percentage, the Group will reflect these changes in its investments accounted for using the equity method, retained earnings, and other equity accounts. Accordingly, the restated equity as of January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026 is expected to increase by approximately NT\$9.3 billion and decrease by approximately NT\$8.5 billion, respectively. The preparation of IFRS 17 comparative information for 2025 is progressing as scheduled.

(III) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

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

<u>New and revised standards, amendments to standards and interpretations</u>	<u>Effective date published by the 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 the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in of Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19 "Disclosure Initiative—Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" – Lack of Exchangeability	January 1, 2027

Note: In its press release dated September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that public companies shall apply International Financial Reporting Standard 18 (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS 18") starting from 2028. Furthermore, if an enterprise wishes to adopt IFRS 18 early, it may elect to apply the provisions of IFRS 18 in advance after the FSC endorses the standard.

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

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in of Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in of Financial Statements" replaces IAS 1, updates the structure of statements of comprehensive income, adds the disclosure of management performance measures, and improves the principles for aggregation and disaggregation used in the main financial statements and notes.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted 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.

(I) Compliance statement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, Interpretations and Interpretation Bulletins endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (hereinafter referred to as “IFRSs”).

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Except the following material items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:
 - (1) Financial assets (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
 - (3) Investment property subsequently measured at fair value
 - (4) Defined benefit assets liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.
2. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(III) Basis of consolidation

1. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements
 - (1) The Group includes all subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, 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. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the Group obtains control and are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.
 - (2) Transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses between group entities are

eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the Group.

- (3) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests; total comprehensive income is also attributed to the owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- (4) Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. as transactions with owners. The difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
- (5) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, any retained investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value and recognized as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or as the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture. The difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Accordingly, if gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of the related assets or liabilities, such gains or losses are reclassified from equity to profit or loss when control of the subsidiary is lost.

2. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

<u>Name of the investing company</u>	<u>Name of Subsidiary</u>	<u>Business nature</u>	<u>Percentage of shareholding (%)</u>		<u>Description</u>
			<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd. (Gin-Hong)	Investment	55.00	55.00	(Notes 1 & 2)
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd. (Shing Yen Construction & Development)	Construction Business	50.94	50.94	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd. (Kompass)	International Trade	100.00	100.00	Note 1
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Full Shine International Holding Ltd. (Full Shine)	Investment	100.00	100.00	Note 1
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Gold Leaf International Group Co., Ltd. (Gold Leaf)	International Trade	100.00	100.00	Note 1
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	East Capital International Limited. (East Capital)	Investment	100.00	100.00	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	New Zone International Limited. (New Zone)	Investment	100.00	100.00	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Concord Greater China Limited. (Concord)	Investment	42.42	42.42	Notes 1, 3, and 6
Full Shine International Holding Ltd.	Sinopac Global Investment Ltd. (Sinopac)	Investment	49.06	49.06	(Notes 1 & 5)
Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Concord Greater China Limited. (Concord)	Investment	15.57	15.57	Notes 1, 3, and 6
East Capital International Limited.	Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai) Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	Trade	23.08	23.08	Note 4
New Zone International Limited.	Shanghai Newzone Fashion Ltd. (Shanghai Newzone)	Trade	76.92	76.92	Note 4

Note 1: Audited by other auditors for the years 2025 and 2024.

Note 2: Gin-Hong Investment held 36,593,388 shares of the Company's common stock as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, representing approximately 3.31% of the Company's outstanding common shares.

Note 3: The Company's ownership of Concord's shares is 42.42%. The Company's subsidiary Full Shine holds 15.57% of its shares indirectly; therefore, the Company's comprehensive ownership of Concord's voting rights is 57.99%.

Note 4: The comprehensive ownership is 100%.

Note 5: Although the Group's ownership of Sinopac's shares through the subsidiary Full Shine does not reach 50%, it has decision-making power over Sinopac's finance, operations, and personnel, and thus has control over it, so it is included in the consolidated financial statements prepared by the Group.

Note 6: In order to protect the interests of shareholders, Concord bought back 166,666 shares outstanding in April 2024 and canceled the shares in the same month, resulting in shareholdings by the Company and its subsidiary Sinopac invested in through its subsidiary Full Shine in Concord's shares increasing from 42.25% to 42.42% and from 15.51% to 15.57%, respectively.

3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements.

None.

4. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates.

None.

5. Significant restrictions.

None.

6. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group.

None.

(IV) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each entity within the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). These consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

1. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

(1) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate at the transaction date or measurement date. Exchange differences arising from the translation of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(2) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from such translations are recognized in profit or loss for the period.

(3) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value through profit or loss are translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date, with exchange differences recognized in profit or loss; those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date, with exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income; those not measured at fair value are translated at historical exchange rates at the date of the initial transaction.

- (4) All exchange gains and losses are presented under “Other gains and losses” in the statement of profit or loss.

2. Translation of Foreign Operations

- (1) The results and financial position of all entities and associates whose functional currency differs from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - A. Assets and liabilities presented in each balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - B. Income and expenses presented in each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rate for the period; and
 - C. All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- (2) When a foreign operation that is an associate is partially disposed of or sold, exchange differences previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in proportion to the disposal as part of the gain or loss on disposal. However, when the Group retains an interest in the former associate or jointly controlled entity but loses significant influence over the foreign operation, the entire interest in the foreign operation is deemed to have been disposed of.
- (3) When a foreign operation that is a subsidiary is partially disposed of or sold, the cumulative exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income are reattributed to the non-controlling interests in proportion to their ownership interests. However, when the Group retains an interest in the former subsidiary but loses control over the foreign operation, the entire interest in the foreign operation is deemed to have been disposed of.

(V) Classification of Assets and Liabilities as Current and Non-current

1. Assets that meet any of the following conditions are classified as current assets:
 - (1) Expected to be realized, or intended for sale or consumption, in the normal operating cycle.
 - (2) Held primarily for trading purposes.
 - (3) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the balance sheet date.
 - (4) Cash or cash equivalents, except for those restricted from being exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the balance sheet date.

The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the above conditions as non-current.

2. Liabilities that meet any of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities:
 - (1) Expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle.
 - (2) Held primarily for trading purposes.

- (3) Expected to be settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date.
- (4) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above conditions as non-current.

3. As the operating cycle of property development and construction contracts is generally longer than one year, assets and liabilities related to construction and long-term contracts are classified as current or non-current based on the operating cycle.

(VI) Cash Equivalents

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

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

1. Refers to financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.
2. The Group accounts for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets at FVTPL using trade date accounting.
3. At initial recognition, such financial assets are measured at fair value, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.
4. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group, and the amount can be measured reliably.

(VIII) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired

1. Refers to investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading and for which the Company has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
2. The Group accounts for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets at FVOCI using trade date accounting.
3. At initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value:

Changes in fair value of equity instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are not reclassified to profit or loss but are transferred to retained earnings. Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when the Group's

right to receive payment is established, it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group, and the amount can be measured reliably.

(IX) Financial assets at amortised cost

1. Refers to financial assets that meet both of the following conditions:
 - (1) Held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows.
 - (2) The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
2. The Group accounts for regular-way purchases and sales of such financial assets using trade date accounting.
3. At initial recognition, these financial assets are measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest income recognized over the relevant period, impairment losses recognized, and gains or losses recognized in profit or loss upon derecognition.
4. Time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents are measured at the investment amount, as the effect of discounting is immaterial due to their short maturities.

(X) Accounts and Notes Receivable

1. Refers to amounts due from customers and notes receivable for which the Company has an unconditional right to receive consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred.
2. For short-term, non-interest-bearing receivables and notes, the effect of discounting is immaterial; accordingly, they are measured at the original invoice amount.

(XI) Impairment of Financial Assets

At each balance sheet date, for financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Group assesses all reasonable and supportable information (including forward-looking information). For those where credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. For those where credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, a loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. For accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, a loss allowance is measured at the lifetime expected credit losses.

(XII) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes financial assets when one of the following conditions is met:

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

2. The Company transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows and has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
3. The Company transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows and has not retained control of the financial asset.

(XIII) Leases – Lessor Accounting (Operating Leases)

Lease income from operating leases, net of any lease incentives granted to the lessee, is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term in profit or loss.

(XIV) Inventories

1. Construction segment inventories

Inventories are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period (construction in progress) are capitalized. At period-end, inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The comparison between cost and net realizable value is performed on an item-by-item basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2. Inventories of textiles and retail operations

Inventories are initially recorded at cost and subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and manufacturing overheads related to production, but excludes borrowing costs. The comparison between cost and net realizable value is performed on an item-by-item basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs to completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(XV) Non-current Assets (or Disposal Groups) Held for Sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and the sale is highly probable. Such assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(XVI) Investments accounted for using the equity method – associates

1. Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally evidenced by holding, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.

2. The Group recognizes its share of post-acquisition profit or loss of associates in profit or loss for the period, and its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income in other comprehensive income.

With respect to the share of other comprehensive income recognized under the equity method—reclassification adjustments under the overlay approach—financial assets may be designated for application of the overlay approach if, and only if, the following conditions are met:

- (1) The financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss under IFRS 9, but would not have been measured at fair value through profit or loss in its entirety if IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” had been applied; and
- (2) The financial asset is not held for activities that are not connected with contracts within the scope of IFRS 4.

An investee accounted for using the equity method may, but is not required to, apply the overlay approach to designated financial assets. Under the overlay approach, an amount is reclassified between profit or loss and other comprehensive income such that profit or loss at the end of the reporting period reflects the amount that would have been reported if IAS 39 had been applied to the designated financial assets. Accordingly, the reclassification amount is the difference between:

- (1) The amount reported in profit or loss under IFRS 9; and
- (2) The amount that would have been reported in profit or loss if IAS 39 had been applied.

If the Group’s share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (including any other unsecured receivables), the Group does not recognize further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

3. When an associate has changes in equity other than profit or loss or other comprehensive income, and such changes do not affect the Group’s ownership interest, the Group recognizes its share of such changes in “capital surplus” in proportion to its ownership interest.
4. Unrealized gains and losses arising from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group’s interest in the associates; however, unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. The accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the Group.
5. When an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe for or acquire them proportionately, resulting in a change in the Group’s ownership interest while retaining significant influence, the increase or decrease in the Group’s share of equity

is recognized as an adjustment to “capital surplus” and “investments accounted for using the equity method.” If the ownership interest is reduced, in addition to the above adjustment, any previously recognized gains or losses in other comprehensive income related to the ownership interest that would be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of the related assets or liabilities are reclassified to profit or loss in proportion to the reduction.

6. When the Group loses significant influence over an associate, any retained investment in the former associate is remeasured at fair value, and the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss.
7. Upon disposal of an associate, if the Group loses significant influence over the associate, all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Accordingly, such amounts are reclassified from equity to profit or loss when significant influence is lost. If the Company retains significant influence, only a proportionate amount of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified.
8. Where there is cross-shareholding with investments accounted for using the equity method and the investee also applies the equity method to the Group, the investment income or loss is recognized based on the amount before the investee recognizes the Group’s income or loss.

(XVII) Property, plant, and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost.
2. Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced parts is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.
3. Subsequent measurement of property, plant and equipment is based on the cost model. Except for land, which is not depreciated, depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. Significant components of property, plant and equipment are depreciated separately.
4. The Group reviews the residual values, useful lives, and depreciation methods of assets at the end of each financial year. If expectations differ from previous estimates, or if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates in accordance with IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, effective from the date of change.

The useful lives of assets are as follows:

Buildings and structures	7 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 to 7 years
Leased assets	3 to 7 years
Leasehold Improvements	1.5 to 12 years
Other equipment	1 to 15 years

(XVIII) Leases – Lessee Accounting (Right-of-use Assets / Lease Liabilities)

1. At the commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
2. At the commencement date, lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable, and variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate. Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease term. When lease terms or lease payments change for reasons other than contract modifications, the lease liability is remeasured, with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset.
3. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of the lease liability and any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. Subsequently, right-of-use assets are measured using the cost model and depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. When lease liabilities are remeasured, the right-of-use assets are adjusted accordingly.
4. For lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the lessee reduces the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease and recognizes any difference between the remeasurement of the lease liability and the reduction in the right-of-use asset in profit or loss.

(XIX) Investment Real Estate

Investment property is initially recognized at cost and subsequently measured using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(XX) Intangible Assets

Computer software is recognized at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 1 to 10 years.

(XXI) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

1. At each balance sheet date, the Group assesses assets for any indication of impairment and estimates their recoverable amount where such indication exists. When the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Except for goodwill, an impairment loss recognized in prior years is reversed when the circumstances or reasons for recognizing the impairment loss no longer exist or have diminished. However, the increased carrying amount of the asset due to reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset.
2. Goodwill shall be tested periodically for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount. If the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment loss shall be recognized. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.
3. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units. This allocation is based on operating segments and allocates goodwill to the cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination giving rise to the goodwill.

(XXII) Borrowings

Borrowings refer to long-term and short-term loans from banks and other long-term and short-term borrowings. Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequently, any difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the redemption value is recognized as interest expense in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(XXIII) Accounts and Notes Payable

1. Accounts and notes payable represent obligations arising from the purchase of raw materials, merchandise, or services on credit, as well as notes payable arising from operating and non-operating activities.
2. For short-term, non-interest-bearing payables and notes, the effect of discounting is immaterial; accordingly, they are measured at the original invoice amount.

(XXIV) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, canceled, or expires.

(XXV) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid and are recognized as expenses when the related services are rendered.

2. Pensions

(1) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, contributions are recognized as pension cost for the period on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as assets to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(2) Defined benefit plans

A. The net obligation under defined benefit plans is calculated as the present value of the future benefits earned by employees for services rendered in the current or prior periods, less the fair value of plan assets as of the balance sheet date. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by reference to the market yield at the balance sheet date on government bonds that have maturities approximating the terms of the defined benefit obligation and are denominated in the same currency.

B. Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and presented in retained earnings.

C. Past service cost is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment before the normal retirement date or as a result of an employee's decision to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognizes termination benefits as an expense at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when it recognizes costs for a related restructuring. Benefits not expected to be fully settled within twelve months after the balance sheet date are discounted.

4. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities when there is a legal or constructive obligation and the amount can be

reasonably estimated; any differences between the amounts actually distributed and the estimated amounts upon subsequent resolution are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

(XXVI) Employee Share-based Payments

Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and the value of the employee services received is recognized as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. The recognized compensation cost is adjusted based on the number of awards expected to satisfy the service conditions and non-market vesting conditions, so that the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of vested awards at the vesting date.

(XXVII) Income tax

1. Income tax expense comprises current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related income tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.
2. Current income tax is calculated in accordance with the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in income tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate based on amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. Income tax on undistributed earnings levied in accordance with the Income Tax Act is recognized as income tax expense in the year following the year in which the earnings are generated, after the shareholders' meeting has resolved the appropriation of earnings, based on the actual distribution of such earnings.
3. Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax liabilities arising from the initial recognition of goodwill are not recognized. Deferred income tax arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction (other than a business combination) is not recognized if, at the time of the transaction, it does not affect accounting profit or taxable income (tax loss). Deferred income tax is not recognized for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred income tax is measured using the tax rates and

tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and that are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized, and are reassessed at each balance sheet date for both recognized and unrecognized deferred income tax assets.
5. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and an intention either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets against current income tax liabilities, and the deferred income tax assets and liabilities are levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities that intend either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
6. Unused income tax credits carried forward arising from investment tax credits, equity investments, and similar items are recognized as deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused income tax credits can be utilized.

(XXVIII) Capital

1. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or share options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds, net of tax.
2. When the Company repurchases its issued shares, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax. When such repurchased shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between the consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental costs and tax effects, and the carrying amount is recognized as an adjustment to equity.

(XXIX) Dividend Distribution

Cash dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognized as liabilities in the financial statements when approved by the shareholders' meeting.

(XXX) Income

Revenue from Sale of Goods

1. The Group manufactures and sells textile-related products and retail merchandise. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when control of the products is

transferred to the customer, i.e. when the products are delivered to the customer and there are no remaining performance obligations that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery is deemed to have occurred when the products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or when there is objective evidence that all acceptance criteria have been satisfied.

2. For certain retail transactions, revenue is recognized upon sale of goods. In accordance with IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," the Group's role in such transactions does not expose it to significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods or rendering of services and meets the definition of an agent. Accordingly, revenue from such transactions is recognized on a net basis.
3. Accounts receivable are recognized when goods are delivered to customers, as from that point the Group has an unconditional right to consideration, with only the passage of time required before payment is due.
4. Financing components

For contracts with customers where the period between the transfer of promised goods or services and customer payment does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

(XXXI) Operating segments

The Group's operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal management reports provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is responsible for allocating resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

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

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has exercised its judgment in determining the accounting policies to be adopted and has made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectations of future events as of the balance sheet date. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions may differ from actual results. Such estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other relevant factors. These estimates and assumptions carry a risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year. Please refer to the following for significant accounting judgments, estimates, and uncertainties:

(I) Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

None.

(II) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

1. As investment property is subsequently measured at fair value, and primarily consists

of land and buildings, the Group engages external experts to determine the fair value at the balance sheet date using professional judgment and estimates. The Group adjusts the carrying amount to fair value based on appraisal reports issued by such experts. As the valuation of investment property is primarily based on expert reports, changes in factors such as product demand, real estate market conditions, and the experts' judgments and estimates may affect the measurement of fair value. For further details, please refer to Note 12(3).

2. The fair value of financial assets without active markets held by the Group is primarily estimated based on factors such as the investee's profit projections, industry conditions, capital market conditions, and other economic indicators. Any changes in judgments and estimates may affect the measurement of fair value. For further details on the fair value of financial instruments, please refer to Note 12(3).

VI. Details of Significant Accounts

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand and revolving funds	\$ 3,767	\$ 4,253
Checking deposits	127,708	59,203
Demand deposits	542,530	441,700
Time deposits	3,323,894	2,983,679
Cash equivalents - Bonds under repurchase agreements	<u>589,771</u>	<u>369,610</u>
	<u>\$ 4,587,670</u>	<u>\$ 3,858,445</u>

1. 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.
2. The Group did not pledge cash and cash equivalents to others as collateral.

(II) Notes and accounts receivable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes receivable	\$ 6	\$ 2
Notes Receivable – related party	<u>670</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>\$ 676</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 133,162	\$ 188,058
Less: Allowance for loss	<u>(6,104)</u>	<u>(4,130)</u>
	127,058	183,928
Accounts receivable - related party	<u>1,514</u>	<u>1,138</u>

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>\$ 128,572</u>	<u>\$ 185,066</u>
Overdue receivable	4,088	4,088
Less: Allowance for loss	(4,088)	(4,088)
Overdue receivable, net (listed as "other non-current assets")	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

1. The aging analysis of notes receivable (including related parties) and accounts receivable (including related parties) is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>			<u>December 31, 2024</u>		
	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivable</u>	<u>Notes receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable</u>	<u>Overdue receivable</u>
Not overdue	\$ 676	\$ 113,802		\$ 51	\$ 168,827	\$ -
Overdue 1--365 days	-	14,105		-	16,739	-
91--365 days	-	6,742		-	3,630	-
Over 365 days	-	27	4,088	-	-	4,088
	<u>\$ 676</u>	<u>\$ 134,676</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>	<u>\$ 51</u>	<u>\$ 189,196</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>

The aging analysis was based on past due date.

2. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balances of notes receivable and accounts receivable were all generated from contracts with customers. In addition, the balance of receivables from customer contracts as of January 1, 2024 was NT\$157,059.
3. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, was NT\$676 and NT\$51 for notes receivable as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively; NT\$128,572 and NT\$185,066 for accounts receivable as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
4. The Group did not hold any collateral as security.
5. For credit risk information related to accounts receivable and notes receivable, please refer to Note 12(2).

(III) Inventories

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Textile Business Department:		
Raw materials	\$ 19,519	\$ 32,086
Supplies	153	153
Finished goods	53,937	64,494
Merchandise inventory	247,480	228,750
Less: Allowance for valuation losses	(83,433)	(105,447)
Subtotal	<u>237,656</u>	<u>220,036</u>
Wholesale Business Department:		
Work in process	1,208	1,234
Merchandise inventory	23,900	81,735
Less: Allowance for valuation losses	(879)	(623)
Subtotal	<u>24,229</u>	<u>82,346</u>
Construction Business Department:		
Building and land held for sale	59,055	59,055
Construction land	399,331	330,951
Less: Allowance for valuation losses	(73,535)	(73,535)
Subtotal	<u>384,851</u>	<u>316,471</u>
Total	<u>\$ 646,736</u>	<u>\$ 618,853</u>

1. The cost of inventories recognized as expense for the Current period is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 1,404,450	\$ 1,810,739
loss on physical inventory	4,299	2,155
Gain on declining price recovery	(21,758)	(25,062)
Loss on inventory scrap	2,212	4,687
	<u>\$ 1,389,203</u>	<u>\$ 1,792,519</u>

2. For the years 2025 and 2024, the Group sold inventories that had been recognized in valuation loss in prior years, resulting in a recovery in the net realizable value of the inventories, which is recognized as a decrease in sales cost.

3. For the collateral status for the inventory of the aforementioned Construction Business Department, please refer to Note 8.

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

<u>Item</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Non-current items:		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (mandatory)		
Foreign investments		
Privately offered fund	\$ 2,038,578	\$ 2,439,071
Adjustments for valuation	<u>184,810</u>	<u>934,283</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,223,388</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,354</u>

1. The amounts recognized in profit or loss for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended 2025 and 2024 were a loss of \$749,473 and a gain of \$312,338, respectively.
2. Dividend income recognized in profit or loss for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$488,048 and \$23,500, respectively.
3. The Group did not pledge financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as collateral.
4. For information on the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, please refer to Note 12 (3).

(V) Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired

<u>Item</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Non-current items:		
Equity Instrument		
Domestic investment		
Shares of TWSE/TPEX listed companies	\$ 3,945,155	\$ 3,910,803
Shares of the TPEX-listed companies	240,000	240,000
Unlisted stocks	50,411	50,411
Subtotal	<u>4,235,566</u>	<u>4,201,214</u>
Adjustments for valuation		
Shares of TWSE/TPEX listed companies	\$ 3,090,425	\$ 2,751,687
Shares of the TPEX-listed companies	464,960	(41,800)
Unlisted stocks	34,160	45,231
Subtotal	<u>3,589,545</u>	<u>2,755,118</u>
Total	<u>7,825,111</u>	<u>6,956,332</u>
Foreign investments		
Shares of TWSE listed companies	7,174,595	7,174,595
Adjustments for valuation		
Shares of TWSE listed companies	(5,205,270)	(4,471,206)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(172,166)	(62,641)
Total	<u>1,797,159</u>	<u>2,640,748</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,622,270</u>	<u>\$ 9,597,080</u>

1. The Group elected to classify the strategic investments in equity instruments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, amounting to NT\$9,622,270 and NT\$9,597,080 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
2. The Group's investment in OBI Pharma, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "OBI Pharma"):
 - (1) In November 2024, the Group participated in a cash capital increase of OBI Pharma and subscribed to 3,500 thousand shares for a total amount of \$224,000.
 - (2) In September 2025, OBI Pharma's board of directors approved a capital reduction to offset accumulated losses at a reduction ratio of 50%. The record date for the capital reduction was November 24, 2025, and the record date for the issuance of new shares following the reduction was February 2, 2026.
3. The equity instruments of Ruentex Interior Design Inc. (Ruentex Interior Design) held by the Group:
 - (1) Ruentex Interior Design was initially listed on Taipei Exchange (TPEX) on May 21, 2024. Therefore, the Group reclassified the shares held from the emerging stock market stock to the TPEX-listed stock. The adjustments to the cost and valuation gains are NT\$9,059 and NT\$44,431, respectively.
 - (2) In order to cooperate with the public underwriting before the initial listing on Taipei Exchange by Ruentex Interior Design, the board of directors approved by

resolution, on March 26, 2024. The Group did not subscribe in proportion to the original shareholding, and the shareholding fell from 2.47% to 2.23%.

- (3) Ruentex Interior Design was approved by the shareholders' meetings on May 7, 2025 and May 27, 2024, to issue cash dividends from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. The Group received cash dividends of NT\$501 and NT\$51 on June 16, 2025, and July 22, 2024, respectively. This was regarded as a reduction of the Group's original cost of the holding.
4. In August 2025 and April 2024, the Group participated in the capital increase through cash for the listed company, Tanvex BioPharma, Inc., subscribing to 503 thousand shares and 2,267 thousand shares for amounts of NT\$24,123 and NT\$108,818, respectively.
5. In March 2024, the Group participated in the capital increase by cash of the TPEX-listed company, TaiMed Biologics, Inc., and subscribed for 649 thousand shares in an amount of NT\$53,204.
6. Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd., a TWSE-listed company held by the Group, was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 24, 2024 to issue cash dividends from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. The Group received cash dividends of NT\$3,995 on July 6, 2024. This was regarded as a reduction of the Group's original cost of the holding.
7. In June 2024, the Group participated in the capital increase by cash of AP Biosciences Inc., listed on the emerging stock market, and subscribed for 4,000 thousand shares in an amount of NT\$240,000.
8. In August 2025 and August 2024, Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd., a TWSE-listed company held by the Group, carried out a capitalization of earnings. The Group received a stock dividend of 4,710 thousand shares and 6,729 thousand shares based on its shareholding ratio, respectively.
9. The Group's investment in the TPEX-listed company Brogent Technologies Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Brogent"):
 - (1) Brogent Technologies was approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 27, 2024 to issue cash dividends from the original capital surplus contributed to by shareholders. The Group received cash dividends of NT\$1,615 on October 9, 2024. This was regarded as a reduction of the Group's original cost of the holding.
 - (2) In December 2025, the Group participated in a cash capital increase of Brogent and subscribed to 126 thousand shares for a total amount of \$10,730.
10. The Group disposed of 15 thousand shares in Asensus Surgical (ASXC) held on August 22, 2024. The Group wrote off the initial holding cost of NT\$10,444 and the valuation loss of NT\$10,274.

11. Detail of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income recognized under profit or loss and comprehensive income is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>		
Changes in fair value recognized as other comprehensive income	\$ <u>100,363</u>	\$ <u>2,573,793</u>
Dividend income recognized in operating income	\$ <u>234,830</u>	\$ <u>181,035</u>
Dividend income recognized in other non-operation income	\$ <u>216,999</u>	\$ <u>114,762</u>

12. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, was NT\$9,622,270 and NT\$9,597,080 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

13. For the details of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged as collateral, please refer to Note 8.

14. For information on the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, please refer to Note 12 (3).

(VI) Financial assets at amortised cost

<u>Item</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current items:		
Time deposits with maturities over three months	\$ <u>80,731</u>	\$ <u>94,506</u>
Non-current items:		
Subordinated debts	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Time deposits pledged	<u>43,300</u>	<u>67,800</u>
Total	\$ <u>293,300</u>	\$ <u>317,800</u>

1. Detail of the financial Assets at amortized cost recognized under the profit or loss is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest revenue	\$ <u>10,405</u>	\$ <u>12,200</u>

2. The coupon rate and the effective interest rate of the Nan Shan Life Insurance Company, Ltd.'s subordinated bonds with no maturity date held the Group at a par value of NT\$250,000 thousand are both 3.5%.
3. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for financial assets measured at amortized cost, before consideration of associated collateral held and other credit enhancements, was NT\$374,031 and NT\$412,306 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
4. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.
5. For information on the credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost, please refer to Note 12(2). The trading counterparties of the Group's certificates of deposit are financial institutions with great credit ratings, so the likelihood of default is estimated to be very low.

(VII) Investments accounted for using equity method

1. The details of the carrying amount of long-term equity investment are as follows:

Name of the associate	Carrying amount	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Development)	\$ 23,208,853	\$ 23,328,605
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd. (Ruen Chen Investment Holdings)	64,856,555	63,782,264
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Nan Shan Life Insurance)	761,961	760,239
Ruen Fu Newlife Corp. (Ruen Fu)	5,658	9,542
	<u>\$ 88,833,027</u>	<u>\$ 87,880,650</u>

2. The investment shareholder percentage is as follows:

Name of the associate	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Ruentex Innovation	25.70%	25.70%
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	23.00%	23.00%
Nan Shan Life Insurance	0.21%	0.21%
Ruen Fu Newlife	40.00%	40.00%

3. Details of the share of profit or loss of associates accounted for under equity method are as follows:

Name of the associate	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Ruentex Innovation	\$ 2,486,293	\$ 3,894,452
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	5,923,091	8,731,934
Nan Shan Life Insurance	61,791	90,559
Ruen Fu Newlife	(3,976)	(1,973)
	<u>\$ 8,467,199</u>	<u>\$ 12,714,972</u>

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

Company	Principal	<u>Shareholding percentage</u>		Relationship	Measurement
<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of business</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Nature of</u>	<u>Method</u>
Ruentex Innovation	Taiwan	25.70%	25.70%	Diversification	Equity method
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings	Taiwan	23.00%	23.00%	Diversification	Equity method

5. The summarized financial information of the associates that are material to the Group are as follows:

Balance Sheets

	<u>Ruentex Innovation</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current Assets	\$ 57,602,917	\$ 44,451,869
Non-current assets	138,634,313	149,512,927
Current liabilities	(27,985,566)	(25,547,465)
Non-current liabilities	(58,491,911)	(56,615,450)
Equity	109,759,753	111,801,881
Non-controlling Interest	(8,473,582)	(10,481,990)
	<u>\$ 101,286,171</u>	<u>\$ 101,319,891</u>
Portion of the net assets of associates	\$ 26,030,546	\$ 26,039,212
Unrealized gains or losses on upstream transactions	(2,191)	(2,191)
Mutual shareholdings	(2,819,502)	(2,708,416)
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 23,208,853</u>	<u>\$ 23,328,605</u>
	<u>Ruen Chen Investment Holdings</u>	
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current Assets	\$ 331,083,690	\$ 146,279,075
Non-current assets (Note 1)	5,315,338,890	5,493,140,523
Current liabilities	(24,301,636)	(19,381,724)
Non-current liabilities	(5,302,822,161)	(5,305,494,025)
Equity	319,298,783	314,543,849
Non-controlling Interest	(37,313,764)	(37,229,657)
	<u>\$ 281,985,019</u>	<u>\$ 277,314,192</u>
Portion of the net assets of associates	<u>\$ 64,856,555</u>	<u>\$ 63,782,264</u>

Note 1: Nan Shan Life Insurance, a subsidiary controlled by Ruen Chen Investment Holdings, adopts the fair value model for the subsequent measurement of the investment property held, and the valuation technique is used in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

	<u>Ruentex Innovation</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Income	<u>\$ 39,312,327</u>	<u>\$ 31,817,184</u>
Current Net Profit (Note 2)	13,201,333	19,904,817
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	<u>(7,998,381)</u>	<u>(5,199,080)</u>
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss), Current Period (Note 3)	<u>\$ 5,202,952</u>	<u>\$ 14,705,737</u>

Note 2: For the years ended 2025 and 2024, the amounts include net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests of Ruentex Development (consolidated) of \$2,475,792 and \$3,341,843, respectively.

Note 3: For the years ended 2025 and 2024, the amounts include total comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interests of Ruentex Development (consolidated) of \$1,813,471 and \$3,653,093, respectively.

	<u>Ruen Chen Investment Holdings</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Income	<u>\$ 43,615,338</u>	<u>\$ 491,390,167</u>
Current Net Profit (Note 4)	28,806,285	42,401,649
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	<u>(24,044,424)</u>	<u>(25,958,431)</u>
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss), Current Period (Note 5)	<u>\$ 4,761,861</u>	<u>\$ 16,443,218</u>

Note 4: For the years ended 2025 and 2024, the amounts include net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests of Ruen Chen Investment Holdings (consolidated) of \$3,053,716 and \$4,436,719, respectively.

Note 5: For the years ended 2025 and 2024, the amounts include total comprehensive income (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interests of Ruen Chen Investment Holdings (consolidated) of \$541,032 and \$1,724,019, respectively.

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

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the aggregate carrying amounts of the Group's individually immaterial associates were \$767,619 and \$769,781, respectively.

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net income of current period	\$ 28,959,008	\$ 42,451,012
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net of tax)	<u>(28,161,086)</u>	<u>(30,073,670)</u>
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss), Current Period	<u>\$ 797,922</u>	<u>\$ 12,377,342</u>

7. Among the investments accounted for under the equity method as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amount for Ruen Fu Newlife was measured according to the assessment on the financial reports audited by other independent auditors.
8. The fair value of the Group's investments accounted under equity method with quoted market prices is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Ruentex Innovation	<u>\$ 21,783,421</u>	<u>\$ 31,359,377</u>

9. The Group holds 25.70% of Ruentex Development as the single largest shareholder of the company. Taking into account the attendance of past shareholders' meetings, it shows that other shareholders are actively participating in Ruentex Development's business decision-making. There are nine seats on the board of directors of Ruentex Development, only two of which are occupied by the Group, showing that the Group has no actual ability to lead the activities of Ruentex Development. Therefore, it is judged that the Group has no control over it and only has significant influence.
10. Ruentex Development, an investee measured under the equity method, adopts the equity method for measurement of the Group because of the mutual shareholdings with the Group. The investment gains and losses are calculated and adjusted based on the method adopted for the treasury stock.
11. (1) Due to the supply chain disruption caused by the global pandemic in the recent years and the Russo-Ukrainian War, and other factors that have raised global inflationary pressures, interest rates have surged in 2022, which has met the definition of an extreme scenario defined by the Insurance Capital Standard (ICS). Therefore, the Board of Directors of Nan Shan Life Insurance, an insurance investee directly and indirectly invested in by the Company through Ruen Chen Investment Holdings, passed a resolution on September 29, 2022 in accordance

with IFRS 9 to change the business model of financial assets management. For the affected financial assets, the collection of contractual cash flows and sales of financial assets were mainly replaced with the collection of contractual cash flows through the financial assets held. The reclassification of financial assets derived from the change of this business model is in alignment with the Accounting Research and Development Foundation's Letter Ji-Mi No. 0000000354 regarding the guidance on the reclassification of financial assets due to changes in the business model for managing financial assets in the insurance industry due to drastic changes in the international economic situation. The Company recognized the effect of reclassification of Nan Shan Life Insurance's assets in accordance with IAS 28 on October 1, 2022, including an increase of investments using the equity method by NT\$60,930,167, a decrease in deferred tax assets by NT\$834,365, and an increase in other equity by NT\$60,095,802. In accordance with the Letter Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1110384722, when the distributable earnings are distributed, a special reserve for the changes in the fair value of the financial assets reclassified by Nan Shan Life Insurance should be provided in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method. Additionally, when there is a reversal of the change in the fair value of financial assets reclassified by Nan Shan Life Insurance, the Company may reverse the special reserve and distribute the special reserve in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method; the changes in the fair values of financial assets reclassified by Nanshan Life Insurance and the corresponding special reserve provided are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. The information on the finances before and after the relevant reclassification dates is summarized as follows:

	<u>September 30, 2022</u> <u>(before reclassification)</u>	<u>Effects of reclassification</u>	<u>October 1, 2022</u> <u>(after reclassification)</u>
Consolidated total assets	\$ 59,509,663	\$ 60,095,802	\$ 119,605,465
Consolidated total liabilities	38,471,492	-	38,471,492
Consolidated total equity	21,038,171	60,095,802	81,133,973

- (2) Nan Shan Life Insurance reclassified financial assets on October 1, 2022 that were affected by significant changes in reclassification from being measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to being measured at amortized cost. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of the affected financial assets was NT\$1,006,976,027 and NT\$1,011,103,167, respectively. If Nan Shan Life Insurance had not reclassified these assets on October 1, 2022, the other equity would have been (NT\$300,195,055) and (NT\$344,651,654) as of December 31, 2025 and 2024. The after-tax change in fair value recognized in other

comprehensive income (loss) for 2025 and 2024 was NT\$44,456,599 and (NT\$88,343,472), respectively.

- (3) As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1110384722 and the Questions and Answers Regarding Public Companies' Applicability of the Provision of Special Reserves for Changes in the Fair Values of Financial Assets Reclassified by Insurance Investees, when the cumulative amount of changes in the fair values of the financial assets reclassified by an insurance investee in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method, the amount of the special reserve that should be available for the period (that is, the balance of the special reserve after provision and reversal) shall not exceed the carrying amount of the public company's investment in the insurance investee using the equity method for the period. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, a special reserve that should be appropriated by the Group as per the above regulations is NT\$78,825,707 and NT\$90,499,194, respectively. According to the resolution passed at the shareholders' meeting on May 28, 2025, the amount appropriated was NT\$21,267,888. The cumulative amount appropriated as of December 31, 2025, was NT\$41,066,946.
12. As instructed by the FSC on June 13, 2016, the Company issued a letter of undertaking for the investment in Nan Shan General Insurance Co., Ltd. (Referred herein as "Nan Shan General Insurance"; originally named as Chartis Taiwan Insurance Co., Ltd.), and the undertaking is as follows:
 - (1) The Company undertakes to request Nan Shan Life Insurance to ensure its long-term operation in handling the investment in Nan Shan General Insurance according to the laws and FSC's commitment.
 - (2) The Company undertakes that after Nan Shan Life Insurance acquires 200,000 thousand ordinary shares of Nan Shan General Insurance, i.e. 100% issued shares with voting rights, when Nan Shan General Insurance has the needs for capital increase at any time, the Company will request Nan Shan Life Insurance to handle the capital increase for Nan Shan General Insurance according to the laws and the request of the competent authority.
 - (3) To fulfill the commitment of the Company and Ruen Chen Investment Holdings other shareholders on the long-term operation of Nan Shan General Insurance, in case where there is a need for capital increase for the Nan Shan General Insurance according to the laws or the request of competent authority such that new shares are to be issued for the capital increase, the Company and Ruen Chen Investment Holdings other shareholders undertake to request Nan Shan Life Insurance to hold at least a percentage of 51% on the number of outstanding ordinary shares.

13. In December 2025 and December 2024, Ruen Chen Investment Holdings carried out cash capital increases, and the Group subscribed for shares totaling NT\$103,500 and NT\$115,000 based on its shareholding ratio, respectively. In August 2025 and June 2024, Ruen Chen Investment Holdings conducted a capitalization of earnings, and the Group received stock dividends of 786,830 thousand shares and 400,085 thousand shares based on its shareholding ratio, respectively.
14. In September 2024, Nan Shan Life Insurance carried out a capitalization of earnings, and the Group received a stock dividend of 1,871 thousand shares based on its shareholding ratio.
15. Details of the Group's investments accounted under equity method pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(VIII) Property, plant, and equipment

	<u>2025</u>							
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Leased assets</u>	<u>Leasehold Improvements</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1								
Cost	\$ 668,575	\$1,097,979	\$ 111,846	\$ 17,189	\$ 24,514	\$ 225,795	\$ 556,033	\$2,701,931
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(647,221)	(88,830)	(14,322)	(24,514)	(215,031)	(460,767)	(1,450,685)
	<u>\$ 668,575</u>	<u>\$ 450,758</u>	<u>\$ 23,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,764</u>	<u>\$ 95,266</u>	<u>\$1,251,246</u>
January 1	\$ 668,575	\$ 450,758	\$ 23,016	\$ 2,867	\$ -	\$ 10,764	\$ 95,266	\$1,251,246
Addition	-	-	7,670	-	-	8,488	6,090	22,248
Disposal - costs	-	-	(1,303)	(3,178)	-	(5,433)	(88,990)	(98,904)
Disposal - accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	1,303	3,178	-	4,605	88,990	98,076
Depreciation expense	-	(22,439)	(8,366)	(808)	-	(10,584)	(7,022)	(49,219)
Transfer - costs (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	502	502
Net exchange differences-Cost	-	-	-	(86)	-	-	-	(86)
Net exchange differences-accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	-	86	-	-	-	86
December 31	<u>\$ 668,575</u>	<u>\$ 428,319</u>	<u>\$ 22,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,059</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,840</u>	<u>\$ 94,836</u>	<u>\$1,223,949</u>
December 31								
Cost	\$ 668,575	\$1,097,979	\$ 118,213	\$ 13,925	\$ 24,514	\$ 228,850	\$ 473,635	\$2,625,691
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(669,660)	(95,893)	(11,866)	(24,514)	(221,010)	(378,799)	(1,401,742)
	<u>\$ 668,575</u>	<u>\$ 428,319</u>	<u>\$ 22,320</u>	<u>\$ 2,059</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,840</u>	<u>\$ 94,836</u>	<u>\$1,223,949</u>

Note 1: Transfers for the current period represent reclassification of prepayments for equipment.

	<u>2024</u>							
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	<u>Machinery and equipment</u>	<u>Transportation equipment</u>	<u>Leased assets</u>	<u>Leasehold Improvement</u>	<u>Other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>January 1</u>								
Cost	\$ 668,575	\$1,097,079	\$ 110,119	\$ 17,068	\$ 24,514	\$ 218,867	\$ 836,897	\$2,973,119
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(624,903)	(85,842)	(13,392)	(24,514)	(212,365)	(633,394)	(1,594,410)
	<u>\$ 668,575</u>	<u>\$ 472,176</u>	<u>\$ 24,277</u>	<u>\$ 3,676</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,502</u>	<u>\$ 203,503</u>	<u>\$1,378,709</u>
January 1	\$ 668,575	\$ 472,176	\$ 24,277	\$ 3,676	\$ -	\$ 6,502	\$ 203,503	\$1,378,709
Addition	-	900	636	-	-	13,228	9,669	24,433
Disposal - costs	-	-	(4,636)	-	-	(6,300)	(94,830)	(105,766)
Disposal - accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	4,636	-	-	6,300	94,799	105,735
Depreciation expense	-	(22,318)	(7,629)	(809)	-	(8,966)	(6,727)	(46,449)
Transfer – cost (Note 2)	-	-	5,727	-	-	-	(196,053)	(190,326)
Transfers – accumulated impairment and depreciation (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,878	84,878
Net exchange differences-Cost	-	-	-	121	-	-	350	471
Net exchange differences-accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	-	5	(121)	-	-	(323)	(439)
December 31	<u>\$ 668,575</u>	<u>\$ 450,758</u>	<u>\$ 23,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,764</u>	<u>\$ 95,266</u>	<u>\$1,251,246</u>
<u>December 31</u>								
Cost	\$ 668,575	\$1,097,979	\$ 111,846	\$ 17,189	\$ 24,514	\$ 225,795	\$ 556,033	\$2,701,931
Accumulated impairment and depreciation	-	(647,221)	(88,830)	(14,322)	(24,514)	(215,031)	(460,767)	(1,450,685)
	<u>\$ 668,575</u>	<u>\$ 450,758</u>	<u>\$ 23,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,764</u>	<u>\$ 95,266</u>	<u>\$1,251,246</u>

Note 2: The amounts transferred in this period are the prepayments for business facilities transferred in and to increase the funds. The Company plans to sell part of the assets after approval by the Board of Directors, and the relevant assets were reclassified as non-current assets held for sale in the current period. Please refer to Note 6(13) for details.

Details of the Group's property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(IX) Lease transactions - lessees

1. The underlying assets leased by the Group include office premises in the Zhonglun Building and other office locations. The lease terms for the years 2025 and 2024 range from 2020 to 2034 and from 2020 to 2029, respectively. The lease contracts are negotiated individually and contain different terms and conditions.
2. The lease terms for the leased company vehicles, storage and sales venues of the Group shall not exceed 12 months, and the underlying assets leased with low value are cash registers and related items for sales events.
3. The information of the right-of-use assets are as the following:

	<u>Buildings and structures</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
January 1		
Cost	\$ 242,223	\$ 244,202
Accumulated depreciation	(183,294)	(143,622)
	<u>\$ 58,929</u>	<u>\$ 100,580</u>
January 1	\$ 58,929	\$ 100,580
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	112,678	10,369
Depreciation expense	(52,564)	(52,047)
Cost of derecognition	(56,256)	(12,388)
Accumulated depreciation on the de- booking date	56,256	12,388
Lease modifications - costs	(5,031)	-
Lease modifications - accumulated depreciation	4,470	-
Effects of exchange rate changes - cost	(19)	40
Effects of exchange rate changes - accumulated depreciation	9	(13)
December 31	<u>\$ 118,472</u>	<u>\$ 58,929</u>
December 31		
Cost	\$ 293,595	\$ 242,223
Accumulated depreciation	(175,123)	(183,294)
	<u>\$ 118,472</u>	<u>\$ 58,929</u>

4. Lease liabilities related to lease contracts are as the following:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Total amount of lease liabilities	\$ 119,999	\$ 59,772
Less: Due within one year (listed as lease liabilities - current)	(28,218)	(41,795)
	<u>\$ 91,781</u>	<u>\$ 17,977</u>

5. The information on income (loss) related to the lease contract is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Items affects the income of the current period</u>		
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	(\$ 2,391)	(\$ 828)
Expenses of short-term lease contracts	(11,471)	(10,930)
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets	(1,066)	(1,015)
Gains on lease modifications	14	-
	<u>(\$ 14,914)</u>	<u>(\$ 12,773)</u>

6. The information on net cash outflow from lease expenses is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	\$ 2,391	\$ 828
Expenses of short-term lease contracts	11,471	10,930
Expenses related to leases of low-value assets	1,066	1,015
Principal elements of lease payments	<u>51,866</u>	<u>52,503</u>
	<u>\$ 66,794</u>	<u>\$ 65,276</u>

(X) Lease transactions - lessor

1. The Group leases out investment properties under operating lease arrangements and recognized rental income of \$107,826 and \$100,621 for 2025 and 2024, respectively.
2. The Group has leased part of the right-of-use assets based on operating lease contracts and recognized rent income of NT\$24,917 and NT\$25,290 for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively, and no variable lease payments were included.
3. Analysis to the due dates of lease payments leased as operating leases by the Group is as the following:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Within 1 year	\$ 102,257	\$ 84,160
1--2 years	80,270	74,590
2--3 years	79,999	74,437
3--4 years	79,906	74,113
4--5 years	79,896	73,978
More than 5 years	<u>674,508</u>	<u>738,676</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,096,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,954</u>

(XI) Investment Real Estate

	<u>2025</u>		
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	\$ 8,707,466	\$ 656,164	\$ 9,363,630
Fair value adjustment gain	<u>351,894</u>	<u>(26,546)</u>	<u>325,348</u>
December 31	<u>\$ 9,059,360</u>	<u>\$ 629,618</u>	<u>\$ 9,688,978</u>

	<u>2024</u>		
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	\$ 8,143,547	\$ 658,016	\$ 8,801,563
Fair value adjustment gain	<u>563,919</u>	<u>(1,852)</u>	<u>562,067</u>
December 31	<u>\$ 8,707,466</u>	<u>\$ 656,164</u>	<u>\$ 9,363,630</u>

1. Rental income from investment real estate:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Rental income from investment real estate	<u>\$ 107,826</u>	<u>\$ 100,621</u>

2. Investment property fair value valuation basis

The investment property held by the Group is mainly the Yangmei Plant in Taoyuan City, the land in Wuqi, Taichung City, the land in Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, as well as the buildings and land of Ruen Fu Newlife (New Aspects) in New Taipei City, all of which are mainly used for lease-out to earn rental income; the lease terms are about one to 23 years. The principal assumptions and related explanations as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

(1) The locations, valuation methods, appraisal firms, names of the appraisers, and appraisal dates of the Group's main investment property are listed as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>			<u>December 31, 2024</u>		
Objective	Land	Building, land and parking space	Building and land	Land	Building, land and parking space	Building and land
Location	Hainchu County and Taichung City	Taoyuan City and New Taipei City	New Taipei City	Hainchu County and Taichung City	Taoyuan City and New Taipei City	New Taipei City
Appraisal method	method of land development analysis	Income approach	Income approach	method of land development analysis	Income approach	Income approach
Appraisal firm	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Jhong-Ding Real Estate Appraisers Firm	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Savills (Taiwan) Limited	Jhong-Ding Real Estate Appraisers Firm
Appraiser	Chang, Hung-Kai	Chang, I-Chih, Chang, Hung-Kai	Jian, Wu-Chi	Chang, Hung-Kai	Chang, I-Chih, Chang, Hung-Kai	Jian, Wu-Chi
Appraisal base date	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		

(2) Please refer to the table below for information on the changes in the occupancy rates of the premises and parking spaces held by the Group, the amount of rental income, and a comparison between the local rents and rents from similar properties for the years 2025 and 2024.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	
	<u>Building and land (NT\$/ping/monthly)</u>	<u>Parking space (NT\$/space/monthly)</u>
Estimated rent of the project	\$170~\$840	\$2,500~\$15,000
Local rents, or the rental trends of similar property in the market	Equivalent to estimated rent	Equivalent to estimated rent
Occupancy rate	100%	100%
Rental growth rate	0.00%~2.00%	
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Building and land (NT\$/ping/monthly)</u>	<u>Parking space (NT\$/space/monthly)</u>
Estimated rent of the project	\$160~\$780	\$2,500~\$15,000
Local rents, or the rental trends of similar property in the market	Equivalent to estimated rent	Equivalent to estimated rent
Occupancy rate	100%	100%
Rental growth rate	0.00%~2.00%	
	<u>2025</u>	
	<u>Building and land</u>	<u>Parking space</u>
Income amount	\$ 83,224	\$ 374
	<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Building and land</u>	<u>Parking space</u>
Income amount	\$ 79,470	\$ 375

- (3) The Group mainly adopts the discounted cash flow analysis method under the income approach to measure the fair value; however, when said method cannot be adopted for undeveloped land, the land development analysis approach is adopted.
- (4) For the discounted cash flow method of the income approach appraisal method estimation process, the current lease contract rent is considered. If the operation period is assumed to exceed the current least contract period during the analysis period, the market rent is used for the evaluation. For the market rent, the rent of similar subject matters and factors affecting the price, including price negotiation, condition and price date, etc. are considered to perform analysis and comparison. In addition, the current lease market demand and consumer price index average change rate are also considered to determine the annual rent growth rate interval. Next, the idle loss and future net cash outflow of the subject matter during the analysis period are considered. Finally, during the end of the analysis period, the estimated disposition value of the subject matter is added and the net cash inflow during the analysis period is calculated, followed by using an appropriate discount rate to calculate total for estimation to the appraisal date. The future cash outflow refers to expenditures directly related to the operation, such as land value tax, house tax, insurance fee, management fee and repair expense. The actual expenditure incurred in the current year is used and the current operational status and future possible changes of the Company are considered in order to estimate the future cash flow.
- (5) The method of land development analysis appraisal method estimation process is to determine the land development content and expected development time, and to perform investigation, survey and analysis on various costs, relevant expenses and current environmental condition first, along with the collection of market information, in order to estimate the land or building area and total sales amount after the development or construction. In addition, appropriate profit margin and overall capital interest rate are used to calculate the land development analysis price on the appraisal date. When the estimated total sales amount increases, profit margin decreases or overall capital interest rate decreases, the fair value will increase. With regard to the future economy prediction, as the global economic and trading dynamics recover progressively after the epidemic control measures are relaxed, new emerging digital applications of high performance computation, IoT, automotive electronics are expanding, such that it is beneficial to the continuous growth of export orders and production of manufacturing industry. Nevertheless, the global inflation pressure is still high and variance of virus still exists, causing the increase of investment risk of companies, and the factory expansion plan can be affected. All of such unfavorable factors increase the risk of economic decline, and it is necessary to monitor subsequent development and implement response measures properly.

- (6) The Group does not have a development plan for the four land parcels located in Tai'an Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, 18 land parcels in Taifeng Section, Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County, and four land parcels in the southern section of Wuqi District, Taichung City, it owns, and they, for the time being, are temporarily rented out as parking lots and for advertising. As such land parcels are undeveloped vacant lots, the fair values should be measured with the land development analysis approach. Key assumptions are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County_	Wuqi District, Taichung City_	Xinfeng Township, Hsinchu County_	Wuqi District, Taichung City_
Estimated total sales amount	<u>\$ 1,946,451</u>	<u>\$ 22,393,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,574</u>	<u>\$ 22,079,285</u>
Profit margin	16.00%	24.00%	16.00%	24.00%
Overall capital interest rate	4.21%	4.02%	4.01%	3.86%

In addition to the lands at Xinfeng Township of Hsinchu County and Wuqi District of Taichung City yet to be developed, for the fair value of rest of the investment properties, the discounted cash flow method of the income approach is used to estimate the fair value.

- (7) Please refer to the following table for the discount rate interval. The two-year postal time deposit small amount deposit flexible interest rate announced by Chunghwa Post Co.,Ltd. plus 0.75 percentage points is used. In addition, for the risk premium, the liquidity, risk, value addition and management difficulty level are considered according to the base interest rate, in order to perform comparison and determination.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Discount rate	3.200%~4.345%	2.770%~4.345%

- (8) The income approach is adopted for the Group's investment property valuation. The cash flow, analysis period, and discount rate in the valuation method are in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.
- Please refer to Note 12(3) for the details of fair value of investment property.
 - The Group's investment property - land in the amount of NT\$4,488 in the Sihu Section in Yangmei belongs to agricultural land and was acquired in the name of a juridical corporate director's relative within the first degree of kinship. Both parties have signed a trust contract.

5. Details of the Group's investments property pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(XII) Intangible Assets

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Computer software</u>	<u>Computer software</u>
January 1		
Cost	\$ 29,073	\$ 27,253
Accumulated amortization	(28,078)	(26,391)
	<u>\$ 995</u>	<u>\$ 862</u>
January 1	\$ 995	\$ 862
Addition	1,543	1,820
Amortization	(1,927)	(1,687)
December 31	<u>\$ 611</u>	<u>\$ 995</u>
December 31		
Cost	\$ 30,616	\$ 29,073
Accumulated amortization	(30,005)	(28,078)
	<u>\$ 611</u>	<u>\$ 995</u>

1. Details of amortization of intangible assets are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Selling expenses	\$ 596	\$ 464
General & administrative expenses	1,331	1,223
	<u>\$ 1,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,687</u>

2. The Group did not pledge intangible assets as collateral.

(XIII) Non-current assets held for sale

In order to revitalize assets and increase working capital, the Board of Directors approved the sale of the land and plant of the Guanyin Plant in Guanyin District, Taoyuan City, on August 13, 2024. Therefore, the related assets were reclassified as assets held for sale. The asset has been entrusted to Savills (Taiwan) Limited for public auction. The contract, however, expired on December 31, 2024. On August 13, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the disposal of land and factory buildings located in Guanyin District, Taoyuan City. The total transaction amount was \$1,060,000 (including business tax of \$5,891). The transfer of ownership was completed on September 24, 2025, and the related proceeds were received in accordance with the contract on October 3, 2025.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Property, plant, and equipment	\$ -	\$ 113,425

(XIV) Other non-current Assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Guarantee deposits paid	\$ 21,108	\$ 46,057
Land	15,190	15,190
Prepayments for business facilities	1,471	502
Defined benefit assets	45,093	37,897
Overdue receivable	4,088	4,088
Loss allowance - Overdue receivable	(4,088)	(4,088)
	<u>\$ 82,862</u>	<u>\$ 99,646</u>

(XV) Short-term borrowings

<u>Nature of loan</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Interest rate collars</u>	<u>Guarantee</u>
Bank loan			
Secured loan	\$ -	-	Note
Credit Loan	<u>250,000</u>	1.78%	Nil
	<u>\$ 250,000</u>		

<u>Nature of loan</u>	<u>113年12月31日</u>	<u>利率區間</u>	<u>Guarantee</u>
Bank loan			
Secured loan	\$ -	-	Note
Credit Loan	<u>250,000</u>	1.78%	Nil
	<u>\$ 250,000</u>		

Note: Please refer to Note 8 for details of the collateral provided by the Group for short-term borrowings.

(XVI) Other payables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Salaries and bonuses payable	\$ 84,195	\$ 105,191
Employee compensation payable	70,959	64,256
Dividends payables	33,868	37,444
Interest payable	7,353	5,929
Payables for equipment	2,739	2,764
Others	89,682	82,303
	<u>\$ 288,796</u>	<u>\$ 297,887</u>

(XVII) Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Secured bank loan	\$ 5,295,000	\$ 3,845,000
Credit bank loan	4,600,000	5,375,000
	<u>9,895,000</u>	<u>9,220,000</u>
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year or one operating cycle	(500,000)	(625,000)
	<u>\$ 9,395,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,595,000</u>
Maturity date range	2026.03.13 □ ~2027.12.15	2025.06.30 ~2027.09.13
Interest rate collars	1.70%~1.91%	1.73%~2.09%

1. The Group signed a credit agreement with CTBC Bank in June 2023 to provide financing to the Group. The credit period was from June 2023 to May 2025. The total credit limit was NT\$1,300,000. The Group renewed the said credit agreement with CTBC Bank in May 2025 for the period from May 2025 to April 2027. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's outstanding loan amount was \$0. The main commitments of the Group are as follows:

- (1) The Company reviews the annual and semi-annual consolidated statements audited by accountants every six months (every April and October).
- (2) The Group shall maintain a current ratio of not less than 100%, a debt ratio of not greater than 100%, an interest coverage ratio of not less than three times, and the net value of tangible assets of NT\$35,000,000 or above. The calculation of the aforementioned net value of tangible assets shall exclude the profit and loss effect on Ruen Chen Investment Holdings (calculated in proportion to the shareholding).

- (3) As per the general terms under Item B and the acceleration clause under Article 5 of the guaranty agreement signed between the Group and CTBC Bank, to secure its creditor's rights, CTBC Bank. In the event of matters specifically stipulated in the agreement with the effect in alignment of the acceleration clause may stop or reduce the loan at any time or shorten the credit period, or the principal and interest shall be deemed fully due.
2. The Group signed a credit agreement with Taipei Fubon Bank in July 2023 to provide financing to the Group. The credit period was from August 2023 to July 2025. The total credit limit was NT\$500,000. The Group renewed the said credit agreement with Taipei Fubon Bank in July 2025, and the credit period is from August 2025 to July 2027. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's outstanding loan amount was NT\$0. The main commitments of the Group are as follows:

The Company follows up on the following criteria after drawdown and examines if the use of the loan exceeds the limit.

- (1) The Company reviews the consolidated financial statements audited by accountants every year.
 - (2) The Group shall maintain a current ratio of no lower than 100%, a debt ratio of no greater than 100%, the times of interest earned of no fewer than three times, and the net value of tangible assets of no less than NT\$35,000,000.
3. The Group signed a credit agreement with EnTie Commercial Bank in April 2023 to provide financing to the Group. The credit period was from May 2023 to May 2025. The total credit limit was NT\$500,000. The Group renewed the said credit agreement with EnTie Commercial Bank in March 2025, and the credit period is from March 2025 to March 2027. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's outstanding loan amount was NT\$0. The main commitments of the Group are as follows:
- (1) The Group should maintain a consolidated current ratio of 70% or more and a consolidated debt ratio of 120% or less.
 - (2) When the loan criteria fails to be met, Entie Commercial Bank bears no obligation to maintain the facility and, therefore, may terminate part or all of the facility.
4. In addition to the endorsement/guarantees and collateral provided by the Group for short-term borrowings, short-term notes payable, and long-term borrowings as in Notes 7 (2)-6 and 8, the amounts of guarantee notes issued are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Guarantee notes	<u>\$ 39,752,800</u>	<u>\$ 40,582,800</u>

(XVIII) Other non-Current liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Guarantee deposits received	\$ 820,753	\$ 860,776
Others	<u>971</u>	<u>971</u>
	<u>\$ 821,724</u>	<u>\$ 861,747</u>

(XIX) Pensions

1. (1) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. 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 Group contribute monthly an amount equal to 2% 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 Group 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 Group will make contributions to cover the deficit by next March.

(2) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ 184,357	\$ 182,211
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(229,450)</u>	<u>(220,108)</u>
Net defined benefit asset (listed as non-current assets)	<u>(\$ 45,093)</u>	<u>(\$ 37,897)</u>

(3) Movements in net defined benefit (asset) liability are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations_	Fair value of plan assets_	Net defined benefit (asset) liability_
January 1	\$ 182,211	(\$ 220,108)	(\$ 37,897)
Current service cost	1,110	-	1,110
Interest (income) expense	<u>2,759</u>	<u>(3,337)</u>	<u>(578)</u>
	<u>186,080</u>	<u>(223,445)</u>	<u>(37,365)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets	-	(15,309)	(15,309)
(excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)			
Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	1,522	-	1,522
Experience adjustments	<u>9,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,879</u>
	<u>11,401</u>	<u>(15,309)</u>	<u>(3,908)</u>
Contributions to the pension fund	-	(3,820)	(3,820)
Pension payments	<u>(13,124)</u>	<u>13,124</u>	<u>-</u>
December 31	<u>\$ 184,357</u>	<u>(\$ 229,450)</u>	<u>(\$ 45,093)</u>
	<u>2024</u>		
	Present value of defined benefit obligations_	Fair value of plan assets_	Net defined benefit (asset) liability_
January 1	\$ 190,514	(\$ 201,557)	(\$ 11,043)
Current service cost	1,623	-	1,623
Interest (income) expense	<u>2,173</u>	<u>(2,300)</u>	<u>(127)</u>
	<u>194,310</u>	<u>(203,857)</u>	<u>(9,547)</u>
Remeasurements:			
Return on plan assets	-	(18,275)	(18,275)
(excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)			
Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	(1)	-	(1)
Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(4,510)	-	(4,510)
Experience adjustments	<u>(1,641)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,641)</u>
	<u>(6,152)</u>	<u>(18,275)</u>	<u>(24,427)</u>
Contributions to the pension fund	-	(3,923)	(3,923)
Pension payments	<u>(5,947)</u>	<u>5,947</u>	<u>-</u>
December 31	<u>\$ 182,211</u>	<u>(\$ 220,108)</u>	<u>(\$ 37,897)</u>

- (4) The assets of the Group's defined benefit pension plan are entrusted to the Bank of Taiwan for management within the scope of investment items, proportions, and amount limits specified in the annual investment and utilization plan of the fund, in accordance with Article 6 of the Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund (i.e. deposits with domestic and foreign financial institutions, investments in domestic and foreign listed, OTC-listed or private equity securities, and securitized real estate products, etc.). The utilization of such assets is supervised by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee. The minimum annual return distributed from the fund's operations shall not be lower than the return calculated based on the two-year time deposit interest rate of local banks. Any shortfall shall, upon approval by the competent authority, be made up by the national treasury. As the Company has no right to participate in the operation or management of the fund, it is unable to disclose the classification of the fair value of plan assets as required under paragraph 142 of IAS 19. For the fair value composition of the fund's total assets as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, please refer to the annual Labor Pension Fund utilization reports published by the government.
- (5) The principal actuarial assumptions for pensions are summarized as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Discount rate	1.375%~1.400%	1.500%~1.650%
Future salary increase rate	2.000%	2.000%

The mortality assumptions for both 2025 and 2024 are based on the 6th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Life Table of the life insurance industry.

The sensitivity analysis of the present value of defined benefit obligations resulting from changes in key actuarial assumptions is as follows:

	<u>Discount rate</u>		<u>Future salary increase rate</u>	
	<u>Increase by 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease by 0.25%</u>	<u>Increase by 0.25%</u>	<u>Decrease by 0.25%</u>
December 31, 2025				
Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations	<u>(\$ 2,467)</u>	<u>\$ 2,542</u>	<u>\$ 2,492</u>	<u>(\$ 2,431)</u>
December 31, 2024				
Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligations	<u>(\$ 2,861)</u>	<u>\$ 2,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,892</u>	<u>(\$ 2,825)</u>

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in a single assumption while all other assumptions remain constant. In practice, changes in many assumptions may be correlated. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the methods used to calculate the net pension liability recognized in the balance sheet.

The methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis for the current period are consistent with those used in the prior period.

- (6) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group for the year ending December 31, 2026 amount to NT\$3,890.
- (7) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the pension plan is 4.8 to 9 years. Maturity analysis of pension payments is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	
Within 1 year	\$	78,437
1--2 years		9,526
2--3 years		22,969
More than 5 years		<u>78,287</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>189,219</u>

2. (1) Effective on July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined pension plan under the Labor Pension Act covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the defined contribution pension plan in compliance with the Labor Pension Act, 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.
- (2) The Group's sub-subsidiary Shanghai Newzone Fashion Ltd. contributes a monthly amount equal to a fixed percentage of the local employees' monthly salaries and wages as a pension fund in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China. The government administrates the pension fund, and other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.
- (3) For 2025 and 2024, the pension costs recognized by the Group in accordance with the aforementioned pension plan were \$15,138 and \$14,928, respectively.

(XX) Capital

1. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorized capital was NT\$15,000,000, and the paid-in capital was NT\$11,043,188 with a par value of NT\$10 per share; all shares are issued as ordinary shares. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

- The number of shares outstanding as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was 1,104,319 thousand shares.
- As for the treasury shares listed by the Company, there were 36,593 thousand shares held by the subsidiary, Gin-Hong Investment, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 to protect its shareholders' equity. The information regarding the amount is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Gin-Hong Investment	<u>\$ 552,479</u>	<u>\$ 552,479</u>

(XXI) 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 capitalized 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.
- Change of capital surplus is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>Changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries as recognized</u>		<u>Changes in the associates' net value of equity</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Issued at premium</u>	<u>Treasury share transactions</u>	<u>Issued at premium</u>	<u>Treasury share transactions</u>	<u>Issued at premium</u>	<u>Treasury share transactions</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January 1	25,956,207	\$ 1,184,035	\$ 264	\$ 974,981	\$ 136,807	\$ 28,252,294		
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	50,316	-	-	-	50,316		
Changes in the equity of associates recognized based on shareholding percentage	-	-	-	(1,186)	-	(1,186)		
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	-	-	-	-	10,193	10,193		
Income tax effect	-	-	-	71	-	71		
December 31	<u>\$ 25,956,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,351</u>	<u>\$ 264</u>	<u>\$ 973,866</u>	<u>\$ 147,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,311,688</u>		

	<u>2024</u>		<u>Changes in the ownership interests of subsidiaries as</u>		<u>Changes in the associates' net value of equity</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Issued at premium</u>	<u>Treasury share transactions</u>	<u>recognized</u>	<u>value of equity</u>	<u>Others</u>		
January 1	\$ 25,956,207	\$ 1,133,719	\$ -	\$ 955,836	\$ 125,750	\$ 28,171,512	
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	50,316	-	-	-	50,316	
Amount not recognized in proportion to the shareholding	-	-	329	-	-	329	
Changes in the equity of associates recognized based on shareholding percentage	-	-	-	20,368	-	20,368	
Overdue dividends not collected by shareholders	-	-	-	-	11,057	11,057	
Income tax effect	-	-	(65)	(1,223)	-	(1,288)	
December 31	<u>\$ 25,956,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,035</u>	<u>\$ 264</u>	<u>\$ 974,981</u>	<u>\$ 136,807</u>	<u>\$ 28,252,294</u>	

(XXII) Retained earnings

- As per the Articles of Incorporation, if after the annual closing of books, there is a profit, the Company shall, after having provided for income taxes and offset the accumulated losses of previous years, retain the 10% legal reserve; Where such legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital of the Company, this provision shall not apply. If the balance (distributable profits for the current year), together with the undistributed earnings in the previous year and retained or reversed special reserves prescribed by laws and regulations, are available for distribution, the Board shall present a proposal on dividends, or retention at a shareholders' meeting for resolution. The Company's dividend policy is based on the Company Law and its articles of incorporation. The Board of Directors proposes an annual distribution plan to the shareholder meeting, taking into account factors such as finance, business, management, and capital budgeting, as well as balancing shareholder interests and the company's long-term financial planning. However, shareholder dividends must be no less than 30% of the net profit after tax for the year, excluding the share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, after the legally required statutory reserve and various special reserves have been appropriated. The cash dividend ratio must be no less than 30% of the total dividend distribution for the year.
- Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholder 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 balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

3. (1) 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.
- (2) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1010012865 Letter dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant Assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.
4. (1) The 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution proposals of the Company were approved by the shareholders' meetings on May 28, 2025, and June 27, 2024. The details are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share</u> <u>(NTD)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share</u> <u>(NTD)</u>
Legal reserve	\$ 1,359,613		\$ 737,360	
Special reserve (Note)	26,817,495		(10,705,533)	
Cash dividends	<u>-</u>	\$ -	<u>2,760,797</u>	\$ 2.50
Total	<u>\$ 28,177,108</u>		<u>(\$ 7,207,376)</u>	

Note:

- a. The components of the special reserve provided for the 2024 distribution plan are as follows:
 - (a) As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 10901500221, regarding the investment property that the Company continues to adopt the fair value model for measurement, the net increase (decrease) in the fair value during the period and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investees' investment property in the investment income recognized in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method during the year in the amount of NT\$927,634 were provided.
 - (b) Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, the Company provided NT\$4,621,973 for the net deduction of other equity incurred during this period.
 - (c) As mentioned in Note 6(7)11(3), as per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1110384722 and the Questions and Answers Regarding Public Companies' Applicability of the Provision of Special Reserves for Changes in the Fair Values of Financial Assets Reclassified by Insurance Investees, when the cumulative amount of changes in the fair values of the financial assets reclassified by an insurance

investee in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method, the amount of the special reserve that should be available for the period (that is, the balance of the special reserve after provision and reversal) shall not exceed the carrying amount of the public company's investment in the insurance investee using the equity method for the period. The Company provided a special reserve from the 2024 distributable earnings in accordance with the above regulations (a) and (b) and provided NT\$21,267,888 in accordance with the above-mentioned regulations.

- b. The components of the special reserve provided for the 2023 distribution plan are as follows:
- (a) As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 10901500221, regarding the investment property that the Company continues to adopt the fair value model for measurement, the net increase (decrease) in the fair value during the period and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investees' investment property in the investment income recognized in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method during the year in the amount of NT\$501,419 were provided.
- (b) Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, the Company provided NT\$11,206,952 for the net deduction of other equity incurred during this period was reversed.
- (2) Approved by the shareholders' meeting on May 28, 2025, the Company would distribute NT\$2.50 per share in cash using its legal reserve, totaling NT\$2,760,797.
5. On March 13, 2026, the Board of Directors proposed the 2025 earnings distribution as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Dividend per share (NTD)</u>
Legal reserve	\$ 959,459	
Appropriation to special reserve (Note)	6,528,931	
Cash dividends	<u>2,098,206</u>	\$ 1.90
Total	<u>\$ 9,586,596</u>	

Note: Components of the special reserve appropriation under the 2025 earnings distribution proposal are as follows:

- (1) As per Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 10901500221, regarding the investment property where the Group continues to adopt the fair value model for measurement, the net increase (decrease) in the fair value during the period and the net increase (decrease) in the fair value of the investees' investment

property in the investment income recognized in proportion to the shareholding using the equity method during the year in the amount of NT\$256,169 were provided.

- (2) Pursuant to Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, the Company provided NT\$6,272,762 for the net deduction of other equity incurred during this period.

6. Change of undistributed earnings is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
January 1	\$ 28,177,108	\$ 7,373,600
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:		
- Legal reserve	(1,359,613)	(737,360)
- Special reserve	(26,817,495)	10,705,533
- Cash dividend	-	(2,760,797)
Equity instruments valuation profit or loss measured at fair value through disposal of other comprehensive income	-	(5,222)
Changes in associates & joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(79,972)	(627)
Net income of current period	9,696,228	13,564,168
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		
- Group	3,770	22,432
- Associate	(25,075)	20,187
Income tax effects of remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		
- Group	(735)	(4,197)
- Associate	373	(609)
December 31	<u>\$ 9,594,589</u>	<u>\$ 28,177,108</u>

(XXIII) Other equity items

2025

	<u>Unrealized valuation</u> <u>profit or loss</u>	<u>Foreign currency</u> <u>translation</u>	<u>Hedging</u> <u>reserve</u>	<u>Reclassification by the</u> <u>overlay approach</u>	<u>Property</u> <u>revaluation surplus</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	(\$ 15,604,651)	(\$ 348,205)	\$ 215	(\$ 18,878,138)	\$ 65,929	(\$ 34,764,850)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss of financial assets:						
- Group	467,304	-	-	-	-	467,304
- Tax related to the group	1,781	-	-	-	-	1,781
- Associate	3,997,268	-	-	-	-	3,997,268
- Changes in disposal of associates	3,508	-	-	-	-	3,508
- Tax related to the associates	(31,315)	-	-	-	-	(31,315)
Foreign currency translation differences:						
- Group	-	(145,443)	-	-	-	(145,443)
- Tax related to the group	-	29,089	-	-	-	29,089
- Associate	-	(34,153)	-	-	-	(34,153)
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification by the overlay approach:						
- Associate	-	-	-	(10,680,907)	-	(10,680,907)
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	113,906	-	113,906
Property revaluation surplus						
- Associate	-	-	-	-	6,286	6,286
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	-	(85)	(85)
December 31	(\$ 11,166,105)	(\$ 498,712)	\$ 215	(\$ 29,445,139)	\$ 72,130	(\$ 41,037,611)

2024

	<u>Unrealized valuation</u> <u>profit or loss</u>	<u>Foreign currency</u> <u>translation</u>	<u>Hedging</u> <u>reserve</u>	<u>Reclassification by the</u> <u>overlay approach</u>	<u>Property</u> <u>revaluation surplus</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1	(\$ 14,350,788)	(\$ 539,008)	\$ 215	(\$ 15,307,985)	\$ 54,689	(\$ 30,142,877)
Unrealized valuation profit or loss of financial assets:						
- Group	2,048,422	-	-	-	-	2,048,422
-Changes in the Group's disposal	5,222	-	-	-	-	5,222
- Tax related to the group	(191,057)	-	-	-	-	(191,057)
- Associate	(3,156,462)	-	-	-	-	(3,156,462)
- Changes in disposal of associates	627	-	-	-	-	627
- Tax related to the associates	39,385	-	-	-	-	39,385
Foreign currency translation differences:						
- Group	-	189,974	-	-	-	189,974
- Tax related to the group	-	(37,995)	-	-	-	(37,995)
- Associate	-	38,824	-	-	-	38,824
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification by the overlay approach:						
- Associate	-	-	-	(3,624,461)	-	(3,624,461)
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	54,308	-	54,308
Property revaluation surplus						
- Associate	-	-	-	-	11,587	11,587
- Tax related to the associates	-	-	-	-	(347)	(347)
December 31	(\$ 15,604,651)	(\$ 348,205)	\$ 215	(\$ 18,878,138)	\$ 65,929	(\$ 34,764,850)

(XXIV) Operating Revenue

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers:			
Revenue from sales of goods	\$ 2,011,145	\$	2,544,761
Dividend income	275,999		222,203
Rental income	132,743		125,911
Other operating revenue	726		328
	<u>\$ 2,420,613</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,893,203</u>

1. Detail of customer contract income

The Group's revenue can be broken down into the major segments below:

<u>2025</u>	<u>Textile segment</u>	<u>Retail segment</u>	<u>Hypermarket segment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Departmental revenue	\$ 684,119	\$ 498,573	\$ 963,744	\$ 2,146,436
Revenue from internal department transactions	(103,003)	(32,288)	-	(135,291)
Revenue from contracts with external customers	<u>\$ 581,116</u>	<u>\$ 466,285</u>	<u>\$ 963,744</u>	<u>\$ 2,011,145</u>
<u>2024</u>	<u>Textile segment</u>	<u>Retail segment</u>	<u>Hypermarket segment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Departmental revenue	\$ 935,646	\$ 587,302	\$ 1,172,657	\$ 2,695,605
Revenue from internal department transactions	(120,817)	(30,027)	-	(150,844)
Revenue from contracts with external customers	<u>\$ 814,829</u>	<u>\$ 557,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,657</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,761</u>

2. Contract assets and liabilities (related parties included)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had no contract assets related to revenue from contracts with customers. The contract liabilities recognized by the Group are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>January 1, 2024</u>
Contract liabilities	<u>\$ 19,833</u>	<u>\$ 41,372</u>	<u>\$ 35,563</u>

(XXV) Operation cost

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Costs of clients' contracts			
Cost of sales of goods	<u>\$ 1,389,203</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,792,519</u>

(XXVI) Interest revenue

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
Interest on cash in banks	\$	128,926	\$	137,017
Interest income from the financial assets measured at amortized costs		10,405		12,200
Imputed interest for deposit		281		156
	<u>\$</u>	<u>139,612</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>149,373</u>

(XXVII) Other income

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
Rent income	\$	3,995	\$	4,106
Dividend income				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		488,048		23,500
Financial Assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired		216,999		114,762
Compensation income		73,600		-
Other income		45,136		39,780
	<u>\$</u>	<u>827,778</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>182,148</u>

(XXVIII) Other gains and losses

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(\$	570)	\$	1,381
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale		940,684		-
Gains on lease modifications		14		-
Foreign exchange net (loss) gain	(	8,068)		73,999
Gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(	749,473)		312,338
Fair value adjustment gain - investment property		325,348		562,067
Others	(	5,867)	(	5,342)
	<u>\$</u>	<u>502,068</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>944,443</u>

(XXIX) Financial Costs

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Interest Cost			
Bank loan and short-term notes and bills	\$ 180,489	\$	148,872
Lease liabilities	2,391		828
Others	13,757		12,047
Other financial expenses	<u>68</u>		<u>1,001</u>
	<u>\$ 196,705</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>162,748</u>

(XXX) Additional information on the nature of costs and expenses

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Raw materials and supplies consumed	\$ 19,860	\$	26,497
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-process	410,402		553,036
Changes in merchandise inventory	871,873		1,105,578
Contract processing expense	108,826		132,470
Gain from the price recovery of inventory declines (	21,758)	(	25,062)
Employee benefit expense	434,899		459,446
Depreciation expenses for property, plant and equipment	49,219		46,449
Depreciation expenses for right-of-use assets	52,564		52,047
Amortization	1,927		1,687
Expected credit impairment loss	1,974		4,021
Other operating costs and expenses	<u>334,456</u>		<u>329,489</u>
	<u>\$ 2,264,242</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,685,658</u>

(XXXI) Employee benefit expense

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Wages and salaries	\$ 338,892	\$	365,372
Labor and Health Insurance costs	33,481		31,985
Pension expense	15,670		16,424
Directors' Remuneration	30,719		28,591
Other employment fees	<u>16,137</u>		<u>17,074</u>
	<u>\$ 434,899</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>459,446</u>

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable for the year, it shall allocate 0.3% to 0.5% of its earnings as employee remuneration. The total amount of employee remuneration allocated to non-executive employees shall not be less than 40% of the total employee remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, an amount must first be set aside to cover those losses. The remuneration to employees as stated in the preceding paragraph can be paid in cash or with stock dividends, and the object of distribution must include employees of the subordinate company that meet certain conditions.
2. The Company estimated employees' compensation of \$29,178 and \$41,706 for the years 2025 and 2024, respectively, based on 0.3% of the profit for the year. The aforementioned amounts are recognized under salary expenses.

For 2025, the employees' compensation as resolved by the Board of Directors was consistent with the estimated amount and will be paid in cash.

Employees' compensation for 2024 as resolved by the board of directors was in agreement with the amount of NT\$41,706 recognized in the 2024 financial statements and would be paid in cash; and had not been paid as of December 31, 2025.

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

(XXXII) Income tax

1. Income tax expense:

- (1) Components of Income tax expense:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax:		
Income tax occurred in the current period	\$ 145	\$ 65
Land value increment tax	47,487	-
Extra imposed on undistributed earnings	-	168,701
Underestimation on income tax for prior years	37,732	55
Total income tax for current period	<u>85,364</u>	<u>168,821</u>
Deferred income tax:		
Land value increment tax	57,586	23,018
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(141,577)	105,303
Total deferred income tax	<u>(83,991)</u>	<u>128,321</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 1,373</u>	<u>\$ 297,142</u>

(2) The income tax direct (debit) credit relating to components of other comprehensive income (loss) is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Changes in unrealized valuation loss (profit) - Group	\$ 1,781	(\$	191,057)
Differences on translation of foreign operations - group	29,089	(	37,995)
Portion of other comprehensive income from the associates	82,879		92,737
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations – Group	(735)	(	4,197)
	<u>\$ 113,014</u>	(\$	<u>140,512</u>)

(3) The income tax direct (debit) credit equity is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Capital surplus	<u>\$ 71</u>	(\$	<u>1,288</u>)

2. Reconciliation of income tax expense and accounting profit:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory tax rate on profit before tax	\$ 1,957,540	\$	2,790,773
Expenses disallowed under tax regulations	660		871
Tax-exempt income in accordance with tax regulations	(2,053,101)	(	2,697,546)
Changes in the realizability of deferred income tax assets	(247,562)	(	1,082)
Land value increment tax	22,797		-
Land value increment tax – investment properties	82,275		23,018
Tax losses for which no deferred income tax assets were recognized	146,343		14,608
Temporary differences for which no deferred income tax assets were recognized	54,689	(	2,256)
Additional income tax on undistributed earnings	-		168,701
Underestimation on income tax for prior years	<u>37,732</u>		<u>55</u>
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 1,373</u>	\$	<u>297,142</u>

3. Deferred income tax assets or liabilities arising from temporary differences, tax losses and investment tax credits are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>Recognized</u>		
	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Recognized in</u>	<u>as other</u>	<u>Recognized in</u>	<u>December 31</u>
		<u>profit and loss</u>	<u>comprehensiv</u>	<u>equity</u>	
			<u>e income</u>		
Temporary differences:					
- Deferred tax assets:					
Loss on inventory write-downs and obsolescence	\$ 27,372	(\$ 4,199)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,173
Impairment loss on non-current assets held for sale	1,761	(1,761)	-	-	-
Impairment loss on investment properties	40,333	(4,210)	-	-	36,123
Impairment loss on other assets	338	(338)	-	-	-
Excess allowance for doubtful accounts	678	55	-	-	733
	90,406	-	-	-	90,406
Domestic investment losses	75,531	386	-	-	75,917
Land value increment tax on land exchange transactions	-	24,689	-	-	24,689
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	674,445	-	185,042	-	859,487
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	4,347	-	(726)	-	3,621
Subtotal	<u>915,211</u>	<u>14,622</u>	<u>184,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,114,149</u>
- Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Foreign investment income	\$ 792,878	\$ 413	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 793,291
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	567	867	-	-	1,434
Rental costs of investment properties	58,266	1,498	-	-	59,764
Loss on disposal of investment properties	7	5	-	-	12
Fair value adjustment gains on buildings of investment properties	80,553	(4,532)	-	-	76,021
Land value increment tax on investment properties	328,018	82,275	-	-	410,293
Gains on Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	186,856	(149,895)	-	-	36,961
Changes in unrealized valuation profit or loss	115,218	-	71,643	-	186,861
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	45,256	-	(341)	(71)	44,844
Subtotal	<u>1,607,619</u>	<u>(69,369)</u>	<u>71,302</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>1,609,481</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 692,408)</u>	<u>\$ 83,991</u>	<u>\$ 113,014</u>	<u>\$ 71</u>	<u>(\$ 495,332)</u>

	<u>2024</u>		<u>Recognized</u>		
	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Recognized in</u>	<u>as other</u>	<u>Recognized in</u>	<u>December 31</u>
		<u>profit and loss</u>	<u>comprehensiv</u>	<u>equity</u>	
			<u>e income</u>		
Temporary differences:					
- Deferred tax Assets:					
Loss on inventory write-downs and obsolescence	\$ 32,392	(\$ 5,020)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,372
Impairment loss on non-current assets held for sale	-	1,761	-	-	1,761
Impairment loss on investment properties	44,598	(4,265)	-	-	40,333
Impairment loss on other assets	2,769	(2,431)	-	-	338
Excess allowance for doubtful accounts	567	111	-	-	678
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	30,957	(30,957)	-	-	-
Impairment loss under the equity method	90,406	-	-	-	90,406
Domestic investment losses	75,708	(177)	-	-	75,531
Unrealized intercompany gains and losses	194	(194)	-	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and associates	725,811	-	(51,300)	(66)	674,445
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	8,419	-	(4,072)	-	4,347
Subtotal	<u>1,011,821</u>	<u>(41,172)</u>	<u>(55,372)</u>	<u>(66)</u>	<u>915,211</u>
- Deferred income tax liabilities:					
Foreign investment income	\$ 793,251	(\$ 373)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 792,878
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	-	567	-	-	567
Rental costs of investment properties	56,543	1,723	-	-	58,266
Loss on disposal of investment properties	7	-	-	-	7
Fair value adjustment gains on buildings of investment properties	80,807	(254)	-	-	80,553
Land value increment tax on investment properties	305,000	23,018	-	-	328,018
Gains on Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	124,388	62,468	-	-	186,856
Changes in unrealized valuation profit or loss	30,420	-	84,798	-	115,218
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	43,692	-	342	1,222	45,256
Subtotal	<u>1,434,108</u>	<u>87,149</u>	<u>85,140</u>	<u>1,222</u>	<u>1,607,619</u>
Total	<u>(\$ 422,287)</u>	<u>(\$ 128,321)</u>	<u>(\$ 140,512)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,288)</u>	<u>(\$ 692,408)</u>

4. The expiry dates of unused tax losses and the amounts of unrecognized deferred income tax assets of the Group are as follows:

December 31, 2025

<u>Year incurred</u>	<u>Declared/assessed amount</u>	<u>Unutilized amount</u>	<u>Amount of unrecognized deferred income tax assets</u>	<u>Expiry year</u>
2016	\$ 5,332	\$ 5,332	\$ 5,332	2026
2017	1,384	1,384	1,384	2027
2018	73,900	73,900	73,900	2028
2019	583,867	2,803	2,803	2029
2020	987,063	16,879	16,879	2030
2021	8,415	8,415	8,415	2031
2022	4,276	4,276	4,276	2032
2023	5,947	5,947	5,947	2033
2024	5,205	5,205	5,205	2034
2024	5,542	5,542	5,542	2035
	<u>\$ 1,680,931</u>	<u>\$ 129,683</u>	<u>\$ 129,683</u>	

December 31, 2024

<u>Year incurred</u>	<u>Declared/assessed amount</u>	<u>Unutilized amount</u>	<u>Amount of unrecognized deferred income tax assets</u>	<u>Expiry year</u>
2015	\$ 5,997	\$ 4,121	\$ 4,121	2024
2016	5,332	5,332	5,332	2026
2017	1,384	1,384	1,384	2027
2018	73,900	73,900	73,900	2028
2019	583,867	2,803	2,803	2029
2020	987,063	18,412	18,412	2030
2021	8,415	8,415	8,415	2031
2022	4,276	4,276	4,276	2032
2023	5,947	5,947	5,947	2033
2024	5,205	5,205	5,205	2034
	<u>\$ 1,681,386</u>	<u>\$ 129,795</u>	<u>\$ 129,795</u>	

5. Deductible temporary differences for which deferred income tax liabilities have not been recognized by the Group

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$ 273,880</u>	<u>(\$ 9,716)</u>

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

(XXXIII) Non-controlling Interest

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
January 1	\$ 2,882,799		\$ 2,066,469
Net income of current period	198,722		174,423
Differences on translation of foreign operations	(104,883)		124,340
Changes in unrealized valuation profit or loss	(366,940)		525,372
Net changes in non-controlling interest	(38,470)	(9,800)	
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	138		1,995
December 31	<u>\$ 2,571,366</u>		<u>\$ 2,882,799</u>

(XXXIV) Earnings per share

	<u>2025</u>	<u>Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousand shares)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (NTD)</u>
	<u>After-tax amount</u>		
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 9,696,228</u>	<u>1,043,663</u>	<u>\$ 9.29</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 9,696,228	1,043,663	
Dilutive potential ordinary shares effecting employee compensation	-	897	
Effects of the net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 9,696,228</u>	<u>1,044,560</u>	<u>\$ 9.28</u>
	<u>2024</u>	<u>Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousand shares)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (NTD)</u>
	<u>After-tax amount</u>		
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 13,564,168</u>	<u>1,043,663</u>	<u>\$ 13.00</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	\$ 13,564,168	1,043,663	
Dilutive potential ordinary shares effecting employee compensation	-	650	
Effects of the net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 13,564,168</u>	<u>1,044,313</u>	<u>\$ 12.99</u>

(XXXV) Cash flow supplementary information

1. Investing activities paid partially by cash:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	\$ 22,248	\$	24,433
Add: Other payables at the beginning of the period - payable on equipment	2,764		1,484
Less: Other payables at the end of the period - payable on equipment	<u>(2,739)</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>2,764)</u>
Cash payments for current period	<u>\$ 22,273</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>23,153</u>

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Purchase of intangible assets	\$ 1,543	\$	1,820
Add: Other payables at the beginning of the period-Others	288		288
Less: Other payables at the end of the period-Others	<u>(288)</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>288)</u>
Cash payments for current period	<u>\$ 1,543</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,820</u>

2. Investing activities received partially in cash:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Disposal of real estate properties, plants and equipment	\$ 828	\$	31
Add: Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(570)		1,381
Add: Other receivables at the beginning of the period	1,354		6,627
Less: Other receivables at the end of the period	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(</u>	<u>1,354)</u>
Cash received during this period	<u>\$ 1,565</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,685</u>

3. Financing activities with no cash flow effects:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Prepayments for business facilities reclassified to property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 502</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,977</u>
Property, plant and equipment reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>113,425</u>

(XXXVI) Liabilities from financing activities

2025

	<u>Short-term borrowings</u>	<u>Guarantee deposits received</u>	<u>Long-term borrowings (including due within one year and one operating cycle)</u>	<u>Lease liabilities (including those due within 1 year)</u>	<u>Total liabilities from financing activities</u>
January 1	\$ 250,000	\$ 860,776	\$ 9,220,000	\$ 59,772	\$ 10,390,548
Changes of the financing cash flows	-	34,037	675,000	(51,866)	657,171
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	-	-	-	112,678	112,678
Modifications to leases	-	-	-	(575)	(575)
Other non-cash changes	-	(74,060)	-	(10)	(74,070)
December 31	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 820,753</u>	<u>\$ 9,895,000</u>	<u>\$ 119,999</u>	<u>\$ 11,085,752</u>

2024

	<u>Short-term borrowings</u>	<u>Guarantee deposits received</u>	<u>Long-term borrowings (including due within one year and one operating cycle)</u>	<u>Lease liabilities (including those due within 1 year)</u>	<u>Total liabilities from lease liabilities arising from financing activities</u>
January 1	\$ 350,000	\$ 789,609	\$ 14,645,000	\$ 101,879	\$ 15,886,488
Changes of the financing cash flows	(100,000)	71,167	(5,425,000)	(52,503)	(5,506,336)
Addition-Newly added lease contracts	-	-	-	10,369	10,369
Other non-cash changes	-	-	-	27	27
December 31	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 860,776</u>	<u>\$ 9,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 59,772</u>	<u>\$ 10,390,548</u>

VII. Transaction with Related Parties

(I) Names of related parties and relationship

<u>Name of the related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Development)	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd.	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Fu Newlife Corp.	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Nan Shan Life Insurance)	Associate (the investee company accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Nan Shan General Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Xu-Zhan Development co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Engineering)	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Yang Construction Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Huei Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's juridical person director)
Chang Quan Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's representative of juridical person director is the representative of the juridical person director of the company)
Ruentex Property Management and Maintenance Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruen Hua Dyeing & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's representative of juridical person director is the representative of the juridical person director of the company)
Ruentex Xing Co. Ltd.	Other related party (the Company's representative of juridical person director is a director of the Company)
Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Security Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Bai-Yi Development co., Ltd.	Other related party (subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company)
Ruentex Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd.	Other related party (a member of the management of the subordinate company of an investee accounted for under the equity method by the Company is the representative of juridical person director of the company)
Shu-Tien Urology and Ophthalmology Clinic	Other related party (the Company's juridical person director)
Samuel Yen-Liang Yin	Other related party (the relative within the first degree of kinship of the representative of the juridical corporate director of the Company)
Hsu, Sheng-Yu	The Company's key management personnel
Hsu, Chih-Chang	The Company's key management personnel
TaiMed Biologics, Inc.	Other related party (the Company's substantial related party)
OBI Pharma, Inc.	Other related party (the Company's substantial related party)

<u>Name of the related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. (Sunny Friend)	Other related party (the Company's substantial related party)
Tanvex BioPharma Inc.	Other related party (the Company's substantial related party)

(II) Significant related party transactions and balances

1. Operating Revenue

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Sale of goods:			
Associates	\$ 2,238	\$	1,735
Other related parties	16,569		12,600
Rental income:			
Associates	144		117
Other related parties			
-Ruentex Engineering & Construction	86,874		81,233
-Others	340		340
	<u>\$ 106,165</u>	\$	<u>96,025</u>

- (1) The Group leased the land in the Sihu Section in Yangmei, Taoyuan City, and four parcels of land in the Zhennan Section in Wuqi District, Taichung City, to other related parties under an operating lease. The negotiation between both parties determined the transaction price and the payment was collected according to the contract timeline signed by both parties. The lease term is from July 2017 to May 2040. The rents are reviewed and adjusted with the price index every year. The future minimum lease receivable for the irrevocable contract above is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Less than one years	\$ 86,609	\$	72,282
More than one year and less than five years	275,981		271,818
More than 5 years	649,705		707,859
	<u>\$ 1,012,295</u>	\$	<u>1,051,959</u>

- (2) There is no significant difference in the Group's transactions prices and payment terms for goods sold between related parties and non-related parties.

2. Receivables from related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes receivable:		
Associates	\$ 619	\$ -
Other related parties	51	49
	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ 49</u>
Accounts receivable:		
Associates	\$ 552	\$ 121
Other related parties	962	1,017
	<u>\$ 1,514</u>	<u>\$ 1,138</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other receivables:		
Associates		
-Nan Shan Life Insurance	\$ 4,545	\$ 4,545
-Others	-	91
Other related parties	611	191
	<u>\$ 5,156</u>	<u>\$ 4,827</u>

(1) Please refer to Note 6 (2) for the aging analysis of notes and accounts receivable.

(2) Other accounts receivable are mainly receivables from related parties for services, computer services, interest, etc.

3. Payables to related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes payable:		
Associates	\$ 64	\$ 34
Other related parties	372	410
	<u>\$ 436</u>	<u>\$ 444</u>
Accounts payable:		
Associates	<u>\$ 866</u>	<u>\$ 759</u>
Other payables:		
Associates	\$ 91	\$ 90
Other related parties	1,386	1,372
	<u>\$ 1,477</u>	<u>\$ 1,462</u>

4. Non-operating income and expenses

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest revenue:		
Associates		
-Nan Shan Life Insurance	\$ <u>8,750</u>	\$ <u>8,750</u>
Dividend income:		
Other related parties		
-Ruentex Engineering & Construction	\$ 181,338	\$ 90,837
- Sunny Friend	15,178	11,184
-Others	<u>12,359</u>	<u>7,594</u>
	<u>\$ 208,875</u>	<u>\$ 109,615</u>
Other income:		
Associates		
-Ruentex Development	\$ 7,229	\$ 7,364
Other related parties		
-Ruentex Engineering & Construction	5,171	5,236
-Others	<u>11,477</u>	<u>10,507</u>
	<u>\$ 23,877</u>	<u>\$ 23,107</u>

- (1) Interest income is mainly generated from the financial assets measured at amortized costs.
- (2) Dividend income primarily consists of distributions from investments in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. For more details, please refer to Note 6 (5).
- (3) Other income mainly refers to income from the computer services and management services provided to related parties.

5. Property transactions

Acquisition and disposal of financial assets

Please refer to the description of Note 6(5) and 7.

6. Endorsements or guarantees made by related parties

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Key management personnel	\$ <u>36,156,800</u>	\$ <u>36,986,800</u>

7. Other

Please refer to Note 6(11) for details.

(III) Key management compensation information

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Wages and salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 67,284		\$ 65,479
Post-employment benefits	<u>460</u>		<u>526</u>
Total	<u>\$ 67,744</u>		<u>\$ 66,005</u>

VIII. Pledged Assets

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

<u>Asset items</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>		<u>For guarantee purpose</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$ 7,874,923	\$ 8,596,482	For mid- and long-term loans, short-term borrowings, and issue of commercial paper
Inventories	36,836	36,836	Mid- and long-term loans
Property, plant, and equipment	791,176	915,797	Mid- and long-term loans
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-Current	1,034,174	1,714,023	Mid- and long-term loans
Investment Real Estate	8,996,534	8,675,086	Mid- and long-term loans
Financial Assets at amortized cost- non-Current	43,300	67,800	For legal litigation, tariffs, bank secured loans, and short-term borrowings

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments

Except for those mentioned in Notes 6(7), (9), (10), (17) and 7, there are other material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments as follows:

- (I) In November 1998, the Company and RT-MART International Co., Ltd. signed the entrusted management and procurement agreement for the Zhonghe Hypermarket to authorize RT-MART International Co., Ltd. to provide the hypermarket management and joint procurement services. The agreement period is from November 1998 to December 2028 after multiple additions of supplementary agreements and extensions based on mutual agreement.
- (II) In June 2025, RT-Mart merged with Pxmart Co., Ltd. After the merger, Pxmart became the surviving entity, assuming all rights and obligations of RT-Mart.

X. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

XI. Significant subsequent events

Except as disclosed in Notes 6(22) and 6(31), other significant subsequent events were as follows:

1. The subsidiary Gin-Hong Investment of the Company proposed the following appropriation of earnings for the year 2025, as approved by the board of directors on March 6, 2026:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>Dividend per share (NTD)</u>
	<u>Amount</u>		
Legal reserve	\$ 9,160		
Cash dividends	<u>82,437</u>	\$	2.190
Total	<u>\$ 91,597</u>		

2. The subsidiary Shing Yen Construction & Development of the Company proposed the following appropriation of earnings for the year 2025, as approved by the board of directors on March 12, 2026:

	<u>2025</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	
Legal reserve	\$ 13	
Cash dividends	<u>115</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 128</u>	

XII. Others

(I) Capital management

The Group's capital management is to ensure its going concern and maintain the best capital structure to reduce capital cost, so as to provide returns to its shareholders. In order to maintain or adjust capital structure, the Group may adjust dividend distribution, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or dispose assets to optimize the capital structure. The Group manages its capital through liabilities-to-capital ratio that is the ratio of net liabilities over total capital. The net liabilities is equal to total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" on the consolidated financial statements) deducting cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is the "equity" stated on the consolidated balance sheet plus net liabilities.

The Group's strategy for year 2025 is consistent with that of year 2024. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Total borrowings	\$ 10,145,000	\$ 9,470,000
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(4,587,670)	(3,858,445)
Net debt	5,557,330	5,611,555
Total equity	<u>105,539,296</u>	<u>105,230,304</u>
Total capital	<u>\$ 111,096,626</u>	<u>\$ 110,841,859</u>
Debt-to-total-capital ratio	5.00%	5.06%

(II) Financial instruments

1. Type of financial instruments

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	\$ 2,223,388	\$ 3,373,354
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-Current	9,622,270	9,597,080
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,587,670	3,858,445
Notes receivable	6	2
Notes Receivable – related party	670	49
Accounts receivable	127,058	183,928
Accounts receivable - related party	1,514	1,138
Other receivables	97,761	180,435
Other receivables - related Party	5,156	4,827
Current and non-current financial assets at amortized cost/loans and receivables	374,031	412,306
Refundable deposits (listed as other non-current assets)	21,108	46,057
	<u>\$ 17,060,632</u>	<u>\$ 17,657,621</u>

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial liability		
Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Notes payable	61,709	93,353
Notes Payable – related Party	436	444
Accounts Payable	182,056	203,900
Accounts Payable – related Party	866	759
Other payables	288,796	297,887
Other Payable - Related Party	1,477	1,462
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year or one operating cycle)	9,895,000	9,220,000
Guarantee deposits received (listed as other non-current liabilities)	820,753	860,776
	<u>\$ 11,501,093</u>	<u>\$ 10,928,581</u>
Lease liabilities - current and non-current	<u>\$ 119,999</u>	<u>\$ 59,772</u>

2. Risk management policies

- (1) 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.
- (2) Risk management is carried out by the Group's Finance Department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Finance Department identified, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units. The board of directors 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.

3. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(1) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- A. The Group holds multiple investments in foreign operations, and net assets of such investments are exposed to foreign exchange risk. Also, the Group's business involves multiple non-functional currencies that may be impacted by changes to foreign exchange rate. Information for foreign-currency-denominated assets and liabilities that may be impacted by foreign exchange risk is as follows:

December 31, 2025

	<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>					
	<u>Foreign currency</u> <u>(thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u> <u>(NT\$)</u>	<u>Range of</u> <u>variation</u>	<u>Effects on profit</u> <u>and loss</u>	<u>Effects on other</u> <u>comprehensive</u> <u>income</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary Items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 14,021	31.430	\$ 440,680	5%	\$ 22,034	\$ -
HKD:NTD	1,176	4.040	4,751	5%	238	-
CNY:NTD	274	4.496	1,232	5%	62	-
<u>Financial liability</u>						
<u>Monetary Items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 700	31.430	\$ 22,001	5%	\$ 1,100	\$ -
HKD:NTD	98	4.040	396	5%	20	-
CNY:NTD	820	4.496	3,687	5%	184	-

December 31, 2024

	<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>					
	<u>Foreign currency</u> <u>(thousands)</u>	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u> <u>(NT\$)</u>	<u>Range of</u> <u>variation</u>	<u>Effects on profit</u> <u>and loss</u>	<u>Effects on other</u> <u>comprehensive</u> <u>income</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary Items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 7,520	32.790	\$ 246,581	5%	\$ 12,329	\$ -
HKD:NTD	1,717	4.220	7,246	5%	362	-
CNY:NTD	1,057	4.478	4,733	5%	237	-
<u>Financial liability</u>						
<u>Monetary Items</u>						
USD:NTD	\$ 97	32.790	\$ 3,181	5%	\$ 159	\$ -
HKD:NTD	146	4.220	616	5%	31	-

- B. The total amount of exchange (losses) gains (including realized and unrealized) recognized by the Group due to significant effects of exchange rate fluctuations on monetary items for the years 2025 and 2024 amounted to (\$8,068) and \$73,999, respectively.

Price risk

- A. The Group's financial instruments exposed to price risk were the financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. In order to manage its equity instruments investment against price risk, the Group diversified its investment portfolio based on the limits set by the Group.
- B. The Group has mostly invested in equity instruments issued by domestic or foreign companies, and the prices of such equity instruments would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity instruments had increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, other comprehensive income for 2025 and 2024 would have

increased or decreased by \$481,114 and \$479,854, respectively, due to gains or losses on equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income.

- C. The Group has mostly invested in foreign financial instruments issued via privately offered fund, and the prices of such financial instruments would change due to the change of the future value of said instruments. If the prices of these financial instruments had increased or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, net income after tax for 2025 and 2024 would have increased or decreased by \$88,936 and \$134,934, respectively, due to gains or losses on financial instruments classified at fair value through profit or loss.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

- A. The Group's interest rate risk arises from total borrowings with floating interest rates that expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's borrowings issued at floating interest rates were mainly denominated in New Taiwan dollars.
- B. The Group's borrowings were measured at amortized cost, and the interest rate is reset every year as specified in the contracts. Therefore, the Group is exposed to interest rate risk from any future market interest rate change.
- C. If borrowing interest rates had increased or decreased by 0.5%, with all other variables held constant, net income after tax for 2025 and 2024 would have decreased or increased by \$40,580 and \$37,880, respectively, mainly due to changes in interest expenses arising from floating-rate borrowings.

(2) Credit risk

- A. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on their contract obligations. Credit risk arises from outstanding accounts receivable that counterparties fail to deliver in accordance with the payment terms, and overdue receivables (listed as "other non-current assets"), in the categories of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and contractual cash flows measured at amortized cost.
- B. The Group manages its credit risk based on a Group-oriented system. For corresponding banks and financial institutions, it is set that only those with an independent credit rating equal to or higher than the investment grade can be accepted as trading counterparties. Following the internal credit policies, before setting the terms and conditions for payments and delivery with a new customer, each entity of the Group should assess new customer's credit risk and conduct credit risk management. The internal risk control considers the financial position, past experience and other factors in order to assess the credit quality

of customers. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board of directors. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored.

- C. The Group uses the presumptions provided by IFRS 9 that a loan that is 90 days past due is credit-impaired.
- D. The Group uses IFRS to provide the following assumptions, to determine if the credit risks of the financial instrument significantly increased since the initial recognition.
 - (A) When the contractual payments overdue from the payment terms for more than 30 days, it is deemed the credit risks of the financial instrument significantly increased since the initial recognition.
 - (B) With an external rating agency rated as investment grade at the balance sheet date, the financial asset will be regarded as having low credit risk.
- E. The indicators for determining the impairment of the financial instrument investments used by the Group are as follows:
 - (A) The possibilities that an issuer has a significant financial difficulty, or will become bankrupt or financial reorganized;
 - (B) Due to the financial difficulty of the issuer, such that the active market of the financial asset vanishes;
 - (C) An issuer delay or fail to repay the interests or principals;
 - (D) The unfavorable changes to the national or regional economic conditions leading to the default of an issuer.
- F. Receivables are grouped based on customer's types, and the Group applies the simplified approach using loss rate methodology to estimate the expected credit loss.
- G. After the collection procedures, the financial assets amount that cannot be reasonably estimated will be written-off. However, the Group will continue to continue to pursue the legal right of recourse to protect the claims.
- H. The Group considers customers' past default records and actual financial positions to adjust historical and real-time information to assess the possibility of default and estimate loss allowances for accounts receivable (including related parties) and net overdue receivables (listed as "other non-current assets"). As of December 31, 2025, and 2024, the loss rate methodology is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Not overdue</u>	<u>Past due 1--90 days</u>	<u>Past due 91 days and more</u>	<u>Each</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expected loss	0.00%~0.05%	0%~0.99%	0%~100%	100%	
Total carrying amount (including related parties)	<u>\$ 113,802</u>	<u>\$ 14,105</u>	<u>\$ 6,769</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>	<u>\$ 138,764</u>
Allowance for losses	<u>\$ 49</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 6,003</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>	<u>\$ 10,192</u>

<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Not overdue</u>	<u>Past due 1--90 days</u>	<u>Past due 91 days and more</u>	<u>Each</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expected loss	0.00%~0.25%	1.48%	50%~100%	100%	
Total carrying amount (including related parties)	<u>\$ 168,827</u>	<u>\$ 16,739</u>	<u>\$ 3,630</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>	<u>\$ 193,284</u>
Allowance for losses	<u>\$ 324</u>	<u>\$ 247</u>	<u>\$ 3,559</u>	<u>\$ 4,088</u>	<u>\$ 8,218</u>

I. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide a loss allowance for accounts receivable and overdue receivables are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Accounts receivable and overdue receivable</u>	<u>Accounts receivable and overdue receivable</u>
January 1	\$ 8,218	\$ 4,197
Recognition of impairment loss	<u>1,974</u>	<u>4,021</u>
December 31	<u>\$ 10,192</u>	<u>\$ 8,218</u>

J. The financial assets measured by the amortized cost accounted for by the Group are time deposits as a pledge and subordinated bonds. Because the cooperating financial institutions' credit ratings are good, and the Group has conducted transactions with many financial institutions to diversify the credit risk, the probability of default is expected to be very low.

(3) Liquidity risk

A. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Finance Department. The financial department monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times, in order to prevent the Group from breaching relevant borrowing limits or term. Such forecasts also consider the credit financing plan, credit terms compliance and the conformity with the financial ratio target specified in the internal balance sheet.

- B. The Group invests surplus cash from all operating units in interest bearing current accounts, time deposits, and repurchasable bonds, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the above-mentioned forecasts. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group held interest-bearing money market positions of \$4,456,195 and \$3,794,989, respectively.
- C. Detail of the loan credit not yet drawn down by the Group is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Due within one year	\$ 5,360,000	\$ 5,910,000
Due longer than one year	<u>22,300,000</u>	<u>23,850,000</u>
	<u>\$ 27,660,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,760,000</u>

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2025	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>Within 1-5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
Short-term borrowings (Note)	\$ 253,471	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	61,709	-	-
Notes Payable – related Party	436	-	-
Accounts Payable	182,056	-	-
Other payables	288,796	-	-
Other Payable - Related Party	1,477	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note)	30,041	49,213	49,682
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year or one operating cycle) (Note)	503,999	9,686,923	-

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2024	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>Within 1-5 years</u>	<u>More than 5 years</u>
Short-term borrowings (Note)	\$ 253,775	\$ -	\$ -
Notes payable	93,353	-	-
Notes Payable – related Party	444	-	-
Accounts Payable	203,900	-	-
Accounts Payable – related Party	759	-	-
Other payables	297,887	-	-
Other Payable - Related Party	1,462	-	-
Lease liabilities (Note)	51,719	70,924	-
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year or one operating cycle) (Note)	633,457	8,874,807	-

Note: The amount above includes the expected interest to be paid in the future.

- E. The Group did not expect the occurrence timing of cash flow of expiry date analysis would be significantly earlier, or the actual amount would significantly differ.

(III) Fair value information

1. 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 Group's investment in listed stocks is included.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. It includes the investment in stocks listed in the TWSE and TPEX via private placement, part of the investment in stocks listed in the emerging stock market, investment in equity instruments without an active market, and investment property.

2. The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value, including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets recognized in other current assets and other non-current assets, long-term notes and accounts receivable, short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, long-term accounts payable and other financial liabilities recognized in other non-current liabilities, are approximate to their fair values.

3. Classification of financial instruments and non-financial instruments at fair value based on the natures, characteristic and risk, and fair value level is as follows:

December 31, 2025	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
Non-derivative financial assets				
- Foreign privately offered fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,388</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,388</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-current				
Equity instrument investment				
- Domestic TWSE- and TPEX-listed stocks	\$ 7,035,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,035,580
- Domestic stocks listed in TPEX	704,960	-	-	704,960
- Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	84,571	84,571

December 31, 2025	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
- Foreign listed stocks	<u>1,797,159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,797,159</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 9,537,699</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,571</u>	<u>\$ 9,622,270</u>
Investment property (Note)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,688,978</u>	<u>\$ 9,688,978</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,537,699</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,996,937</u>	<u>\$ 21,534,636</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
Non-derivative financial assets				
- Foreign privately offered fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,354</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,354</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income acquired - non-current				
Equity instrument investment				
- Domestic TWSE- and TPEX-listed stocks	<u>\$ 6,662,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,662,490</u>
- Domestic stocks listed in TPEX	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>198,200</u>	<u>198,200</u>
- Domestic unlisted stocks	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,642</u>	<u>95,642</u>
- Foreign listed stocks	<u>2,640,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,640,748</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 9,303,238</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 293,842</u>	<u>\$ 9,597,080</u>
Investment property (Note)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,363,630</u>	<u>\$ 9,363,630</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,303,238</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,030,826</u>	<u>\$ 22,334,064</u>

Note: Investment property subsequently measured at fair value

4. The methods and assumptions the Group used to measure fair value are as follows:
 - (1) The Group used market quoted prices as fair values (that is, Level 1) of investment in listed stocks, and the quoted prices are the closing price.
 - (2) 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 (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).
 - (3) When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, such as financial instruments without an active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts, and options, the Group adopts a 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.

- (4) For high-complexity financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. Such type of valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions. For the impacts of non-market observable parameters on financial instrument valuation, please refer to Note XII(3)10 for details.
- (5) The fair value valuation techniques adopted by the Group for the investment property measured at fair value are in compliance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and such fair values are measured by the Group or outsourced using the income approach. The related assumptions and input values are as follows:
- A. Cash Flow: It is evaluated based on the existing lease contracts, local rents, or the rental trends of similar property in the market, excluding those that are too high or too low. If there is an end-of-period value, the present value of the end-of-period value may be added.
 - B. Analysis Period: If there is no specific period for income, the analysis period should not exceed ten years in principle; if there is a specific period for income, it should be estimated based on the remaining period.
 - C. Discount Rate: It is estimated with the risk premium approach at a certain interest rate, with the individual characteristics of investment property considered. The so-called constant interest rate refers to a benchmark that cannot be lower than the two-year postal time deposit small amount deposit flexible interest rate announced by Chunghwa Post Co.,Ltd. plus 0.75 percentage points.
 - D. Growth Rate: It is adjusted with reference to the average movement of the consumer price index over the past ten years.
- (6) 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.
- (7) The Group includes credit risk valuation adjustment in the fair value calculation for financial instruments and non-financial instruments to reflect the counterparty credit risk and the credit quality of the Group.

5. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during 2025 and 2024.
6. The following table presents the movements in Level 3 for 2025 and 2024:

	<u>2025</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss</u>	<u>Through other comprehensive income</u> <u>Equity instruments measured at fair value</u>	<u>Investment real estate</u>	
	January 1	\$ 3,373,354	\$ 293,842		$ 9,363,630	$ 13,030,826
Return of cost for the current period	(400,493)	-	-	(400,493)
Transfer out				
- Cost	-	(240,000)	-	(240,000)
-Adjustments for valuation	-	(464,960)	-	(464,960)
Adjustments for valuation	(749,473)	495,689	325,348	71,564
December 31	<u>\$ 2,223,388</u>	<u>\$ 84,571</u>	<u>\$ 9,688,978</u>	<u>\$ 11,996,937</u>

	<u>2024</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Through profit or loss</u> <u>Measured at fair value</u>	<u>Through Other comprehensive income</u> <u>Measured at fair value</u>		
	<u>Financial instruments</u>	<u>Equity instruments</u>	<u>Investment Property</u>	
January 1	\$ 3,030,078	\$ 154,647	\$ 8,801,563	\$ 11,986,288
Purchase for current period	30,938	240,000	-	270,938
Transfer out				
- Cost	-	(9,059)	-	(9,059)
-Adjustments for valuation	-	(44,431)	-	(44,431)
Adjustments for valuation	312,338	(47,315)	562,067	827,090
December 31	<u>\$ 3,373,354</u>	<u>\$ 293,842</u>	<u>\$ 9,363,630</u>	<u>\$ 13,030,826</u>

7. The Group's investment in AP Biosciences experienced a steady increase in trading volume in the second half of 2025. As sufficient observable market information became available, the Group reclassified its fair value measurement from Level 3 to Level 1 as of December 31, 2025.
8. Accounting Department is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized 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. Investment properties are valued according to the valuation method and parameter assumptions announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, or they are appraised by external appraisers.

9. The significant non-observable input value quantified information and significant non-observable input value change sensitivity analysis for the valuation model used in relation to the Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>Significant unobservable</u>		<u>inputs and</u>
	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Valuation techniques</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Fair value relationship</u>
Investment Real Estate	\$ 4,549,000	The discounted cash flow method of the income approach	Long-term rental income growth rates and discount rates	Note 1	The higher the growth rate of long-term rental income, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
"	5,139,978	The method of land development analysis	Profit margin and overall capital interest rate	Note 2	As the profit margin decreases, the fair value is higher; as the overall capital interest rate increases, the fair value is lower
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Domestic unlisted stocks	700	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
"	83,871	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	19.05%~20.53%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
Foreign privately offered fund	2,223,388	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
	<u>December 31, 2024</u>		<u>Significant unobservable</u>		<u>inputs and</u>
	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Valuation techniques</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Fair value relationship</u>
Investment Real Estate	\$ 4,295,838	The discounted cash flow method of the income approach	Long-term rental income growth rates and discount rates	Note 1	The higher the growth rate of long-term rental income, the higher the fair value; the higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
"	5,067,792	The method of land development analysis	Profit margin and overall capital interest rate	Note 2	As the profit margin decreases, the fair value is higher; as the overall capital interest rate increases, the fair value is lower
Non-derivative financial instruments:					
Shares of domestic TPEX-listed companies	198,200	Market approach	First quartile of the equity multiplier for comparable companies	2.42%	The higher the equity multiplier, the higher the fair value estimate
Domestic unlisted stocks	700	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
"	94,942	Market approach	Discount for lack of marketability	14.13%~21.04%	The higher the degree of lack of liquidity, the lower the fair value estimate
Foreign privately offered fund	3,373,354	Asset-Based Approach	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Note 1: Please refer to Note 6(11) for the range of long-term rental income growth rates and the range of discount rates.

Note 2: Please refer to Note 6(11) for the profit margin and overall capital interest rate.

10. 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 measurements. For financial assets classified as Level 3, if there is a change in the valuation parameters, then the impact on profit or loss or other comprehensive income is as follows:

				<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	
				<u>Recognized in profit and loss</u>		<u>Recognized as other comprehensive income</u>	
	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Favorable changes</u>	<u>Adverse changes</u>	<u>Favorable changes</u>	<u>Adverse changes</u>	
Financial assets							
Equity Instrument	Lack of marketability						
	Marketability discount	±10%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,457</u>	<u>(\$ 8,457)</u>	
Privately offered fund	Lack of marketability						
	Marketability discount	±10%	<u>\$ 222,339</u>	<u>(\$ 222,339)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
				<u>December 31, 2024</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
				<u>Recognized in profit and loss</u>		<u>Recognized as other comprehensive income</u>	
	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Changes</u>	<u>Favorable changes</u>	<u>Adverse changes</u>	<u>Favorable changes</u>	<u>Adverse changes</u>	
Financial assets							
Equity Instrument	Lack of marketability						
	Marketability discount	±10%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,384</u>	<u>(\$ 29,384)</u>	
Privately offered fund	Lack of marketability						
	Marketability discount	±10%	<u>\$ 337,335</u>	<u>(\$ 337,335)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

XIII. Separately Disclosed Items

(I) Significant transaction information

- Loans to others: None.
- Endorsement/guarantee provided for others: None.
- Significant marketable securities held at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 1.
- Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- Accounts receivable from related parties of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.

6. Business relationship between the parent and subsidiaries and status of the important transactions: Please refer to Table 2.

(II) Information on Investees

Names, locations and other information of investees (not including investees in China): Please refer to Table 3.

(III) Information on Investments in China

1. Basic information: Please refer to Table 4.
2. Significant transactions that occur directly or indirectly through a business in a third region and investees in China: Please refer to Table 2.

XIV. Information on Departments

(I) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Board of Directors that are used to make strategic decisions. The Group's Chief Operating Decision-Maker operate businesses and evaluate departmental performance from an industry perspective; the Group currently focuses on the textile, retail, hypermarket, construction, and investment businesses.

(II) Measurement of segment information

1. The accounting policies of operating segments are consistent with the summary of significant accounting policies described in Note 4.
2. The Group evaluates performance based on segment revenue and segment operating net income (loss), and does not measure segment assets.

(III) Information on Departments

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

	<u>2025</u>						
	<u>Textile segment</u>	<u>Retail segment</u>	<u>Hypermarket segment</u>	<u>Construction segment</u>	<u>Investment segment</u>	<u>Internal write-off</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 581,116	\$ 466,285	\$ 988,660	\$ 107,826	\$ 276,726	\$ -	\$ 2,420,613
Internal revenue	103,003	32,288	-	14,498	92,963	(242,752)	-
Departmental revenue	<u>\$ 684,119</u>	<u>\$ 498,573</u>	<u>\$ 988,660</u>	<u>\$ 122,324</u>	<u>\$ 369,689</u>	<u>(\$ 242,752)</u>	<u>\$ 2,420,613</u>
Operating net income (loss) from the department to be reported	<u>(\$ 117,987)</u>	<u>(\$ 44,778)</u>	<u>(\$ 20,790)</u>	<u>\$ 67,743</u>	<u>\$ 272,183</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 156,371</u>
Share of profit or loss on associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,660,642</u>	<u>(\$ 193,443)</u>	<u>\$ 8,467,199</u>
Dividend income	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 705,047</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 705,047</u>
Financial Costs	<u>(\$ 180,894)</u>	<u>(\$ 54)</u>	<u>(\$ 3,672)</u>	<u>(\$ 13,828)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,743</u>	<u>(\$ 196,705)</u>
Interest revenue	<u>\$ 18,995</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 173</u>	<u>\$ 556</u>	<u>\$ 119,936</u>	<u>(\$ 61)</u>	<u>\$ 139,612</u>
	<u>2024</u>						
	<u>Textile segment</u>	<u>Retail segment</u>	<u>Hypermarket segment</u>	<u>Construction segment</u>	<u>Investment segment</u>	<u>Internal write-off</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue from external customers	\$ 814,829	\$ 557,275	\$ 1,197,833	\$ 100,735	\$ 222,531	\$ -	\$ 2,893,203
Internal revenue	120,817	30,027	-	14,494	84,871	(250,209)	-
Departmental revenue	<u>\$ 935,646</u>	<u>\$ 587,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,833</u>	<u>\$ 115,229</u>	<u>\$ 307,402</u>	<u>(\$ 250,209)</u>	<u>\$ 2,893,203</u>
Operating net income (loss) from the department to be reported	<u>(\$ 106,492)</u>	<u>\$ 20,291</u>	<u>\$ 9,156</u>	<u>\$ 66,259</u>	<u>\$ 218,331</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 207,545</u>
Share of profit or loss on associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,890,255</u>	<u>(\$ 175,283)</u>	<u>\$ 12,714,972</u>
Dividend income	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 138,262</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 138,262</u>
Financial Costs	<u>(\$ 150,541)</u>	<u>(\$ 94)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,942)</u>	<u>(\$ 12,059)</u>	<u>(\$ 1)</u>	<u>\$ 1,889</u>	<u>(\$ 162,748)</u>
Interest revenue	<u>\$ 20,012</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 450</u>	<u>\$ 128,801</u>	<u>(\$ 58)</u>	<u>\$ 149,373</u>

(IV) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

1. The Group's business in the textile department, retail department, and construction department are determined as negotiated by the participating parties; sales made by the Wholesale Business Department are handled as regular sales. The revenue from external parties reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker is measured in a manner consistent with the revenue in comprehensive income statements.
2. The reconciliation of segment profit or loss to profit before tax from continuing operations for the years 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>
Income/loss from the department to be reported	\$	156,371	\$ 207,545
Share of profit or loss on associates accounted for using the equity method		8,467,199	12,714,972
Financial Costs	(	196,705)	(162,748)
Interest revenue		139,612	149,373
Other income		827,778	182,148
Other gains and losses		502,068	944,443
Income before tax from continuing operations	\$	<u>9,896,323</u>	\$ <u>14,035,733</u>

(V) Information by product and service

The Group is principally engaged in textile businesses such as the manufacture, processing, dyeing, finishing, printing and marketing of woven fabrics, garments, knitted and woven products; construction businesses such as commissioning contractors to build residential housing and commercial buildings for lease and sale; and retail businesses involving the operation and management of department stores and markets as well as the import of goods for self-operated retail sales. Please refer to Note 6(24) for details.

(VI) Geographical information

The Group's geographical information for the years 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Income</u>	<u>Non-current assets</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Non-current assets</u>
Taiwan	\$ 2,418,181	\$ 11,047,890	\$ 2,855,211	\$ 10,689,287
Asia	<u>2,432</u>	<u>781</u>	<u>37,992</u>	<u>1,205</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,420,613</u>	<u>\$ 11,048,671</u>	<u>\$ 2,893,203</u>	<u>\$ 10,690,492</u>

(VII) Information on major customers

For the years 2025 and 2024, the Group had no revenue from any single external customer accounting for 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Significant securities held at the end of the period (not including investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities)
December 31, 2025

Attached Table 1

Unit: NTS thousands
(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

<u>Company holding the securities</u>	<u>Type and name of the securities</u> (Note 1)	<u>Relationship with the issuer of securities</u> (Note 2)	<u>Account recognized</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>End of the period</u>			<u>Remark</u> (Note 4)
					<u>Carrying amount</u> (Note 3)	<u>Shareholding percentage</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Magi Capital Fund II, L.P.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	\$ 64,147	5.23	\$ 64,147	
	HOPU USD MASTER FUND III, L.P.	—	"	-	2,159,241	3.80	2,159,241	
	Shares of Ruentex Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	A subordinate company of the investee accounted for under the equity method	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	28,260,430	4,747,752	9.10	4,747,752	Note 10
	Shares of Save & Safe Corporation	—	"	4,267,233	60,509	2.51	60,509	
	Shares of Ruentex Interior Design Inc.	A subordinate company of the investee accounted for under the equity method	"	333,773	76,100	2.23	76,100	
	Shares of Huiyang Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	—	"	70,000	700	2.56	700	
	Shares of Uni Airways Corporation	—	"	695,077	23,362	0.18	23,362	
	Shares of Pacific Resources Corporation	—	"	7,886	-	1.05	-	
	Shares of Brogent Technologies Inc.	—	"	3,356,542	347,402	4.54	347,402	Note 9 and Note 12
	Shares of TaiMed Biologics	Substantive related party of the Company	"	10,910,228	667,707	3.99	667,707	Note 8
	Shares of OBI Pharma, Inc.	"	"	12,858,385	347,176	4.89	347,176	Note 6 and Note 13
	Shares of Sunny Friend Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	3,994,233	314,346	3.07	314,346	Note 7
	Shares of AP Biosciences Inc.	—	"	4,000,000	704,960	4.67	704,960	
	Shares of Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.	Substantive related party of the Company	"	6,269,612	344,828	2.37	344,828	Note 11
	Shares of Ruentex Materials Co., Ltd.	The Company is a juridical person director of the company.	"	7,139,530	190,269	4.76	190,269	
	Subordinated debts of Nan Shan Life Insurance	One of the Company's affiliates is a controlled company of the company.	Amortized cost financial Assets - non-Current	-	250,000	-	250,000	
Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Shares of Ruentex Industries Ltd.	The Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	36,593,388	2,016,296	3.31	2,016,296	
Concord Greater China Limited.	Shares of Sun Art Retail Group Ltd.	—	"	231,204,324	1,615,934	2.42	1,615,934	
Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Shares of OPKO Health Inc. (OPK)	—	"	4,571,665	181,046	0.67	181,046	
	Shares of Gogoro Inc. (GGR)	—	"	41,647	179	0.01	179	

Note 1: Securities indicated in the Table refer to shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the items mentioned above within the scope of IFRS No.9.

Note 2: Not required to be filled in for the issuers of securities that are not related parties.

Note 3: Please fill in the value carried at adjusted fair value less accumulated impairment losses for those measured at fair value and the value varied at acquisition cost or amortized cost less accumulated impairment losses for those not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The securities listed that are limited to their use due to the provision of security, pledge loans or others in accordance with the contract shall indicate the number of shares provided for guarantee or pledge, the amount of guarantee or pledge and the limits on the use in the in the column of "Remarks".

Note 5: The securities listed in this schedule are determined by the Company based on the principle of materiality.

- Note 6: The provision of 4,000 thousand shares, a total of NT\$108,000 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.
- Note 7: The provision of 2,310 thousand shares, a total of NT\$181,797 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.
- Note 8: The provision of 6,700 thousand shares, a total of NT\$410,040 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.
- Note 9: The provision of 3,230 thousand shares, a total of NT\$334,337 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.
- Note 10: Please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for information on the acquisition of Ruentex Engineering & Construction's shares.
- Note 11: Please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for information on the acquisition of Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.'s shares.
- Note 12: Please refer to Note 6(5) to the consolidated financial statements for information on the acquisition of Brogent Technologies Inc.'s shares.
- Note 13: OBI Pharma, Inc. reduced its capital by 50% during the period to offset losses. The capital reduction record date was November 24, 2025, and the record date for issuance of replacement shares was February 2, 2026.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
 Business relationship between the parent and subsidiaries and status of the important transactions
 January 1 to December 31, 2025

Attached Table 2

Unit: NT\$ thousands
 (Except as Otherwise Indicated)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Name of the transaction party</u>	<u>Transaction counterparty</u>	<u>Relationship with the counterparty (Note 2)</u>	<u>Transaction information</u>			<u>As a percentage of the consolidated total operating revenue or total assets (Note 3)</u>
				<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Terms and conditions of transaction</u>	
(Note 1) 0	Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd.	1	Sales revenue	\$ 36,806	Note 4	1.52
1	Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	Ruentex Industries Ltd.	2	Sales revenue	98,485	"	4.07

Note 1: The information about business transactions between the parent and the subsidiary shall be indicated in the column of No. respectively. Details on how to filled in No. are as follows:

- (1) Please fill in "0" for the parent.
- (2) Please fill in the Arabic numeral sequentially numbered starting from 1 for the subsidiaries according to the company type.

Note 2: There are three types of the relationship with the transaction party as follows. Please indicate the type only (In the case of the same transaction between the parent or subsidiaries, or between its subsidiaries, duplicate disclosure is not required. For example, in the case of the transaction between the parent or its subsidiary, if the parent has disclosed the information, the subsidiary does not require making a duplicate disclosure; In the case of the transaction between the subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the information, the other subsidiary does not require making a duplicate disclosure.):

- (1) Parent and its subsidiary
- (2) Subsidiary and its parent
- (3) Subsidiary and the other subsidiary

Note 3: The transaction amount as a percentage of the consolidated total operating revenue or total assets shall be calculated at the balance at the end of period as a percentage of the consolidated total assets for assets or liabilities items, and the interim cumulative amount as a percentage of the consolidated total operating revenue for profits or losses items.

Note 4: The price shall be set according to negotiations between the two parties.

Note 5: Transactions amounting to NT\$10,000 shall be disclosed. The information shall be also disclosed from the asset side and revenue side.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries

The name of the invested company, the location and other relevant information (excluding the invested companies in China)
January 1 to December 31, 2025

Attached Table 3

Unit: NT\$ thousands
(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

Name of the investing company	Name of the investee company	Location	Main business items	Original investment amount		Holding at the end of period			Investee company		Recognized for	Remark
				End of the current period	End of last year	Shares	Percentage	Carrying amount	Profit (Loss)	Profit (Loss)	the period	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruentex Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Congregate housing and commercial building rental and sale and operation of department store business	\$ 4,967,308	\$ 4,967,308	730,987,267	25.70	\$ 23,208,853	\$ 9,673,993	\$ 2,486,293	The investee company accounted for under the equity method (Note 1)	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Personal insurances, including life insurance, health insurance, damage insurance or annuity.	436,800	436,800	31,359,432	0.21	761,961	28,968,948	61,791	The investee company accounted for under the equity method	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruen Fu Newlife Corp.	Taiwan	Senior Citizen's housing and buildings general affairs administration	74,785	74,785	1,200,000	40.00	5,658	(9,939)	(3,976)	The investee company accounted for under the equity method	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Shing Yen Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Construction Business	1,024,200	1,024,200	28,783,037	50.94	293,691	1,487	1,082	Subsidiary of the Company	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Kompass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd.	Taiwan	International Trade	173,800	173,800	6,148,474	100.00	60,264	(3,597)	(3,597)	Subsidiary of the Company (Note 3)	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Gin-Hong Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General Investment	170,500	170,500	20,696,358	55.00	60,917	91,596	62	Subsidiary of the Company	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd.	Taiwan	General Investment	18,103,300	17,999,800	8,381,775,000	23.00	64,856,555	25,752,568	5,923,091	The investee company accounted for under the equity method (Note 2 and Note 4)	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Full Shine International Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	536,074	536,074	19,500,000	100.00	1,907,565	77,629	77,629	Subsidiary of the Company	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Concord Greater China Limited.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	672,764	672,764	17,580,000	42.42	1,308,869	273,950	116,202	Subsidiary of the Company	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	Gold Leaf International Group Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	International Trade	17,223	17,223	500,000	100.00	9,328	(28)	(28)	Subsidiary of the Company	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	East Capital International Limited.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	137,423	137,423	4,208,000	100.00	34,104	387	387	Subsidiary of the Company	
Ruentex Industries Ltd.	New Zone International Limited.	Samoan Islands	General Investment	438,416	438,416	13,792,000	100.00	108,429	1,706	1,706	Subsidiary of the Company	
Full Shine International Holdings Ltd.	Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Cayman Islands	General Investment	627,608	627,608	19,500,000	49.06	912,457	81,805	40,131	Sub-subsidiary of the Company	
Sinopac Global Investment Ltd.	Concord Greater China Limited.	British Virgin Islands (BVI)	General Investment	807,135	807,135	6,452,000	15.57	480,366	273,950	42,647	Subsidiary of the Company	

Note 1: The provision of 73,980 thousand shares, a total of NT\$2,348,866 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.

Note 2: The provision of 714,163 thousand shares, a total of NT\$5,526,057 thousand was pledged to financial institutions for financing loans.

Note 3: The record date of capitalization of earnings of Compass Global Sourcing Solutions Ltd. was June 6, 2025.

Note 4: The record date for capitalization of earnings by Ruen Chen Investment Holdings Ltd. was August 19, 2025, and the record date for cash capital increase was December 12, 2025.

Ruentex Industries Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information of investments in mainland China-Basic information
January 1 to December 31, 2025

Attached Table 4

Unit: NT\$ thousands
(Except as Otherwise Indicated)

Name of the invested companies in China	Main business items	Paid-in capital	Investment method	The accumulated amount remitted from Taiwan to invest in China at the beginning of the current period	The investment amount remitted out or back for the current period		The accumulated amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the current period	Current profit and loss of the investee company	Shareholding percentage of direct or indirect investment by the Company	Gains and losses on investment recognized for the current period	Carrying amount of investments at the end of the period	Investment income remitted back by the end of the current period	Remark
					Remit out	Remit back							
Ruentex Industries Ltd. (Shanghai)	Production and sales of garment products	\$ 559,454 (USD 17,800)	Note 1	\$ 559,454 (USD 17,800)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 559,454 (USD 17,800)	\$ 2,328	100.00	\$ 2,328	\$ 137,830	\$ -	Note 2(2)2, Note 4

Note 1: The investment method is the subsidiary directly entering into China to make an investment.

Note 2: In the column of gains and losses on investment recognized for the current period:

(I) In the case of preparation where no gain or loss on investment has occurred, please specify.

(II) The basis for recognition of gains and losses on investment is divided into the following three categories, which should be specified.

1. Financial statements audited by an international accounting firm with a cooperative relationship with accounting firms in the Republic of China
2. Financial statements audited by the Taiwan parent company's certifying CPAs
3. Other financial statements for the same period that have not been audited by CPAs

Note 3: The relevant figures in this table shall be presented in New Taiwan Dollars. If any relevant figures involve foreign currencies, they shall be converted to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the financial reporting date.

Note 4: The consolidated shareholding percentage of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Note 5: The profit or loss on the investee for the current period and the carrying amounts of the investments at the end of the period shall be added up first and then converted into US dollars before converted into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate.

Accumulated remittances from Taiwan to Mainland China at end of the current period	The approved amount by the Investment Commission, MOEA	The investment amount approved by the Investment Board, Ministry of Economic Affairs
\$ 1,974,266 (USD 59,645 thousand) (EUR 2,700 thousand)	\$ 2,035,721 (USD 64,770 thousand)	\$ 63,323,577

Note 1: According to the limit set out in the "Principles for the review of investment or technical cooperation in China" of the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the current limit is 60% of a company's net worth.

Note 2: If any foreign currency is involved in the figures related to the Table, it shall be converted to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate on the financial reporting date.