

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries**Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent
Auditors' Review Report****2025 and 2024**

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The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. This English version is a translation of the Chinese finance statements and has not been reviewed by accountant. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries

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Statement for the Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Companies

For the year 2025 (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), the companies required to be included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises and Related Reports" are the same as those required to be included in the preparation of consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies in accordance with IFRS 10. Furthermore, all relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has already been disclosed in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Therefore, no separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates will be prepared.

Hereby declare

Company Name: Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Responsible Person: Shen, Shang-Hung

March 5, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report

To: Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.

Audit Opinions

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

In our opinion, based on the results of our audit and the audit reports of other auditors (refer to the Other Matters section), the aforementioned consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Ta Ya and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations, and Interpretation Bulletins endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section. The personnel of the accounting firm to which we belong who are subject to independence requirements have maintained independence from Ta Ya and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and have fulfilled other responsibilities under such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of Ta Ya and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters for the consolidated financial statements of Ta Ya and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025 are described as follows:

Impairment of accounts receivable

The allowance for impairment of accounts receivable is determined based on customers' credit quality, the collectability of receivables, and reasonable forecasts of future economic conditions. As the assumptions underlying expected credit loss rates involve subjective judgment, and the assessment of expected credit loss rates for accounts receivable requires significant estimates by management, the impairment of accounts receivable was therefore a key area of focus in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year. For the carrying amount of accounts receivable, please refer to Note 6(6) to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures included obtaining the information used by management to assess expected credit loss rates and evaluating the reasonableness of the underlying assumptions. We also recalculated whether the allowance for expected credit losses on the related receivables was appropriately recognized based on those rates. In addition, we reviewed whether there were customers with individually significant balances and examined the reasons for outstanding receivables to assess whether sufficient expected credit losses had been provided for accounts receivable.

Inventory Valuation

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and its valuation is primarily affected by international copper prices. However, due to frequent fluctuations in international copper market prices, the assessment of net realizable value involves significant judgment and estimation. Accordingly, the valuation of inventory was a key area of focus in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the current year. For the carrying amount of inventory (manufacturing), please refer to Note 6(7) to the consolidated financial statements.

Our audit procedures included obtaining management's assessment of the lower of cost and net realizable value for inventory. On a sample basis, we compared the most recent actual selling prices of ending inventory with their carrying amounts and evaluated the basis and reasonableness thereof to confirm that inventory was measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. We also obtained the recorded quantities of ending inventory and compared them with the annual inventory count records to verify the existence and completeness of inventory. In addition, by participating in the year-end physical inventory count, we assessed the appropriateness of the allowance for inventory write-downs for obsolete or slow-moving items.

Other matters

Certain financial statements of some subsidiaries of Ta Ya and its subsidiaries, as well as certain investee companies accounted for using the equity method, were not audited by us but were audited by other auditors. Accordingly, our opinion on the aforementioned financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in the financial statements of those companies and the related information disclosed in Note 13, is based on the audit reports of other auditors. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the total assets of those subsidiaries were NT\$6,093,308 thousand and NT\$4,736,290 thousand, respectively, representing 9.67% and 8.47% of total consolidated assets, respectively. For the years from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, the net operating revenue of those subsidiaries was NT\$3,876,216 thousand and NT\$3,581,250 thousand, respectively, representing 12.46% and 11.90% of total consolidated net operating revenue, respectively. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the investments in those investee companies accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$1,746,541 thousand and NT\$1,270,528 thousand, respectively, representing 2.77% and 2.27% of total consolidated assets, respectively. For the years from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, the share of profit of affiliates accounted for using the equity method related to those investee companies amounted to NT\$83,340 thousand and NT\$59,132 thousand, respectively, representing 3.73% and 2.48% of total consolidated comprehensive income, respectively.

Ta Ya has prepared its parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and we have issued an unqualified audit report with an Other Matters paragraph thereon 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 and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations, and Interpretation Bulletins endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for maintaining such internal control as is necessary to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is also responsible for assessing Ta Ya and its subsidiaries' 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 Ta Ya or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance of Ta Ya and its subsidiaries (including the Audit and Risk Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The objective of our audit of the consolidated financial statements is 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 audit report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards does not guarantee that a material misstatement in the financial statements will always be detected. Misstatements may arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In conducting an audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism. We also perform 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 appropriate responses to those risks; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion. As fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error.
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 Ta Ya and its subsidiaries' internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used by management and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Based on the audit evidence obtained, conclude 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 Ta Ya and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our audit opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause Ta Ya and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the related notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements fairly present the underlying transactions and events.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the components within Ta Ya and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit, and for forming the audit opinion on Ta Ya and its subsidiaries.

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 the personnel of the accounting firm to which we belong who are subject to independence requirements have complied with the independence requirements in the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, including related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the key audit matters for our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Ta Ya and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025. We describe these matters in our audit report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure of the matter or, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in the audit report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

SOLOMON & CO., CPAs. Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No.1040052197

Competent Securities Authority Document Approval No.
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1080302727

CPA: Wu, Chien-Meng

CPA: Chang, Chun-Fu

March 13, 2026

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	\$ 6,417,892	10.2	\$ 7,548,132	13.5
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6 (2)	626,991	1.0	444,555	0.8
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - curr	6 (4)	69,576	0.1	49,124	0.1
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	6 (5)	1,383,089	2.2	1,115,024	2.0
1139	Hedged financial assets - current	6 (3)	284,413	0.4	—	—
1140	Contract assets	6 (26)	3,131,779	5.0	1,668,570	3.0
1150	Notes receivable - net	6 (6) and 7	163,615	0.3	230,612	0.4
1170	Accounts receivable - net	6 (6) and 7	3,759,968	5.9	3,749,066	6.7
1200	Other receivables	7	1,011,405	1.6	200,033	0.3
1220	Income tax asset of the current period		2,527	—	3,103	—
1310	Inventory (manufacturing) - net	6 (7)	8,502,628	13.5	7,192,218	12.9
1320	Inventory (construction) - net	6 (7)	290,305	0.5	247,814	0.4
1410	Prepayment		759,730	1.2	568,262	1.0
1470	Other current assets	8	256,312	0.4	487,032	0.9
11XX	Total current assets		<u>26,660,230</u>	<u>42.3</u>	<u>23,503,545</u>	<u>42.0</u>
Non-current assets						
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6 (2)	7,112,418	11.3	6,498,924	11.6
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non	6 (4) and 8	1,661,864	2.6	1,439,565	2.6
1538	Hedged financial assets - non-current	6 (3)	109,092	0.2	—	—
1550	Investment under equity method	6 (8) and 8	1,813,699	2.9	1,339,435	2.4
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (9), 7 and 8	20,966,683	33.2	18,300,861	32.7
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (10) and 8	1,726,485	2.7	1,669,279	3.0
1760	Investment propert - net	6 (11) and 8	1,315,711	2.1	1,324,536	2.4
1780	Intangible assets	6 (12)	313,995	0.5	332,247	0.6
1840	Deferred Income tax assets	6 (21)	231,675	0.4	109,312	0.2
1915	Prepaid equipment payment		109,138	0.2	112,580	0.2
1920	Refundable deposit	8	258,832	0.4	259,171	0.5
1975	Net defined benefit assets	6 (18)	193,832	0.3	141,065	0.2
1990	Other non-current assets	8	569,488	0.9	876,661	1.6
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>36,382,912</u>	<u>57.7</u>	<u>32,403,636</u>	<u>58.0</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 63,043,142</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$ 55,907,181</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The following notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Please refer to the Independent Auditors' Report of SOLOMON & CO., CPAs dated March 13, 2026.)

Chairman: Shen, Shang-Hung

Manager: Shen, San-Yi

Accounting Officer: Hung, Chung-Ming

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6 (13)	\$ 13,499,459	21.4	\$ 12,042,331	21.5
2110	Short-term notes payable	6 (14)	2,269,405	3.6	1,169,901	2.1
2120	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - curren	6 (2)	19,648	—	—	—
2126	Hedged financial liabilities - current	6 (3)	—	—	20,083	—
2130	Contract liabilities	6 (26)	485,516	0.8	404,866	0.7
2150	Notes payable		92,123	0.1	87,134	0.2
2170	Accounts payable		1,125,788	1.8	932,436	1.7
2200	Other payables	7	1,080,650	1.7	1,321,167	2.4
2230	Income tax liabilities for the current period.		398,813	0.6	395,033	0.7
2250	Liabilities reserve - current	6 (17)	100,000	0.2	100,000	0.2
2280	Lease liabilities	6 (10)	112,093	0.2	99,632	0.2
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year	6 (15) and (16)	1,757,541	2.8	3,125,571	5.6
2399	Other current liabilities		226,167	0.4	76,199	0.1
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>21,167,203</u>	<u>33.6</u>	<u>19,774,353</u>	<u>35.4</u>
	Non-current liabilities					
2500	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-c	6 (2)	37,603	0.1	22,600	0.1
2511	Hedged financial liabilities - non-current	6 (3)	—	—	11,892	—
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6 (15)	3,846,413	6.1	3,807,494	6.8
2540	Long-term borrowing	6 (16)	16,209,781	25.7	12,008,022	21.5
2550	Liabilities reserve - non-current	6 (17)	18,755	—	18,809	—
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6 (21)	387,556	0.6	277,945	0.5
2580	Lease liabilities	6 (10)	1,457,964	2.3	1,363,393	2.4
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities	6 (18)	—	—	1,848	—
2645	Deposits received		60,148	0.1	63,995	0.1
2670	Others		98,684	0.2	173,614	0.3
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>22,116,904</u>	<u>35.1</u>	<u>17,749,612</u>	<u>31.7</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>43,284,107</u>	<u>68.7</u>	<u>37,523,965</u>	<u>67.1</u>
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	6 (19)				
3100	Share capital					
3110	Capital of common shares - face value of NTD 10 per share		<u>7,852,619</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>7,736,571</u>	<u>13.8</u>
3200	Capital surplus		<u>2,334,684</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>2,332,955</u>	<u>4.2</u>
	Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve		891,434	1.4	718,458	1.3
3320	Special reserve		147,555	0.2	147,555	0.3
3350	Undistributed earnings		<u>5,031,158</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>4,589,949</u>	<u>8.2</u>
3300	Total retained earnings		<u>6,070,147</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>5,455,962</u>	<u>9.8</u>
3400	Other equity items	6 (19)	<u>871,007</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>281,529</u>	<u>0.5</u>
3500	Treasury shares	6 (20)	<u>(12,787)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(12,787)</u>	<u>—</u>
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		<u>17,115,670</u>	<u>27.1</u>	<u>15,794,230</u>	<u>28.3</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interests	6 (19)	<u>2,643,365</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>2,588,986</u>	<u>4.6</u>
3XXX	Total equity		<u>19,759,035</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>18,383,216</u>	<u>32.9</u>
	Total Liabilities and Equity		<u>\$ 63,043,142</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>\$ 55,907,181</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The following notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Please refer to the Independent Auditors' Report of SOLOMON & CO., CPAs dated March 13, 2026.)

Chairman: Shen, Shang-Hung

Manager: Shen, San-Yi

Accounting Officer: Hung, Chung-Ming

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousand, except for earnings per share, which is expressed in NTD per share

Code	Item	Notes	2025		2024	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenue	6 (26) and 7	\$ 31,105,895	100.0	\$ 30,084,638	100.0
5000	Operating cost	6 (7), (18), (27) and 7	26,757,157	86.0	25,967,054	86.3
5900	Operating gross profit		4,348,738	14.0	4,117,584	13.7
5910	Unrealized gain from sale of goods		5,921	—	6,092	—
5920	Realized gains (losses) from sale of goods		6,092	—	2,122	—
5950	Operating gross profit - net		4,348,909	14.0	4,113,614	13.7
	Operating expenses	6 (18) and (27)				
6100	Sales promotion expenses		350,418	1.1	368,613	1.2
6200	Administrative expenses		1,220,466	3.9	1,451,979	4.8
6300	R&D expenses		48,898	0.2	91,237	0.3
6450	Expected credit impairment loss		(994)	—	(12,901)	—
6000	Total operating expenses		1,618,788	5.2	1,898,928	6.3
6900	Net operating profit		2,730,121	8.8	2,214,686	7.4
	Non-operation income and expenditures:					
7100	Interest revenue	6 (28)	118,449	0.4	101,869	0.3
7010	Other income	6 (29)	414,453	1.3	561,685	1.9
7020	Other gains and losses	6 (30)	(163,283)	(0.5)	516,994	1.7
7050	Financial cost	6 (31)	(952,269)	(3.1)	(817,920)	(2.7)
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	6 (8)	81,612	0.3	56,507	0.2
7670	Impairment loss		(1,115)	—	(46,882)	(0.2)
7000	Total non-operation income and expenditures		(502,153)	(1.6)	372,253	1.2
7900	Net profit before tax		2,227,968	7.2	2,586,939	8.6
7950	Income tax expenses	6 (21)	(601,242)	(2.0)	(554,857)	(1.9)
8200	Net profit for the current period		1,626,726	5.2	2,032,082	6.7
	Other comprehensive income					
8310	Items not reclassified to profits and losses items:					
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6 (18)	25,942	0.1	34,252	0.1
8316	Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income					
	Unrealized gain or loss on investments		220,018	0.7	302,103	1.0
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		96	—	370	—
8349	Income taxes related to items not reclassified to profits and losses items.	6 (21)	(3,665)	—	(8,256)	—
			242,391	0.8	328,469	1.1
8360	Items possibly reclassified to profits and losses:					
8361	Difference of exchange from translating the financial statements of foreign operations.		(67,491)	(0.2)	53,708	0.2
8368	Gains and losses from hedging instruments		425,480	1.4	(33,100)	(0.1)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates accounted for using the equity method - items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,499)	—	15,122	0.1
8399	Income taxes related to items possibly reclassified to profits and losses items.	6 (21)	10,762	—	(9,049)	—
			366,252	1.2	26,681	0.1
8300	Other comprehensive income of the year (net of tax)		608,643	2.0	355,150	1.2
8500	Total other comprehensive income of the year		\$ 2,235,369	7.2	\$ 2,387,232	7.9
8600	Net income attributable to					
8610	owners of the parent company		\$ 1,290,506	4.1	\$ 1,609,846	5.3
8620	Non-controlling interests		336,220	1.1	422,236	1.4
			\$ 1,626,726	5.2	\$ 2,032,082	6.7
8700	Total other comprehensive income attributable to					
8710	owners of the parent company		\$ 1,900,070	6.1	\$ 1,929,898	6.4
8720	Non-controlling interests		335,299	1.1	457,334	1.6
			\$ 2,235,369	7.2	\$ 2,387,232	7.9
	Earnings per Share	6 (22)				
9750	Basic earnings per share		\$ 1.65		\$ 2.06	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		\$ 1.61		\$ 2.04	

The following notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Please refer to the Independent Auditors' Report of SOLOMON & CO., CPAs dated March 13, 2026.)

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent company											
		Capital of issued common shares			Retained earnings			Other equity items					
Code		Number of shares	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Difference of exchange from translating the financial statements of foreign operations.	Unrealized profits and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Profit or loss of hedging instruments	Treasury shares	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2024	736,816,274	\$ 7,368,163	\$ 1,868,672	\$ 440,614	\$ 147,555	\$ 4,390,616	\$ (201,052)	\$ 292,715	\$ 1,125	\$ (28,919)	\$ 2,217,204	\$ 16,496,693
	Earnings distribution of prior years												
B1	Legal reserve	—	—	—	277,844	—	(277,844)	—	—	—	—	—	—
B5	Cash dividend	—	—	—	—	—	(884,180)	—	—	—	—	—	(884,180)
B9	Dividends from common shares	36,840,813	368,408	—	—	—	(368,408)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Equity component arising from the issuance of convertible bonds	—	—	331,072	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	331,072
C7	Changes in associates accounted for using the equity method	—	—	17,147	—	—	(11,392)	—	—	—	—	—	5,755
D1	2024 net profit	—	—	—	—	—	1,609,846	—	—	—	—	422,236	2,032,082
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2024	—	—	—	—	—	25,144	44,935	283,073	(33,100)	—	35,098	355,150
L5	Shares of the parent company acquired by a subsidiary are treated as treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,212)	(4,563)	(8,775)
L7	Shares of the parent company disposed of by subsidiaries are deemed treasury shares trading	—	—	112,995	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,344	—	133,339
M1	Adjustment to capital reserve for dividends distributed to subsidiaries	—	—	3,068	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,068
M7	Changes in ownerships in subsidiaries	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
O1	Net changes in non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(80,988)	(80,988)
Q1	Disposal of the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	106,167	—	(106,167)	—	—	—	—
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	773,657,087	7,736,571	2,332,955	718,458	147,555	4,589,949	(156,117)	469,621	(31,975)	(12,787)	2,588,986	18,383,216
	Earnings distribution of prior years												
B1	Legal reserve	—	—	—	172,976	—	(172,976)	—	—	—	—	—	—
B5	Cash dividend	—	—	—	—	—	(580,243)	—	—	—	—	—	(580,243)
B9	Dividends from common shares	11,604,857	116,048	—	—	—	(116,048)	—	—	—	—	—	—
C7	Changes in associates accounted for using the equity method	—	—	17	—	—	(116)	—	—	—	—	—	(99)
D1	2025 net profit	—	—	—	—	—	1,290,506	—	—	—	—	336,220	1,626,726
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax for 2025	—	—	—	—	—	19,397	(38,123)	202,810	425,480	—	(921)	608,643
M1	Adjustment to capital reserve for dividends distributed to subsidiaries	—	—	1,712	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,712
O1	Net changes in non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(280,920)	(280,920)
Q1	Disposal of the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	689	—	(689)	—	—	—	—
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2025	785,261,944	\$ 7,852,619	\$ 2,334,684	\$ 891,434	\$ 147,555	\$ 5,031,158	\$ (194,240)	\$ 671,742	\$ 393,505	\$ (12,787)	\$ 2,643,365	\$ 19,759,035

The following notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Please refer to the Independent Auditors' Report of SOLOMON & CO., CPAs dated March 13, 2026.)

Chairman: Shen, Shang-Hung

Manager: Shen, San-Yi

Accounting Officer: Hung, Chung-Ming

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. And Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Code	2025	Unit: NTD thousands 2024
Cash flow from operating activities:		
A10000	\$ 2,227,968	\$ 2,586,939
A20000	Adjusted Item:	
A20010	Item of incomes and expenses	
A20100	1,151,370	1,053,984
A20200	17,623	15,552
A20300	(994)	(12,901)
A20400	1,053,131	(136,335)
A20900	952,269	817,920
A21200	(118,449)	(101,869)
A21300	(215,359)	(262,727)
A22300	(81,612)	(56,507)
A22500	21,111	57,880
A22600	19,407	2,219
A22900	(20,203)	—
A23100	(473,533)	(341,847)
A23200	—	(47,894)
A23500	—	6,129
A23700	1,115	40,753
A23900	5,921	6,092
A24000	(6,092)	(2,122)
A29900	(154)	(2,029)
A29900	(577,692)	—
A29900	146,984	—
A20010	1,874,843	1,036,298
A30000	Net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities:	
A31115	(1,344,486)	(347,658)
A31125	(1,463,209)	(582,756)
A31130	66,997	(38,154)
A31150	(9,693)	(194,058)
A31180	(7,395)	26,263
A31200	(1,352,901)	(1,532,099)
A31230	(209,162)	(86,652)
A31240	89,629	(6,962)
A32125	80,650	(107,792)
A32130	4,989	1,067
A32150	193,352	315,448
A32180	(103,748)	(239,652)
A32200	(470)	(2,649)
A32230	149,968	(4,742)
A32240	(28,673)	(27,475)
A30000	(3,934,152)	(2,827,871)
A20000	(2,059,309)	(1,791,573)
A33000	168,659	795,366
A33100	120,711	99,145
A33300	(932,104)	(806,684)
A33500	(617,779)	(551,070)
AAAA	(1,260,513)	(463,243)

(Continued in the next page)

(Continued from the previous page)

	2025	2024	
Cash flow from investing activities:			
B00010	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(34,762)	(13,201)
B00020	Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,555	172,285
B00030	Refunded share payment from capital decrease of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,302	2,446
B00040	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	(268,065)	(569,227)
B01800	Acquisition of investment under equity method	(439,693)	(141,876)
B01900	Disposal of investment under equity method	—	125,273
B02200	Acquisition of subsidiaries (deducting the cash received)	(70,216)	(168,953)
B02200	Disposal of subsidiary	(185,224)	—
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (prepayment of equipment included)	(4,076,054)	(4,239,366)
B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	53,156	247,605
B09900	Disposal of right-of-use assets	39,018	—
B03700	Increase in refundable deposit	339	87,667
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(487)	(112)
B06700	Increase in other assets	(116,971)	(7,397)
B07600	Dividends received	254,590	285,917
B09900	Decrease (increase) in restricted deposits	578,035	(382,329)
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(4,256,477)	(4,601,268)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
C00100	Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	1,457,128	4,661,889
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes payable	1,099,503	(70,032)
C01200	Issue of corporate bonds	—	3,144,087
C01300	Repayment of corporate bonds	(400,000)	(400,000)
C01600	Long-term borrowing obtained	7,270,349	3,731,471
C01700	Repayment of long-term borrowing	(3,991,697)	(3,267,964)
C03000	Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	(3,847)	27,007
C04020	Repayment of lease liabilities	(110,977)	(66,558)
C04300	Increase of other current liabilities	5,484	(3,484)
C04500	Cash dividends distributed	(578,531)	(881,112)
C04900	Cost of treasury shares repurchased	—	(8,775)
C05000	Disposal of treasury shares	—	260,172
C05800	Changes in non-controlling interests	(280,920)	(194,528)
CCCC	Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	4,466,492	6,932,173
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(79,742)	72,502
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,130,240)	1,940,164
E00100	Beginning balance of cash and cash equivalents	7,548,132	5,607,968
E00200	Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,417,892	\$ 7,548,132

The following notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Please refer to the Independent Auditors' Report of SOLOMON & CO., CPAs dated March 13, 2026.)

Chairman: Shen, Shang-Hung

Manager: Shen, San-Yi

Accounting Officer: Hung, Chung-Ming

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2025 and 2024

(Unless otherwise stated, the unit is NT\$ thousand)

I. Company History

Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd. (the Company) was incorporated in November 7, 1962, with the origin share capital of NT\$2,000 thousand. The authorized capital was NT\$10,000,000 thousand, of which NT\$7,852,619 thousand was issued as of December 31, 2025, and divided into 785,261,944 shares, with a face value of NT\$10 per share. Ta Ya Electric company Wire & Cable mainly engages in the manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable, constructing, selling and renting of office and house buildings.

On December 12, 1988, its shares were listed on Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE).

II. Date and Procedures for passing the financial statements

The Board of Directors approved and release the consolidated financial statements on March 5, 2026.

III. Application of Standards and Interpretations Released Lately and Amended

- (I) Initial application of International Financial Report Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (collectively “IFRSs”)

The application of IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission does not result in any material change in the accounting policies of the consolidated company.

- (II) The IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission initially apply from 2026

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	2026-01-01
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"	2026-01-01
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	2026-01-01
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” (including the 2020 and 2021 amendments)	2023-01-01

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company are continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the consolidated company’s financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

- (III) The IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IFRS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	Undetermined
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including the 2025 amendments)	2027-01-01
Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation into a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency"	2027-01-01

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

Note 1: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that enterprises in Taiwan shall apply IFRS 18 starting from January 1, 2028, and may choose early adoption after IFRS 18 is endorsed by the FSC.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements," and the major changes include:

- The consolidated company shall assess whether it engages in specific principal operating activities, such as investing in certain types of assets and providing financing to customers, in order to classify items of income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss into operating, investing, financing, income tax, and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present subtotals and totals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income tax, and profit or loss.
- It provides guidance to strengthen the requirements for aggregation and disaggregation: the consolidated company shall identify assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows arising from individual transactions or other events, and classify and aggregate them based on shared characteristics so that each line item presented in the primary financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items with different characteristics shall be disaggregated in the primary financial statements and the notes. The consolidated company shall label such items as "other" only when no more informative description can be identified.
- It increases disclosures of management-defined performance measures: When the consolidated company engages in public communication outside the financial statements and conveys to users its management's view of a particular aspect of the consolidated company's overall financial performance, it shall disclose in a single note information related to management-defined performance measures, including a description of the measure, how it is calculated, its reconciliation to subtotals or totals specified by IFRS Accounting Standards, and the income tax and non-controlling interest effects of the related reconciling items.

In addition, IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" has been amended as follows:

- When preparing cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method, the consolidated company shall use operating profit or loss as the starting point for reconciliation.
- Interest and dividends received by the consolidated company shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. If the consolidated company determines that it engages in specific principal operating activities, it shall consider the classification of dividend income, interest income, and interest expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss to determine the classification of dividends received, interest received, and interest paid in the statement of cash flows. However, each of the aforementioned cash flows may be classified into only one category of activities in the statement of cash flows.

In addition to the effects described above, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the consolidated company are continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the consolidated company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

IV. Summarized Description of Material Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC.

Basis of Preparation

Other than the Financial assets measured at fair value (refer to the descriptions of the accounting policies below), the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on

the historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets.

Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

The entities included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries over which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than half of the voting shares and has control, as well as subsidiaries over which it directly or indirectly holds not more than half of the voting shares but still has control. These entities are collectively referred to as the consolidated company. Significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(I) The entities of the consolidated financial statements and the changes thereof are as below:

Name of Investment Company	Name of subsidiary	Business nature	Shareholding or Contribution Percentage		Description
			2025.12.31	2024.12.31	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya (China) Holding Ltd. (Ta Ya China)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya Venture Holdings Ltd. (TA YA Venture)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya (Vietnam) Investment Holding Ltd. (Ta Ya Vietnam Holdings)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya	Taya Electric Wire & Cable (h.k.) Co., Ltd.	Sales agency	99.99%	99.99%	
Ta Ya and Ta Yi	Plastic Technology Investment Holding Ltd. (Plastic Technology)	Investment	59.13%	59.13%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. (Ta Ya Innovation)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya and Cuprime Material	Ta Ya Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (Ta Ya Venture Capital)	Venture Investment	99.99%	99.99%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya Genesis Capital Co., Ltd. (Ta Ya Genesis)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd. (Cuprime Material)	Processing and manufacturing of wires and cables	54.01%	54.01%	

Name of Investment Company	Name of subsidiary	Business nature	Shareholding or Contribution Percentage		Description
			2025.12.31	2024.12.31	
Ta Ya	Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	Energy technology service	70.00%	70.00%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co. Ltd. (Ta Ya Energy Storage)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ho Engineering Co. Ltd. (Ta Ho)	Engineering consultancy of wires and cables	48.00%	48.00%	Note 1:
Ta Ya and Ta Ya Venture Capital	United Electric Industry (UEI)	Processing and manufacturing of electric wire and cable and mechatronics engineering	42.78%	42.78%	Note 1:
Ta Ya and Cuprime Material	Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd (Ta Heng)	Processing and manufacturing of electronic wires	64.15%	64.15%	
Ta Ya and Ta Heng Material	Ta Yi Plastic Co., Ltd. (Ta Yi Plastic)	Processing, manufacturing, and trading of plastic materials	54.56%	54.56%	
Ta Ya	Ta Ya Geothermal Technology Co., Ltd.	Thermal Energy Supply	100.00%	100.00%	
Cuprime Material	Cuprime Material Pte.Ltd.	General Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Cuprime Material	Cuprime Venture Holding Co.,Ltd.	General Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Cuprime Material	Cuprime Investment Holding Company Limited	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Cuprime Material	Cugreen Metal Tech Co., Ltd. (Cugren Metal Tech)	Metal processing	98.81%	98.81%	
Cuprime Material Pte.Ltd.	Cuprime Electric Wire & Cable (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Electric wire and cable production and sales, and copper product trading	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Yi Holdings	Ta Yi Plastic (H.K.) Ltd. (Ta Yi Hong Kong)	Processing and manufacturing of wires and cables	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Yi Plastic (H.K)	Dongguan Hui Chang Plastic Co., Ltd	Production and sale of plastic pellets	100.00%	100.00%	
Hui Chang	Ta Yi Plastic New Material (Huizhou) Ltd. (Huizhou Ta Yi)	Production and sale of plastic pellets	99.00%	99.00%	

Name of Investment Company	Name of subsidiary	Business nature	Shareholding or Contribution Percentage		Description
			2025.12.31	2024.12.31	
Ta Ya (China)	Heng Ya Electric Ltd. (Heng Ya)	Processing and manufacturing of wires and cables	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya (China)	Ta Ya (Kunshan) Holding Ltd. (Kunshan Holding)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya (China)	Ta Ya (Zhangzhou) Holding Ltd. (Zhangzhou Holdings)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Kunshan Holdings	Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.	Precision magnet wire production and processing	—	100.00%	Note 2
Zhangzhou Holdings	Ta Ya Zhangzhou Wires Cable Co., Ltd.	Production and sale precision magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya (China)	Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan) Ltd.	Production and sale precision magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Venture Holdings	Lucky Max Capital Investment Limited	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya and Ta Ya Venture Capital	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. (Ta Ya Green Energy)	Energy technology service	85.00%	85.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Bosi Solar Energy Co., Ltd. (Bosi Solar Energy)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Touch Solar Power Co., Ltd. (Touch Solar Power)	Solar power generation	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Bravo Solar Power Co., Ltd. (Bravo Solar Power)	Solar power supply	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Sin Jhong Solar Power Co., Ltd. (Sin Jhong Solar Power)	Solar power generation	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Bo Yao Power Corporation (Bo Yao Power)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Jhieh-Guang Energy Co., Ltd. (Jhieh-Guang Energy)	Solar power generation	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Green Energy	Bo Jin Energy Co., Ltd. (Bo Jin)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Energy Storage	Bo Feng Energy Storage Co., Ltd. (Bo Feng)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	

Name of Investment Company	Name of subsidiary	Business nature	Shareholding or Contribution Percentage		Description
			2025.12.31	2024.12.31	
Ta Ya Energy Storage	Bo Sheng Energy Storage Co., Ltd. (Bo Sheng)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Energy Storage	Infinity Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. (Infinity Energy Storage)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Energy Storage	Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd. (Da Xu)	Energy technology service	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya (Vietnam) Investment Holding and Coprime Investment Holding Company Limited	Ta Ya Vietnam (Cayman) Holdings Ltd. (TA YA Cayman)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	
Ta Ya Vietnam (Cayman) Holding	Ta Ya (Vietnam) Electric Wire & Cable Joint Stock Company (Ta Ya Vietnam)	Construction wires	80.00%	80.00%	

Note 1: Although the Group is less than 50 percent of the shares, it has control over the finance and business operation. Therefore, it is included in the consolidated financial report.

Note 2: This refers to the investee company disposed of in 2025.

- (II) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- (III) Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None
- (IV) Where the subsidiary's capability is significantly limited to transfer funds to the parent company, the nature and extent of the limitation: Not applicable.

Operating cycle

For the business of manufacturing and selling wires and cables, the operating cycle is less than one year, and one year is used as the basis for classifying assets and liabilities as current or non-current. However, for the business of commissioning contractors to construct commercial buildings and residential housing for sale, the operating cycle

exceeds one year, and assets and liabilities related to construction are classified as current or non-current based on the operating cycle of the construction business.

Criteria for classifying assets and liabilities as current or non-current

Current assets are assets expected to be realized or consumed within one year; assets that do not meet the definition of current assets are classified as non-current assets. Current liabilities are liabilities expected to be settled within one year; liabilities that do not meet the definition of current liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Time deposits with original maturities of three months or less are held to meet short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes, are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value; therefore, they are presented as cash and cash equivalents.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet when the consolidated company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Upon initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, if they are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(I) Financial assets of the consolidated company

Measurement types

For regular way purchases or sales of financial assets, derivatives are accounted for using settlement date accounting, while other financial assets are accounted for using trade date accounting.

The financial assets held by the consolidated company include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at amortized cost, and investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss include those mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and those designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments that the consolidated company has not designated to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as investments in debt instruments that do not qualify for classification as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and gains or losses arising from remeasurement (excluding any dividends or interest generated from such financial assets) are recognized in profit or loss. Please refer to the Notes for the determination of fair value.

2. Financial assets measured at amortized cost

If the consolidated company's investments in financial assets meet both of the following conditions, they are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

- (1) They are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (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.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable measured at amortized cost, and others (please specify)) are subsequently measured at amortized cost, which is determined as the gross carrying amount calculated using the effective interest method less any impairment losses. Any foreign exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Except for the following two circumstances, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset:

- (1) For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.
- (2) For financial assets that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired but subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with maturities of within three months from the date of acquisition, or time deposits with maturities of three to twelve months from the date of acquisition for which, if terminated early, the interest

obtained still exceeds that of demand deposits. These are highly liquid, readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and are held to meet short-term cash commitments.

3. Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

At initial recognition, the consolidated company may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading and are not contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The investments in equity instrument at FVTOCI are measured at fair value, and the subsequent changes of fair value are stated in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in other equity. When disposing of an investment, accumulated profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

Dividends from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the consolidated company's right to receive payment is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the investment cost.

Impairment from financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the consolidated company assesses financial assets measured at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) for expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for accounts receivable are recognized based on lifetime expected credit losses. For other financial assets, the Company first assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If there has not been a significant increase, loss allowances are recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses; if there has been a significant increase, loss allowances are recognized based on lifetime expected credit losses.

Expected credit losses are measured as the weighted average of credit losses, with the risk of default used as the weighting factor. 12-month expected credit losses

represent the expected credit losses arising from possible default events within 12 months after the reporting date, while lifetime expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses arising from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Impairment losses on all financial assets are recognized by reducing their carrying amounts through an allowance account.

Derecognition of financial assets

The consolidated company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the financial asset is transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have been transferred to another entity.

When the derecognition does not involve the entire financial asset, the consolidated company allocates the original carrying amount of the financial asset between the part that continues to be recognized due to continuing involvement and the part that is derecognized, based on the relative fair values of those parts at the date of transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the portion derecognized and the sum of the consideration received for the derecognized portion plus any cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income that are allocated to the derecognized portion is recognized in profit or loss and presented under non-operating income and expenses. Cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are allocated between the portion that continues to be recognized and the portion that is derecognized based on their relative fair values.

(II) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1. Classification of liabilities or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the consolidated company are classified as financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the consolidated company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Equity instruments issued by the consolidated company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issuance costs.

Interest and losses or gains related to financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss and presented under non-operating income and expenses.

Financial liabilities are reclassified as equity upon conversion, and such conversion does not result in any gain or loss.

2. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit loss

Such financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, and gains or losses arising from remeasurement (including related interest expenses) are recognized in profit or loss and presented under non-operating income and expenses.

3. Other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not held for trading and not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss (including short-term and long-term borrowings, accounts payable, and other payables) are initially recognized at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs; subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expenses that are not capitalized as part of asset costs are presented under non-operating income and expenses.

4. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The consolidated company derecognizes financial liabilities when the contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. Upon derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between its carrying amount and the total consideration paid or payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss and presented under non-operating income and expenses.

5. Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset only when the consolidated company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously, and are presented on a net basis in the balance sheet.

6. Convertible corporate bonds

Compound financial instruments issued by the consolidated company (convertible bonds) are, at initial recognition, classified into financial liability and equity components based on the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

At initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments at that time, and is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method until conversion or maturity. The liability component that represents an embedded non-equity derivative is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is measured as the residual amount equal to the fair value of the entire compound instrument less the fair value of the liability component determined separately, and is recognized in equity after deducting the effect of income taxes, with no subsequent remeasurement. When the conversion option is exercised, the related liability component and the amount recognized in equity are transferred to share capital and capital reserve - share premium. If the conversion option of convertible bonds remains unexercised at maturity, the amount recognized in equity is transferred to capital reserve - share premium.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative instruments entered into by the consolidated company include forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, which are used to manage the consolidated company's interest rate and foreign exchange risks.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value when the derivative contracts are entered into, and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising from subsequent measurement are recognized directly in profit or loss; however, for derivatives that are designated and qualify as effective hedging instruments, the timing of recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative is positive, it is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value is negative, it is recognized as a financial liability.

If a derivative is embedded in a host contract within the scope of IFRS 9, the classification of the financial asset is determined based on the contract as a whole. If a derivative is embedded in a host contract that is not within the scope of IFRS 9 (such as a host financial liability contract), and the embedded derivative meets the definition of a derivative, its risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract, and the hybrid contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss, the embedded derivative is accounted for as a separate derivative.

Hedge accounting

The consolidated company designates certain hedging instruments (including derivatives, embedded derivatives, and non-derivative instruments used to hedge foreign exchange risk) for fair value hedges or cash flow hedges.

1. Fair value hedge

Gains and losses on hedging instruments designated and qualifying as fair value hedges, and the changes in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, are recognized immediately in profit or loss and presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income under the line item related to the hedged item.

The consolidated company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship no longer meets the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting, including when the hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, or exercised.

2. Cash flow hedge

For hedging instruments designated and qualifying as cash flow hedges, the portion of gains and losses that is effective is recognized in other comprehensive income, while the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the same period and presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income under the line item related to the hedged item. However, when a hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are transferred from equity and included in the initial cost of that non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

The consolidated company discontinues hedge accounting prospectively only when the hedging relationship no longer meets the qualifying criteria for hedge accounting, including when the hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, or exercised. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income during the period when the hedge was effective remain in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. When the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Inventory

Inventories include raw materials, supplies, work in process, and finished goods. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. When comparing cost and net realizable value, the comparison is made on an item-by-item basis, except for inventories of the same category. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories is determined using the weighted average method.

Investment under equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method mainly comprise investments in affiliates.

Affiliates are entities over which the consolidated company has significant influence but which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures. Significant influence refers to the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but not to control or jointly control those policy decisions.

Except for those classified as held-for-sale assets, the operating results and assets and liabilities of affiliates are included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. Under the equity method, investments in affiliates are initially recognized at cost in the consolidated balance sheet and subsequently adjusted for the Company's share of changes in the investee's net assets. When the consolidated company's share of losses of an affiliate exceeds its interest in that affiliate, additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the consolidated company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or has made payments on behalf of the affiliate.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the consolidated company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill and included in the carrying amount of the investment. If the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the acquisition date exceeds the cost of acquisition, the excess is reassessed and immediately recognized as a gain.

When transactions occur between a consolidated entity and an affiliate, unrealized gains or losses are eliminated in consolidation in proportion to the ownership interest.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes incremental costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of the asset.

Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets to write off the cost less residual value. Depreciation is provided over the

following useful lives: land improvements, 8 years; buildings and structures, 10 to 55 years; machinery and equipment, 8 to 12 years; transportation equipment, 5 years; and other equipment, 5 to 20 years. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and the effects of any changes in estimates are applied prospectively.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset.

Leases

At the inception date of a contract, the consolidated company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

(1) The consolidated company is the lessor

A lease is classified as a finance lease when the lease terms transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Under a finance lease, lease payments include fixed payments and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. The net investment in the lease is measured and presented as finance lease receivables, which comprise the present value of lease payments receivable and any unguaranteed residual value, plus initial direct costs. Finance income is allocated to each accounting period to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the consolidated company's net investment in the lease outstanding in each period.

Under an operating lease, lease payments, net of any lease incentives, are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the underlying asset and recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(2) The consolidated company is the lessee

Except for lease payments of leases of low-value underlying assets and short-term leases for which recognition exemptions are applied and which are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term, all other leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost (including the initial measurement amount of the lease liability, lease payments made before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, initial direct costs, and estimated costs to restore the underlying asset). Subsequently, they are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date of the lease to the earlier of the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term. Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments. If the interest rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable, lease payments are discounted using that rate. If that rate is not readily determinable, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, and interest expense is allocated over the lease term. If changes in the lease term result in changes in future lease payments, the consolidated company remeasures the lease liability and makes a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset; however, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero, any remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate under lease agreements are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Investment property

The consolidated company's investment properties include properties held for rental or idle properties not used in operations, and are primarily held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation purposes. Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including related transaction costs, and interest attributable to the construction period is capitalized. Subsequently, the cost model is applied, under which investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and the effects of any changes in estimates are accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from their use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of intangible assets (measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are recognized in profit or loss upon derecognition of the asset.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the consolidated company reviews the carrying amounts of tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset cannot be estimated, the consolidated company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Shared assets are allocated to individual cash-generating units when they can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis; otherwise, they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of: (1) the time value of money, and (2) risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is expected to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimated recoverable amount; however, the increased carrying amount shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Employee pension

For defined contribution plans, pension contributions payable are recognized as expenses in the current period in which the employee renders services. For defined benefit plans, pension costs are recognized based on actuarial valuation results.

Under defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method and is subject to actuarial valuation at the end of each reporting period. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in full in the period in which they occur and are included in other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Treasury shares

When the the Company repurchases its own shares, they are recorded at cost. The carrying amount of treasury shares is calculated on a weighted average basis by class of shares and the purpose of repurchase.

When treasury shares are delivered upon exercise of warrants by warrant holders, the disposal value of treasury shares is the sum of the subscription price and the carrying amount of the warrants. Any resulting difference is adjusted against capital reserve or retained earnings.

When treasury shares are delivered upon exercise of conversion rights by security holders, the carrying amount of the convertible securities is used as the disposal price of the treasury shares.

For investee companies over which the Company has control and which hold the Company's shares, such shares are accounted for as treasury shares.

Income tax

The income tax expenses are the sum of the current income tax and deferred income tax.

(I) Income tax for the current period

Current income tax is based on taxable income for the current year. Due to certain income and expenses being taxable or deductible in other years, or not being taxable or deductible under relevant tax laws, taxable income differs from the net profit reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Current income tax liabilities of the consolidated company are calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The surtax on undistributed earnings calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act is recognized as income tax expense in the year in which the shareholders' meeting resolves the distribution, and the related liability is estimated and recognized, measured at the tax rate applicable to undistributed earnings.

(II) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is recognized based on temporary differences arising between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the accounting books and their tax bases used in determining taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences, while deferred tax assets

are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized in the future.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, except to the extent that the consolidated company 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 assets arising from deductible temporary differences related to such investments are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to realize the benefits of the temporary differences and that they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to realize all or part of the asset. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are also reassessed at the end of each reporting period, and the carrying amount is increased to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profit will be available to realize all or part of the asset.

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

(III) Current and deferred income tax for the current year

Current and deferred income tax is recognized in profit or loss; however, current and deferred income tax related to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Foreign currency

When preparing the Company's consolidated financial statements, transactions denominated in currencies other than the Company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recorded by translating them into the functional currency at the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing exchange rate at each balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or from the translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Foreign currency non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate at the date when fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising therefrom are recognized in profit or loss for the year; however, for items whose fair value changes are recognized in other comprehensive income, the resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including subsidiaries and affiliates whose operating countries or functional currencies differ from those of the Company) are translated into NT\$ using the exchange rates at each balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated using the average exchange rate for the year, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Liabilities reserve

The consolidated company recognizes a provision when it has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If a provision is measured based on the estimated

cash flows required to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

Revenue recognition

After identifying the performance obligations in customer contracts, the consolidated company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation and recognizes revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied.

(I) Sale of goods

Sales revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been transferred to the customer (generally upon shipment for domestic sales and upon completion of loading onto the vessel for export sales), as the earnings process is substantially complete and the revenue is realized or realizable.

Sales revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration agreed with customers (after taking into account trade discounts and volume discounts); however, when the consideration for sales revenue is a receivable with a maturity of within one year, the difference between fair value and maturity value is not significant and transactions are frequent, and therefore fair value is not determined using an imputed interest rate. Advance payments for the sale of goods are recognized as contract liabilities until the consolidated company satisfies the performance obligation.

(II) Construction revenue

For construction contracts, the Group recognizes revenue over time as the construction progresses. Since the units produced and installed during construction or the costs incurred are directly related to the satisfaction of the performance obligation, the consolidated company measures progress based on either the proportion of units completed and installed relative to the estimated total contract output units, or the proportion of contract costs incurred relative to the estimated total costs. The consolidated company recognizes contract assets progressively during the construction process, and reclassifies them to accounts receivable when invoices are issued. If the amounts received for construction work exceed the amount of performance obligations satisfied, the difference is recognized as contract liabilities.

Retention amounts withheld by customers under contract terms to ensure the consolidated company completes all contractual obligations are recognized as contract assets until the consolidated company has fulfilled its performance obligations.

(III) Provision of labor services

Revenue from services rendered under contracts is recognized based on the stage of completion of the contract.

Information on operating segments

Operating segments are components of the consolidated company that engage in business activities from which they may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the consolidated company). The operating results of operating segments are regularly reviewed by the consolidated company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and discrete financial information is available for each segment.

V. Major Sources of Uncertainty Regarding Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

In applying the accounting policies described in Note 4, the consolidated company makes relevant judgments, estimates, and assumptions regarding the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for which information is not readily available from other sources. Estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors considered relevant. The actual results may differ from the estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are continuously reviewed. If a revision of an estimate affects only the current year, it is recognized in the year in which the accounting estimate is revised. If a revision of an accounting estimate affects both the current year and future periods, it is recognized in both the year of revision and future periods.

The following information relates to key assumptions about the future, as well as other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the financial reporting period.

These assumptions and estimates carry a risk of resulting in significant adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

(I) Impairment from financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the consolidated company assesses financial assets measured at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) for expected credit losses.

Loss allowances for accounts receivable are recognized based on lifetime expected credit losses. For other financial assets, the Company first assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If there has not been a significant increase, loss allowances are recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses; if there has been a significant increase, loss allowances are recognized based on lifetime expected credit losses. Please refer to Note 6(6) for details.

(II) Valuation of financial instruments

As described in Note 6(33), the inputs incorporated into the valuation techniques used by the consolidated company are not based on observable market data used to estimate the fair value of certain financial instruments. Note 6(33) provides detailed information on the key assumptions used in determining the fair value of financial instruments, as well as detailed sensitivity analyses of those assumptions.

Since the valuation process involves the selection of comparable companies and requires assumptions on parameters such as expected future revenue growth rate, gross profit margin, operating profit margin, working capital ratio, and discount rate under the income approach, any changes in the global economic environment, industry conditions, or regulations may result in significant adjustments to the fair value of financial instruments.

(III) Employee bonuses and directors' remuneration

The Company estimates employee bonuses and directors' remuneration based on the pre-tax net profit, taking into account factors such as the income tax rate and legal reserve, and applying the percentage specified in the Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Note 6(27) for details.

(IV) Realizability of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available in the future against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, significant accounting judgments and estimates by management are required, including assumptions such as expected future revenue growth and profit margins, tax exemption periods, available income tax credits, and tax planning strategies. Any changes in the global economic environment, industry conditions, and regulations may result in significant adjustments to deferred tax assets. Please refer to Note 6(21) for details.

(V) Inventory valuation

Since inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, the consolidated company is required to use judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventories at the end of the financial reporting period. Please refer to Note 6(7) for details.

Due to rapid technological changes, the consolidated company assesses inventories at the end of the financial reporting period for normal obsolescence, aging, or lack of marketability, and reduces the cost of inventories to net realizable value. This inventory valuation is primarily based on estimated product demand over a specific future period; therefore, it may be subject to significant changes.

(VI) Calculation of net defined benefit liabilities

In calculating the present value of defined benefit obligations, the consolidated company is required to use judgments and estimates to determine the relevant actuarial assumptions at the end of the financial reporting period, including the discount rate and the expected return on plan assets. Any changes in actuarial assumptions may have a significant impact on the amount of the consolidated company's defined benefit obligations. Please refer to Note 6(18) for details.

VI. Description of Significant Accounting Items

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 4,859	\$ 9,403
Check deposits	1,277,558	1,099,311
Demand deposits	3,647,108	4,737,966
Foreign currency deposits	672,305	737,189
Time deposits	816,062	964,263
	<u>\$ 6,417,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,548,132</u>

(II) Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current		
Shares of companies listed in TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 524,781	\$ 268,227
Unlisted company stocks	8,000	8,000
Beneficiary certificates of funds	—	2,380
Structured products	—	1,606
Metal futures	51,993	86,129
	<u>584,774</u>	<u>366,342</u>
Valuation adjustment of financial assets	42,217	78,213
	<u>\$ 626,991</u>	<u>\$ 444,555</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		
Shares of companies listed in TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 748,737	\$ 761,237
Companies not listed in TWSE/TPex	2,989,709	2,438,157
Limited partnership	1,362,266	564,370
Convertible corporate bonds	57,709	137,194
Simple Agreement for the Equity (Note)	187,223	9,585
Metal futures	—	25,232
Interest rate swap contracts	7,477	—
	<u>5,353,121</u>	<u>3,935,775</u>
Valuation adjustment of financial assets	1,759,297	2,563,149
	<u>\$ 7,112,418</u>	<u>\$ 6,498,924</u>

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss— current		
Metal futures	\$ 19,648	\$ —
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		
Financial liabilities - non-current		
Metal futures	\$ 15,803	\$ —
Put option of convertible corporate bonds	21,800	22,600
	\$ 37,603	\$ 22,600

(Note): This refers to a conditional equity purchase agreement under which the consolidated company prepays funds and can obtain shares or receive payment only after events such as equity fundraising, liquidity events, or dissolution occur.

- As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated company's outstanding metal futures contracts that do not qualify for hedge accounting and have not yet matured are as follows:

Financial product	Trading method	Quantity (tons)	Date of contract signing	Maturity	Contract price (NT\$ thousands)	Market transaction		Net (loss) gains of market valuation (NT\$ thousands)
						price (NT\$ thousands)	price (NT\$ thousands)	
<u>December 31, 2025</u>								
Metal futures - copper	Buy	1,025	2025.04~2025.11	2026.01~2028.12	USD 9,133	USD 12,591	USD	3,458
Metal futures - copper	Selling	3,350	2025.10~2025.12	2026.01~2026.03	USD 38,773	USD 41,671	USD	(2,898)
Metal futures - aluminum	Buy	300	2025.02	2028.10~2029.02	USD 818	USD 914	USD	96
Metal futures - aluminum	Selling	325	2025.07	2026.01	USD 840	USD 968	USD	(128)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>								
Metal futures - copper	Buy	1,625	2021.03~2024.12	2025.01~2026.10	USD 10,924	USD 14,316	USD	3,392
Metal futures - copper	Selling	100	2024.10	2025.06	USD 261	USD 256	USD	5

- As of December 31, 2025, the consolidated company has the following interest rate swap contracts that are not accounted for under hedge accounting and have not yet matured:

Financial product	Contract price (NT\$ thousands)		Maturity period	Paid interest rate range	Received interest rate range
<u>December 31, 2025</u>					
Interest rate swap contracts	NTD	1,000,000	2028.04	1.54% (Fixed)	1.68% (Floating)

3. The consolidated company's purpose in engaging in transactions involving the aforementioned derivative financial instruments, including metal futures contracts, interest rate swap contracts, and forward foreign exchange contracts, during 2025 and 2024 is primarily to hedge against risks arising from fluctuations in raw material prices, interest rates, and exchange rates. The derivative financial instruments held by the consolidated company do not qualify for hedge effectiveness requirements and therefore hedge accounting is not applied.

(III) Hedging financial derivatives

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets - current		
Cash Flows hedge -		
Metal futures	<u>\$ 284,413</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial assets - non-current		
Cash Flows hedge -		
Metal futures	<u>\$ 109,092</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Financial liabilities - current		
Cash Flows hedge -		
Metal futures	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 20,083</u>
Financial liabilities - non-current		
Cash Flows hedge -		
Metal futures	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 11,892</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated company has the following metal futures contracts that are accounted for under hedge accounting and have not yet matured:

<u>Financial product</u>	<u>Trading method</u>	<u>Quantity (tons)</u>	<u>Date of contract signing</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Contract price (NT\$ thousands)</u>	<u>Market transaction price (NT\$ thousands)</u>	<u>Net (loss) gains of market valuation (NT\$ thousands)</u>
<u>December 31, 2025</u>							
Cash Flows hedge:							
Metal futures - copper	Buy	4,675	2024.02~2025.12	2026.04~2028.11	USD 45,029	USD 57,553	USD 12,524
<u>December 31, 2024</u>							
Cash Flows hedge:							
Metal futures - copper	Buy	3,475	2024.02~2024.12	2025.01~2027.08	USD 32,207	USD 31,232	USD (975)

(IV) Financial assets at FVTOCI

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current		
Listed (OTC) company stocks	\$ 18,067	\$ 16,532
Valuation adjustment of financial assets	51,509	32,592
	<u>\$ 69,576</u>	<u>\$ 49,124</u>

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		
Shares of companies listed in TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 235,580	\$ 204,464
Companies not listed in TWSE/TPex	741,993	749,430
	<u>977,573</u>	<u>953,894</u>
Valuation adjustment of financial assets	684,291	485,671
	<u>\$ 1,661,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,565</u>

(V) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Time deposits over three months	\$ 1,383,089	\$ 1,115,024

The consolidated company's financial assets measured at amortized cost are not pledged.

(VI) Notes/accounts Receivable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes/accounts Receivable	\$ 3,970,687	\$ 4,029,818
Loss allowance	(47,104)	(50,140)
Net amount of notes/accounts receivable	<u>\$ 3,923,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,979,678</u>

The average credit period on the sale of goods was approximately 30 to 90 days, and no interest was charged on trade receivables. The determination of the collectability of account receivables and note receivable requires the consolidated company to make judgments on any change of credit quality from the beginning to the end of the credit term.

Before taking new customers, the consolidated company assesses the customers of credit quality and set their line of credit by Credit Management Method. The management evaluates and confers the line of credit after the consolidated company executes credit rating.

The consolidated company applies the simplified approach to estimate expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses allowance for all trade receivables. To set the expected credit losses rate, the consolidated company are estimated by reference to past default experience of the debtor, the current financial position of the debtor, and the forecast direction of the future economic conditions.

The consolidated company writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the consolidated company continues to recourse, and if recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The expected credit risks of the consolidated company's notes and accounts receivable are as below:

	Not overdue	Overdue within 30 days	Overdue 31-60 days	Overdue 61-365 days	Overdue more than 365 days	Total
<u>December 31, 2025</u>						
Expected credit loss rate	0%-2%	0%-10%	0%-35%	0%-100%	100%	
Total carrying amount	\$3,614,007	\$187,293	\$ 84,589	\$ 82,344	\$ 2,454	\$3,970,687
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the duration)	(27,370)	(211)	(1,245)	(15,824)	(2,454)	(47,104)
Amortized costs	\$3,586,637	\$187,082	\$ 83,344	\$ 66,520	\$ —	\$3,923,583

	Not overdue	Overdue within 30 days	Overdue 31-60 days	Overdue 61-365 days	Overdue more than 365 days	Total
December 31, 2024						
Expected credit loss rate	0%~2%	0%~10%	0%~35%	0%~100%	100%	
Total carrying amount	\$3,734,024	\$239,206	\$ 19,079	\$ 33,974	\$ 3,535	\$4,029,818
Allowance for losses (expected credit losses during the duration)	(28,259)	(450)	(3,107)	(14,789)	(3,535)	(50,140)
Amortized costs	\$3,705,765	\$238,756	\$ 15,972	\$ 19,185	\$ —	\$3,979,678

Information on changes in loss allowance for accounts receivable is as below:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 50,140	\$ 67,404
Impairment loss recognized (reversed) for the period	(994)	(12,901)
Actual elimination for the current period	(1,827)	(5,447)
Foreign currency exchange difference	(215)	1,084
Closing balance	\$ 47,104	\$ 50,140

(VII) Inventory - net amount

1. Manufacturing	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw materials	\$ 2,534,155	\$ 1,817,489
Materials	50,308	49,793
Work in process	1,859,649	1,402,949
Semi-finished product	43,397	27,432
Finished goods	3,520,018	3,799,468
Goods	211,755	134,090
Inventory in transit	355,485	63,273
	8,574,767	7,294,494
Less: Allowance for devaluation losses	(72,139)	(102,276)
Net Amount	\$ 8,502,628	\$ 7,192,218
2. Construction	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Land held for sale	\$ —	\$ —
Houses for sale	—	—
	—	—
Building and land under construction	217,413	217,413
Construction in progress	72,892	30,401
	290,305	247,814
	290,305	247,814
Less: Allowance for devaluation losses	—	—
Net Amount	\$ 290,305	\$ 247,814

3. Expenses related to inventory recognized in the current period	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cost of inventory sold	\$ 26,769,117	\$ 25,920,067
Inventory shortage (surplus)	18,177	16,545
Inventory valuation losses (recovery gains)	<u>(30,137)</u>	<u>30,442</u>
	<u>\$ 26,757,157</u>	<u>\$ 25,967,054</u>

The reversal of inventory write-down in 2025 was mainly attributable to an increase in copper prices; the inventory write-down loss in 2024 was mainly attributable to a decrease in copper prices.

(VIII) Investment under equity method

Affiliates of the Group are listed below:

Name of investee	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio %	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio %
AD Engineering Co., Ltd.	\$ 162,375	27.00	\$ 145,259	27.00
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	559,460	21.46	555,185	21.46
Teco(Vietnam) Eletric & Machinery Co.,Ltd.	66,882	20.00	64,294	20.00
Otto2 Holdings Corporation	—	20.01	—	20.01
Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	67,158	42.00	68,907	42.00
AMIT System Service Ltd	—	37.14	—	37.14
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	362,898	26.01	337,837	25.90
Tenart Biotech Limited.	36,341	24.53	34,147	24.53
United Aluminum Technology Co., Ltd.	157,288	35.37	133,806	35.00
Shengri Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	392,456	30.00	—	—
SMILE 1	<u>8,841</u>	50.00	<u>—</u>	—
	<u>\$ 1,813,699</u>		<u>\$ 1,339,435</u>	

The summarized financial information of the affiliates is based on the amounts in the financial statements prepared by the affiliates in accordance with relevant regulations, and reflects the adjustments made by the consolidated company when applying the equity method, as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total assets	\$ 12,451,886	\$ 10,264,250
Total liabilities	(5,749,982)	(5,119,154)
Net assets	<u>\$ 6,701,904</u>	<u>\$ 5,145,096</u>
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 5,034,268</u>	<u>\$ 4,640,208</u>
Net profit for the current period	<u>\$ 361,727</u>	<u>\$ 251,455</u>
Share of profits of affiliate accounted for using the equity method	<u>\$ 81,612</u>	<u>\$ 56,507</u>

1. The consolidated company's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from investments accounted for using the equity method is recognized based on the investees' financial statements audited by CPAs for the same period, except for Otto2 Holdings Corporation, AMIT System Service Ltd., Tenart Biotech Limited, and SMILE 1 LLC, for which investment income or loss is recognized based on their self-prepared financial statements.
2. The consolidated company's investment in Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd. has a quoted market price, and its fair value as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 was NT\$536,576 thousand and NT\$647,530 thousand, respectively.
3. In April 2025, the consolidated company has bought 71 thousand shares of Hengs Technology Co., Ltd. in Tpex consecutively, and thus the shareholding ratio became 26.01% at the end of the period.
4. In the second quarter of 2025, the consolidated company participated in the cash capital increase of United Aluminum Technology Co., Ltd. and acquired 3,684,000 shares. As the Company did not increase capital pro rata to the original shareholding ratio, its shareholding ratio at the end of the period increased to 35.37%.
5. In response to future business development, the consolidated company made new investments in Shengri Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. and SMILE 1 LLC in September and October 2025.

6. Please refer Note 8 for the investment under the equity method provided as collaterals by the consolidated company.

(IX) Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Balance on January				Reclassification	Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	Balance on December 31, 2025
	1, 2025	Addition	Disposal				
Land and land improvement	\$ 2,102,789	\$ 1,095	\$ —	\$ 7,920	\$ —	\$ 2,111,804	
Houses and buildings	2,270,667	11,720	(121,385)	(178,520)	(32,098)	1,950,384	
Machinery equipment	17,126,206	103,587	(403,699)	4,784,012	(44,875)	21,565,231	
Transportation equipment	155,043	10,565	(10,903)	20,070	(2,044)	172,731	
Other equipment	1,949,194	44,827	(76,925)	(4,704)	(8,478)	1,903,914	
Lease improvement	6,132	—	—	—	1	6,133	
Unfinished construction and equipment to be inspected	4,155,067	3,514,235	—	(4,633,840)	(1,170)	3,034,292	
Total	\$ 27,765,098	\$ 3,686,029	\$ (612,912)	\$ (5,062)	\$ (88,664)	\$ 30,744,489	
					Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	Balance on December 31, 2025	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance on January 1, 2025	Addition	Disposal	Reclassification			
Land and land improvement	\$ 29,909	\$ 3,822	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 33,731	
Houses and buildings	1,674,959	57,833	(66,510)	(179,092)	(23,533)	1,463,657	
Machinery equipment	6,149,230	845,104	(242,534)	—	(44,705)	6,707,095	
Transportation equipment	116,803	9,714	(7,991)	—	(1,560)	116,966	
Other equipment	1,489,624	102,968	(74,626)	(58,916)	(7,413)	1,451,637	
Lease improvement	3,712	979	—	—	29	4,720	
Total	\$ 9,464,237	\$ 1,020,420	\$ (391,661)	\$ (238,008)	\$ (77,182)	\$ 9,777,806	

Cost	Balance on January				Reclassification	Effect of foreign	Balance on
	1, 2024	Addition	Disposal			currency exchange difference	
Land and land improvement	\$ 2,076,006	\$ 26,783	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,102,789
Houses and buildings	2,216,076	20,592	(7,338)	14,547		26,790	2,270,667
Machinery equipment	16,311,728	39,240	(579,035)	1,314,331		39,942	17,126,206
Transportation equipment	157,347	4,378	(13,675)	5,247		1,746	155,043
Other equipment	1,913,653	43,220	(76,866)	39,999		29,188	1,949,194
Lease improvement	6,046	—	—	—		86	6,132
Unfinished construction and equipment to be inspected	1,407,287	3,990,589	—	(1,246,453)		3,644	4,155,067
Total	\$ 24,088,143	\$ 4,124,802	\$ (676,914)	\$ 127,671		\$ 101,396	\$ 27,765,098
						Effect of foreign	
						currency exchange	
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance on January					difference	Balance on
	1, 2024	Addition	Disposal	Impairment loss			December 31, 2024
Land and land improvement	\$ 26,229	\$ 3,680	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 29,909
Houses and buildings	1,576,948	58,555	(2,060)	24,299		17,217	1,674,959
Machinery equipment	5,633,913	760,311	(284,382)	1,392		37,996	6,149,230
Transportation equipment	116,417	9,050	(10,070)	—		1,406	116,803
Other equipment	1,417,723	103,306	(72,299)	14,607		26,287	1,489,624
Lease improvement	2,691	1,027	—	—		(6)	3,712
Total	\$ 8,773,921	\$ 935,929	\$ (368,811)	\$ 40,298		\$ 82,900	\$ 9,464,237

1. Construction in progress and equipment pending inspection mainly relate to equipment for solar power plants and energy storage sites, with amounts of NT\$2,855,819 thousand and NT\$3,529,656 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively.
2. Please refer to Note 8 for the information of property, plant and equipment provided as collaterals.

(X) Lease agreements

1. Right-of-use assets

Cost	Balance on January 1,				Reclassification	Effect of foreign	Balance on December
	2025	Addition	Decrease	exchange			
					difference	31, 2025	
Land	\$ 1,528,147	\$ 175,185	\$ (24,318)	\$ (14,306)	\$ (11,997)	\$ 1,652,711	
Houses and buildings	58,640	1,598	(14,683)	—	(443)	45,112	
Transportation equipment	48,676	41,909	(10,504)	—	—	80,081	
Other equipment	<u>336,635</u>	<u>13,924</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>350,559</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 1,972,098</u>	<u>\$ 232,616</u>	<u>\$ (49,505)</u>	<u>\$ (14,306)</u>	<u>\$ (12,440)</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,463</u>	

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance on January 1,				Reclassification	Effect of foreign	Balance on December
	2025	Addition	Decrease	exchange			
					difference	31, 2025	
Land	\$ 189,802	\$ 75,146	\$ (5,505)	\$ (2,549)	\$ (1,096)	\$ 255,798	
Houses and buildings	18,932	11,044	(3,558)	—	238	26,656	
Transportation equipment	19,778	17,977	(10,496)	—	—	27,259	
Other equipment	<u>74,307</u>	<u>17,958</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>92,265</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 302,819</u>	<u>\$ 122,125</u>	<u>\$ (19,559)</u>	<u>\$ (2,549)</u>	<u>\$ (858)</u>	<u>\$ 401,978</u>	

Cost	Balance on January 1,			Acquired through business mergers	Effect of foreign	Balance on December
	2024	Addition	Decrease			
					exchange	31, 2024
Land	\$ 1,342,141	\$ 1,905	\$ —	\$ 168,893	\$ 15,208	\$ 1,528,147
Houses and buildings	56,522	3,329	(3,242)	—	2,031	58,640
Transportation equipment	41,049	21,386	(13,759)	—	—	48,676
Other equipment	<u>344,986</u>	<u>40,671</u>	<u>(49,022)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>336,635</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,784,698</u>	<u>\$ 67,291</u>	<u>\$ (66,023)</u>	<u>\$ 168,893</u>	<u>\$ 17,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,972,098</u>

Accumulated depreciation and impairment	Balance on January 1,			Acquired through business mergers	Effect of foreign	Balance on December
	2024	Addition	Decrease			
					exchange	31, 2024
Land	\$ 110,435	\$ 63,745	\$ —	\$ 14,476	\$ 1,146	\$ 189,802
Houses and buildings	7,360	13,433	(2,164)	—	303	18,932
Transportation equipment	21,139	12,398	(13,759)	—	—	19,778
Other equipment	<u>69,423</u>	<u>19,339</u>	<u>(14,455)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>74,307</u>
Total	<u>\$ 208,357</u>	<u>\$ 108,915</u>	<u>\$ (30,378)</u>	<u>\$ 14,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,449</u>	<u>\$ 302,819</u>

2. Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	\$ 112,093	\$ 99,632
Non-current	<u>\$ 1,457,964</u>	<u>\$ 1,363,393</u>

Discount rate ranges of lease liabilities are as below:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Land	1.32%~9.80%	1.32%~9.80%
Houses and buildings	1.55%~6.43%	0.30%~6.43%
Transportation equipment	2.00%~3.54%	2.00%~3.54%
Other equipment	1.73%~2.49%	1.73%~2.19%

3. Other information on lease

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Short-term lease expenses	\$ 6,115	\$ 5,689
Lease expenses of low-value assets	<u>\$ 585</u>	<u>\$ 606</u>
Variable lease payment not included in lease liability measurement	<u>\$ 1,301</u>	<u>\$ 2,046</u>
Total cash outflow from lease	<u>\$ (153,168)</u>	<u>\$ (107,011)</u>

(XI) Investment property - net

<u>Cost</u>	Balance on January 1, 2025	Addition	Decrease	Reclassification	Balance on December 31, 2025
Land	\$ 1,039,111	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,039,111
Houses and buildings	386,992	—	—	—	386,992
Total	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>					
Land	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Houses and buildings	101,567	8,825	—	—	110,392
Total	<u>\$ 101,567</u>	<u>\$ 8,825</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 110,392</u>

Cost	Balance on January 1,			Reclassification	Balance on December
	2024	Addition	Decrease		31, 2025
Land	\$ 1,039,111	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,039,111
Houses and buildings	386,992	—	—	—	386,992
Total	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,103</u>
Accumulated depreciation					
Land	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Houses and buildings	92,427	9,140	—	—	101,567
Total	<u>\$ 92,427</u>	<u>\$ 9,140</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 101,567</u>

1. The fair values of the investment properties held by the consolidated company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$2,419,890 thousand and NT\$2,484,084 thousand, respectively. The aforementioned fair values were determined based on valuations conducted by independent appraisers who are not related parties on July 3, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, as well as market transaction prices of similar properties in nearby areas.
2. Please refer to Note 8 for the information of investment property provided as collaterals.

(XII) Intangible assets

Cost	Balance on January 1,				Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	Balance on December 31, 2025
	2025	Addition	Disposal	Reclassification		
Computer software design fee	\$ 1,779	\$ 487	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ 2,264
Operation right	345,524	—	—	—	—	345,524
Goodwill	1,570	—	—	—	—	1,570
Patent right and other	1,464	—	—	—	(98)	1,366
Total	<u>\$ 350,337</u>	<u>\$ 487</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (100)</u>	<u>\$ 350,724</u>
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
Computer software design fee	\$ 1,358	\$ 347	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,705
Operation right	14,976	17,276	—	—	—	32,252
Goodwill	455	1,115	—	—	—	1,570
Patent right and other	1,301	—	—	—	(99)	1,202
Total	<u>\$ 18,090</u>	<u>\$ 18,738</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (99)</u>	<u>\$ 36,729</u>

Cost	Balance on January 1, 2024	Addition	Disposal	Acquired through business mergers	Effect of foreign currency exchange difference	Balance on December 31, 2024
Computer software design fee	\$ 1,667	\$ 112	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,779
Operation right	299,525	—	—	45,999	—	345,524
Goodwill	455	—	—	1,115	—	1,570
Patent right and other	1,433	—	—	—	31	1,464
Total	\$ 303,080	\$ 112	\$ —	\$ 47,114	\$ 31	\$ 350,337
Accumulated amortization and impairment						
Computer software design fee	\$ 782	\$ 576	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,358
Operation right	—	14,976	—	—	—	14,976
Goodwill	—	—	455	—	—	455
Patent right and other	1,275	—	—	—	26	1,301
Total	\$ 2,057	\$ 15,552	\$ 455	\$ —	\$ 26	\$ 18,090

(XIII) Short-term borrowings

	December 31, 2025	Interest rate range	Maturity
Borrowings for purchase of materials	\$ 7,650,752	1.85%~7.70%	2026.01~2026.10
Collateralized loan	1,212,052	1.88%~4.95%	2026.01~2026.05
Credit loans	4,636,655	1.87%~3.23%	2026.01~2026.11
	\$ 13,499,459		
	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Maturity
Borrowings for purchase of materials	\$ 5,159,389	1.88%~5.85%	2025.01~2025.10
Collateralized loan	731,132	1.88%~5.77%	2025.01~2025.09
Credit loans	6,151,810	2.05%~4.20%	2025.01~2025.12
	\$ 12,042,331		

Please refer to Note 8 for the information of assets provided as collaterals for short-term borrowings.

(XIV) Short-term notes payable - net amount

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Commercial paper payable	\$ 2,270,000	\$ 1,170,000
Less: unamortized discount	(595)	(99)
Net Amount	\$ 2,269,405	\$ 1,169,901

The annual interest rates on commercial paper as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 2.08%-2.40% and 2.08%-2.48%, respectively, maturing from January to March 2026 and January to February 2025, respectively.

(XV) Corporate bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
First tranche of secured corporate bonds, 2020	\$ —	\$ 400,000
First tranche of secured corporate bonds, 2023	1,000,000	1,000,000
First tranche of secured corporate bonds, 2024	1,000,000	1,000,000
The 5th issuance of unsecured convertible corporate bonds	2,000,000	2,000,000
Less: corporate bonds payable	<u>(153,587)</u>	<u>(192,506)</u>
	3,846,413	4,207,494
Less: Long-term liabilities due within one year	—	(400,000)
	<u>\$ 3,846,413</u>	<u>\$ 3,807,494</u>

(I) Procedures for the issuance of the first secured ordinary corporate bonds are as below:

<u>Type of corporate bonds</u>	<u>Issuance period:</u>	<u>Method of repayment with interest</u>	<u>Annual interest rate (%)</u>
First batch of secured ordinary corporate bonds, 2020	2020.12.02 ~ 2025.12.02	The first repayment of principal is after three full year since the issuance date, and then the repayment is made every six months for total five installment; and the interest is paid every six months since the issuance date at the coupon rate.	0.61%
2023 1st secured ordinary corporate bonds	2023.04.26 ~ 2030.04.26	The first repayment of principal is after five full year since the issuance date, and then the repayment is made every six months for total five installment; and the interest is paid every six months since the issuance date at the coupon rate.	1.68%

<u>Type of corporate bonds</u>	<u>Issuance period:</u>	<u>Method of repayment with interest</u>	<u>Annual interest rate (%)</u>
The first secured ordinary corporate bonds, 2024	2024.05.08 ~ 2031.05.08	The first repayment of principal is after five full year since the issuance date, and then the repayment is made every six months for total five installment; and the interest is paid every six months since the issuance date at the coupon rate.	1.75%

(II) On September 30, 2024, TA YA issued the fifth domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds, and the procedures of issuance are as below:

1. The aggregate par value is NT\$2,000,000 thousand, and the issuance price is 107.46% of the par value.
2. The issuance period is five years; the issuance date is September 30, 2024, and the maturity date is September 30, 2029 (hereafter “maturity date”)
3. Except that the convertible corporate bonds may be converted to the Company’s common shares pursuant to Article 10 of the Procedures, or the put option may be exercised pursuant to Article 19 of the Procedures, or the Company redeems early pursuant to Article 18 of the Procedures, or buy back from OTC venues for cancellation; otherwise, Ta Ya will repay outright in cash at the par value of the bonds when the convertible corporate bonds mature.
4. From the fourth month after the issuance date of the corporate bonds until the maturity date, except during any book closure periods as stipulated by law, creditors may request the Company to convert the bonds into common shares of TA YA at the prevailing conversion price at any time. The initial conversion price was \$53.1 pursuant to the procedures of issuance and conversion of TA Ya’s corporate bonds. Starting from July 20, 2025, the Company adjusted the conversion price of its convertible bonds from NT\$53.1 per share to NT\$51.3 per share.

5. From the next day when three full months pass since the issuance of the convertible corporate bonds (December 31, 2024) to the 40th day prior to the maturity date (August 20, 2029), in case the closing price of the Company's common share exceed the conversion price at the time for 30% or more for 30 business days in row, within 30 business days, or the outstanding balance of the corporate bonds is under 10% of the original total issuance amount, the Company may retrieve all bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds.
6. After three full years from the date of issuance, creditors may sell back the bonds at 100.75% of the face value. Creditors may exercise the put option on September 30, 2027.
7. The convertible corporate bonds include the components of liability and equity, and the effective interest rate of the liability component initially recognized was 2.13%. The equity component was accounted under "Capital surplus - warrants."

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
The issuance proceeds (deducting the transaction cost of NT\$5,193 thousand)	\$ 2,144,087
Composition of equity	(331,072)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	(15,200)
Components of liabilities on the date of issuance	<u>1,797,815</u>
Interest calculated at an effective interest rate of 2.13%	48,598
Liability component as of December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 1,846,413</u></u>

(XVI) Long-term borrowing

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Collateralized loan			
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (I)	\$ 2,314,892	2.57%~2.78%	2026.11
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (II)	3,506,684	2.78%	2031.2
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (III)	796,696	3.20%	2030.8
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (IV)	3,174,434	2.99%~3.20%	2027.7
Bank borrowings	<u>3,771,605</u>	1.73%~2.72%	2026.3 - 2043.11
	<u>13,564,311</u>		
Credit loans			
Taishin Bank syndicated loan	863,639	5.4%~5.54%	2027.3
Bank borrowings	<u>3,539,372</u>	2.09%~2.73%	2026.4 - 2031.1
	<u>4,403,011</u>		
Subtotal	17,967,322		
Less: Due within one year	(1,757,541)		
Maturity over one year	<u>\$ 16,209,781</u>		

	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>Interest rate range</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
Collateralized loan			
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (I)	\$ 2,541,654	2.78%	2026.11
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (II)	3,979,144	3.30%	2025.2
Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (III)	900,000	3.20%	2030.8
Bank borrowings	<u>3,617,169</u>	1.73%~2.72%	2025.02 ~ 2043.11
	<u>11,037,967</u>		
Credit loans			
Taishin Bank syndicated loan	1,020,299	6.16%~6.30%	2025.3
Bank borrowings	<u>2,675,327</u>	1.73%~2.72%	2025.02 ~ 2029.09
	<u>3,695,626</u>		
Subtotal	14,733,593		
Less: Due within one year	(2,725,571)		
Maturity over one year	<u>\$ 12,008,022</u>		

1. Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (I)

On April 22 2020, Sub-subsidiary company, SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO., LTD. entered into a syndicated loan with group of financial institutions, to construct solar power plant in Tainan and repay bank loans. The major content as follows:

- (1) The credit line was divided into part A and B, which amounted to \$3 billion and \$3.2 billion, respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to 3.2 billion.
- (2) Credit period:
 - A. Part A will be repaid 30 months from the signing date.
 - B. Part B will be repaid 5 years from the first implement date, only if conform to the agreement can be extendable.
- (3) Collateral
 - A. Pledge shares: All the SIN JHONG SOLAR POWER CO LTD. shares have been pledged before the first application.
 - B. The mortgage of movable property: Upon completion of the solar power plant under the case and when the equipment reaches a state allowing for the establishment of a maximum-limit mortgage, the consolidated company shall enter the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage contract with the custodian bank of the collaterals, and complete the registration of the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage setting.
 - C. Property mortgage: The consolidated company shall, at the time specified in the contract, execute the agreement for establishing a mortgage on the building improvements of the booster station of the solar power plant under the credit facility, in accordance with other agreed terms, and complete the registration of the first-priority maximum-amount mortgage.
- (4) Under the agreement SIN JHONG CO., LTD. should maintain certain multiples of Interest Protection on every half fiscal year during the tenors

of the loans. The computations are done based on the audited financial report and semiannual financial report before audited.

2. Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (II)

In order to repay loans from financial institutions and to support the construction of the solar power plant in Tainan's Qigu District, Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd. entered into a syndicated loan agreement with nine financial institutions on February 10, 2025, for a sum of NT\$5.7 billion. The main contents of the agreement are as follows:

- (1) The credit line was divided into Parts A (the operation period of the Phase I field) and B (the Phase II field). Part A is amounted to NT\$4 billion and Part B is amounted to NT\$1.7 billion. The total line of credit amounted to NT\$5.7 billion.
- (2) Credit period:
 - A. Part A: [6] years since the date of the first drawdown.
 - B. Part B-1: (the construction period of the Phase II field) [30] months since the date of the first drawdown of Part B-1.
 - C. Part B-2: (the operation period of the Phase II field) [6] years since the date of the first drawdown of Part B-2.
- (3) Collateral
 - A. The mortgage of movable property: Upon completion of the solar power plant under the case and when the equipment reaches a state allowing for setting a maximum-limit mortgage, a contract for the establishment of a first-priority maximum-limit mortgage shall be signed for the relevant movable property equipment of the solar power generation system, and the registration process shall be completed.
 - B. The mortgage of movable property: Upon completion of the solar power plant under the case and when the equipment reaches a state allowing for the establishment of a maximum-limit mortgage, the consolidated company shall enter the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage contract with the custodian bank of the collaterals, and

complete the registration of the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage setting.

C. The mortgage of real estate: For the real estate in the state allowing mortgage setting under the case, the mortgage setting contract of building improvement is entered, to set the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage and complete the registration.

(4) The principal interest coverage ratio is calculated for projects that have obtained an official power purchase agreement letter from Taiwan Power Company. Under the agreement, the certain interest coverage ratio shall be maintained on every half fiscal year during the tenors of the loans. The computations are done based on the semiannual self-prepared financial reports or the fictitious statement of cash flows for the past 12 months.

3. Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (III)

On August 18 2023, Sub-subsidiary company, Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd., entered into a syndicated loan with group of financial institutions, to construct energy storage system in Tainan and repay bank loans. The major content as follows:

(1) The credit line was divided into part A and B, which amounted to \$1 billion and \$1 billion, respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to 1 billion.

(2) Credit period:

A. Part A will be repaid 12 months from the signing date.

B. Part B will be repaid 6 years from the first implement date, only if conform to the agreement can be extendable.

(3) Collateral

A. Movables: Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd. will sign Mortgage Setting Contract for maximum movables what mortgage the energy storage system that will be constructed and reached maximum mortgage setting condition. As well as setting first priority.

B. Real estate: To secure the borrower's obligations under this contract, if the energy storage system and related equipment in this credit facility are classified as Real estate, the borrower shall, in accordance with the timing specified in this contract, upon completion of the construction of the energy storage system under this credit facility and once the related real property (if any) is eligible for establishing a maximum mortgage, enter into a building improvement mortgage agreement with the collateral management bank for the real property and other agreed matters related to the energy storage system under this credit facility, and complete the registration for the first-priority maximum mortgage.

(4) Under the agreement SIN JHONG CO., LTD. should maintain certain multiples of Interest Protection on every half fiscal year during the tenors of the loans. The computations are done based on the audited financial report and semiannual financial report before audited.

4. Bank SinoPac syndicated loan (IV)

On July 12, 2024, Sub-subsidiary company, Infinity Energy Storage entered into a syndicated loan with eight financial institutions, to construct energy storage system in Longjing District of Taichung City, and repay bank loans. The major content as follows:

(1) The credit line was divided into part A and B, which amounted to NT\$3.92 billion and NT\$3.92 billion, respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to NT\$7.84 billion. 5. Taishin Bank syndicated loan

(2) Credit period:

A. Part A will be repaid 30 months since the date of the first drawdown.

B. Part B will be repaid 3 years from the first implement date, only if conform to the agreement can be extendable.

(3) Collateral

A. Pledge shares: 51% of Infinity Energy Storage's shares have been pledged before the first application of drawdown. The mortgage of movable property: Upon completion of the equipment related to

energy storage under the case and when the equipment reaches a state allowing for the establishment of a maximum-limit mortgage, Infinity Energy Storage shall enter the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage contract with the custodian bank of the collaterals, and complete the registration of the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage setting.

B. The mortgage of real estate: at the time agreed in the contract, Infinity Energy Storage would sign the other agreement to the Mortgage Setting Contract for buildings improvement for these attached facilities of the case recognized by the competent authorities and complete the registration of the first-priority maximum-limit mortgage setting.

(4) Under the agreement, the certain interest coverage ratio shall be maintained every quarter. The calculation is based on the audited annual financial statements and self-prepared quarterly and semi-annual financial statements of Infinity Energy Storage (to be examined since the fourth month after the case starts to collect the assitive service fee from Taipower), or when the bank managing the credit line deems necessary.

5. Taishin Bank syndicated loan

Sub-subsidiary company, Ta Ya (China) Holding Ltd. entered into a syndicated loan with group of financial institutions, to pay outstanding syndicated loan of Heng Ya Electric Ltd. and plan to resume production and the plant expansion of Ta Ya (Zhangzhou) Holding Ltd. Main contents are as followed:

(1) The credit line was divided into part A-1, A-2 and B, which amounted to USD 30,000 thousand and USD 30,000 thousand respectively; and the total line of credit amounted to USD 60,000 thousand.

(2) Credit period:

A. Part A-1 will be repaid in 5 years after the signing date.

B. Part A-2 will be repaid in 5 years after the signing date.

C. Part B will be repaid in 5 years after the signing date.

(3) Collateral

Company guarantee contract: The Company was the joint guarantor, and provides the company guarantee contract, promissory notes, POA of promissory notes, among other guarantee documents and instruments.

- (4) Under the agreement, during the duration of the loan, the joint guarantor shall maintain a certain interest coverage ratio, debt ratio, and minimum tangible net assets. The said financial ratios are based on the audited annual consolidated financial statements audited. The guarantor shall provide the consolidated and parent company only financial statements for the year, audited and certified by a CPA, within three months after the end of each fiscal year.

Please refer to Note 8 for the information of assets provided as collaterals for long-term borrowings.

(XVII) Liabilities reserve

	<u>Warranty</u>	<u>Decommissioning liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025			
Balance on January 1	\$ 100,000	\$ 18,809	\$ 118,809
Provision for liabilities recognized in the current period	3,505	416	3,921
Payments made in the current period	<u>(3,505)</u>	<u>(470)</u>	<u>(3,975)</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,755</u>	<u>\$ 118,755</u>
		<u>Decommissioning liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024			
Balance on January 1	\$ 102,326	\$ 22,815	\$ 125,141
Provision for liabilities recognized in the current period	1,796	470	2,266
Payments made in the current period	<u>(4,122)</u>	<u>(4,476)</u>	<u>(8,598)</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,809</u>	<u>\$ 118,809</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
Current	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	
Non-current	<u>\$ 18,755</u>	<u>\$ 18,809</u>	

1. Warranty

The provision for warranty was based on historical experience, the management's judgments and other known reasons for possible returns and rebates. The provision was recognized as a reduction of operating income in the periods the related goods were sold.

2. Decommissioning liability

The decommissioning liability means that the solar power plants of the Group's subsidiaries not levied recycling fee of modules, have a legal decommissioning obligation when they reaches the operational life in the future and is approved for decommissioning by the competent authority. According to the requirements of International Accounting Standards No.37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", the Group estimates the decommissioning costs at that time and discounts the cost amount at the effective interest rate as the carrying amount of the recognized decommissioning liabilities and capitalize the cost of decommissioning, increasing the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

The consolidated company recognizes the increase in decommissioning liabilities due to discounts over time and the interest expenses annually. The consolidated company reviews changes in decommissioning obligations at the end of each reporting period and adjusts to reflect the best estimates.

(XVIII) Retirement benefit plans

1. Defined contribution plan

The Company and its Taiwan subsidiaries have established employee pension plans in accordance with the Labor Pension Act, which are defined contribution plans, under which 6% of employees' monthly salaries is contributed to individual pension accounts with the Bureau of Labor Insurance. In addition, overseas subsidiaries contribute pension funds based on a specified percentage of the total monthly salaries of their local employees. In accordance with the aforementioned

regulations, the amounts recognized as expenses by the consolidated company for 2025 and 2024 were NT\$28,734 thousand and NT\$28,767 thousand, respectively.

2. Defined benefit liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries, CUPRIME MATERIAL, Ta Ho Engineering, and Ta Heng Electric, have established employee pension plans in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, which are defined benefit plans. In accordance with the plan, employee pension benefits are calculated based on years of service and the average salary for the six months prior to retirement. A specified percentage of total monthly employee salaries is contributed to a pension fund, which is deposited under the name of the Labor Pension Reserve Supervisory Committee into a designated account with the Bank of Taiwan. Before the end of each year, if the balance in the account is insufficient to cover the estimated pension payments for employees expected to meet retirement conditions in the following year, the shortfall is contributed in a lump sum by the end of March of the following year. The dedicated account is managed by an institution designated by the central competent authority; therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries have no right to participate in the management or utilization of the pension fund.

The amounts of obligations arising from the defined benefit plans of the aforementioned companies are presented as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$ (482,004)	\$ (503,706)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>675,836</u>	<u>642,923</u>
Net defined benefit asset (liability)	<u>\$ 193,832</u>	<u>\$ 139,217</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (1,848)</u>
Net defined benefit assets	<u>\$ 193,832</u>	<u>\$ 141,065</u>

The changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations are presented as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 503,706	\$ 528,691
Current service costs	1,878	2,891
Interest cost	7,487	5,680
Remasurements		
Actuarial loss (gain) - experience adjustments	5,627	25,551
Actuarial loss (gain) - changes in financial assumptions	7,632	(13,396)
Benefits paid from plan assets	(44,326)	(45,711)
Closing balance	<u>\$ 482,004</u>	<u>\$ 503,706</u>

The changes in the fair value of plan assets are presented as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 642,923	\$ 606,181
Interest revenue	9,928	6,728
Remasurements		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	39,201	46,407
Employer contributions	28,110	29,318
Benefits paid from plan assets	(44,326)	(45,711)
Closing balance	<u>\$ 675,836</u>	<u>\$ 642,923</u>

The amounts of pension expenses recognized in relation to the defined benefit plan are presented as follows:

	2025	2024
Current service costs	\$ 1,878	\$ 2,891
Net interest expenses	(2,441)	(1,048)
Recognized under profit and loss	<u>(563)</u>	<u>1,843</u>
Remasurements		
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	(39,201)	(46,407)
Actuarial loss (gain) - experience adjustments	5,627	25,551
Actuarial loss (gain) - changes in financial assumptions	7,632	(13,396)
Recognized under other comprehensive income	<u>(25,942)</u>	<u>(34,252)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (26,505)</u>	<u>\$ (32,409)</u>

The pension expenses (gains) recognized in profit or loss for the aforementioned defined benefit plan are included in the following line items:

	2025	2024
Operating cost	\$ (218)	\$ 1,113
R&D expenses	9	—
Administrative expenses	(80)	88
Marketing expenses	(274)	642
Total	<u>\$ (563)</u>	<u>\$ 1,843</u>

The present value of the consolidated company's defined benefit obligations is determined through actuarial valuation performed by a qualified actuary. The principal actuarial assumptions at the measurement date are presented as follows:

	Date of measurement	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.30%~1.35%	1.50%~1.60%
Future salary growth rate	1.00%~1.50%	1.00%~1.50%

The consolidated company is exposed to the following risks arising from the pension system under the "Labor Standards Act":

1. Investment risk: The institution designated by the central competent authority manages the labor pension fund through self-management and outsourced management, investing in instruments such as equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits. However, in accordance with the "Labor Standards Act," the overall return on assets shall not be lower than the interest rate on two-year time deposits offered by local banks; if the return falls below such rate, the shortfall shall be covered by the national treasury.
2. Interest rate risk: A decrease in the interest rates of government bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations; however, the returns on debt investments of plan assets will also increase accordingly, partially offsetting the impact on the net defined benefit liability.

If the discount rate decreases by 0.25% due to a decline in interest rates at the end of the reporting period, with other assumptions remaining unchanged, the present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 would increase by NT\$6,881 thousand and NT\$7,589 thousand, respectively.

3. Salary risk: The calculation of the present value of defined benefit obligations is based on the future salaries of plan members. Accordingly, an increase in the salaries of plan members will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations.

If the expected salary growth rate increases by 0.25% at the end of the reporting period, with other assumptions remaining unchanged, the present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 would increase by NT\$6,875 thousand and NT\$7,605 thousand, respectively.

Since actuarial assumptions may be interrelated, changes in a single assumption are unlikely to occur in isolation; therefore, the above sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual changes in the present value of defined benefit obligations.

In addition, in the aforementioned sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the reporting period is measured using the projected unit credit method, which is the same basis used to measure the defined benefit liability.

The consolidated company expects to contribute NT\$26,222 thousand to the defined benefit plan within one year after December 31, 2025.

(XIX) Equity

1. Common share capital

(1). As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's authorized share capital for common shares was NT\$10,000,000 thousand, with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The number of issued common shares was 785,261,944 shares and 773,657,087 shares, respectively, all of which were common shares, and all issued shares were fully paid.

(2). The Company, as resolved by the shareholders' meetings on May 23, 2025 and May 31, 2024, respectively, distributed stock dividends of NT\$116,048 thousand and NT\$368,408 thousand. Such distributions were approved by the FSC, and the Board of Directors resolved July 14, 2025 and August 24, 2024,

respectively, as the ex-dividend and ex-rights record dates. The relevant statutory registration amendment procedures have been duly completed.

2. Capital surplus

According to relevant laws and regulations, capital surplus may not be used except to cover the company's deficit. However, if the Company has no deficit, the capital surplus generated from the premium received from the issuance of shares above par value and gifts may be distributed to shareholders as new shares or cash in proportion to their existing shareholdings. The issuance of new shares shall be limited to once per year, and cannot be capitalized from the cash capital increase with a premium in the same year of the cash capital increase, nor shall each increase exceed the stipulated limit. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the capital reserve recognized in the accounts amounted to NT\$2,334,684 thousand and NT\$2,332,955 thousand, respectively, primarily arising from treasury stock transactions, share premium from share issuance, premium on conversion of convertible bonds, and stock options of convertible bonds.

3. Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the Articles of Incorporation of Ta Ya, the earnings distribution policy is as follows: If the earnings in the year, it shall first pay income taxes and offset accumulated losses, and then allocate 10% to the legal reserve. However, this provision does not apply if the accumulated legal reserve has reached the amount required by laws. Next, the special reserve shall be provided or reversed pursuant to laws and regulations or the provisions of the competent authority, and the remaining balance, together with undistributed earnings from previous years, shall be proposed for distribution by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution.

The dividend policy of the Company is based on its current and future development plans, with the considerations of the investment environment, funding needs, and mid- to long-term financial planning, while also considering shareholder interests. Each year, the Company allocates 20% to 90% of its current year's distributable profits as shareholder bonuses, with cash dividends accounting

for at least 10% of the total dividend amount, and the remainder is distributed as share dividends.

The legal reserve shall be appropriated until it reaches the total capital. Except for compensation of deficit, the legal reserve may be used to issue new shares or cash dividends to shareholders in proportion to their original shareholding when the Company has no deficit, but only to the portion of the reserve exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital.

According to applicable laws and regulations, before distributing earnings, the Company shall appropriate a special reserve equal to the amount of the decrease in shareholders' equity for the year, and the earnings may not be distributed until the decrease in shareholders' equity is reversed, to distribute the reversed portion.

According to the Financial Supervisory Commission Letter Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1030006415 and Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1090150022, and the directive entitled "Questions and Answers for Special Surplus Reserve Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs", the Company has appropriated and reversed the special reserve.

The 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution plans and dividend distribution were approved by the shareholders' meetings of TA YA on May 23, 2025 and May 31, 2024, respectively, as follows.

	Appropriation and distribution of earnings		Dividend per share (NT\$)	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Legal reserve	\$ 172,976	\$ 277,844		
Cash dividend	580,243	884,180	0.75	1.20
Share dividend	116,048	368,408	0.15	0.50
	<u>\$ 869,267</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,432</u>		

For the policy of distributing employees' and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6 (27)

4. Other equity items

- (1). Difference of exchange from translating the financial statements of foreign operations:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Beginning balance	\$ (156,117)	\$ (201,052)
Exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	(46,386)	38,862
Share of other comprehensive income of affiliates recognized under the equity method	(2,499)	15,122
Effect of income tax	10,762	(9,049)
Closing balance	<u>\$ (194,240)</u>	<u>\$ (156,117)</u>

The exchange differences of the consolidated company's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the consolidated company's presentation currency (i.e. New Taiwan dollars) were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. The exchange differences that were previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

- (2). Unrealized profits and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 469,621	\$ 292,715
Unrealized valuation profits and losses from the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	201,287	283,483
Disposal of the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income	(689)	(106,167)
Share in comprehensive income of associates recognized using equity method	—	95
Effect of income tax	1,523	(505)
Closing balance	<u>671,742</u>	<u>469,621</u>
Balance	<u>\$ 671,742</u>	<u>\$ 469,621</u>

The investments in equity instrument at FVTOCI are measured at fair value, and the subsequent changes of fair value are stated in other comprehensive

income, and accumulated in other equity. When disposing of an investment, accumulated profit or loss is directly transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

5. Non-controlling interests

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 2,588,986	\$ 2,217,204
Share attributed to non-controlling interests		
Net profit for the year	336,220	422,236
Difference of exchange from translating the financial statements of foreign operations.	(21,105)	14,846
Unrealized profits and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,731	18,620
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	1,453	1,632
Changes in ownerships in subsidiaries	—	(1)
Cash dividends distributed by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	(280,926)	(195,047)
Shares of the parent company acquired by a subsidiary are treated as treasury shares	—	(4,563)
Increase (decrease) in non-controlling interests	6	114,059
Closing balance	<u>\$ 2,643,365</u>	<u>\$ 2,588,986</u>

(XX) Treasury shares

<u>Reason of recovery</u>	<u>2025</u>			<u>Number of shares at the end of the year</u>
	<u>Number of shares at the start of the year</u>	<u>Increase this year</u>	<u>Decrease this year</u>	
Shares of the parent company held by subsidiaries	<u>2,283,173</u>	<u>34,246</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,317,419</u>
	<u>2024</u>			
<u>Reason of recovery</u>	<u>Number of shares at the start of the year</u>	<u>Increase this year</u>	<u>Decrease this year</u>	<u>Number of shares at the end of the year</u>
Shares of the parent company held by subsidiaries	<u>6,556,356</u>	<u>326,817</u>	<u>4,600,000</u>	<u>2,283,173</u>

1. Common shares

Treasury shares of the Company shall not be pledged, nor does it entitle voting rights or receive dividends, in compliance with Article 28-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act

2. The shares of the Company held by its subsidiaries were acquired on the public market to maintain share price stability. The information regarding the Company's shares held by its subsidiaries during this accounting period is as follows:

- (1) In 2025 and 2024, the subsidiaries disposed of 0 shares and 4,600,000 shares of the Company, respectively.
- (2) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the subsidiaries held 2,317,419 shares and 2,283,173 shares of the Company, respectively, with market prices per share of NT\$37.95 and NT\$44.30, respectively.

(XXI) Income tax

1. Income tax recognized under profit and loss:

The components of income tax expense recognized in profit or loss for the current year are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax		
Arising in the current year	\$ 570,230	\$ 507,128
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	46,415	64,090
Tax refund on repatriation of overseas funds	(1,076)	(1,326)
Adjustment for previous years	(5,729)	(2,567)
	<u>609,840</u>	<u>567,325</u>
Deferred income tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8,598)	(12,468)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 601,242</u>	<u>\$ 554,857</u>

The reconciliation between accounting profit and income tax expense for the current year is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Income tax calculated at the statutory tax rate on profit before tax	\$ 539,817	\$ 917,412
Items to be added (deducted) in determining taxable income	233,597	85,265
Tax-exempt income	(215,659)	(520,340)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	46,415	64,090
Tax refund on repatriation of overseas funds	(1,076)	(1,326)
Difference between regular tax and minimum tax	12,475	24,791
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8,598)	(12,468)
Adjustments to income tax for prior years	(5,729)	(2,567)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 601,242</u>	<u>\$ 554,857</u>

Taiwan amended the Statute for Industrial Innovation in 2019, allowing undistributed earnings from 2018 onward used for the construction or acquisition of specified assets or technologies to be deducted in calculating undistributed earnings.

Taxes arising in other jurisdictions are calculated based on the tax rates applicable in those respective jurisdictions.

2. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income:

(1) Income taxes related to items not reclassified to profits and losses items:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	\$ 5,188	\$ 7,751
Unrealized profits and losses from equity instrument at FVTOCI	(1,523)	505
	<u>\$ 3,665</u>	<u>\$ 8,256</u>

(2) Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Difference of foreign operation translation	\$ (10,762)	\$ 9,049

3. The components of deferred income tax assets/liabilities are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		
Inventory write-down losses (manufacturing industry)	\$ 11,196	\$ 16,783
Expected credit loss	6,199	6,214
Unrealized deferred gross profit on sales	17,939	15,048
Net defined benefit assets	(37,817)	(29,470)
Difference of exchange from translating the financial statements of foreign operations.	54,939	44,177
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	5,245	7,629
Unrealized profits and losses from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,268)	(3,790)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	47,071	27,215
Loss carryforward	40,805	46,845
Provision for land value increment tax	(264,486)	(264,486)
Other	(34,704)	(34,798)
	<u>\$ (155,881)</u>	<u>\$ (168,633)</u>

4. The items for which deferred income tax assets have not been recognized are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Impairment loss	\$ 44,336	\$ 44,336
Loss carryforward	44,844	77,725
	<u>\$ 89,180</u>	<u>\$ 122,061</u>

5. Information on unused loss carryforwards is as follows:

Unutilized balance of loss carryforwards	Final year for offset
\$ 36,649	2026
68,482	2027
75,743	2028
99,053	2029
36,381	2030
17,444	2031
772	2032
19,254	2033
31,513	2034
42,954	2035
<u>\$ 428,245</u>	

6. The Company's profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns for the year 2023 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

(XXII) Earnings per Share

	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.06
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.61	\$ 2.04

Net profit for the current period

	2025	2024
Net income used to calculate basic earnings per share.	\$ 1,290,506	\$ 1,609,846
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares:		
Interest of convertible corporate bonds after tax	31,135	7,743
Net income used to calculate diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,321,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,617,589</u>

<u>Number of shares</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Weighted average number of common shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share.	784,027	783,162
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares:		
Convertible corporate bonds	<u>38,262</u>	<u>9,571</u>
Weighted average number of common shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share.	<u><u>822,289</u></u>	<u><u>792,733</u></u>

(XXIII) Business mergers

2024:

1. Acquisition of subsidiary:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Principal Activity</u>	<u>Date of Acquisition</u>	<u>Proportion of Voting Equity Interests Acquired</u>
Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd.	Energy Technical Services and self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry	November 2024	100%

The consolidated company acquired Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd. in 2024 in order to the expansion of the consolidated company's Solar energy and energy storage business.

2. Transfer consideration:

<u>Transfer consideration</u>	<u>Da Xu Energy</u>
Cash paid	\$ 52,590
Consideration not paid (accounted under other payables)	<u>50,528</u>
	<u><u>\$ 103,118</u></u>

3. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition

	<u>Da Xu Energy</u>
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,637
Prepayment	24,402
Non-current assets	
Right-of-use assets	154,417
Intangible assets	45,999
Refundable deposit	28,118
Current liabilities	
Other payables	(67)
Non-current liabilities	
Lease liabilities	(154,504)
	<u>\$ 102,002</u>

4. Goodwill generated from acquisition

	<u>Da Xu Energy</u>
Transfer consideration	\$ 103,118
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(102,002)
Goodwill generated from acquisition	<u>\$ 1,116</u>

5. Net cash inflow (outflow) on the acquisition of subsidiaries

	<u>Da Xu Energy</u>
Balance of cash and cash equivalent acquired	\$ 3,637
Less: Consideration paid in cash	(52,590)
	<u>\$ (48,953)</u>

6. Impact of acquisitions on the results of the Group

The financial results of the acquiree since the acquisitions date has not had significant impact on the results of the consolidated company.

(XXIV) Disposal of subsidiary

In April 2025, the consolidated company entered into an agreement for the disposal of Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan), which is engaged in the production and processing of precision enameled wire. The consolidated company completed the disposal on December 12, 2025, and lost control over the subsidiaries.

1. Consideration received:

	<u>Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.</u>
Receivable from disposal of investments	\$ 805,734
Total consideration received	<u>\$ 805,734</u>

2. Analysis of assets and liabilities upon loss of control:

	<u>Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.</u>
Current assets	
Non-current assets held for sale	\$ 228,505
Current liabilities	
Non-current liabilities held for sale	(463)
Net assets disposed	<u>\$ 228,042</u>

3. Gain on disposal of a subsidiary:

	<u>Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.</u>
Consideration received	\$ 805,734
Net assets disposed	(228,042)
Gain on disposal	<u>\$ 577,692</u>

4. Net cash outflow from disposal of subsidiaries:

	<u>Heng Ya Electric (Kunshan) Ltd.</u>
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	\$ —
Less: Balance of cash and cash equivalent from disposal	(185,224)
	<u>\$ (185,224)</u>

(XXV) Liquidation of subsidiaries

1. Analysis of assets and liabilities for liquidation

The consolidated company completed the liquidation of DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD in January 2024.

	<u>DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD</u>	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,257
Net assets disposed	\$	<u>6,257</u>

2. Gains on liquidation of subsidiaries

	<u>DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD</u>	
Consideration received	\$	6,257
Net assets disposed		<u>(6,257)</u>
Gain on disposal	\$	<u>—</u>

3. Net cash inflow from liquidation of subsidiaries:

	<u>DONGGUAN HUI JI PLASTIC CO., LTD</u>	
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,257
Less: Balance of cash and cash equivalent from disposal		<u>(6,257)</u>
	\$	<u>—</u>

(XXVI) Operating revenue

1. disaggregation of customer contractual revenues

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Sales revenue	\$ 28,677,852	\$ 27,812,028
Electricity business revenue	1,437,101	1,641,039
Processing income	40,855	30,611
Construction revenue	709,618	511,143
Other income	240,469	89,817
Total	<u>\$ 31,105,895</u>	<u>\$ 30,084,638</u>

2. Contract balance

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Contract assets	<u>\$ 3,131,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,668,570</u>
Contract liabilities	<u>\$ 485,516</u>	<u>\$ 404,866</u>

The amounts recognized as operating revenue from contract liabilities at the beginning of the year for 2025 and 2024 were NT\$174,242 thousand and NT\$335,645 thousand, respectively.

(XXVII) Additional information on expense nature

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Depreciation and amortization expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	\$ 1,020,420	\$ 935,929
Right-of-use assets	122,125	108,915
Depreciation of investment property	8,825	9,140
Amortization of intangible assets	17,623	15,552
Total	<u>\$ 1,168,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,069,536</u>
Employee benefit expense		
Salaries, bonuses, and bonuses	\$ 1,352,384	\$ 1,658,935
Labor and national health insurance expenses	97,032	99,296
Pension expense	28,171	30,610
Director's remuneration	52,571	59,953
Other employee benefit expense	91,881	85,554
Total	<u>\$ 1,622,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,934,348</u>

According to Ta Ya Company's Articles of Incorporation, when there is profit for the year, no less than 1% shall be allocated as employee remuneration and no more than 3% shall be allocated as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount equal to such losses be reserved in advance. In addition, following the amendment to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, in the shareholders' meeting in 2025, it was resolved to amend the Articles of Incorporation of TA YA, that no less than 50% of the employee remuneration shall be distributed to non-executive employees.

The employee remuneration and directors' remuneration accrued by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Employees' remuneration	<u>\$ 15,946</u>	<u>\$ 18,541</u>
Director's remuneration	<u>\$ 47,838</u>	<u>\$ 55,624</u>

It is based on the pre-tax net income of the Company for each period, lessing remuneration to employees and directors, multiplied by the distribution ratio of

employee and director remunerations as stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation, and recognized as operating cost or operating expense for the period. If the actual distribution amount differs from the estimated amount in the following year, it will be treated as a change in accounting estimate, and the difference will be recognized as gains or losses for the following year.

The 2024 and 2023 employees' and director's remuneration were resolved in the board meetings on March 6, 2025 and March 5, 2024, respectively, as follows.

	2024	2023
Employees' remuneration	\$ 18,541	\$ 30,015
Director's remuneration	\$ 55,624	\$ 90,044

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

The information about the appropriations of profit sharing bonus to employees and compensation to directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

(XXVIII) Interest revenue

	2025	2024
Bank deposits	\$ 113,842	\$ 87,499
Other interest revenue	4,607	14,370
	\$ 118,449	\$ 101,869

(XXIX) Other income

	2025	2024
Rental income	\$ 11,954	\$ 14,836
Dividend income	215,359	262,727
Other income	187,140	284,122
	\$ 414,453	\$ 561,685

(XXX) Other gains and losses

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ (21,111)	\$ (57,880)
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	20,203	—
Gains on disposal of investment	473,533	341,847
Gains on disposal of investment under equity method	—	47,894
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	577,692	—
Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange	93,111	176,671
Net gains (losses) on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(1,125,427)	23,067
Gains on lease modification	154	2,029
Losses from disasters	(146,984)	—
Other losses	(34,454)	(16,634)
	<u>\$ (163,283)</u>	<u>\$ 516,994</u>

(XXXI) Financial cost

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest expenses		
Bank borrowings	\$ 870,260	\$ 759,120
Corporate bonds	74,873	41,967
Lease liabilities	34,190	32,112
Decommissioning liability	416	470
Other interest expenses	5,962	1,850
Less: amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets.	(33,432)	(17,599)
	<u>\$ 952,269</u>	<u>\$ 817,920</u>

(XXXII) Capital management

The consolidated company's strategy for managing the capital structure is to lay out the plan of product development and expand the market share considering the growth and the magnitude of industry and further developing an integral plan founded on the required capacity, capital outlay, and magnitude of assets in long-term development. Ultimately, considering the risk factors such as the fluctuation of the industry cycle and the life cycle of products, the Group determines the optimal capital structure by estimating the profitability of products, operating profit ratio, and cash flow based on the competitiveness of products.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and cash equivalents) and equity of the Group (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings).

The management of the consolidated company periodically examines the capital structure and contemplates on the potential costs and risks involved. The consolidated company balances its overall capital structure by paying dividends and issuing new shares, as recommended by key management personnel.

As of December 31, 2025, the consolidated company's overall strategy has not changed significantly.

(XXXIII) Financial instruments

1. Objectives of financial risk management

The consolidated company's financial risk management objectives are to manage exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk related to operating activities. In order to reduce related financial risks, the consolidated company is committed to identifying, assessing, and avoiding market uncertainty to minimize the potential adverse impact of market fluctuations on the Company's financial performance.

The important financial activities of the consolidated company are subject to review by the Board of Directors in accordance with relevant regulations and internal control systems. During the financial plan execution period, the consolidated company must adhere to relevant financial operating procedures concerning overall financial risk management and the allocation of responsibilities.

2. Market risk

The consolidated company is exposed to the market risks arising from changes in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and utilizes some derivative financial instruments to reduce the related risks.

(1) Foreign currency risk

The cash inflows and outflows of the consolidated company include amounts denominated in foreign currencies, resulting in a natural hedge. The consolidated company manages exchange rate risk for hedging purposes only, not for profit.

The exchange rate risk management strategy are regularly reviewing net positions in various currencies and managing those positions; the selection of tools for hedging exchange rate risk is based on hedging costs and duration. Currently, forward foreign exchange contracts and borrowing in foreign currencies are the primary tools used to hedge exchange rate risk.

The nominal amounts of the consolidated company's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary Item</u>						
USD	\$ 52,601	31.4200	1,652,723	\$ 52,701	32.7800	\$ 1,727,539
HKD	6,100	4.0373	24,628	6,692	4.2196	28,238
RMB	3,182	4.4933	14,298	3,125	4.4911	14,035
JPY	1,043,599	0.1988	207,467	668,732	0.2082	139,230
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary Item</u>						
USD	170,972	31.4200	5,371,940	\$ 112,078	32.7800	\$ 3,673,917
HKD	—	—	—	152	4.2196	641
RMB	4,548	4.4933	20,436	—	—	—
JPY	33,676	0.1988	6,695	58,124	0.2082	12,101

Sensitivity analysis of exchange rate

The consolidated company's foreign exchange risk mainly arises from cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, borrowings, accounts payable, and other items denominated in foreign currencies, which generate foreign exchange gains or losses upon translation.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, if the NTD had depreciated or appreciated by 1% against foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 would have decreased or increased by NTD 35,000 thousand and NTD 17,776 thousand, respectively.

The key management believes that sensitivity analysis does not adequately represent the exchange rate risk, as foreign currency exposure at the reporting date does not reflect exposure levels during the year. The key management will manage exchange rate risk in accordance with the consolidated company's policies.

(2) Interest rate risk

The consolidated company was exposed to fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk because the consolidated company hold assets and liabilities at both fixed and floating interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the risk exposure to interest rates on the non-derivatives financial instruments on the end date of reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis assumes the outstanding liabilities are outstanding for the whole year on the end date of reporting period.

If interest rates increase or decrease by 0.1%, with all other variables held constant, the consolidated company's profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 would decrease or increase by NTD 27,110 thousand and NTD 22,599 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the consolidated company's exposure to interest rate risk on net assets with variable interest rates.

(3) Other price risk

The consolidated company is exposed to equity price risk arising from equity investments.

Sensitivity analysis of equity price

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks on the end date of reporting period. If equity prices increase or decrease by 5%, profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 would

increase or decrease by NT\$306,789 thousand and NT\$334,188 thousand, respectively, due to changes in the fair value of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through profit or loss. If equity prices increase or decrease by 5%, other comprehensive income for 2025 and 2024 would increase or decrease by NT\$86,572 thousand and NT\$74,434 thousand, respectively, due to changes in the fair value of equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

3. Credit risk Management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the consolidated company. The consolidated company is exposed to credit risk from operating activities, primarily trade receivables, and from financing activities, primarily deposits, fixed-income investments and other financial instruments with banks. Credit risk is managed separately for business related and financial related exposures.

Business related credit risk

To maintain the quality of receivables, the consolidated company has established operating procedures to manage credit risk.

For individual customers, risk factors considered include the customer's financial position, credit rating agency rating, the consolidated company's internal credit rating, and transaction history as well as current economic conditions that may affect the customer's ability to pay. The consolidated company also uses some credit enhancement tools when appropriate, such as requiring prepayments, to reduce the credit risks involving certain customers.

Financial credit risk

Bank deposits, fixed income investment and other financial instruments are credit risk sources required by consolidated company's Department of Finance Department to be measured and monitored. However, since the Group's counter-parties are all reputable financial institutions and government agencies, there is no significant financial credit risk.

4. Liquidity risk management

The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure the consolidated company has sufficient liquidity to fund its business requirements associated with existing operations. The consolidated company manages its liquidity risk by maintain adequate cash and banking facilities

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the consolidated company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments, including principles and interest.

	December 31, 2025				
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	5 years or more
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 13,499,459	\$ 13,499,459	\$ 13,499,459	\$ —	\$ —
Short-term notes payable	2,269,405	2,270,000	2,270,000	—	—
Notes payable (including related parties)	92,123	92,123	92,123	—	—
Accounts payable (including related parties)	1,125,788	1,125,788	1,125,788	—	—
Other payables	1,080,650	1,080,650	1,080,650	—	—
Lease liabilities	1,570,057	1,854,059	146,384	518,321	1,189,354
Corporate bonds payable	3,846,413	4,000,000	—	3,800,000	200,000
Long-term borrowing	17,967,322	17,967,322	1,757,541	11,775,498	4,434,283
	<u>\$ 41,451,217</u>	<u>\$ 41,889,401</u>	<u>\$ 19,971,945</u>	<u>\$ 16,093,819</u>	<u>\$ 5,823,637</u>
Derivative financial liabilities					
Metal Commodity / metal futures	\$ 35,451	\$ 1,370,610	\$ 283,826	\$ 1,086,784	\$ —
Call and put option of convertible corporate bonds	21,800	21,800	—	21,800	—
	<u>\$ 57,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,410</u>	<u>\$ 283,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,584</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

December 31, 2024					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash			
		flows	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	5 years or more
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	\$ 12,042,331	\$ 12,042,331	\$ 12,042,331	\$ —	\$ —
Short-term notes payable	1,169,901	1,170,000	1,170,000	—	—
Notes payable (including related parties)	87,134	87,134	87,134	—	—
Accounts payable (including related parties)	932,436	932,436	932,436	—	—
Other payables	1,321,167	1,321,167	1,321,167	—	—
Lease liabilities	1,463,025	1,736,359	132,668	468,090	1,135,601
Corporate bonds payable	4,207,494	4,400,000	400,000	3,200,000	800,000
Long-term borrowing	14,733,593	14,733,593	2,725,571	6,881,602	5,126,420
	<u>\$ 35,957,081</u>	<u>\$ 36,423,020</u>	<u>\$ 18,811,307</u>	<u>\$ 10,549,692</u>	<u>\$ 7,062,021</u>

December 31, 2024					
	Carrying amount	Contractual cash			
		flows	Less than one year	1 to 5 years	5 years or more
Derivative financial liabilities					
Metal Commodity / metal futures	\$ 31,975	\$ 1,055,755	\$ 334,241	\$ 721,514	\$ —
Call and put option of convertible corporate bonds	22,600	22,600	—	22,600	—
	<u>\$ 54,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,355</u>	<u>\$ 334,241</u>	<u>\$ 744,114</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

5. The fair value of financial instruments

(1) Fair value of financial instruments carried at amortized cost

The consolidated company considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their fair values in the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in Fair value measurement

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes publicly traded stocks and government bonds).
- Forward exchange contracts are measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates matching maturities of the contracts. Interest rate swaps are measured at the present value of the appropriate yield curve, discounted using the quoted interest rate based on estimated future cash flows.
- The fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis.

(3) Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

(A) Information of fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

	December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Domestic shares of listed in				
TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 3,534,922	\$ 247,130	\$ –	\$ 3,782,052
Domestic and foreign unlisted companies	–	246,572	2,107,146	2,353,718
Convertible corporate bonds	–	–	51,225	51,225
Derivatives (not designated for hedging)	–	59,470	–	59,470
Limited partnership	–	–	1,305,721	1,305,721
Simple Agreement for the Equity	–	–	187,223	187,223
	<u>\$ 3,534,922</u>	<u>\$ 553,172</u>	<u>\$ 3,651,315</u>	<u>\$ 7,739,409</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current and non-current				
Domestic shares of listed in				
TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 853,400	\$ 642	\$ –	\$ 854,042
Domestic and foreign unlisted companies	–	17,835	859,563	877,398
	<u>\$ 853,400</u>	<u>\$ 18,477</u>	<u>\$ 859,563</u>	<u>\$ 1,731,440</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Derivatives (not designated for hedging)	\$ –	\$ 35,451	\$ –	\$ 35,451
Put option of convertible corporate bonds	–	21,800	–	21,800
	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 57,251</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 57,251</u>
Hedged financial assets - current and non-current derivative instrument	\$ –	\$ 393,505	\$ –	\$ 393,505
	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 393,505</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 393,505</u>
	December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Domestic shares of listed in				
TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 4,181,592	\$ 216,761	\$ –	\$ 4,398,353
Domestic and foreign unlisted companies	–	274,615	1,460,785	1,735,400
Convertible corporate bonds	–	–	137,194	137,194
Derivatives (not designated for hedging)	–	111,361	–	111,361
Structured products	–	1,606	–	1,606
Beneficiary certificates of funds	–	–	2,380	2,380
Limited partnership	–	–	547,600	547,600
Simple Agreement for the Equity	–	–	9,585	9,585
	<u>\$ 4,181,592</u>	<u>\$ 604,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,157,544</u>	<u>\$ 6,943,479</u>
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current and non-current				
Domestic shares of listed in				
TWSE/TPex/emerging stock market	\$ 598,391	\$ 2,059	\$ –	\$ 600,450
Domestic and foreign unlisted companies	–	17,668	870,571	888,239
	<u>\$ 598,391</u>	<u>\$ 19,727</u>	<u>\$ 870,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,488,689</u>
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent				
Put option of convertible corporate bonds	\$ –	\$ 22,600	\$ –	\$ 22,600
	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 22,600</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 22,600</u>
Hedged financial liabilities - current and non-current derivative instrument	\$ –	\$ 31,975	\$ –	\$ 31,975
	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 31,975</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$ 31,975</u>

(B) Transfer between Level 1 and 2

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the quarter

(C) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets

	2025		
	Financial assets at	Financial assets measured	Total
	FVTOCI	at fair value through profit or loss	
Beginning balance	\$ 870,571	\$ 2,157,544	\$ 3,028,115
Purchased during the period	—	1,700,052	1,700,052
Disposed during the period	(101)	(92,776)	(92,877)
Share payment refunded from capital decrease	(6,303)	(4,067)	(10,370)
Recognized under profit and loss	—	(110,730)	(110,730)
Recognized under other comprehensive income	(2,431)	—	(2,431)
Transferred from Level 3	—	(57,835)	(57,835)
Transferred from Level 2	—	62,750	62,750
Effect of exchange rate	(2,173)	(3,623)	(5,796)
Closing balance	<u>\$ 859,563</u>	<u>\$ 3,651,315</u>	<u>\$ 4,510,878</u>

	2024		
	Financial assets at	Financial assets measured	Total
	FVTOCI	at fair value through profit or loss	
Beginning balance	\$ 870,459	\$ 1,246,060	\$ 2,116,519
Purchased during the period	—	1,042,226	1,042,226
Disposed during the period	—	(9,120)	(9,120)
Stock dividends from capital reserve	(175)	—	(175)
Share payment refunded from capital decrease	(2,446)	—	(2,446)
Recognized under profit and loss	—	(47,201)	(47,201)
Recognized under other comprehensive income	(1,465)	—	(1,465)
Transferred from Level 3	—	(77,300)	(77,300)
Effect of exchange rate	4,198	2,879	7,077
Closing balance	<u>\$ 870,571</u>	<u>\$ 2,157,544</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,115</u>

The consolidated company's policy to recognize the transfer into and out of fair value hierarchy levels is based on the event or changes in circumstances that caused the transfer.

(D) Quantitative information of fair value measurement of significant unobservable inputs

(level 3)

December 31, 2025	Fair value	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current and non-current	\$ 859,563	The transaction price within the recent period and net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent	\$ 3,651,315	The latest transaction price or price of cash capital increase price, and net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>December 31, 2024</u>					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - current and non-current	\$ 870,571	The latest transaction price and net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
Financial assets at FVTPL – current and noncurrent	\$ 2,157,544	The latest transaction price or price of cash capital increase price, and net asset approach	N/A	N/A	N/A

(4) Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,417,892	\$ 7,548,132
Notes/accounts receivable	3,923,583	3,979,678
Other receivables	1,011,405	200,033
Refundable deposit	258,832	259,171
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current	1,383,089	1,115,024
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current)	7,739,409	6,943,479
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (current and non-current)	1,731,440	1,488,689
Hedged financial assets (current and non-current)	393,505	—
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL (current and non-current)	57,251	22,600
Measured at amortized costs		
Short-term borrowings	13,499,459	12,042,331
Short-term notes payable	2,269,405	1,169,901
Notes/accounts payable	1,217,911	1,019,570
Other payables	1,080,650	1,321,167
Corporate bonds payable (including maturity within one year)	3,846,413	4,207,494
Long-term borrowings (including due within one year)	17,967,322	14,733,593
Deposits received	60,148	63,995
Hedged financial liabilities (current and non-current)	—	31,975

VII. Transactions with Related Parties

(I) Name of related party and relationship

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Category of related party</u>
Ad Engineering Corporation	Affiliate
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Jung Shing Wire (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Amit System Service Ltd.	Affiliate
Tenart Biotech Limited.	Affiliate
United Aluminum Technology Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Shengri Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
SMILE 1	Affiliate
TECO(Vietnam) Electric & Machinery CO. LTD	Affiliate
Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Affiliate
Jiashang Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Jiaxi Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Hung Hua Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Shen, Shang-Hung	Other related party
Shen, San-Yi	Other related party
Shen, Shang-Pang	Other related party
Shen, Shang-Tao	Other related party
Taya-Pristine Homeland Foundation	Other related party

Except as otherwise described and presented in the financial statements and other notes, transaction amounts and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and are not disclosed in this note. A summary of significant transactions between the consolidated company and related parties is as follows:

1. Operating revenue

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Affiliate	<u>\$ 392,964</u>	<u>\$ 471,845</u>

The terms and conditions of the said transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

2. Purchase of goods

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Affiliate	<u>\$ 7,872</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The terms and conditions of the said transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

3. Other transactions with related parties

<u>Presentation item</u>	<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Manufacturing overhead	Affiliate	Maintenance, repair, and module replacement, etc.	\$ 28,166	\$ 24,241
Operating expenses	Other related party	Donations and endorsement and guarantee fees, etc.	\$ 4,900	\$ 4,289
Other income	Other related party	Rental income and utilities	\$ 25	\$ 24
	Affiliate	Directors' and supervisors' remuneration, rental income, and utilities expenses, etc.	1,498	685
			\$ 1,523	\$ 709

4. Lease Agreements

<u>Presentation item</u>	<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Lease liabilities - current	Affiliate	\$ 47	\$ 22
	Other related party	—	1,483
		\$ 47	\$ 1,505
Lease liabilities - non-current	Affiliate	\$ 24	\$ 22

<u>Presentation item</u>	<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Financial cost	Affiliate	\$ 2	\$ 1
	Other related party	17	73
		\$ 19	\$ 74

The consolidated company leases office space from related parties, and the lease terms are determined through negotiations between the contracting parties.

The rent is paid annually and monthly.

4. Property transaction

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Description of transaction</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase of property, plant, and unfinished project	\$ 299,203	\$ 186,098

(II) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balances of receivables from and payables to related parties arising from the above transactions are summarized as follows:

1. Receivables from related parties

		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
(1) Accounts receivable	Affiliate	\$ 51,527	\$ 79,835
	Other related party	3	3
		<u>\$ 51,530</u>	<u>\$ 79,838</u>
(2) Other receivables	Affiliate	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>

2. Payables to related parties

		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Other payables	Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ 125,984	\$ 218,133
	Other related party	2,025	1,921
		<u>\$ 128,009</u>	<u>\$ 220,054</u>

3. Temporary payment (accounted under other current assets)

		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Affiliate		\$ 6,843	\$ 6,563

4. Other non-current liabilities

		<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.		\$ 89,113	\$ 169,042

(III) Information on remunerations of the key management

<u>Item</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 209,178	\$ 248,695
Retirement benefits	5,207	5,167
	<u>\$ 214,385</u>	<u>\$ 253,862</u>

The consolidated company's key management personnel include directors, the Chairman, the General Manager, Deputy General Managers, and the CFO.

For detailed information regarding the total remuneration paid to the aforementioned key management personnel, please refer to the annual report of the shareholders' meeting.

VIII. Assets mortgaged and pledged

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Number of shares (thousand shares)	Original costs	Number of shares (thousand shares)	Original costs
Investments under equity method -				
Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	<u>17,829</u>	<u>\$ 239,059</u>	<u>17,829</u>	<u>\$ 239,059</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI-				
Sun Ba Power Corporation	<u>60,000</u>	<u>\$ 464,250</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>\$ 348,188</u>
Shares of sub-subsidiaries -				
Sin Jhong Solar Power Co., Ltd.	<u>111,040</u>	<u>\$1,110,400</u>	<u>96,440</u>	<u>\$ 964,400</u>
Jhih-Guang Energy Co., Ltd.	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>78,373</u>	<u>\$ 783,729</u>
Infinity Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	<u>91,846</u>	<u>\$ 918,459</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Property, plant and equipment -				
Land and land improvement		\$ 1,458,889		\$ 1,458,889
Houses and buildings - net		240,391		271,643
Machinery equipment - net		14,683,465		5,687,941
Other equipment - net		<u>193,952</u>		<u>231,366</u>
		<u>\$ 16,576,697</u>		<u>\$ 7,649,839</u>
Right-of-use assets - land		\$ —		\$ 12,225
Investment property - lands and buildings		<u>\$ 699,947</u>		<u>\$ 700,105</u>
Refundable deposit		<u>\$ 258,832</u>		<u>\$ 259,171</u>
Other current assets -				
Pledged demand and time deposits		<u>\$ 197,082</u>		<u>\$ 453,038</u>
Other non-current assets -				
Pledged demand deposits		<u>\$ 492,705</u>		<u>\$ 814,784</u>

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contractual Commitments

As of the end of 2025, except as otherwise described and presented in the consolidated financial statements and other notes, the following significant commitments and contingencies remain:

1. The Company has issued unused letters of credit with an outstanding balance of approximately NT\$11,807 thousand (JPY 52,005 thousand and EUR 40 thousand).
2. For the wire and cable projects, line fiber optic projects, and new product development plans undertaken by the Company, as well as the development of solar photovoltaic facilities on state-owned land by Bo Jin Energy, the performance bond payable guaranteed by banks but not yet actually paid amounted to NT\$3,555,739 thousand.

3. The outstanding balance of guarantee notes issued by the Company, CUPRIME MATERIAL, United Electric, and Bosi for bank borrowings, guarantees for letters of credit, procurement guarantees, endorsement and guarantee, and issuance of short-term notes amounted to NT\$5,746,453 thousand.
4. The Company, Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan, and CUPRIME MATERIAL have entered into purchase contracts (with contract unit prices referenced to market prices), committing to procure 43,795 metric tons of copper plates, copper wires, and cathode plates.
5. The Company, Heng Ya Electric (Dongguan, and Infinity Energy Storage have entered into contracts for the purchase of various equipment and construction in progress with a total contract amount of NT\$983,414 thousand, of which NT\$597,051 thousand remains unpaid.
6. Ta Ho Engineering has entered into a long-term technical consulting agreement with Furuwa Electric Corporation of Japan with an indefinite term, committing to pay USD 7 thousand per month, with a total of USD 84 thousand payable within the next year.
7. Ta Ho Engineering has entered into contracts for the installation of wire and cable, for which contract revenue of NT\$282,525 thousand has not yet been recognized.
8. Bosi, Touch Solar Power, and Ta Ya Energy Storage have entered into engineering contracts with Hengs Technology, for which contract revenue of NT\$53,558 thousand has not yet been recognized.
9. Bo Jin, Jhieh-Guang, and Sin Jhong have entered into solar project site development service contracts with Hengs Technology, for which consideration of NT\$899,400 thousand has not yet been recognized.
10. Ta Ya Green Energy, Bosi, Touch Solar Power, Sin Jhong, and Jhieh-Guang have entered into solar photovoltaic system engineering maintenance contracts with Hengs Technology, under which the annual maintenance fees are calculated as a certain percentage of future power generation revenue for each period.
11. When Ta Ya Green Energy entered into a share purchase agreement for Jhieh-Guang with Tatung in 2021, it was agreed that Ta Ya Green Energy would pay Tatung development right fees for two phases of solar photovoltaic project sites of Jhieh-Guang.

Jhjh-Guang has currently completed the development of the first-phase site and has paid the corresponding development right fee to Tatung. The second-phase site has not yet been developed, and therefore the development right fee of NT\$51,296 thousand for the second phase has not yet been recognized.

12. Sin Jhong entered a “development commission contract” with an individual to purchase land parcel at Zaizhigang Section in Xuejia District for total price of NT\$11,073 thousand. As the land zoning and category of use have not yet changed, the land is not yet transferred to Sin Jhong. As of December 31, 2025, the consideration of NT\$1,000 thousand was not yet recognized.
13. For the Group's endorsements/guarantees for others, please refer to the descriptions in Table 2.

X. Losses from material disasters:

The subsidiary JHIH-GUANG incurred disaster losses in July 2025 due to Typhoon Danas, which caused damage to certain property, plant, and equipment. JHIH-GUANG recognized total disaster losses of NT\$146,984 thousand as a result of the incident. Jhjh-Guang has initiated the relevant insurance claim procedures. Based on the report issued by the insurance adjuster, estimated insurance claim income of NT\$91,558 thousand has been recognized (recognized in other income and other receivables).

XI. Post-Period Material Matters: none.

XII. Others: none.

XIII. Matters Disclosed in Notes

(I) Information related to material transactions and (II) Information on investees

1. Loaning of funds to others: Table 1
2. Endorsements and guarantees for others: Table 2
3. Material marketable securities held Table: 3-1 and 3-2
4. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4-1 and Table 4-2
5. Information on investees: Table 5

6. Receivables from related parties amounting to NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 6

(III) Information on investments in Mainland China

1. Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, effect on the Company's operation and investment method by the Company, inward and outward remittance of funds, shareholding ratio and comprehensive shareholding ratio: Table 7
2. Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(IV) Business relationships and important transactions between parent company and subsidiaries: Table 8.

XIV. Information on Operating Segments

(I) Basic information on operating segments

1. Classification of operating segments

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Reportable segments of the consolidated company are as below:

(1) Electric Wire and Cable Division

The segment mainly engages in the manufacturing and sale of electric wire & cable.

(2) Solar power plants

The segment mainly engages in the development of solar power plants for renewable energy.

2. Principles for measuring operating segment's income, assets and liabilities.

The significant accounting principles of each operating segment are the same as those stated in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements. The profit and loss of an operating segment of the consolidated company is measured

by pre-tax operating profit and loss, and serves as the basis for performance evaluation. The consolidated company treats inter-segment sales and transfers as sales or transfers to third parties, measured at current market price.

The consolidated company does not allocate income tax expense (benefit), investment income (loss) recognized under the equity method, foreign exchange gain (loss), net investment income (loss), gain (loss) on disposal of investments, gain (loss) on valuation of financial assets and liabilities and extraordinary items to reportable segments. The amounts reported are consistent with the report used by operating decision-makers.

3. Identification factors of reportable segments

The consolidated company's reportable segments are strategic business units that provide different products and services. Different technologies and marketing strategies are required for different strategic business units, so they need to be managed separately.

(II) Information on finance of operating segments

1. Segmental revenue and operations:

	2025		
	Electric Wire and Cable Division	Solar Power Plant Division	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 29,668,794	\$ 1,437,101	\$ 31,105,895
Segmental operating income	2,161,374	568,747	2,730,121
Net non-operating income (expenses)			
Net interest income (expenses)			(833,820)
Dividend income			215,359
Share of profits of affiliate accounted for using the equity method			81,612
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(21,111)
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets			20,203
Gains on disposal of investment			473,533
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary			577,692
Exchange gain (loss)			93,111
Net losses on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss			(1,125,427)
Losses from disasters			(146,984)
Other incomes			163,679
Consolidated income before tax			2,227,968

	2024		
	Electric Wire and Cable Division	Solar Power Plant Division	Total
Revenue from external customers	\$ 28,443,599	\$ 1,641,039	\$ 30,084,638
Segmental operating income	1,445,253	769,433	2,214,686
Net non-operating income (expenses)			
Net interest income (expenses)			(716,051)
Dividend income			262,727
Share of profits of affiliate accounted for using the equity method			56,507
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(57,880)
Gains on disposal of investment			341,847
Gains on disposal of investment under equity method			47,894
Exchange gain (loss)			176,671
Net income on financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss			23,067
Other incomes			237,471
Consolidated income before tax			2,586,939

2. Segmental assets and liabilities are as below:

	Electric Wire and Cable Division	Solar Power Plant Division	Total
Segmental assets			
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 49,182,855</u>	<u>\$ 13,860,287</u>	<u>\$ 63,043,142</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 41,248,780</u>	<u>\$ 14,658,401</u>	<u>\$ 55,907,181</u>
Segmental liabilities			
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 33,815,646</u>	<u>\$ 9,468,461</u>	<u>\$ 43,284,107</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 27,074,412</u>	<u>\$ 10,449,553</u>	<u>\$ 37,523,965</u>

(III) Information by region

	2025			
	Business departments Taiwan	Business departments in Asia	Consolidated elimination	Total
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 31,756,505	\$ 6,032,824	\$ (6,683,434)	\$ 31,105,895
Interest revenue	65,261	59,052	(5,864)	118,449
Total revenue	<u>\$ 31,821,766</u>	<u>\$ 6,091,876</u>	<u>\$ (6,689,298)</u>	<u>\$ 31,224,344</u>
Segmental income and loss	<u>\$ 2,343,948</u>	<u>\$ 606,725</u>	<u>\$ (722,705)</u>	<u>\$ 2,227,968</u>
Non-current assets	<u>\$ 25,264,850</u>	<u>\$ 522,060</u>	<u>\$ (785,410)</u>	<u>\$ 25,001,500</u>
Total segmental assets	<u>\$ 77,170,911</u>	<u>\$ 5,647,259</u>	<u>\$ (19,775,028)</u>	<u>\$ 63,043,142</u>

	2024			
	Business departments Taiwan	Business departments in Asia	Consolidated elimination	Total
Revenue				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 30,363,966	\$ 6,919,261	\$ (7,198,589)	\$ 30,084,638
Interest revenue	66,793	42,995	(7,919)	101,869
Total revenue	<u>\$ 30,430,759</u>	<u>\$ 6,962,256</u>	<u>\$ (7,206,508)</u>	<u>\$ 30,186,507</u>
Segmental income and loss	<u>\$ 3,971,156</u>	<u>\$ (155,637)</u>	<u>\$ (1,228,580)</u>	<u>\$ 2,586,939</u>
Non-current assets	<u>\$ 22,567,497</u>	<u>\$ 649,922</u>	<u>\$ (460,190)</u>	<u>\$ 22,757,229</u>
Total segmental assets	<u>\$ 66,578,031</u>	<u>\$ 5,699,315</u>	<u>\$ (16,370,165)</u>	<u>\$ 55,907,181</u>

The non-current assets of the Groups refer to property, property, plant and equipment, investment property, intangible assets, prepaid equipment payment, right-of-use assets, and other non-current assets.

(IV) Information on major customers

Customers accounting for 10% of the net operating revenue or more are detailed as below:

Customer name	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Customer A	\$ 4,132,352	13.28	\$ 3,507,420	11.66

Table 1 - Lending funds to others

2025

Unit: NTD thousands

Serial number	Lending company	Borrower	Transaction Item	Related party	Current maximum balance	Closing balance	The actual amount drawn down	Interest rate range	Nature of loan	Business transaction amount	Reasons for the necessity of short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Limit of loans to individual borrowers	Total limit of loans
													Name	Value		
0	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			3,423,134 (Note 1)	6,846,268 (Note 2)
0	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Taya Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Accounts receivable	Yes	100,000	100,000	50,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			3,423,134 (Note 1)	6,846,268 (Note 2)
0	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	Accounts receivable	Yes	30,000	30,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			3,423,134 (Note 1)	6,846,268 (Note 2)
1	Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Other receivables	Yes	95,970	47,130	39,903	4.00%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			97,511 (Note 3)	97,511 (Note 3)
2	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Bo Jin Energy Co., Ltd.	Temporary payment	Yes	100,000	20,000	20,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			1,722,861 (Note 4)	1,722,861 (Note 4)
2	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Bo Yao Power Corporation	Temporary payment	Yes	30,000	30,000	15,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			1,722,861 (Note 4)	1,722,861 (Note 4)
2	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Temporary payment	Yes	50,000	50,000	20,000	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			1,722,861 (Note 4)	1,722,861 (Note 4)
2	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Jihb-Guang Energy Co., Ltd.	Temporary payment	Yes	150,000	150,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			1,722,861 (Note 4)	1,722,861 (Note 4)
3	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Ta Ya Genesis Capital Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	80,000	—	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			245,748 (Note 5)	491,497 (Note 5)
3	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Taya Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	50,000	50,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			245,748 (Note 5)	491,497 (Note 5)
3	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LIMITED	Other receivables	Yes	100,000	100,000	—	2.50%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			245,748 (Note 5)	491,497 (Note 5)
4	TA YA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	Receivables from affiliates	Yes	82,312	—	—	3.10%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			86,594 (Note 6)	86,594 (Note 6)
5	TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LIMITED	Ta Ya (Zhangzhou) Holding Ltd.	Receivables from affiliates	Yes	33,182	—	—	6.00%	Short-term financing	—	Operating turnover	—			312,170 (Note 7)	312,170 (Note 7)

Note I: The upper limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers is no more than 20% of the net worth of Ta Ya

Note II: The upper limit for the total loaning of funds is no more than 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya

Note III: The Procedures for loaning of funds to others of Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. are as follows:

The upper limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers and in total is no more than 40% of the net worth of Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.

Note 4: The upper limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers and in total is no more than 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.

Note V: The Procedures for loaning of funds to others of Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. are as follows:

1. The upper limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers is no more than 20% of the net worth of Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

2. The upper limit for the loaning of funds in total is no more than 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.

Note VI: The upper limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers and in total is no more than 40% of the net worth of TA YA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.

Note VII: The upper limit for the loaning of funds to individual borrowers and in total is no more than 40% of the net worth of TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LIMITED.

Table 2 Endorsements and guarantees for others

2025														Unit: NTD thousands
Serial number	Endorsing/guaranteeing company name	Counterparty of endorsements/guarantees		The limit of endorsements/guarantees for a single enterprise	Current maximum endorsement/guarantee balance	Ending balance of endorsements/guarantees	The actual amount drawn down	Endorsement/guarantee amount secured by property	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/guarantee amount to net worth as stated in the latest financial statement (%)	Maximum endorsements/guarantees	Endorsements/guarantees made by the parent company to subsidiaries	Endorsement/guarantee provided by the subsidiary to the parent company	Endorsements and guarantees in Mainland China	
		Company Name	Relationship with the Company											
0	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Heng Ya Electric Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	6,846,268 (Note 1)	99,546	94,260	—	—	0.55	10,269,402 (Note 2)	Y	N	N	
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Third-tier subsidiary	6,846,268 (Note 1)	1,122,772	—	—	—	—	10,269,402 (Note 2)	Y	N	Y	
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	Sub-subsidiary	6,846,268 (Note 1)	1,812,620	1,812,620	969,781	—	10.59	10,269,402 (Note 2)	Y	N	Y	
		TAYA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Subsidiary	6,846,268 (Note 1)	2,090,466	1,979,460	861,694	—	11.57	10,269,402 (Note 2)	Y	N	N	
1	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	Cugreen Metal Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	459,053 (Note 3)	50,000	50,000	—	—	4.36	688,579 (Note 3)	Y	N	N	
2	Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Subsidiary	146,268 (Note 4)	99,546	94,260	26,960	14,227	38.67	170,645 (Note 4)	Y	N	Y	
3	Heng Ya Electric Co., Ltd.	HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	Subsidiary	153,461 (Note 5)	135,357	—	—	—	—	153,461 (Note 5)	Y	N	Y	
		HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Subsidiary	153,461 (Note 5)	180,476	—	—	—	—	153,461 (Note 5)	Y	N	Y	
4	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Sin Zhong Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	6,460,729 (Note 6)	1,110,400	1,110,400	1,110,400	1,110,400	25.78	6,460,729 (Note 6)	Y	N	N	
		Jhib-Guang Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	6,460,729 (Note 6)	783,729	—	—	—	—	6,460,729 (Note 6)	Y	N	N	
5	Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary	1,711,567 (Note 7)	918,510	918,510	918,510	918,510	29.66	1,711,567 (Note 7)	Y	N	N	
		Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	1,711,567 (Note 7)	569,705	569,705	—	—	18.40	1,711,567 (Note 7)	Y	N	N	

Note I: For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Ta Ya

Note II: The upper limit of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of Ta Ya

Note III: The Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others of Cuprime Material Co., Ltd. are stipulated as below:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 40% of the net worth of Cuprime Material.
2. For those with 50% to 90% shareholding ratio, it shall not exceed 20% of the net worth of Cuprime Material.
3. The upper limit of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of Cuprime Material.

Note 4: The Procedure for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others is stipulated by TAI-I Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd. as follows:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 60% of the net worth of Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.
2. For those with 50% to 90% shareholding ratio, it shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.
3. The upper limit of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 70% of the net worth of Ta Yi Plastics (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.

Note V: The Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others of Heng Ya Electric Co., Ltd. are stipulated as below:

1. For those with shareholding ratio of 100%, it shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.
2. The upper limit of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 50% of the net worth of HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.
3. The upper limit of endorsement and guarantee for one single company shall not exceed 50% of the net worth for the current period.

Note VI: The Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd. are stipulated as below:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 150% of the net worth of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
2. For those with 50% to 90% shareholding ratio, it shall not exceed 100% of the net worth of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
3. The upper limit of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 150% of the net worth of Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.
4. The upper limit of endorsement and guarantee for one single company shall not exceed 150% of the net worth for the current period.

Note VII: The Procedures for Endorsement/Guarantee for Others of Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd. are stipulated as below:

1. For those with a shareholding of more than 90%, it shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of Ta Ya
2. The upper limit of endorsements/guarantees shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of Ta Ya for the current period.
3. The upper limit of endorsement and guarantee for one single company shall not exceed 10% of the net worth of Ta Ya for the current period.

Table 3.2 Material marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures)

2025	Companies in possession	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	Presentation Account	End of period			Fair Value	Unit: NT\$ thousands	Remarks
					Share/Units	Carrying amount	Share/holding ratio (%)			
Taya Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Shares - Bora Pharmaceuticals Co., LTD		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,221,740	2,221,740	0.57	2,221,740		
	Shares - WuWay Technology Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,000	14,200	3.01	14,200		
	Shares - Phoenix Phoenix Holdings Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,767,836	45,456	0.84	45,456		
	Shares - FUKUTA ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	196,670	72,409	1.64	72,409		
	Shares - Jopter Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	800,000	25,856	5.97	25,856		
	Shares - NIAZURE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	335,000	—	—	4.07	—	
	Shares - Yong Jia Li Medical Technology Co., Ltd.		The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,176,815	—	—	12.28	—	
	Shares - Tao Da ma Co., Ltd.		The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,248,000	—	—	10.83	—	
	Shares - SUPRE MEDIA		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	124,381	—	—	5.28	—	
	Shares - Eluging Corp (Cayman)		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,740,000	—	—	10.31	—	
	Shares - SAVTECH CORPORATION		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	962,500	17,784	2.81	17,784		
	Shares - Biodentis Corporation		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,325	—	—	0.59	—	
	Shares - FALLOW US, K. RICHARD		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,831,066	65,098	9.37	65,098		
	Shares - HEALTHY LIVING BIOTECHNOLOGY CO. LTD. TAIWAN		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,420,000	—	—	4.03	—	
	Shares - Ocular Vision Optical Glass Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,107,367	9,520	5.83	9,520		
	Stock - Arden Corporation		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	392,160	28,110	0.50	28,110		
	Shares - Nextlive Inc (Cayman)		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	185,000	—	—	0.98	—	
	Shares - NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	439,578	4,396	—	4,396		
	Stock - T-E Pharma Holding		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6,500,000	73,950	2.38	73,950		
	Stock - Angeneon Bioscience, Inc		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	651,084	27,875	0.92	27,875		
	Shares - TI Med Holding		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,857,140	109,957	2.40	109,957		
	Stock - Teich Medical Technology Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,833,334	61,440	8.79	61,440		
	Shares - Tron Future Tech Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,722,105	65,440	1.11	65,440		
	Shares - AtiMed Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	802,310	31,845	2.70	31,845		
	Shares - Syned Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,438,995	80,387	4.84	80,387		
	Shares - APPAIGIS INC.(I)		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	794,155	30,845	4.06	30,845		
	Contribution - ATAYALAN, INC.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,879,448	47,419	8.78	47,419		
	Shares - Aptomaxine Therapeutics Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,631,274	81,990	4.19	81,990		
	Shares - Bao Feng Biologics Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	5,000,000	60,000	11.93	60,000		
	Shares - Yinying BioPharma, Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,071,428	90,000	3.04	90,000		
	Shares - Racing Electric Instrument Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,000,000	60,000	1.75	60,000		
	Contribution - Backbone I, a Series of Backbone NC LLC		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	65,700	—	65,700		
	Contribution - AMED VENTURES I, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	36,452	—	36,452		
	Contribution - AMED VENTURES III, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	25,504	—	25,504		
	Contribution - Cobro II, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	8,964	—	8,964		
	Contribution - Refract Venture Fund I, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	43,721	—	43,721		
	Convertible bonds - JWC Investment & Consulting Ltd		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	46,230	—	46,230		
	Convertible corporate bonds - Eluging Corp (Cayman)		The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	4,995	—	4,995		
	Convertible corporate bonds - Vision Medical Inc., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	—	—	—		
	Simple Agreement for the Equity in the Future - Tron Future Tech Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	20,000	—	20,000		
	Simple agreement for future equity - Ridge Biotechnologies, Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	107,223	—	107,223		
						3,764,393		3,764,393		
	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Shares - Hightek Optoelectronic Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	31,200	1,359	0.05	1,359	
		Shares - Wintom Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	161,000	5,889	0.58	5,889	
		Shares - First 8x Enterprise Co., Ltd.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	16,000	5,072	0.62	5,072	
Shares - FullHope Biomedical Co., Ltd.			The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,916,000	46,658	4.80	46,658		
Shares - FUKUTA ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO., LTD.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	399,031	32,264	0.73	32,264		
Shares - Handa Electronics Bellie Co., Ltd.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	199,038	—	0.39	—		
Shares - Green Risk Technology Co., Ltd.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	205,811	—	2.06	—		
Stock - Golden Cross Green Energy Limited			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,375,000	—	0.98	—		
Stock - Goldmine Limited			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	110,442	—	4.40	—		
Shares - TRANSTEP TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	375,000	—	3.87	—		
Shares - ELECON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	961,739	—	2.98	—		
Shares - AOTTEK Co., Ltd.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	119,790	—	0.34	—		
Shares - SAVTECH CORPORATION			The Company is the supervisor of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,237,500	22,806	3.61	22,806		
Shares - INNOCOMBIORETECHNOLOGY CORPORATION			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,300,000	26,644	4.83	26,644		
Stock - Achieve-Made International Limited			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	271,644	5,773	1.59	5,773		
Shares - Da Qing Energy Conservation Technology Co., Ltd.			The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	3,500,000	17,835	5.00	17,835		
Shares - Nextlive Inc (Cayman)			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	165,230	—	0.87	—		
Stock - Herwick Faith Medical Science Co., Ltd			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	2,112,477	33,161	5.47	33,161		
Shares - Toner Group, Inc.			The Company is a director of the company	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,530,000	11,712	7.93	11,712		
Stock - Adams Medical Inc.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6,339,351	72,892	1.93	72,892		
Stock - T-E Pharma Holding			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6,000,000	68,488	2.23	68,488		
Shares - TXOne Networks Inc.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	363,637	64,097	0.53	64,097		
Shares - Tron Future Tech Co., Ltd.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,688,211	64,000	1.69	64,000		
Shares - My Card Inc.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	86,595	16,057	0.75	16,057		
Shares - Path Robotics, Inc.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	161,599	32,070	0.32	32,070		
Shares - Kandi Inc.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,454,203	81,530	3.20	81,530		
Contribution - LENA, a Series of CGF2021 LLC			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	9,239	—	9,239		
Contribution - Moonbow Jun 2025, a Series of CGF2021 LLC			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	32,553	—	32,553		
Contribution - Lamprey, a Series of CGF2021 LLC			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	7,213	—	7,213		
Contribution - Celestial Ally AP Limited			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	61,305	—	61,305		
Contribution - TEAT716 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	31,340	—	31,340		
Contribution - PA-023 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	7,291	—	7,291		
Contribution - Andru Capital Fund LP			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	65,950	—	65,950		
Contribution - Harbour23 Fund, L.P. - Series 5			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	59,676	—	59,676		
Simple Agreement for the Equity in the Future - Tron Future Tech Co., Ltd.			None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	60,000	—	60,000		
						964,014		964,014		
Ta Ya Genesis Capital Co., Ltd.		Shares - Aesoyte Therapeutics Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,456,648	93,100	11.34	93,100	
		Shares - Avelis, Inc.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	66,300	—	0.31	—	
		Shares - APPAIGIS INC.(DE)		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	196,540	6,964	1.01	6,964	
		Contribution - ATAYALAN, INC.		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	1,552,795	13,952	3.05	13,952	
		Contribution - TI-0925 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	6,490	—	6,490	
		Contribution - KO-1111 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	16,425	—	16,425	
		Contribution - CL-0102 Fund I, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	8,411	—	8,411	
		Contribution - TI-0606 Fund II, a series of TN Recall Ventures, LP, a Delaware limited partnership		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	29,767	—	29,767	
		Contribution - Refract Sage, a Series of CGF2021 LLC		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	9,383	—	9,383	
	Contribution - Serious Goose Jun 2025, a Series of CGF2021 LLC		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	4,526	—	4,526		
	Contribution - Snow Line, a Series of CGF2021 LLC		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	5,997	—	5,997		
	Contribution - Protosno Pre: Ltd		None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	—	77,312	—	77,312		
						203,111		203,111		

Table 4-1 The amount of purchases from or sales to the related parties as shown reaches NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital

2025

Unit: NTD thousands

Purchasing (selling) company	Name of counterparty	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the transaction conditions and general transactions		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) of goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts receivable (payable)	
Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Subsidiary	Sale of goods	(1,712,879)	(8.8)%	Monthly Statement Demand Note	Note	Note	141,528	9.7%	
	Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	1,976,524	11.5%	Monthly settlement 75 days	Note	Note	(193,761)	(24.6)%	
	Ta Ho Engineering Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	461,497	2.7%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	(3,411)	(0.4)%	
	United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	173,435	1.0%	From the 30th to the 60th day	Note	Note	(5,011)	(0.6)%	
	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Purchase of goods	166,692	1.0%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	(12,828)	(1.6)%	

Note: The terms and conditions of the transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

Table 4-2 The amount of purchases from or sales to the related parties as shown reaches NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital

2025

Unit: NTD thousands

Purchasing (selling) company	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Transaction status				Circumstances and reasons for the difference between the transaction conditions and general transactions		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale) of goods	Amount	Percentage of total purchase (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total accounts receivable (payable)	
Ta Ho Engineering Co., Ltd.	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Contract construction revenue	(461,497)	(83.4)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	3,411	60.4%	
Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable Ltd.	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchase of goods	1,712,879	79.9%	Monthly Statement Demand Note	Note	Note	(141,528)	(77.4)%	
	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(1,976,524)	(81.2)%	Monthly settlement 75 days	Note	Note	193,761	76.9%	
Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(166,692)	(4.2)%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	12,828	2.8%	
	Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	Other related party	Sale of goods	(305,350)	(7.7)%	Monthly settlement 30 days	Note	Note	28,967	6.2%	
	Cugreen Metal Tech Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale of goods	(260,869)	(6.6)%	Monthly settlement 90 days	Note	Note	40,399	8.7%	
Cugreen Metal Tech Co., Ltd.	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchase of goods	260,869	61.3%	Monthly settlement 90 days	Note	Note	(40,399)	(69.3)%	
United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Sale of goods	(173,435)	(14.1)%	From the 30th to the 60th day	Note	Note	5,011	3.6%	
Sin Jhong Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Bo Yao Power Corporation	Same parent company	Sale of goods	(165,768)	(31.9)%	Monthly settlement 25 days	Note	Note	42,120	54.7%	
Bo Yao Power Corporation	Sin Jhong Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Same parent company	Purchase of goods	165,768	92.3%	Monthly settlement 25 days	Note	Note	(42,120)	(98.1)%	
Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd.	Same ultimate parent company	Contract construction revenue	(576,168)	(30.5)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	—	—	
	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Same ultimate parent company	Contract construction revenue	(1,243,094)	(65.7)%	Payment based on project progress	Note	Note	137,181	83.7%	

Note: The terms and conditions of the transaction are not significantly different from those with non-related parties.

Table 5 The name, location, and other relevant information of the investee company (excluding mainland China investee companies)

2025

Unit: NTD thousand unless otherwise stated

Name of Investment Company	Name of investee	Location of the area	Main business items	Initial investment amount		Held at end of period		Investment profit or loss for the period	Investment gains and losses recognized by the Company	Remarks						
				End of current period	End of last year	Number of shares	Ratio				Carrying amount					
Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,727,582	1,727,582	54,400,000	100.00	780,427	424,929	424,929	Subsidiary					
	TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	973,390	515,600	30,520,000	100.00	683,098	(1,430)	(1,430)	Subsidiary					
	TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	291,009	291,009	9,000,000	100.00	528,168	91,245	91,245	Subsidiary					
	TA YA ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	Hong Kong	Sales services	68	68	19,998	99.99	—	—	—	Subsidiary (Note)					
	PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	49,420	49,420	7,827,112	25.60	62,440	3,445	88,201	Subsidiary					
	Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Investment	800,000	600,000	109,418,124	100.00	1,228,744	98,201	98,201	Subsidiary					
	Taya Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taipei City	Investment	948,602	851,733	400,950,634	96.87	3,814,590	(565,266)	(547,587)	Subsidiary					
	Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Tainan City	Electronic wire	131,922	20,933,640	61,366	61.36	424,648	185,032	103,531	Subsidiary					
	Ta Ho Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Cable design and construction	12,000	12,000	1,199,998	48.00	52,542	34,013	16,149	Subsidiary					
	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Copper melting and copper ingot rolling	349,094	349,094	45,992,045	54.01	576,838	26,163	12,602	Subsidiary					
	Ta Yi Plastic Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Plastic materials	29,882	29,882	3,955,421	48.24	37,543	768	370	Subsidiary					
	United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Cable splicing material	133,793	133,793	46,361,638	42.78	741,351	419,913	175,610	Subsidiary					
	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy Technology	2,404,550	2,404,550	335,335,894	85.00	3,600,936	201,112	171,022	Subsidiary					
	Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	New Taipei City	Other management consulting services	70,316	12,154,801	70,000	70.00	—	78,217	(112,940)	Subsidiary (Note)					
	Ta Ya Genesis Capital Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Investment	330,000	230,000	33,000,000	100.00	353,796	40,621	40,621	Subsidiary					
	Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	3,160,000	3,160,000	316,000,000	100.00	3,078,543	(33,816)	(33,811)	Subsidiary					
	Ta Ya Geothermal Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Heat energy supply and energy technology service	5,000	5,000	500,000	100.00	4,961	(31)	(30)	Subsidiary					
	AMIT System Service Ltd	New Taipei City	Information supply service	27,976	27,976	1,016,365	37.14	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method					
	AD Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Electrical equipment engineering	47,680	47,680	8,504,959	27.60	162,343	101,181	27,319	Invested company under the equity method					
	Jung Shing Wire Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Manufacturing, processing, and sale of Magnet Wire	487,773	487,773	36,378,065	21.46	599,460	115,388	24,762	Invested company under the equity method					
	Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Photoelectric related	152,577	151,217	6,165,959	9.26	130,157	102,461	9,817	Invested company under the equity method					
United Aluminum Technology Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Manufacturing of steel wires and cables, and aluminum wires	176,842	140,000	17,684,200	35.37	157,288	(37,610)	(13,246)	Invested company under the equity method						
				12,309,476	9,636,175			16,977,873	1,284,236	487,816						
TA YA (CHINA) HOLDING LTD.	HENG YA ELECTRIC LTD.	Hong Kong	Electric wire and cable trading	HKD 65,216	HKD 328,216	\$ in thousands	65.216	100.00	HKD 76,022	HKD 4,735	\$ in thousands	4,735	\$ in thousands	Subsidiary		
	TA YA (ZHANGZHOU) HOLDING LTD	Hong Kong	Investment	USD 18,200	USD 18,200	\$ in thousands	18,200.00	100.00	HKD 38,302	HKD (6,148)	\$ in thousands	(6,148)	\$ in thousands	Subsidiary		
	TA YA (KUNSHAN) HOLDING LTD	Hong Kong	Investment	USD 23,700	USD 23,700	\$ in thousands	23,700.00	100.00	HKD 191,516	HKD 129,144	\$ in thousands	129,144	\$ in thousands	Subsidiary		
TA YA (VIETNAM) INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	TA YA VIETNAM (ayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Cayman	Investment	USD 7,950	USD 7,950	\$ in thousands	7,950.00	75.00	USD 14,655	USD 3,581	\$ in thousands	3,581	\$ in thousands	Subsidiary		
	TECO (Vietnam) ELECTRIC & MACHINERY CO.,LTD.	Vietnam	Production of various electric motors, converters, and various home appliances	USD 1,370	USD 1,370	\$ in thousands	5,735,316	20.00	USD 2,129	USD 1,201	\$ in thousands	1,201	\$ in thousands	240	\$ in thousands	Invested company under the equity method
TA YA VIETNAM (ayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	TA YA (VIETNAM) ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE JOINT STOCK COMPANY	Vietnam	Construction wires	USD 10,505	USD 10,505	\$ in thousands	24,555,172	80.00	USD 19,501	USD 4,490	\$ in thousands	4,490	\$ in thousands	3,592	\$ in thousands	Third-tier subsidiary
TA YA VENTURE HOLDINGS LTD.	Ono2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	USD 542	USD 542	\$ in thousands	24,877,296	4.82	USD —	CNY 1,386	\$ in thousands	—	\$ in thousands	—	\$ in thousands	Invested company under the equity method
	LUCKY MAX CAPITAL INVESTMENT LTD.	Hong Kong	Investment	USD 2,549	USD 2,549	\$ in thousands	19,875,000	100.00	USD 17	USD (3)	\$ in thousands	(3)	\$ in thousands	—	\$ in thousands	Subsidiary
Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Ta Yi Plastic Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Plastic materials	2,000	2,000	—	517,895	6.32	—	—	—	768	—	49	Subsidiary	
	AD Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Electrical equipment engineering	17	17	—	1,676	—	—	32	—	101,181	—	5	Invested company under the equity method	
Ta Yi Plastic Co., Ltd.	PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	HKD 10,252	HKD 10,252	\$ in thousands	10,252,284	33.53	—	81,782	—	3,445	—	1,155	Subsidiary	
PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENT HOLDING LTD.	TA YI PLASTIC (H.K.) LTD.	Hong Kong	Electric wire and cable manufacturing and processing	HKD 37,000	HKD 37,000	\$ in thousands	36,999,999	100.00	HKD 60,382	HKD 860	\$ in thousands	860	\$ in thousands	860	\$ in thousands	Third-tier subsidiary
Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Bos Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	160,000	160,000	41,150,000	100.00	474,700	34,972	34,972	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	TOUCH SOLAR POWER CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Electric Power Generation	35,000	4,031,500	100.00	46,500	100.00	2,666	2,666	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	Bruvao Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Kaohsiung City	Electric Power Generation	40,597	100,597	4,000,000	100.00	58,690	(3,035)	(3,035)	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	Sin Joong Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Electric Power Generation	800,000	800,000	111,040,000	100.00	1,352,178	166,387	166,387	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	Bo Yao Power Corporation	Tainan City	Energy technology service	1,000	1,000	160,000	100.00	3,688	1,939	1,939	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	Juh-Guang Energy Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Electric Power Generation	1,415,505	169,722,400	100.00	1,732,264	100.00	4,286	4,286	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	Bo Jin Energy Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	250,100	250,100	25,010,000	100.00	237,620	(10,993)	(10,993)	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
	Ta Ya Green Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy Technology	10	10	1,632	—	—	17	201,112	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary
	Ono2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	29,985	29,985	47,619,848	9.92	—	CNY 1,386	\$ in thousands	CNY —	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
	TENART BIOTECH LIMITED.	Taipei City	Cosmetic medicine related	20,000	20,000	1,664,177	21.34	31,615	41,651	41,651	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Photoelectric related	88,390	88,390	7,503,422	11.27	161,867	102,461	11,547	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method	
United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Cable splicing material	13	13	2,132	—	35	419,913	8	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
Ta Ya Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	Ono2 Holdings Corporation	Cayman	Preschool aesthetic education	32,800	32,800	25,295,740	5.27	—	CNY 1,386	\$ in thousands	CNY —	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
	TENART BIOTECH LIMITED.	Taipei City	Cosmetic medicine related	10,625	10,625	249,132	3.19	4,726	41,651	1,311	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
	Hengs Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Photoelectric related	35,363	35,363	3,649,628	5.48	70,874	102,461	5,615	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	SMILE 1	Japan	Energy technology service	JPY 18,000	JPY —	\$ in thousands	18,000,000	20.00	3,536	JPY (1,053)	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
Ta Ya Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Bo Fang Energy Storage Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	350	350	35,000	100.00	227	(37)	(37)	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary
	Bo Sheng Energy Storage Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	350	350	35,000	100.00	227	(37)	(37)	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary
	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	2,100,000	1,300,000	180,100,000	100.00	2,061,831	2,908	(12,968)	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary
	Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	603,118	103,118	56,970,500	100.00	587,138	(13,011)	(16,420)	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary
	Shengji Energy Storage Technology Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	Energy technology service	392,400	—	39,240,000	30.00	392,456	(24)	56	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
	SMILE 1	Japan	Energy technology service	JPY 27,000	JPY —	\$ in thousands	27,000,000	30.00	5,305	JPY (1,053)	—	—	—	—	—	Invested company under the equity method
	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE LTD.	Singapore	Investment	63,270	63,270	3,255,000	100.00	81,987	2,301	2,301	—	—	—	—	—
CUPRIME VENTURE HOLDING COMPANY LTD.	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	76,217	76,217	2,400,000	100.00	60,143	2,692	2,692	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	Torolola British Virgin Islands	Investment	97,242	97,242	285	100.00	157,299	27,871	27,871	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
Taya Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	New Taipei City	Investment	30,590	27,465	12,932,973	3.12	122,861	(665,266)	(17,641)	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Tainan City	Electronic wire	6,000	6,000	952,000	2.79	21,588	185,032	56	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
Cuprime Metal Tech Co., Ltd.	Tainan City	OHM production of copper carbonate powder and investment	445,812	445,812	14,382,527	98.81	150,774	6,661	5,953	—	—	—	—	—	Subsidiary	
CUPRIME MATERIAL PTE LTD.	CUPRIME ELECTRIC WIRE & CABLE (H.K.) CO., LTD.	Hong Kong	Investment	SGD 3,247	SGD 3,247	\$ in thousands	18,000,000	100.00	SGD 3,361	SGD 97	\$ in thousands	97	\$ in thousands	97	\$ in thousands	Third-tier subsidiary
CUPRIME INVESTMENT HOLDING COMPANY LIMITED	TA YA VIETNAM (ayman) HOLDINGS LTD.	Cayman	Investment	USD 2,690	USD 2,690	\$ in thousands	2,650,000	25.00	USD 4,885	USD 3,581	\$ in thousands	3,581	\$ in thousands	895	\$ in thousands	Subsidiary

Note: The investee incurs a loss. The Company recognizes the additional loss within the legal obligation, presumed obligation or the payment on behalf of the affiliated company, so it has been transferred to Other Liabilities - Other.

Table 6 Receivables from related parties amounting to NTD 100 million or more than 20% of the paid-in capital

2025

Unit: NTD thousands

Company with receivables accounted	Counterparty of the transaction	Relationship	Balance of receivables from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables from related parties		Subsequent recovery amount of receivables from related parties (Note 1)	Amount of allowance for losses recognized
					Amount	Processing method		
Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Subsidiary	141,528	12.43	—	None	141,528	—
Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Parent company	193,761	11.72	—	None	193,655	—
Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Same ultimate parent company	137,181	2.48	—	None	137,181	—

Note 1: Information as of March 5, 2026.

Table 7 Mainland China investment information

2025

Unit: Unless otherwise stated, balances are NTD thousand

Name of investee company in Mainland China	Main business items	Paid-in Capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of current period	Investment amount remitted or recovered in the current period		Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period (Note 4)	Investee profit or loss for the period	The Company's shareholding ratio in direct or indirect investments	Investment gains and losses recognized in the current period (Note 3)	Book value of investment at the end of the period	Investment income repatriated to Taiwan as of current period
					Outward remittance	Recovered						
HENG YA ELECTRIC (KUNSHAN) LTD.	Magnet Wire production and processing	743,757 (USD 23,200,000)	(2)	317,269 (USD 10,000,000)	—	—	317,269 (USD 10,000,000)	(33,619) (RMB(7,734) thousand)	100%	(33,619) (RMB(7,734) thousand)	0 (RMB 0 thousand)	—
TA YA ZHANGZHOU WIRES CABLE CO., LTD.	Production and sale of precision Magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	437,016 (USD 15,100,000)	(2)	363,605 (USD 12,500,000)	—	—	363,605 (USD 12,500,000)	(3,056) (RMB(701) thousand)	100%	(3,056) (RMB(701) thousand)	86,590 (RMB 19,272 thousand)	—
HENG YA ELECTRIC (DONGGUAN) LTD.	Production and sale of precision Magnet wires and triple-layer insulated wires	540,575 (USD 18,200,000)	(2)	187,020 (USD 6,200,000)	—	—	187,020 (USD 6,200,000)	(14,576) (RMB(3,345) thousand)	100%	(14,578) (RMB(3,346) thousand)	437,283 (RMB 97,323 thousand)	—
DONGGUAN HUI CHANG PLASTIC CO., LTD	Production and sale of plastic pellets	10,507 (USD 351,244)	(2)	—	—	—	—	12,768 (RMB 2,931 thousand)	43.11%	5,504 (RMB 1,263 thousand)	41,726 (RMB 9,287 thousand)	—
Ta Yi Plastic New Material (Huizhou) Ltd.	Production and sale of plastic pellets	111,454 (RMB 25,000,000)	(2)	—	—	—	—	1,371 (RMB 315 thousand)	42.68%	585 (RMB 134 thousand)	33,103 (RMB 7,367 thousand)	—
Huizhou Huaxing Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of automated equipment and robots	37,395 (RMB 8,400,000)	(2)	—	—	—	—	(4,115) (RMB(945) thousand)	17.93%	(738) (RMB(169) thousand)	26,435 (RMB 5,883 thousand)	—

Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	Amount of investment approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Limit of investment in Mainland China stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 2)
867,894 US\$28,700,000	2,206,826 US\$70,236,363	10,269,402

Note 1: Investment methods are divided into the following three types. It is sufficient to indicate the type of investment:

- (1) Direct investment in Mainland China.
- (2) Reinvest in Mainland China through a company in a third region.
- (3) Other methods.

Note 2: Based on the "Principle for the Review of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" newly revised on August 29, 2008. Calculated based on the limit of the net worth: 17,115,670 × 60% = 10,269,402 (60% of the current net worth).

Note 3: The investment income or loss recognized in the current period is calculated based on the financial statements audited by a CPA for the same period.

Note 4: The accumulated outward remittance from subsidiaries for investment in Mainland China amounted to US\$45,646,341 at the end of the period.

Table 8 Business relationships and important transactions between parent company and subsidiaries

2025

Unit: NTD thousands

Serial number	Trader's Name	Trading counterpart	Relationship	Transactions with each other			
				Accounting titles	Amount	Trading terms and conditions	As a percentage of consolidated total revenue or assets (%)
0	Ta Ya Electric Wire & Cable Co., Ltd.	Ta Heng Electric Wire & Cable	Parent company to subsidiary	Sales revenue	1,712,879	Negotiated based on the current price and the quality of the copper, and the payment terms are equivalent to those of general non-related parties	5.51 %
				Purchase of goods	1,976,524	Negotiated based on the current price and the quality of copper, and the payment terms are equivalent to those of general non-related parties	6.35 %
		Ta Ho Engineering Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Accounts receivable	141,528	Post-shipment demand note	0.22 %
				Accounts payable	193,761	Payment terms O/A 75 days	0.31 %
		United Electric Industry Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase of goods	461,497	Payment based on project progress	1.48 %
				Accounts payable	3,411	Payment based on project progress	0.01 %
		Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase of goods	173,435	30 days after deposit, and 60 days after delivery for the final payment	0.56 %
				Accounts payable	5,011	Payment terms O/A 60 days	0.01 %
1	Cuprime Material Co., Ltd.	Cugreen Metal Tech Co., Ltd.	Parent company to subsidiary	Purchase of goods	166,692	Negotiated based on the current price and the quality of copper, and the payment terms are equivalent to those of general non-related parties	0.54 %
				Accounts payable	12,828	O/A 30 days after shipment	0.02 %
2	Sin Jhong Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Bo Yao Power Corporation	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales revenue	260,869	Negotiated based on the current price and the quality of the copper, and the payment terms are equivalent to those of general non-related parties	0.84 %
				Accounts receivable	40,399	O/A 90 days after shipment	0.06 %
3	Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	Da Xu Energy Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Sales revenue	165,768	Negotiated based on the actual power generation in the billing month	0.53 %
				Accounts receivable	42,120	Payment terms O/A 25 days	0.07 %
3	Union Storage Energy System Ltd.	INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Contract construction revenue	576,168	Payments collected in accordance with contracts	1.85 %
				Accounts receivable	—	Payments collected in accordance with contracts	—
		INFINITY ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	Subsidiary to subsidiary	Contract construction revenue	1,243,094	Payment based on project progress	4.00 %
				Accounts receivable	137,181	Payment based on project progress	0.22 %