Chia Chang Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

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

Very truly yours,

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD.

By

KUEI-HSIU SUNG
Chairman

March 5, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Chia Chang Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

<u>Occurrence of Recognized Sales Revenue</u>

Chia Chang Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries engage mainly in manufacturing metal stamping of internal and external mechanical parts and related products. The sales revenue for 2025 increased compared with 2024, among which the sales revenue from certain customers increased significantly compared with the prior year. Since the amount and proportion of sales revenue are significant, we considered the occurrence of recognized sales revenue from certain customers as a key audit matter to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. Refer to Notes 4 and 20 to the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies on revenue recognition.

The audit procedures we have performed in respect of the above key audit matter included understanding, assessing and testing of the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control related to the sales revenue. We selected sample transactions of those sales for certain customers, selected samples of sales revenue and performed confirmation procedures to verify the occurrence of sales revenue. We conducted alternative audit procedures for those who failed to respond to the confirmation request immediately and validated the relevant transaction documents to verify the occurrence of sales revenue.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Chia Chang Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including members of the audit committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chih-Yuan Chen and Shih-Chieh Chou.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 5, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 1,200,716	10	$ 1,669,542	14
Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 7 and 20)	2,972,053	25	2,352,613	20
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	144,602	1	147,338	1
Inventories, net (Notes 4 and 8)	389,140	4	385,038	3
Prepayments	71,204	1	73,380	1
Other financial assets - current (Notes 4 and 6)	1,890,454	16	2,025,932	17
Other current assets (Note 4)	152,597	1	107,403	1
Total current assets	6,820,766	58	6,761,246	57
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	238,767	2	270,611	2
Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	66,322	1	96,516	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 28)	3,783,802	32	3,514,515	30
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 13 and 28)	229,672	2	260,369	2
Investment properties (Notes 4 and 14)	51,661	-	52,438	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	57,946	-	63,384	1
Prepayments for machinery and equipment	94,470	1	339,717	3
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 15)	475,802	4	475,153	4
Total non-current assets	4,998,442	42	5,072,703	43
TOTAL	$ 11,819,208	100	$ 11,833,949	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes payable	$ 164,096	1	$ 66,057	1
Accounts payable	898,191	8	881,079	8
Other payables (Note 17)	555,384	5	807,988	7
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	77,379	1	33,309	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 13)	17,661	-	26,289	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 16 and 28)	6,529	-	-	-
Other current liabilities	242,951	2	148,858	1
Total current liabilities	1,962,191	17	1,963,580	17
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 16 and 28)	53,900	-	4,561	-
Deferred tax liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 22)	198,345	2	202,444	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	48,581	-	57,992	-
Guarantee deposits	1,521	-	1,537	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 15)	459,719	4	467,394	4
Total non-current liabilities	762,066	6	733,928	6
Total liabilities	2,724,257	23	2,697,508	23
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CORPORATION (Notes 4 and 19)				
Ordinary shares	1,423,676	12	1,423,676	12
Capital surplus	2,820,346	24	2,820,346	24
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,075,607	9	1,016,214	9
Special reserve	176,910	1	515,121	4
Unappropriated earnings	3,962,663	34	3,532,921	30
Total retained earnings	5,215,180	44	5,064,256	43
Other equity	(369,330)	(3)	(176,910)	(2)
Total equity attributable to owners of the Corporation	9,089,872	77	9,131,368	77
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 24)	5,079	-	5,073	-
Total equity	9,094,951	77	9,136,441	77
TOTAL	$ 11,819,208	100	$ 11,833,949	100

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

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
SALES REVENUE (Notes 4 and 20)	$ 6,091,275	100	$ 5,667,339	100
COST OF GOODS SOLD (Notes 4, 8 and 21)	4,663,547	77	4,347,739	77
GROSS PROFIT	1,427,728	23	1,319,600	23
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 21)				
Selling and marketing expenses	203,254	3	224,296	4
General and administrative expenses	499,391	8	448,839	8
Research and development expenses	155,421	3	141,873	2
Total operating expenses	858,066	14	815,008	14
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	569,662	9	504,592	9
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4, 11, 21 and 29)				
Other income	37,379	1	44,432	1
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	(12,869)	-	19,685	-
Interest income	69,106	1	85,865	2
Other gains and losses	(7,705)	-	14,817	-
Exchange gain (loss)	(40,966)	(1)	82,899	1
Interest expense	(3,683)	-	(2,090)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	41,262	1	245,608	4
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	610,924	10	750,200	13
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	175,259	3	157,753	3
NET INCOME	435,665	7	592,447	10
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Note 4)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(21,870)	-	(27,423)	-

(Continued)

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	$ (170,550)	(3)	$ 365,634	6
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(192,420)	(3)	338,211	6
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	$ 243,245	4	$ 930,658	16
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 435,659	7	$ 593,933	10
Non-controlling interests	6	-	(1,486)	-
	$ 435,665	7	$ 592,447	10
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Corporation	$ 243,239	4	$ 932,144	16
Non-controlling interests	6	-	(1,486)	-
	$ 243,245	4	$ 930,658	16
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS; Note 23)				
Basic	$ 3.06		$ 4.17	
Diluted	$ 3.04		$ 4.15	

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

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Corporation											
			Retained Earnings				Other Equity					
	Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 1,423,676	$ 2,820,797	$ 954,711	$ 435,084	$ 3,407,974	$ 4,797,769	$ (592,374)	$ 77,253	$ (515,121)	$ 8,527,121	$ 5,108	$ 8,532,229
Appropriation of 2023 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	61,503	-	(61,503)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	80,037	(80,037)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(327,446)	(327,446)	-	-	-	(327,446)	-	(327,446)
Total appropriation of 2023 earnings	-	-	61,503	80,037	(468,986)	(327,446)	-	-	-	(327,446)	-	(327,446)
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	593,933	593,933	-	-	-	593,933	(1,486)	592,447
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	365,634	(27,423)	338,211	338,211	-	338,211
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	593,933	593,933	365,634	(27,423)	338,211	932,144	(1,486)	930,658
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(451)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(451)	451	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,423,676	2,820,346	1,016,214	515,121	3,532,921	5,064,256	(226,740)	49,830	(176,910)	9,131,368	5,073	9,136,441
Appropriation of 2024 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	59,393	-	(59,393)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve reversal	-	-	-	(338,211)	338,211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(284,735)	(284,735)	-	-	-	(284,735)	-	(284,735)
Total appropriation of 2024 earnings	-	-	59,393	(338,211)	(5,917)	(284,735)	-	-	-	(284,735)	-	(284,735)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	435,659	435,659	-	-	-	435,659	6	435,665
Other comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	(170,550)	(21,870)	(192,420)	(192,420)	-	(192,420)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	435,659	435,659	(170,550)	(21,870)	(192,420)	243,239	6	243,245
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 1,423,676	$ 2,820,346	$ 1,075,607	$ 176,910	$ 3,962,663	$ 5,215,180	$ (397,290)	$ 27,960	$ (369,330)	$ 9,089,872	$ 5,079	$ 9,094,951

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

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 610,924	$ 750,200
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	313,481	252,006
Amortization	132,013	186,781
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed)	(3,502)	11,142
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(1)
Interest expense	3,683	2,090
Interest income	(69,106)	(85,865)
Dividend income	(20,106)	(24,653)
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	12,869	(19,685)
Gain on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	(4,922)	(15,987)
Write-down of inventories (reversed)	(3,745)	9,743
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange	(14,571)	(34,851)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes and accounts receivable	(594,718)	167,641
Inventories	(7,213)	(41,115)
Prepayments	2,177	(4,301)
Other current assets	(191,138)	(134,303)
Notes payable	98,039	(66,229)
Accounts payable	11,516	(37,549)
Other payables	(62,366)	(36,453)
Other current liabilities	94,093	19,228
Cash generated from operations	307,408	897,839
Interest received	68,028	80,305
Income taxes paid	(127,113)	(376,200)
Net cash generated from operating activities	248,323	601,944
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in other financial assets	2,788,598	3,005,524
Increase in other financial assets	(2,693,509)	(3,929,820)
Payments of property, plant and equipment	(565,503)	(480,158)
Increase in prepayments for machinery and equipment	(41,329)	(144,125)
Dividends received	37,431	47,250
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	21,487	69,306
Increase in other non-current assets	(12,108)	(455,982)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,597	11,996

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CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	$ -	$ (5,587)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	44
Net cash used in investing activities	(455,336)	(1,881,552)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash dividends paid	(284,735)	(327,446)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	62,733	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(17,370)	(18,732)
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(8,118)	-
Interest paid	(3,648)	(993)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	(14)	273
Increase in other non-current liabilities	-	467,394
Change in non-controlling interests	-	1,000
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	(251,152)	121,496
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(10,661)	154,985
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(468,826)	(1,003,127)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,669,542	2,672,669
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,200,716	$ 1,669,542

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

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chia Chang Co., Ltd. (the "Corporation") was incorporated in September 1985, and engages mainly in manufacturing, processing and trading of various precision machinery, related mechanical mold components, mechanical steel mold accessories and computer peripheral equipment.

The Corporation's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange ("TWSE") since June 2011.

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors on March 5, 2026.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- To classify items of income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories, the Group shall assess whether it has specified main business activities of investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers.

- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.

- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

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

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

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

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

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

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

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

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

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

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group. Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Corporation and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interest of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Corporation.

See Note 10, Table 6 and Table 7 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Corporation's foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates in other countries) that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Corporation are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Corporation and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials and supplies, finished goods, and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is not a subsidiary.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, investments in an associate are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the changes in the Group's share of the equity of the associates attributable to the Group.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of an associate at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Corporation subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using equity method is insufficient, the deficiency is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date, and the fair value is regarded as the investment's fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

h. Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

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

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties, and intangible assets other than goodwill

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

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

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Financial instruments

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

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

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at amortized cost and equity instruments at FVTOCI.

i. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

ii) Financial assets that are not credit-impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit-impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;

ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;

iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo financial reorganization; or

iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties.

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

ii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

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

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

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indications that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.

ii. Financial asset is more than 150 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

2) Equity instruments

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

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

The repurchase of the Corporation's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity, and its book value is calculated based on the weighted average of stock types. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Corporation's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

m. Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods arises from sales of metal stamped products. Sales of metal stamped products are recognized as revenue according to the terms of the sale agreed with the customer, such as when the goods have been delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Accounts receivable are recognized concurrently.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

n. Leases

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

1) The Group as lessor

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

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases.

2) The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

o. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred revenue and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

p. Retirement benefits

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

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

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represent the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group’s defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

q. Taxation

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

1) Current tax

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

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

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused loss carryforwards and unused tax credits for purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, and personnel training expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

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

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

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

3) Current and deferred taxes

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Checking accounts and demand deposits	$ 1,123,857	$ 1,337,153
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	76,196	331,828
Cash on hand	663	561
	$ 1,200,716	$ 1,669,542

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were $1,890,454 thousand and $2,025,932 thousand, respectively, which were classified as other financial assets - current.

The interest rates of time deposits at the end of the reporting year were as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	0.75%-4.30%	1.00%-4.40%
Time deposits with original maturities more than 3 months	1.00%-4.15%	1.05%-5.30%

7. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Notes receivable - operating	$ 186,417	$ 117,035
Accounts receivable		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	2,795,603	2,249,412
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(9,967)	(13,834)
	2,785,636	2,235,578
Total	$ 2,972,053	$ 2,352,613

The average credit period of sales of goods is 60-180 days. No interest is charged on unpaid accounts receivable.

In order to mitigate credit risk, the Group has delegated qualified management personnel in accordance with the segregation of duties principle to be responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group’s credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer’s current financial position and economic condition of the industry in which the customer operates. As the Group’s historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group’s different customer base.

The Group writes off accounts receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the receivables. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes and accounts receivable based on the Group's provision matrix:

December 31, 2025

		Past Due				
	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 150 Days	Over 150 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.01%	0.63%	12.94%	17.30%	94.61%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,866,941	$ 104,833	$ 479	$ 393	$ 9,374	$ 2,982,020
Allowance for impairment loss (Lifetime ECLs)	(305)	(663)	(62)	(68)	(8,869)	(9,967)
Amortized cost	$ 2,866,636	$ 104,170	$ 417	$ 325	$ 505	$ 2,972,053

December 31, 2024

		Past Due				
	Not Past Due	Less than 90 Days	91 to 120 Days	121 to 150 Days	Over 150 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.01%	7.16%	-	33.74%	93.04%	
Gross carrying amount	$ 2,324,135	$ 21,656	$ 4,516	$ 5,207	$ 10,933	$ 2,366,447
Allowance for impairment loss (Lifetime ECLs)	(355)	(1,550)	-	(1,757)	(10,172)	(13,834)
Amortized cost	$ 2,323,780	$ 20,106	$ 4,516	$ 3,450	$ 761	$ 2,352,613

The movements of the allowance for impairment loss of notes and accounts receivable were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	$ 13,834	$ 2,781
Add: Impairment loss recognized (reversed)	(3,502)	11,142
Less: Amounts written off	(9)	(359)
Effect of exchange rate differences	(356)	270
Balance at December 31	$ 9,967	$ 13,834

8. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Finished goods	$ 199,743	$ 178,733
Work in progress	100,709	78,050
Raw materials and supplies	88,688	128,255
	$ 389,140	$ 385,038

The cost of goods sold included the following:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cost of inventories sold	$ 4,667,292	$ 4,337,996
Inventory write-downs (reversed)	(3,745)	9,743
	$ 4,663,547	$ 4,347,739

Inventory write-downs were reversed as a result of an increase in the net realizable value of inventories.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Non-current		
Domestic investments		
Unlisted company		
Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd.	$ 8,416	$ 11,968
Top Taiwan XIII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	36,542	46,067
WK Technology Fund IX Ltd.	101,248	121,033
WK Technology Fund IX II Ltd.	82,849	77,390
	229,055	256,458
Foreign investments		
Unlisted company		
CHIALEHUA HOLDING LIMITED	9,712	10,733
Suzhou HENG-SIN Co., Ltd.	-	3,420
	9,712	14,153
	$ 238,767	$ 270,611

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes, and are expected to generate returns over the long-term. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

10. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%) December 31 2025	2024	Remark
The Corporation	CHIA CORPORATION	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	-
	GOLDSKY ENTERPRISES LIMITED	International trade	100.00	100.00	-
	Chia Development Co., Ltd.	New business development and investment	100.00	100.00	-
	CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	100.00	100.00	-
CHIA CORPORATION	TARCOOLA TRADING LIMITED	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	-
	HUGE LINE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	-
	CHIAPEX HOLDING LIMITED	Investment activities	100.00	100.00	-
TARCOOLA TRADING LIMITED	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	100.00	100.00	-
HUGE LINE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	100.00	100.00	-
	Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	100.00	100.00	-
Chia Development Co., Ltd.	Energy Magic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of electronic components	50.00	50.00	-
	EIDEAL Company Limited	Manufacturing of electronic components	84.00	84.00	2)
Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	100.00	100.00	1)

1) In order to integrate the production plants in mainland China for improving production efficiency and saving both fixed expenses and management costs, on May 14, 2024, the Corporation’s Board of Directors approved the termination of the optronic business project in Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd., a 100% owned subsidiary of Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

2) Due to the need for operating capital, on September 9, 2024, the Board of Directors of EIDEAL Company Limited approved the issuance of ordinary shares for cash amounting to NTD 10 million. Chia Development Co., Ltd. participated in the share issuance with an investment amount of NTD 9 million, increasing its ownership to 84%.

b. Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

c. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests: None.

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	December 31 2025	2024
Investment in associates		
Associate that is not individually material	$ 66,322	$ 96,516

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
The Group's share of:		
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income	$ (12,869)	$ 19,685

When the Group's share of loss of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. The amounts of unrecognized share of losses of Zen Material Technology Inc. and Chia Chain Precious Hardware & Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. from the relevant financial statements of the associates, both for the year and cumulatively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Unrecognized share of losses of the associates for the year	$ (33,847)	$ (18,998)
Accumulated unrecognized share of losses of the associates	$ (90,943)	$ (57,096)

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 316,980	$ 838,782	$ 2,105,664	$ 382,719	$ 1,467,554	$ 5,111,699
Additions	-	12,732	72,106	20,908	710,085	815,831
Disposals	-	(4,418)	(183,044)	(18,730)	-	(206,192)
Effect of exchange rate differences	-	59,121	92,075	17,619	59,603	228,418
Reclassification	-	2,111,420	50,170	12,126	(2,111,420)	62,296
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 316,980	$ 3,017,637	$ 2,136,971	$ 414,642	$ 125,822	$ 6,012,052
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 509,689	$ 1,501,381	$ 311,038	$ -	$ 2,322,108
Disposals	-	(4,152)	(131,981)	(16,740)	-	(152,873)
Depreciation expense	-	63,044	131,670	31,228	-	225,942
Effect of exchange rate differences	-	23,303	64,571	14,486	-	102,360
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 591,884	$ 1,565,641	$ 340,012	$ -	$ 2,497,537
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 316,980	$ 2,425,753	$ 571,330	$ 74,630	$ 125,822	$ 3,514,515
Cost						
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 316,980	$ 3,017,637	$ 2,136,971	$ 414,642	$ 125,822	$ 6,012,052
Additions	-	40,178	80,715	21,134	231,969	373,996
Disposals	-	(81)	(91,752)	(58,347)	-	(150,180)
Effect of exchange rate differences	-	(53,354)	(29,141)	(8,000)	(8,713)	(99,208)
Reclassification	-	60,442	255,141	5,191	(59,492)	261,282
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 316,980	$ 3,064,822	$ 2,351,934	$ 374,620	$ 289,586	$ 6,397,942

(Continued)

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ -	$ 591,884	$ 1,565,641	$ 340,012	$ -	$ 2,497,537
Disposals	-	(81)	(80,275)	(53,259)	-	(133,615)
Depreciation expense	-	121,174	142,888	24,169	-	288,231
Effect of exchange rate differences	-	(7,192)	(24,107)	(6,714)	-	(38,013)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ -	$ 705,785	$ 1,604,147	$ 304,208	$ -	$ 2,614,140
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	$ 316,980	$ 2,359,037	$ 747,787	$ 70,412	$ 289,586	$ 3,783,802

(Concluded)

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Buildings	
Main buildings	20-45 years
Electrical power equipment	15-20 years
Engineering system	10-20 years
Others	5-8 years
Machinery and equipment	2-10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	2-10 years

Property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 28.

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Carrying amount		
Land	$ 160,549	$ 172,190
Buildings	68,046	87,865
Office equipment	1,077	314
	$ 229,672	$ 260,369

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ 956	$ 104,921
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	$ 5,235	$ 5,508
Buildings	19,031	19,764
Office equipment	207	16
	$ 24,473	$ 25,288

Except for the aforementioned addition and recognized depreciation, The Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Right-of-use assets pledged as collateral for bank borrowings were set out in Note 28.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Carrying amount		
Current	$ 17,661	$ 26,289
Non-current	$ 48,581	$ 57,992

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Buildings	1.70%-3.45%	1.70%-3.55%
Office equipment	3.60%-3.85%	3.85%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain plants, offices and office equipment with lease terms from 3 to 10 years. These arrangements do not contain renewal or purchase options.

The Subsidiary also leases land for producing products in mainland China with lease terms of 44 to 50 years. The lease payment is paid in a lump sum at the time of signing the contract. The Subsidiary does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land at the end of lease terms.

The Subsidiary also leases land for producing products in Vietnam with lease terms of 45 years. The lease payment is paid in a lump sum at the time of signing the contract. The Subsidiary does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land at the end of lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 6,467	$ 13,286
Total cash outflow for leases	$ 26,206	$ 33,464

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

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Land	Buildings	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024	$ 42,016	$ 38,392	$ 80,408
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ -	$ 27,194	$ 27,194
Depreciation expense	-	776	776
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ -	$ 27,970	$ 27,970
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	$ 42,016	$ 10,422	$ 52,438
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2025 and December 31, 2025	$ 42,016	$ 38,392	$ 80,408
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ -	$ 27,970	$ 27,970
Depreciation expense	-	777	777
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ -	$ 28,747	$ 28,747
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	$ 42,016	$ 9,645	$ 51,661

Investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 45 years.

Management was unable to reliably measure the fair value of investment properties located at Dafeng St., Luzhu District, Taoyuan City due to the remote location. The market for comparable properties is inactive and alternative reliable measurements of fair value are not available; therefore, the Group determined that the fair value of the investment properties is not reliably measurable.

The investment properties of the Group were held under freehold interests.

15. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Restricted assets	$ 453,680	$ 461,098
Refundable deposits	7,001	5,474
Intangible assets	4,696	3,618
Others	10,425	4,963
	$ 475,802	$ 475,153

The Group received a government grant of RMB 101,000 thousand for a specific project in December 2024. The amount was recognized as deferred revenue (included in other non-current liabilities). However, the utilization of the project fund requires government approval before it can be used, thus it is classified as restricted assets.

16. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Secured borrowings		
Bank loans	$ 60,429	$ 4,561
Less: Current portion	(6,529)	-
Long-term borrowings	$ 53,900	$ 4,561
Annual interest rate	3.15%-3.25%	3.50%

To finance the capital expenditure required for its plant relocation, the Corporation's subsidiary, Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd., has acquired a secured bank loan from a financial institution. The loan carries a floating interest rate and is repayable in semiannual installments starting from 2025, with a maturity date of August 1, 2032.

The secured borrowings were secured by the Group's land, buildings and right-of-use assets as collateral. Refer to Note 28 for details.

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Payable for salaries and bonuses	$ 217,190	$ 243,913
Payable for purchase of equipment	162,623	354,130
Compensation payable to directors and employees	44,586	46,930
Payable for transportation	33,436	48,306
Others	97,549	114,709
	$ 555,384	$ 807,988

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Corporation and its domestic subsidiaries adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. The subsidiaries in mainland China are subject to relevant local pension insurance system and annually appropriate a fixed percentage of the salary as the pension cost deposited in designated responsible institution.

b. Defined benefit plans

The Corporation adopted the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act, under which pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salary of the six months before retirement. The Corporation contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Corporation assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Corporation is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"). The Corporation has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

All the employees of the Corporation who are under the defined benefit plan have been converted to defined contribution plan in 2014. The Corporation no longer recognized cost of defined benefit since 2015.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Corporation contributed $58 thousand and $57 thousand, respectively, to the retirement fund deposited in the Bank of Taiwan. The fair value of plan assets increased by $557 thousand and $672 thousand, respectively, due to the interest on the deposits.

19. EQUITY

a. Share capital

	December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Authorized shares (in thousands)	180,000	180,000
Authorized capital	$ 1,800,000	$ 1,800,000
Issued and paid shares (in thousands)	142,368	142,368
Issued capital	$ 1,423,676	$ 1,423,676

The authorized shares include 600 thousand shares reserved for the exercise of employee stock options.

b. Capital surplus

	December 31	
	2025	2024
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)		
Additional paid-in capital	$ 2,784,898	$ 2,784,898
Expired employee share options	14,311	14,311
May only be used to offset a deficit		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	21,137	21,137
	$ 2,820,346	$ 2,820,346

1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; when the Corporation has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's paid-in capital each year).

2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, where the Corporation makes a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Corporation's Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. In the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors is authorized to adopt a resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses in cash, and a report should be submitted in the shareholders' meeting. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in the Articles of Incorporation, refer to compensation of employees and remuneration of directors in Note 21-(e).

The Corporation is currently in a phase of stable growth. The Corporation distributes dividends after taking into consideration its future capital needs and long-term financial plans. Where the Corporation makes a profit in a fiscal year, the Corporation could propose cash dividends between 10% and 100% of distributable earnings. The shareholders may adjust the type and ratio of such earnings distribution to reflect the profit and the adequacy of capital.

Appropriations of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Corporation's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Corporation has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash. In the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors is authorized to adopt a resolution to capital or distributed in cash, and a report should be submitted in the shareholders' meeting.

When a special reverse is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period, the special reserve is only appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings.

The appropriations of earnings for 2024 and 2023 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Legal reserve	$ 59,393	$ 61,503
Special reserve (reversal)	$ (338,211)	$ 80,037
Cash dividends	$ 284,735	$ 327,446
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	$ 2.0	$ 2.3

The above cash dividends have been resolved by the Board of Directors on February 26, 2025 and February 26, 2024, respectively, and the other proposed appropriations have been resolved by the shareholders in their meetings on May 26, 2025 and May 29, 2024, respectively.

The appropriations of earnings for 2025 were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
Legal reserve	$ 43,566
Special reserve	$ 192,420
Cash dividends	$ 284,735
Cash dividends per share (NTD)	$ 2.0

The above cash dividends have been resolved by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2026 and the other proposed appropriations will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 25, 2026.

d. Special reserve

A proportionate share of the special reserve related to exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (including the subsidiaries of the Corporation) will be reversed on the Group’s disposal of foreign operations; on the Group’s loss of significant influence, however, the entire special reserve will be reversed. Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRS Accounting Standards. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and is thereafter distributed.

20. REVENUE

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	$ 6,091,275	$ 5,667,339

a. Contract information

The goods are sold at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Group eliminates the estimated customer returns, discounts and other similar discounts from the amount of goods sold to determine the revenue from sale of goods.

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Notes and accounts receivable (Note 7)	$ 2,982,020	$ 2,366,447	$ 2,511,625

c. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 31 for information on disaggregation of revenue.

21. INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX

a. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Dividend income	$ 20,106	$ 24,653
Government grant income	11,509	13,065
Rental income	4,574	4,153
Others	1,190	2,561
	$ 37,379	$ 44,432

b. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Gain on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment, net	$ 4,922	$ 15,987
Others	(12,627)	(1,170)
	$ (7,705)	$ 14,817

c. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Property, plant and equipment	$ 288,231	$ 225,942
Intangible assets and others	132,013	186,781
Right-of-use assets	24,473	25,288
Investment properties	777	776
	$ 445,494	$ 438,787
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	$ 228,932	$ 182,667
Operating expenses	83,772	68,563
Non-operating expenses	777	776
	$ 313,481	$ 252,006
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	$ 127,470	$ 176,763
Operating expenses	4,543	10,018
	$ 132,013	$ 186,781

d. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Payroll expense	$ 1,111,255	$ 1,155,737
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	50,321	53,178
Other employee benefits	111,217	114,472
Total employee benefits expense	$ 1,272,793	$ 1,323,387
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	$ 799,069	$ 851,081
Operating expenses	473,724	472,306
	$ 1,272,793	$ 1,323,387

e. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

The Corporation accrued compensation of employees at rates of no less than 1% and no more than 15%, and remuneration of directors at rates of no more than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Corporation had resolved the amendments to the Corporation's Articles at the 2025 annual meeting. The amendments explicitly stipulate an allocation of no less than 3% of the compensation of employees as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which were approved by the Corporation's Board of Directors on March 5, 2026 and February 26, 2025, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Compensation of employees	5.06%	4.38%
Remuneration of directors	2.32%	1.86%

Amount

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Compensation of employees	$ 30,586	$ 32,930
Remuneration of directors	$ 14,000	$ 14,000

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

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

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

22. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	$ 144,300	$ 183,567
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	28,550	5,021
Adjustments for prior year	2,373	(225)
	175,223	188,363
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	36	(30,610)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 175,259	$ 157,753

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	$ 180,667	$ 228,452
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	28,550	5,021
Deduction for tax incentives	(25,834)	(18,577)
Deferred tax effect of earnings of subsidiaries	(23,558)	(32,862)
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	12,842	2,914
Adjustments for prior years' tax	2,373	(225)
Unrecognized loss carryforwards	1,241	(20,361)
Tax-exempt income	(1,022)	(6,609)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 175,259	$ 157,753

b. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Current tax assets		
Prepaid tax - withholding dividends	$ 144,336	$ 147,213
Other	266	125
	$ 144,602	$ 147,338
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 77,379	$ 33,309

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Temporary Differences	Beginning Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Ending Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Unrealized amortization expense	$ 60,165	$ (4,663)	$ (1,288)	$ 54,214
Unrealized inventory write-down	3,148	479	(23)	3,604
Provisions	71	63	(6)	128
	$ 63,384	$ (4,121)	$ (1,317)	$ 57,946

(Continued)

Temporary Differences	Beginning Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Ending Balance
Deferred tax liabilities				
Gain on foreign investment accounted for using equity method, net	$ (200,000)	$ 6,806	$ -	$ (193,194)
Defined benefit obligations	(1,629)	(2,914)	-	(4,543)
Unrealized exchange gain	(358)	(12)	-	(370)
Property, plant and equipment	(457)	205	14	(238)
	$ (202,444)	$ 4,085	$ 14	(198,345)

(Concluded)

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Temporary Differences	Beginning Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Exchange Differences	Ending Balance
Deferred tax assets				
Unrealized amortization expense	$ 22,113	$ 36,559	$ 1,493	$ 60,165
Unrealized inventory write-down	2,300	814	34	3,148
Provisions	-	71	-	71
Unrealized exchange loss	5,341	(5,341)	-	-
	$ 29,754	$ 32,103	$ 1,527	$ 63,384
Deferred tax liabilities				
Gain on foreign investment accounted for using equity method, net	$ (200,000)	$ -	$ -	$ (200,000)
Defined benefit obligations	(346)	(12)	-	(358)
Unrealized exchange gain	-	(1,629)	-	(1,629)
Property, plant and equipment	(577)	148	(28)	(457)
	$ (200,923)	$ (1,493)	$ (28)	$ (202,444)

d. Unused loss carryforwards for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Loss carryforwards		
Expiry in 2025	$ -	$ 5,732
Expiry in 2026	-	111
Expiry in 2027	-	115

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Expiry in 2028	$ 5,079	$ 5,268
Expiry in 2029	61,947	39,259
Expiry in 2030	10,986	1,537
Expiry in 2031	1,414	1,656
Expiry in 2032	4,425	3,665
Expiry in 2033	8,087	8,087
Expiry in 2034	9,016	9,016
Expiry in 2035	231	-
	$ 101,185	$ 74,446

(Concluded)

e. Income tax examination

Income tax returns of the following companies have been examined by the tax authorities:

1) Chia Chang Co., Ltd. - through 2023
2) Energy Magic Co., Ltd. - through 2023
3) EIDEAL Company Limited. - through 2023
4) Chia Development Co., Ltd. - through 2023

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

Net Income for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	$ 435,659	$ 593,933

Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding (In Thousand Shares)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	142,368	142,368
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employee share options	906	909
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	143,274	143,277

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

24. EQUITY TRANSACTIONS WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

On September 19, 2024, the Group subscribed for additional new shares of EIDEAL Company Limited at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage and increased its continuing interest from 80% to 84%.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transactions since the Group did not cease to have control over these subsidiaries.

	EIDEAL Company Limited
Consideration paid	$ 9,000
Acquisition of the carrying amount of the subsidiary's net assets	(8,549)
Differences recognized from equity transactions	$ 451
Line items adjusted for equity transactions	
Capital surplus - changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries	$ (451)

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged.

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

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on an annual basis. In order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, or the number of new shares issued or repurchased.

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

   The disclosures of fair value are not required for financial instruments that are not measured at fair value but with carrying value approximating fair value such as cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other financial assets - current, refundable deposits, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic investments unlisted company	$ -	$ -	$ 229,055	$ 229,055
Foreign investments unlisted company	-	-	9,712	9,712
	$ -	$ -	$ 238,767	$ 238,767

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments				
Domestic investments unlisted company	$ -	$ -	$ 256,458	$ 256,458
Foreign investments unlisted company	-	-	14,153	14,153
	$ -	$ -	$ 270,611	$ 270,611

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in 2025 and 2024.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1, 2025	$ 270,611
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	(21,870)
Capital reduction	(9,597)
Effect of exchange rate differences	(377)
Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 238,767

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1, 2024	$ 303,719
Additions	5,587
Recognized in other comprehensive income or loss	(27,423)
Capital reduction	(11,996)
Effect of exchange rate differences	724
Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 270,611

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

For the domestic non-listed companies and foreign investments held by the Group and measured at fair value, such fair value is determined by market approach and asset-based approach. The market approach refers to the observable market price or to comparable companies. The asset-based approach is evaluating the total value of the individual assets and individual liabilities covered by evaluation target to measure its fair value.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	$ 6,105,021	$ 6,543,507
Financial assets at FVTOCI	238,767	270,611
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	1,683,422	1,761,719

1) The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other financial assets - current, other receivables and refundable deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, current portion of long-term borrowings, long-term borrowings and guarantee deposits.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s major financial instruments include equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Group’s corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors or the shareholders' meeting, which provides written principles on foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes. The Corporation's treasury function reports quarterly to the Corporation's Board of Directors.

1) Market risk

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

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group engages in foreign currency denominated sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Parts of the Group's sales and purchases are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the transaction entity in the Group. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (excluding those eliminated upon consolidation) and of the derivatives exposed to foreign currency risk at the end of the year are set out in Note 29.

The Group is primarily exposed to the U.S. dollar.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar, Renminbi and Vietnamese Dong (i.e., the functional currency) against the U.S. dollar. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and their adjusted translation at the end of the year for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates a decrease in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar, Renminbi and Vietnamese Dong strengthening 1% against the U.S. dollar. For a 1% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar, Renminbi and Vietnamese Dong against the U.S. dollar, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit, and the balances below would be negative.

	U.S. Dollar Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Profit or loss*	$ 25,001	$ 18,809

* The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding receivables and payables in U.S. dollar which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	$ 1,725,919	$ 1,859,885
Financial liabilities	66,242	84,281
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	1,364,588	2,296,126
Financial liabilities	60,429	4,561

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis was prepared assuming the amount of the asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by $4,495 thousand and $5,463 thousand, respectively.

c) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Group does not actively trade these investments.

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period. If equity prices had been 1% higher/lower, the pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by $2,388 thousand and $2,706 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in financial assets at FVTOCI.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. At the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation, could be equal to the total of the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

In order to mitigate credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated qualified personnel in accordance with the segregation of duties principle to be responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the year to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

Since the counterparty of current funds and derivative financial instruments is a financial institution with a good credit rating, the Group does not expect any material credit risk.

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 41% and 46% of total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, was attributable to the Group's three largest customers.

3) Liquidity risk

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

	December 31	
	2025	**2024**
Unsecured bank loan facilities*		
Amount used	$ -	$ -
Amount unused	1,000,000	1,000,000
	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000
Secured bank loan facilities*		
Amount used	$ 60,429	$ 4,561
Amount unused	1,918,221	2,009,759
	$ 1,978,650	$ 2,014,320

* Including the amount signed by the Group and the bank.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

December 31, 2025

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	**1-3 Months**	**3 Months to 1 Year**	**1+ Years**
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 551,583	$ 1,066,088	$ -	$ 1,521
Lease liabilities	-	2,233	16,910	51,415
Floating interest rate borrowings	-	3,277	3,330	61,129
	$ 551,583	$ 1,071,598	$ 20,240	$ 114,065

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Non-interest bearing liabilities	$ 807,491	$ 947,633	$ -	$ 1,537
Lease liabilities	-	2,180	17,877	69,895
Floating interest rate borrowings	-	-	-	5,790
	$ 807,491	$ 949,813	$ 17,877	$ 77,222

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Balances and transactions between the Corporation and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Corporation, have been eliminated upon consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. In addition to information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed as follows:

Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 74,711	$ 91,636
Post-employment benefits	779	866
	$ 75,490	$ 92,502

28. PLEDGED ASSETS

The following assets were provided to bank as collateral or guarantee for bank financing, amount of endorsement and guarantee, and for issuing commercial paper:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	$ 185,000	$ 185,000
Buildings	2,159,050	2,196,952
Right-of-use assets	59,735	63,324
	$ 2,403,785	$ 2,445,276

29. SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the entities in the Group and the related exchange rates between the foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2025

	Foreign Currency		Exchange Rate		Carrying Amount
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD	USD	37,794	31.430 (USD:NTD)	$	1,187,855
USD	USD	44,553	7.0288 (USD:RMB)		1,400,915
USD	USD	4,285	26,749 (USD:VND)		132,053
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD	USD	3,917	31.430 (USD:NTD)		123,112
USD	USD	2,823	7.0288 (USD:RMB)		88,740
USD	USD	287	26,749 (USD:VND)		8,860

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency		Exchange Rate		Carrying Amount
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD	USD	15,447	32.785 (USD:NTD)	$	506,423
USD	USD	48,155	7.1884 (USD:RMB)		1,581,012
RMB	RMB	35,551	0.1391 (RMB:USD)		162,143
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD	USD	1,165	32.785 (USD:NTD)		38,197
USD	USD	10,061	7.1884 (USD:RMB)		330,500

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
Functional Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)
USD	31.180 (USD:NTD)	$ (16,102)	32.112 (USD:NTD)	$ 46,978
USD	7.1441 (USD:RMB)	(21,503)	7.1229 (USD:RMB)	38,561
USD	26,424 (USD:VND)	(3,037)	25,547 (USD:VND)	(290)
RMB	4.3644 (RMB:NTD)	5	4.5083 (RMB:NTD)	-
RMB	0.1400 (RMB:USD)	(329)	0.1404 (RMB:USD)	(2,350)
		$ (40,966)		$ 82,899

30. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Information on significant transactions:

1) Financing provided to others. (Table 1)

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 2)

3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures). (Table 3)

4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (None)

5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 4)

6) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions. (Table 5)

b. Information on investees. (Table 6)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee Company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income (loss) of investee, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 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:

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year. (None)

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year. (None)

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses. (None)

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes. (Table 2)

e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds. (Table 1)

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services. (None)

31. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2025		
	Stamping Business	**Others**	**Total**
Revenue from external customers	$ 6,091,275	$ -	$ 6,091,275
Segment income	$ 569,365	$ 297	$ 569,662
Other income	17,273	20,106	37,379
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	(12,869)	(12,869)
Interest income	67,243	1,863	69,106
Other gains and losses	(7,705)	-	(7,705)
Exchange gains and losses	(40,966)	-	(40,966)
Interest expense	(3,683)	-	(3,683)
Income before income tax	$ 601,527	$ 9,397	$ 610,924

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024		
	Stamping Business	Others	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 5,666,985	$ 354	$ 5,667,339
Segment income	$ 511,095	$ (6,503)	$ 504,592
Other income	19,779	24,653	44,432
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method	-	19,685	19,685
Interest income	84,545	1,320	85,865
Other gains and losses	14,817	-	14,817
Exchange gains and losses	82,899	-	82,899
Interest expense	(2,090)	-	(2,090)
Income before income tax	$ 711,045	$ 39,155	$ 750,200

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without the allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method, gains or losses on disposal of interests in associates, rental income, interest income, gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, gains or losses on disposal of investments, exchange gains or losses, valuation gains or losses on financial instruments, interest expense and income tax expense. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Segment assets		
Stamping business segment	$ 11,515,098	$ 11,494,181
Others	304,110	339,768
Consolidated total assets	$ 11,819,208	$ 11,833,949
Segment liabilities		
Stamping business segment	$ 2,722,839	$ 2,696,320
Others	1,418	1,188
Consolidated total liabilities	$ 2,724,257	$ 2,697,508

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

1) All assets were allocated to reportable segments other than interests in associates accounted for using equity method, other financial assets, and current and deferred tax assets. Goodwill was allocated to the reportable segments. Assets used jointly by reportable segments were allocated on the basis of the revenue earned by individual reportable segments; and

2) All liabilities were allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, other financial liabilities, current and deferred tax liabilities. Liabilities for which reportable segments are jointly liable were allocated in proportion to segment assets.

c. Revenue from major products

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

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Metal stamped display back cover parts	$ 3,182,470	$ 3,591,627
Metal stamped netcom/server parts	1,262,702	564,980
Metal stamped display front frame parts	646,781	776,737
Others	999,322	733,995
	$ 6,091,275	$ 5,667,339

d. Geographical information

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

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

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
China	$ 3,897,998	$ 4,291,515	$ 3,201,843	$ 3,375,328
Taiwan	1,950,560	1,324,251	600,883	626,864
Others	242,717	51,573	368,595	170,082
	$ 6,091,275	$ 5,667,339	$ 4,171,321	$ 4,172,274

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and defined benefit assets.

e. Information about major customers

The Group's major customers that contributed 10% or more to the sales revenue for both 2025 and 2024.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Customer A	$ 1,077,993	$ 1,210,474
Customer B	889,157	935,972
	$ 1,967,150	$ 2,146,446

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Ending Balance (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Amount Actually Drawn (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Interest Rate	Nature for Financing	Transaction Amounts	Reason for Financing	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limits for Each Borrowing Company (Foreign Currencies in Thousands) (Note 1)	Financing Company's Total Financing Amount Limits (Foreign Currencies in Thousands) (Note 2)
													Item	Value		
0	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Other receivables	Yes	$ 188,580 (USD 6,000)	$ 188,580 (USD 6,000)	$ 94,290 (USD 3,000) (Note 3)	6.00%	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	$ -	-	-	$ 1,817,974	$ 3,635,948
1	GOLDSKY ENTERPRISES LIMITED	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	62,860 (USD 2,000)	62,860 (USD 2,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	127,323 (USD 4,051)	254,677 (USD 8,103)
		CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Other receivables	Yes	47,145 (USD 1,500)	47,145 (USD 1,500)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	127,323 (USD 4,051)	254,677 (USD 8,103)
2	CHIA CORPORATION	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	628,600 (USD 20,000)	628,600 (USD 20,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,313,975 (RMB 293,849)	2,627,955 (RMB 587,699)
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	62,860 (USD 2,000)	62,860 (USD 2,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,313,975 (RMB 293,849)	2,627,955 (RMB 587,699)
		Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	628,600 (USD 20,000)	628,600 (USD 20,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,313,975 (RMB 293,849)	2,627,955 (RMB 587,699)
		Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	125,720 (USD 4,000)	125,720 (USD 4,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,313,975 (RMB 293,849)	2,627,955 (RMB 587,699)
		CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Other receivables	Yes	141,435 (USD 4,500)	141,435 (USD 4,500)	47,145 (USD 1,500) (Note 3)	6.00%	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	1,313,975 (RMB 293,849)	2,627,955 (RMB 587,699)
3	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	89,432 (RMB 20,000)	89,432 (RMB 20,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	805,098 (RMB 180,047)	1,610,196 (RMB 360,094)
4	Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	44,716 (RMB 10,000)	44,716 (RMB 10,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	215,097 (RMB 48,103)	430,199 (RMB 96,207)
		Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	67,074 (RMB 15,000)	67,074 (RMB 15,000)	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	215,097 (RMB 48,103)	430,199 (RMB 96,207)
5	Chia Development Co., Ltd.	EIDEAL Company Limited	Other receivables	Yes	20,000	20,000	-	-	Short-term financing	Not applicable	Operating capital	-	-	-	29,590	118,362

Note 1: The limit for lending to each borrower is as follows:

a. For entities having business transactions with the Corporation, the lending amount to any individual entity shall not exceed 20% of the net equity of the Corporation, and it shall be limited to the higher of the Corporation's purchases or sales amount, based on either the latest fiscal year or, for the current year, as of the end of the month preceding the date of the loan.

b. For entities with short-term funding needs, the total amount for lending shall not exceed 5% of the net equity of the Corporation. The lending amount to each individual entity shall not exceed 10% of the net equity.

c. For intercompany lending between the Corporation and its foreign subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares, or when a foreign subsidiary in which the Corporation directly or indirectly holds 100% of the voting shares lends to the Corporation, the total amount for lending shall not exceed 100% of the net equity of the lending company. The lending amount to each individual entity shall not exceed 20% of the net equity of the lending company.

Note 2: The total amount for lending shall not exceed 40% of the net equity of the Corporation based on its latest financial statements.

Note 3: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

TABLE 2

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limits on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 2)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Actual Borrowing Amount	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collaterals (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 2)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Parent Company	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided by Subsidiaries	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provided to Subsidiaries in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	The Corporation	GOLDSKY ENTERPRISES LIMITED	Note 1	$ 4,544,936	$ 565,740 (USD 18,000)	$ 565,740 (USD 18,000)	$ -	$ -	6.22%	$ 4,544,936	Yes	No	No
		CHIA CORPORATION	Note 1		1,571,500 (USD 50,000)	1,571,500 (USD 50,000)	-	628,600 (USD 20,000)	17.29%		Yes	No	No
		CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Note 1		377,160 (USD 12,000)	377,160 (USD 12,000)	-	-	4.15%		Yes	No	No
1	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Note 1	4,544,936	89,432 (RMB 20,000)	89,432 (RMB 20,000)	-	-	0.98%	4,544,936	No	No	Yes
2	Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Note 1	4,544,936	67,074 (RMB 15,000)	67,074 (RMB 15,000)	-	-	0.74%	4,544,936	No	No	Yes
		Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Note 1		44,716 (RMB 10,000)	44,716 (RMB 10,000)	-	-	0.49%		No	No	Yes

Note 1: Subsidiary in which the Corporation directly or indirectly owns more than 50% of its voting shares.

Note 2: According to the Corporation's endorsement/guarantee operating procedures, the total amount of guarantee provided by the Corporation to any individual entity shall not exceed 2% of the Corporation's net equity based on its latest financial statements, except for the guarantee provided to any entity whose directly or indirectly voting shares are more than 50% owned. The total balance of guarantee shall not exceed 50% of the Corporation's net equity based on its latest financial statements.

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2025				Note
				Number of Shares (Units in Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	Ordinary share(s)							
	Chimei Motor Electronics Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	1,372	$ 8,416	4.57%	$ 8,416	Notes 1 and 2
	Top Taiwan XIII Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	The Corporation is its corporate directors	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	5,000	36,542	5.81%	36,542	Notes 1 and 2
	WK Technology Fund IX II Ltd.	The Corporation is its corporate supervisors	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	8,000	82,849	7.12%	82,849	Notes 1 and 2
CHIA CORPORATION	Ordinary share(s)							
	CHIALEHUA HOLDING LIMITED	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	900	9,712	15.00%	9,712	Notes 1 and 2
Chia Development Co., Ltd.	Ordinary share(s)							
	WK Technology Fund IX Ltd.	One of the Corporation's key management personnel is one of its supervisors	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	3,839	101,248	7.69%	101,248	Notes 1 and 2

Note 1: The unlisted stocks mentioned above are calculated using a valuation method at fair value.

Note 2: The securities held at end of period have not been provided as collateral or pledged for loans.

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance (Note)	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	Parent company and subsidiary	$ 161,804 (Note)	-	$ -	-	$ -	$ -

Note: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No.	Transaction Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets
1	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	$ 20,046	Note 2	-
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts payable	161,804	Note 2	1
		CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	1	Accounts receivable	11,814	Note 2	-
		CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	1	Other receivables	96,945	Note 3, interest rate 6.00%	1
		CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	1	Sales revenue	63,118	Note 2	1
2	CHIA CORPORATION	CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	3	Other receivables	47,168	Note 4, interest rate 6.00%	-
3	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	2	Accounts receivable	20,046	Note 2	-
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts payable	13,773	Note 2	-
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	3	Purchases	22,130	Note 2	-
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts payable	24,491	Note 2	-
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Purchases	47,741	Note 2	1
4	Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	2	Accounts receivable	161,804	Note 2	1
		Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	13,773	Note 2	-
		Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	22,130	Note 2	-
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	17,602	Note 2	-
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts payable	15,242	Note 2	-
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	41,237	Note 2	1
		Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	Purchases	46,661	Note 2	1
5	Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	24,491	Note 2	-
		Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	47,741	Note 2	1
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	15,242	Note 2	-
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts payable	17,602	Note 2	-
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	46,661	Note 2	1
		Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	3	Purchases	41,237	Note 2	1

(Continued)

No.	Transaction Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 1)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets
6	CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	2	Accounts payable	$ 11,814	Note 2	-
		Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	2	Purchases	63,118	Note 2	1
		Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	2	Other payables	96,945	Note 3, interest rate 6.00%	1
		CHIA CORPORATION	3	Other payables	47,168	Note 4, interest rate 6.00%	-

Note 1: The categories of transactions are identified by the following numbers in the “Relationship” column:

1 - from parent company to subsidiary;
2 - from subsidiary to parent company;
3 - between subsidiaries.

Note 2: For the purchases and sales transactions between the Group and its related parties, the collection period is 60-180 days.

Note 3: Other receivables from CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED recognized by Chia Chang Co., Ltd. included loan of $94,290 thousand and interest receivable of $2,655 thousand.

Note 4: Other receivables from CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED recognized by CHIA CORPORATION included loan of $47,145 thousand and interest receivable of $23 thousand.

Note 5: A transaction is disclosed if it amounts to more than $10,000 thousand.

Note 6: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(Concluded)

TABLE 6

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS AND RELATED INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2025			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Share of Profit (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
				December 31, 2025 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	December 31, 2024 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Number of Shares (Units in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership %	Carrying Amount (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)			
Chia Chang Co., Ltd.	CHIA CORPORATION	Samoa	Investment holdings	$ 1,172,642	$ 1,172,642	40,000	100.00	$ 6,569,892 (Note 2)	RMB 51,067	$ 222,876 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	GOLDSKY ENTERPRISES LIMITED	Samoa	International trade	33,892	33,892	15	100.00	636,745 (Note 2)	(USD 238)	(7,436) (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	Chia Development Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	New business development and investment	263,564	263,564	19,784	100.00	296,051 (Note 2)	9,050	9,050 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	CHIA CHANG TECHNOLOGY (VIETNAM) COMPANY LIMITED	Vietnam	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	308,422	191,174	-	100.00	316,938 (Note 2)	VND18,596,866	21,944 (Note 2)	Subsidiary
	Zen Material Technology Inc.	Kaohsiung, Taiwan	Electronic components production	92,950	92,950	1,334	46.01	-	(559)	-	Associate (Note 3)
CHIA CORPORATION	TARCOOLA TRADING LIMITED	British Virgin Islands	Investment holdings	USD 30,589	USD 30,589	37,100	100.00	RMB 900,667 (Note 2)	RMB 20,177	Not applicable	Subsidiary
	HUGE LINE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Samoa	Investment holdings	USD 11,400	USD 11,400	16,601	100.00	RMB 350,982 (Note 2)	RMB 27,334	Not applicable	Subsidiary
	CHIAPEX HOLDING LIMITED	Samoa	Investment holdings	USD 3,474	USD 3,474	3,460	100.00	RMB 44 (Note 2)	-	Not applicable	Subsidiary
Chia Development Co., Ltd.	Energy Magic Co., Ltd.	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Electronic components production	15,496	15,496	1,500	50.00	3,533 (Note 2)	(231)	Not applicable	Subsidiary
	EIDEAL Company Limited	Taoyuan, Taiwan	Electronic components production	21,000	21,000	2,100	84.00	10,773 (Note 2)	761	Not applicable	Subsidiary
	Top Taiwan IX Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Investment business	52,500	52,500	5,250	12.50	66,322	(108,885)	Not applicable	Associate

Note 1: Information on investments in mainland China is referred to Table 7.

Note 2: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except for Zen Material Technology Inc. and Top Taiwan IX Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

Note 3: The Group’s share of loss of an associate exceeds its interest in the associate, so the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss.

CHIA CHANG CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital (RMB in Thousands)	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025 (USD in Thousands)	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025 (USD in Thousands)	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (RMB in Thousands)	Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment (%)	Share of Profits (Losses) (RMB in Thousands) (Note 1)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025 (RMB in Thousands)	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2025 (RMB in Thousands)
					Outflow	Inflow						
Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	$ 3,079,367 (RMB 688,650)	Indirect investment in TARCOOLA TRADING LIMITED through CHIA CORPORATION, with the former investing operating funds	$ 947,269 (USD 30,139)	$ -	$ -	$ 947,269 (USD 30,139)	$ 88,130 (RMB 20,193)	100.00%	$ 88,130 (RMB 20,193) (Note 2)	$ 4,025,495 (RMB 900,236) (Note 2)	$ 954,803 (RMB 213,526)
Ningbo Chia Chang Electronics Hardware Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	307,583 (RMB 68,786)	Indirect investment in HUGE LINE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED through CHIA CORPORATION, with the former investing operating funds	201,152 (USD 6,400)	-	-	201,152 (USD 6,400)	110,297 (RMB 25,272)	100.00%	110,297 (RMB 25,272) (Note 2)	1,075,509 (RMB 240,520) (Note 2)	1,954,840 (RMB 437,168)
Nanjing Chia-Chan Precious Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	317,372 (RMB 70,975)	Indirect investment in HUGE LINE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED through CHIA CORPORATION, with the former investing operating funds	-	-	-	-	9,021 (RMB 2,067)	100.00%	9,021 (RMB 2,067) (Note 2)	492,515 (RMB 110,143) (Note 2)	176,820 (RMB 39,543)
Chia Chang Technology (Chong Qing) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	134,148 (RMB 30,000)	Through Chia Chang Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. invest operating funds	-	-	-	-	(9,362) (RMB -2,145)	100.00%	(9,362) (RMB -2,145) (Note 2)	16,518 (RMB 3,694) (Note 2)	-
Chia Chain Precious Hardware & Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling metal stamped IT and optronics components	157,382 (RMB 35,196)	Indirect investment in CHIAPEX HOLDING LIMITED through CHIA CORPORATION, with the former investing operating funds	124,369 (USD 3,957)	-	-	124,369 (USD 3,957)	(68,552) (RMB -15,707)	49.00%	- (Note 3)	-	319,871 (RMB 71,534)

Accumulated Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025 (USD in Thousands)	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA (USD in Thousands)	Upper Limit on Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
$ 1,272,790 (USD 40,496)	$ 3,881,291 (USD 123,490)	$ 5,453,922 (Note 1)

Note 1: The investment limit is 60% of the Corporation's net equity.

Note 2: All intercompany transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation, except for the financial statements of Chia Chain Precious Hardware & Electronics (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Note 3: The Group's share of loss of an associate exceeds its interest in the associate, so the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss.