

Hu Lane Associate Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

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

Very truly yours,

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC.

By

March 13, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Hu Lane Associate Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Hu Lane Associate Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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 of the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by 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.

Occurrence of Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the consolidated operating revenue amounted to NT\$9,823,300 thousand. The operating revenue derived from some major customers amounted to NT\$2,107,857 thousand. Since some single customers contributed more to the Group's operating revenue and there was material change on the amount of operating revenue as compared with the same period last year, the occurrence of the operating revenue from the abovementioned customers was identified as a key audit matter.

Refer to Note 4 to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy of revenue recognition.

Our audit procedures performed to verify the occurrence of revenue in respect of the above key audit matter included the following:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the relevant internal controls.
2. We sampled the transaction documents and the bank collection records, and checked whether the recipients of the products were the same as the counterparties of the transactions.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of the Company 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 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, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the supervisors, 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 Jiun-hung Shih and Shiuh-Ran Cheng.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 13, 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.

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 906,181	6	\$ 1,128,654	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	216,819	1	167,336	1
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 8, 26 and 28)	2,185,640	14	1,819,345	13
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 4 and 8)	2,779,829	18	2,774,449	20
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 8 and 27)	156,699	1	144,551	1
Other receivables	20,579	-	26,907	-
Other receivables from related parties (Note 27)	-	-	6,557	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	37,454	-	43,956	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	2,738,481	17	2,172,565	15
Other current assets (Note 28)	<u>541,632</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>341,213</u>	<u>3</u>
Total current assets	<u>9,583,314</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>8,625,533</u>	<u>61</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	39,622	-	26,270	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12 and 28)	5,657,546	36	5,018,337	36
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 13 and 28)	127,571	1	100,426	1
Investment properties (Note 4)	2,479	-	2,482	-
Other intangible assets (Note 4)	61,016	-	58,625	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	55,881	-	50,060	-
Other non-current assets	<u>236,716</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>236,758</u>	<u>2</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>6,180,831</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>5,492,958</u>	<u>39</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 15,764,145</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 14,118,491</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 14 and 28)	\$ 3,394,889	22	\$ 2,626,439	19
Notes payable	6,796	-	11,365	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties	1,939,361	12	1,549,388	11
Other payables to unrelated parties (Note 16)	837,616	6	800,569	6
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	128,764	1	226,158	1
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 17)	14,560	-	-	-
Finance lease payables - current (Notes 4 and 13)	46,806	-	22,577	-
Other current liabilities	<u>42,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,931</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>6,411,254</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>5,303,427</u>	<u>37</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable (Notes 4, 15 and 26)	-	-	1,088,686	8
Long-term borrowings (Notes 14 and 28)	12,845	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	229,487	2	247,746	2
Finance lease payables - non-current (Notes 4 and 13)	27,481	-	25,474	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 18)	11,432	-	26,718	-
Other non-current liabilities	<u>9,835</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>902</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>291,080</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1,389,526</u>	<u>10</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,702,334</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>6,692,953</u>	<u>47</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 19)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	1,190,157	8	1,027,390	7
Stock dividends to be distributed	-	-	19,782	-
Total share capital	<u>1,190,157</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,047,172</u>	<u>7</u>
Capital surplus	<u>2,171,757</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,284,962</u>	<u>9</u>
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,128,116	7	996,561	7
Special reserve	130,113	1	301,406	2
Unappropriated earnings	<u>4,496,816</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>3,817,405</u>	<u>27</u>
Total retained earnings	<u>5,755,045</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>5,115,372</u>	<u>36</u>
Other equity	<u>(108,561)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(70,192)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	9,008,398	57	7,377,314	52
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	<u>53,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,224</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>9,061,811</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>7,425,538</u>	<u>53</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 15,764,145</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 14,118,491</u>	<u>100</u>

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

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 20 and 27)	\$ 9,823,300	100	\$ 8,800,219	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9 and 21)	<u>6,734,047</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>5,870,192</u>	<u>67</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,089,253</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,930,027</u>	<u>33</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 8, 21 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	426,765	5	403,107	5
General and administrative expenses	508,528	5	467,652	5
Research and development expenses	510,740	5	463,620	5
Expected credit loss	<u>3,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,982</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>1,449,041</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,348,361</u>	<u>15</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>1,640,212</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,581,666</u>	<u>18</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Interest income (Note 21)	15,782	-	19,305	-
Other income (Notes 21 and 27)	71,351	1	120,187	2
Other gains and losses (Notes 17 and 21)	(137,313)	(1)	109,859	1
Finance costs (Note 4)	(62,753)	(1)	(68,543)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures	<u>20,773</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,019</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(92,160)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>192,827</u>	<u>2</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,548,052	16	1,774,493	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>282,102</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>458,659</u>	<u>5</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>1,265,950</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,315,834</u>	<u>15</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 4, 19 and 22)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	5,840	-	6,345	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(1,168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,269)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,076</u>	<u>-</u>

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HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. 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 translating foreign operations	\$ (41,584)	-	\$ 170,687	2
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	<u>871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(40,713)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,155</u>	<u>2</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>(36,041)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>176,231</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,229,909</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,065</u>	<u>17</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,258,417	13	\$ 1,310,477	15
Non-controlling interests	<u>7,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,357</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,265,950</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,834</u>	<u>15</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 1,224,720	13	\$ 1,486,851	17
Non-controlling interests	<u>5,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,229,909</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>\$ 1,492,065</u>	<u>17</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 23)				
Basic	<u>\$ 10.74</u>		<u>\$ 12.18</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 10.22</u>		<u>\$ 11.19</u>	

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

(Concluded)

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. 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 Company						Other Equity Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings						
	Ordinary Shares	Stock Dividends to Be Distributed		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings				
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 996,554	\$ -	\$ 1,088,799	\$ 996,547	\$ 201,083	\$ 3,025,729	\$ (241,490)	\$ 6,067,222	\$ 43,010	\$ 6,110,232
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	14	-	(14)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	100,323	(100,323)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(398,625)	-	(398,625)	-	(398,625)
Share dividends	24,915	-	-	-	-	(24,915)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(99,656)	-	-	-	-	(99,656)	-	(99,656)
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	5,921	19,782	295,819	-	-	-	-	321,522	-	321,522
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,310,477	-	1,310,477	5,357	1,315,834
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,076	171,298	176,374	(143)	176,231
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,315,553	171,298	1,486,851	5,214	1,492,065
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,027,390	19,782	1,284,962	996,561	301,406	3,817,405	(70,192)	7,377,314	48,224	7,425,538
Appropriation of 2024 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	131,555	-	(131,555)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(171,293)	171,293	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(566,742)	-	(566,742)	-	(566,742)
Share dividends	56,674	-	-	-	-	(56,674)	-	-	-	-
Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares	-	86,311	1,000,143	-	-	-	-	1,086,454	-	1,086,454
Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bonds	106,093	(106,093)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(113,348)	-	-	-	-	(113,348)	-	(113,348)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,258,417	-	1,258,417	7,533	1,265,950
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	4,672	(38,369)	(33,697)	(2,344)	(36,041)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,263,089	(38,369)	1,224,720	5,189	1,229,909
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 1,190,157	\$ -	\$ 2,171,757	\$ 1,128,116	\$ 130,113	\$ 4,496,816	\$ (108,561)	\$ 9,008,398	\$ 53,413	\$ 9,061,811

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

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. 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	\$ 1,548,052	\$ 1,774,493
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	626,477	525,930
Amortization expenses	72,233	57,783
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	3,008	13,982
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	58,218	(43,558)
Finance costs	62,753	68,543
Interest income	(15,782)	(19,305)
Dividend income	(3,147)	(2,359)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(20,773)	(12,019)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,073	19,763
(Reversed) write-down of inventories	(72,532)	91,960
Gain on bond redemption	(45)	-
Gain on lease modifications	(127)	(1,538)
Recognition of provisions	14,560	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(366,295)	(531,606)
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	(8,249)	(659,625)
Trade receivables from related parties	(12,148)	(52,468)
Other receivables from unrelated parties	6,958	2,383
Other receivables from related parties	6,557	(6,557)
Inventories	(493,247)	(489,979)
Other current assets	(200,419)	(101,854)
Other non-current assets	(33,942)	513,709
Notes payable	(4,569)	(16,445)
Trade payables to unrelated parties	389,973	450,120
Other payables to unrelated parties	(6,716)	122,200
Other current liabilities	(24,469)	631
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,446)	(13)
Other non-current liabilities	-	(6,277)
Cash generated from operations	<u>1,521,956</u>	<u>1,697,894</u>
Interest received	15,152	19,460
Interest paid	(60,879)	(43,238)
Income tax paid	<u>(394,502)</u>	<u>(406,834)</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>1,081,727</u>	<u>1,267,282</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(115,353)	(43,452)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,899	16,075
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,347,540)	(1,664,990)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	122,956	138,652

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HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
Decrease in refundable deposits	\$ 2,569	\$ 431
Payments for intangible assets	(26,045)	(22,774)
Dividends received	<u>11,439</u>	<u>2,359</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,345,075)</u>	<u>(1,573,699)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	768,450	992,372
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	12,845	-
Repayments of corporate bonds	(5,600)	-
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	8,933	116
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(52,462)	(39,356)
Dividends paid	<u>(680,090)</u>	<u>(498,281)</u>
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>52,076</u>	<u>454,851</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>(11,201)</u>	<u>(16,261)</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(222,473)	132,173
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,128,654</u>	<u>996,481</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 906,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,654</u>

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

(Concluded)

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. 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

Organization and Operations of the Parent Company

Hu Lane Associate Inc. (the “Company” or Hu Lane Associate) was incorporated in July 1977 as Hu Lane Enterprise Co., Ltd. and renamed as Hu Lane Industry Co., Ltd. on January 29, 2001, and later renamed again as Hu Lane Associate Inc. in 2003. Hu Lane Associate established the Hong Kong Branch in October 2001. Hu Lane Associate is mainly engaged in the manufacturing and sale of terminal devices, terminal crimping, industrial rubber and plastic products.

Hu Lane Associate’s shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange since November 26, 2003. Hu Lane Associate’s stockholders approved the planned merger with Jie Yun Industry Co., Ltd. on May 28, 2004 with the effective merger date on August 31, 2004, and Hu Lane Associate was the surviving entity. Hu Lane Associate’s board of directors approved the planned merger with I-hung Steel Co., Ltd. on April 10, 2014 with the effective merger date on May 12, 2014, and Hu Lane Associate was the surviving entity. Hu Lane Associate’s board of directors approved the planned merger with its 100%-owned subsidiary, Shang Ho Industry Co., Ltd. in May 2023 with the effective merger date on July 1, 2023, and Hu Lane Associate was the surviving entity.

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

Organization and Operations of the Subsidiaries

Evervalue Investments Limited (Evervalue), a company established on March 12, 2001, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Hu Lane Associate. It is mainly engaged in investment.

Telford Investments Limited (Telford), a company established on March 8, 2001, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Hu Lane Associate. It is mainly engaged in investment. The board of directors resolved in December 20, 2024 and canceled in June 23, 2025.

Hu Lane Electronics (Vietnam) Limited (HuLane Vietnam), a company established in November 2009, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Hu Lane Associate. It is mainly engaged in manufacturing terminals and molding.

Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited (Hulane Nanjing), a company established in January 2004, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Evervalue. It is mainly engaged in manufacturing terminals and molding.

Fortune Master Development Limited (Fortune Master), a company established on March 5, 2010, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Evervalue. It is mainly engaged in trading and investment.

Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology (Dongguan Hulane), a company established in June 2011, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Fortune Master. It is mainly engaged in the manufacturing of terminals and molding.

Dongguan Hulane Puquang Trading Limited (Dongguan Puquang), a company established in May 2012, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Fortune Master. It is mainly engaged in sales of vehicle components and plastic materials.

PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing’s 80% equity was acquired by the Company in December 2017. The purpose of this acquisition is to develop area integration for the long-term expansion and operations of the Company. PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing applied for capital increase in August 2020 and Evervalue Investments Limited participated in the capital increase. After the capital increase, the Company and Evervalue Investments Limited held 32% and 48% shareholding of PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing, respectively.

PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing applied for capital increase in June 2023 and Evervalue Investments Limited participated in the capital increase. After the capital increase, the Company and Evervalue Investments Limited held 12% and 72% shareholding of PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing, respectively.

Eagle Good Limited (Eagle Good), a company established in June 2022, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of the Company. It is mainly engaged in reinvestment.

Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd. (Jiaxing Shangho), a company established in May 2012, is a 100%-owned subsidiary of Eagle Good. It is mainly engaged in the manufacturing of harnesses.

HuLane Associate Inc. Europe S.r.l., a company established on June 2023, is a 90%-owned subsidiary of the Company. It is mainly engaged in the sales of various auto parts, electrical equipment and parts and plastics.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	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 other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1) 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.
- 2) 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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”:

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

- 2) 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 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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, and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, 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 the 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 the 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, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; 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 Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other 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 Company.

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 Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

See Note 10, Table 7 and Table 8 for the detailed information of subsidiaries (including the percentage of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

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

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 measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was 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 case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction (i.e., not retranslated).

For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the functional currencies of the Company and the entities in the Group (including subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and branches in other countries that use currencies different from the currency of the Company) 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.

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation (attributable to the owners of the Company) are reclassified to profit or loss.

In relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods and merchandise 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. 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 on the balance sheet date.

g. Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

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 equity of associates.

The entire carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is deducted from 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.

When an entity in the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent that interests in the associate 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 loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Before that asset reaches its intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and any proceeds from selling and the cost are recognized in profit or loss. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

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

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

i. Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. 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 included in profit or loss.

j. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

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 estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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 asset, investment property and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset, investment properties and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any 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.

Before the Group recognizes an impairment loss from assets related to contract costs, any impairment loss on inventories, property, plant and equipment and intangible assets related to the contract applicable under IFRS 15 shall be recognized in accordance with applicable standards. Then, impairment loss from the assets related to the contract costs is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Group expects to receive in exchange for related goods or services less the costs which relate directly to providing those goods or services and which have not been recognized as expenses. The assets related to the contract costs are

then included in the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit to which they belong for the purpose of evaluating impairment of that cash-generating unit.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or asset related to contract costs 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 for the asset, cash-generating unit or asset related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

1. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when an entity in 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 issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) 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 fair value through profit or loss 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 category

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at amortized cost.

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

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

Financial assets at FVTPL subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 26.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

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

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables at amortized cost, 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 a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of 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.

b) Impairment of financial assets

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

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables.

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 determines that the following situations indicate that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

- i. Internal or external information show that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- ii. When a financial asset is more than 270 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to 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.

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.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except the following situations, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading.

Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, and any gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 26.

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

5) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to copper price fluctuation risk, including copper options.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument; in which event, the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of a derivative financial instrument is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Derivatives embedded in hybrid contracts that contain financial asset hosts that is within the scope of IFRS 9 are not separated; instead, the classification is determined in accordance with the entire hybrid contract. Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts that are not financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 (e.g., financial liabilities) are treated as separate derivatives when they meet the definition of a derivative, their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts, and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

m. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

n. Revenue recognition

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

For contracts entered into with the same customer (or related parties of the customer) at or near the same time, those contracts are accounted for as a single contract if the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective.

- Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of terminals and molds. Sales of terminals and molds are recognized as revenue 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.

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

o. Leasing

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. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

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

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

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments 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 Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

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

p. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than that which is stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

q. 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.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

r. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

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

2) Retirement benefits

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

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and rereasurement) under defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. 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 plan. 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.

s. 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. If the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, the resulting deferred tax asset or liability is not recognized.

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 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 is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are 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 liabilities and assets 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 tax for the year

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.

Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of climate change and related government policies and regulations, inflation and interest rate fluctuations, volatility in foreign currency markets, US reciprocal tariffs 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

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Cash on hand	\$ 3,236	\$ 1,853
Checking accounts and demand deposits	720,651	854,685
Cash equivalents		
Time deposits with original maturities within three months	<u>182,294</u>	<u>272,116</u>
	<u>\$ 906,181</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,654</u>

The market rate intervals of demand deposits and time deposits at the end of year were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Demand deposits	0.010%-0.705%	0.002%-0.800%
Time deposits	3.82%-4.00%	4.58%-4.75%

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)		
Redemption rights and put options (Note 15)	\$ -	\$ 1,504
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic listed shares	105,881	158,620
Mutual funds	<u>110,938</u>	<u>7,212</u>
	<u>\$ 216,819</u>	<u>\$ 167,336</u>

8. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
Notes receivable - operating	<u>\$ 2,185,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,345</u>

(Continued)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Trade receivables from unrelated parties</u>		
Trade receivables	\$ 2,820,451	\$ 2,814,306
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(40,622)</u>	<u>(39,857)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,779,829</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,449</u>
<u>Trade receivables from related parties</u>		
Trade receivables	\$ 156,796	\$ 144,641
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(97)</u>	<u>(90)</u>
	<u>\$ 156,699</u>	<u>\$ 144,551</u>
		(Concluded)

Refer to Note 26 for details of the factoring agreements for trade receivables.

The average credit period of sales of goods was 90 days. No interest was charged on trade receivables. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with reputable entities, and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit rating information is obtained from other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the executive vice president, internal audit department and accounting department annually.

The Group applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default records of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The following table details the loss allowance of trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2025

	Not Past Due	1 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	Over 271 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.02%-2.86%	0.09%-9.12%	2.88%-23.88%	25.27%-57.10%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 2,383,223	\$ 549,591	\$ 7,551	\$ 6,895	\$ 29,987	\$ 2,977,247
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(4,376)</u>	<u>(2,147)</u>	<u>(773)</u>	<u>(3,436)</u>	<u>(29,987)</u>	<u>(40,719)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 2,378,847</u>	<u>\$ 547,444</u>	<u>\$ 6,778</u>	<u>\$ 3,459</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,528</u>

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	1 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	Over 271 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.01%-2.53%	0.03%-8.68%	2.08%-16.91%	23.36%-56.15%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 2,247,790	\$ 662,889	\$ 14,800	\$ 4,998	\$ 28,470	\$ 2,958,947
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(4,639)</u>	<u>(2,161)</u>	<u>(1,932)</u>	<u>(2,745)</u>	<u>(28,470)</u>	<u>(39,947)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 2,243,151</u>	<u>\$ 660,728</u>	<u>\$ 12,868</u>	<u>\$ 2,253</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,919,000</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	\$ 39,947	\$ 25,287
Impairment loss recognized	3,008	13,982
Amounts written off	(2,097)	(321)
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>(139)</u>	<u>999</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 40,719</u>	<u>\$ 39,947</u>

9. INVENTORIES

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Finished goods	\$ 695,742	\$ 516,098
Work in progress	322,185	269,651
Raw materials and supplies	587,871	493,824
Merchandise	<u>1,132,683</u>	<u>892,992</u>
	<u>\$ 2,738,481</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,565</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$6,734,047 thousand and \$5,870,192 thousand, respectively. The cost of goods sold included (loss) reversal of inventory write-downs amounted to \$72,532 thousand and \$(91,960) thousand, respectively.

10. SUBSIDIARIES

a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)	
			December 31 2025	December 31 2024
Hu Lane Associate	Telford (Note 1)	Investment	-	100
	Evervalue (Note 2)	Investment	100	100
	Hu Lane Vietnam	Manufacture of plastic connectors and molds	100	100
	PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing (Note 2)	Manufacture of plastic connectors and molds	12	12
	Eagle Good	Investment	100	100
	HuLane Associate Inc. Europe S.r.l.	Sales of vehicle components and plastic materials	90	90
	Evervalue	Hulane Nanjing	Manufacture of plastic connectors and molds	100
Fortune Master		Trading and investment	100	100
PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing (Note 1)		Manufacture of plastic connectors and molds	72	72
Fortune Master	Dongguan Hulane	Manufacture of plastic connectors and molds	100	100
	Dongguan Puguang	Sales of vehicle components and plastic materials	100	100
Eagle Good	Jiaxing Shangho	Manufacture of plastic connectors and molds	100	100

Note 1: Telford's board of directors resolved in December 20, 2024 and canceled in June 23, 2025.

Note 2: The Company to integrate the resources and to enhance operation synergy of the Company, the board of directors resolved in August 7, 2025. The Company intends to acquire a 71.91% equity interest in PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing held by Evervalue. The equity transfer transaction was completed on January 30, 2026, the Company had hold a total of 84.22% equity interest in PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing.

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

11. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Associate that is not individually material		
Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 39,622</u>	<u>\$ 26,270</u>

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Other Equipment	Prepayments for Equipment and Property under Construction	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 1,062,617	\$ 1,636,130	\$ 4,116,156	\$ 26,765	\$ 128,382	\$ 88,176	\$ 469,079	\$ 7,527,305
Additions	3,213	26,678	693,838	5,159	20,945	37,400	606,362	1,393,595
Disposals	-	(8,762)	(408,066)	(132)	(12,842)	(12,463)	(31,896)	(474,161)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	(2,730)	(29,101)	(15,053)	(226)	(1,684)	(7,303)	4,330	(51,767)
Reclassifications	-	2,549	370,072	-	762	1,608	(394,479)	(19,488)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>1,063,100</u>	<u>1,627,494</u>	<u>4,756,947</u>	<u>31,566</u>	<u>135,563</u>	<u>107,418</u>	<u>653,396</u>	<u>8,375,484</u>
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2025	-	315,724	2,083,052	15,635	71,600	22,957	-	2,508,968
Depreciation expense	-	60,669	484,202	3,096	13,890	14,635	-	576,492
Disposals	-	(4,274)	(319,517)	(125)	(10,435)	(11,781)	-	(346,132)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(6,048)	(11,757)	(87)	(599)	(2,899)	-	(21,390)
Balance at December 31, 2025	-	<u>366,071</u>	<u>2,235,980</u>	<u>18,519</u>	<u>74,456</u>	<u>22,912</u>	-	<u>2,717,938</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,063,100</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,967</u>	<u>\$ 13,047</u>	<u>\$ 61,107</u>	<u>\$ 84,506</u>	<u>\$ 653,396</u>	<u>\$ 5,657,546</u>
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,062,617	\$ 1,451,055	\$ 3,403,539	\$ 23,106	\$ 100,032	\$ 46,357	\$ 430,708	\$ 6,517,414
Additions	-	157,469	696,385	4,841	28,305	38,175	782,676	1,707,851
Disposals	-	(88)	(224,951)	(1,860)	(2,105)	(1,472)	(50,338)	(280,814)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	25,824	136,878	678	2,165	4,673	16,651	186,869
Reclassifications	-	1,870	104,305	-	(15)	443	(710,618)	(604,015)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>1,062,617</u>	<u>1,636,130</u>	<u>4,116,156</u>	<u>26,765</u>	<u>128,382</u>	<u>88,176</u>	<u>469,079</u>	<u>7,527,305</u>
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2024	-	253,155	1,716,428	14,447	62,591	13,691	-	2,060,312
Depreciation expense	-	52,595	413,136	2,559	9,422	7,929	-	485,641
Disposals	-	(79)	(117,234)	(1,751)	(1,982)	(1,353)	-	(122,399)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	10,053	70,722	380	1,569	2,690	-	85,414
Balance at December 31, 2024	-	<u>315,724</u>	<u>2,083,052</u>	<u>15,635</u>	<u>71,600</u>	<u>22,957</u>	-	<u>2,508,968</u>
Carrying amounts at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,062,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,406</u>	<u>\$ 2,033,104</u>	<u>\$ 11,130</u>	<u>\$ 56,782</u>	<u>\$ 65,219</u>	<u>\$ 469,079</u>	<u>\$ 5,018,337</u>

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

Building	5-50 years
Machinery equipment	2-14 years
Transportation equipment	3-11 years
Furniture and fixtures and other equipment	3-11 years

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

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 49,860	\$ 53,308
Buildings	71,985	38,890
Office equipment	3,362	3,564
Transportation equipment	<u>2,364</u>	<u>4,664</u>
	<u>\$ 127,571</u>	<u>\$ 100,426</u>
 For the Year Ended December 31		
	2025	2024
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 77,355</u>	<u>\$ 35,884</u>
Deductions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 298</u>	<u>\$ 79,337</u>
 Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 1,681	\$ 1,759
Buildings	42,905	32,151
Office equipment	2,089	1,344
Transportation equipment	<u>3,307</u>	<u>5,031</u>
	<u>\$ 49,982</u>	<u>\$ 40,285</u>

Except for the above additions, deductions and depreciation expense recognized, the Group's right-of-use assets were not significantly impaired in 2025 and 2024. Lease arrangements as collateral for bank borrowings were set out in Note 28.

b. Lease liabilities

	December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 46,806</u>	<u>\$ 22,577</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 27,481</u>	<u>\$ 25,474</u>

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Buildings	1.5336%-6.6000%	1.5336%-6.6000%
Office equipment	0.6627%-1.8780%	0.6627%-1.8780%
Transportation equipment	0.9459%-1.8780%	0.9459%-1.8780%

c. Other lease information

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 19,204</u>	<u>\$ 26,382</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (73,893)</u>	<u>\$ (65,737)</u>

The Group's leases of certain building, office equipment and transportation equipment qualify as short-term 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.

All lease commitments with lease terms commencing after the balance sheet dates are as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Lease commitments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,702</u>

14. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 28)</u>		
Bank loans	\$ 305,352	\$ 34,674
Notes receivable as collateral	1,283,721	1,251,147
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit borrowings	<u>1,805,816</u>	<u>1,340,618</u>
	<u>\$ 3,394,889</u>	<u>\$ 2,626,439</u>

1) The range of interest rate on borrowings was 0.60%-5.33% and 1.00%-3.50% per annum as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

2) Endorsements and guarantees for Dongguan Puguang, Hu Lane Vietnam and PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing are provided by the Company.

3) Endorsements and guarantees for Dongguan Puguang is provided by Dongguan Hulane.

b. Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 28)</u>		
Bank loans	<u>\$ 12,845</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Group obtained a new bank loan of RMB2,857 thousand during 2025, mature in September 2028, bearing an effective annual interest rate of 2.6%, the loan carries a floating interest rate tied to the LPR rate for each cycle with repayment shall be effected through installment payments of principal in accordance with the periods stipulated in the contract. This disbursement was used to purchase equipment.

15. BONDS PAYABLE

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Unsecured domestic convertible bonds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,686</u>

The Company was approved by letters of FSC No. 1120339981 on May 8, 2023 and Republic of China Securities OTC Trading Center No. 11200053862 on June 9, 2023 to issue the first unsecured domestic convertible bonds on June 14, 2023. The conditions of issuance were as follows:

- a. Approved issuance quota: \$1,500,000 thousand.
- b. Amount issued: \$1,500,000 thousand.
- c. Face value: \$100 thousand, issued at face value.
- d. Issuance period: The issuance period is 5 years, and from June 14, 2023 to June 14, 2028.
- e. Issuance price (NT\$100 thousand each): NT\$108.61 (issued at 108.61% of face value).
- f. Coupon rate: 0%.
- g. Conversion price: \$133.40.
- h. Principal repayment method: Except for the holders of the corporate bonds who has conversion right to convert bonds into ordinary shares of the Company at Conversion price per share, or exercise the right to sell back, or the Company redeems it in advance, or the Company buys it back and cancels it by the business office of the securities firm, the Company shall repay the convertible bonds in cash at face value when they mature.
- i. Conversion period: From the day after the issuance of the convertible bonds for three months (September 15, 2023) to the maturity date (June 14, 2028).

The convertible bonds contain both liability and equity components. The equity component was presented in equity under the heading of capital surplus - options. The effective interest rate of the liability component was 1.8047% per annum on initial recognition.

Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of \$5,233 thousand)	\$ 1,623,855
Equity component	(251,575)
Financial liabilities - redemption rights and put options	<u>(600)</u>
Liability component at the date of issue	1,371,680
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 1.8047%	43,127
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares	(1,409,507)
Bond redemption	<u>(5,300)</u>
Liability component at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>

In April 2025, the Company repurchased the remaining convertible corporate bonds with a principal amount of \$5,600 thousand, resulting in a repurchase gain of \$45 thousand (recognized under “Other Gains and Losses”). The previously recognized amounts - Capital Surplus - Stock Warrants of \$955 thousand, Discount on Bonds Payable of \$300 thousand, and Financial Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Redemption and Put Options of \$5 thousand - were reclassified to Capital Surplus - Treasury Share Transactions in the amount of \$615 thousand.

Starting from the day following three months after the issuance of the convertible bonds until forty days before the maturity date, if the closing price of the Company’s common stock exceeds 30% of the then-effective conversion price for thirty consecutive trading days, the Company may, within the following thirty trading days, send a “Bond Redemption Notice” to bondholders via registered mail, providing a thirty-day notice period. The redemption price is set at the face value of the convertible bonds, and the Company will redeem all bonds in cash. The Company will also request the Over-the-Counter (OTC) trading center to make an announcement.

Upon exercising the redemption request, the Company must complete the cash redemption of the convertible bonds within five trading days after the bond redemption record date. As the closing price of the Company’s common stock exceeded 30% of the then-effective conversion price for thirty consecutive trading days as of March 10, 2025, the Company exercised its bond redemption right from March 20, 2025 to April 18, 2025, at a redemption price of 100% of the bond’s face value. The last application date for holders of the convertible bonds to convert them into ordinary shares of the Company is April 22, 2025, and all remaining unconverted convertible bonds were fully redeemed by the Company on April 25, 2025. For further details, please refer to the Market Observation Post System.

16. OTHER PAYABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Accrued salaries and bonuses	\$ 280,173	\$ 221,452
Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors	65,290	66,682
Payables for equipment	247,782	201,727
Payables for interest	1,291	3,583
Others	<u>243,080</u>	<u>307,125</u>
	<u>\$ 837,616</u>	<u>\$ 800,569</u>

17. PROVISIONS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Current</u>		
Compensation loss	<u>\$ 14,560</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Compensation Loss
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ -
Addition for the year (recorded as other gains and losses)	<u>14,560</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 14,560</u>

The provision for loss compensation liabilities represents the Group's best estimate of future outflows of economic benefits arising from its contractual obligation to compensate for product defects under sales agreements.

18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The pension schemes of the Group's branch in Hong Kong and its subsidiaries in China and Vietnam and Indonesia were defined contributions, under which the related contributions were made according to local regulations; holding companies had no employees and had no pension schemes. The other entities of the Group 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 expense of 2025 and 2024 defined contribution plans is set out below:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Defined contribution plans	<u>\$ 106,822</u>	<u>\$ 89,205</u>

b. Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 5% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

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

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 122,234	\$ 123,719
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(110,802)</u>	<u>(97,001)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 11,432</u>	<u>\$ 26,718</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities were as follows:

	Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation	Fair Value of the Plan Assets	Net Defined Benefit Liabilities (Assets)
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 122,984	\$ (89,908)	\$ 33,076
Service cost			
Current service cost	505	-	505
Net interest expense (income)	<u>1,537</u>	<u>(1,129)</u>	<u>408</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>2,042</u>	<u>(1,129)</u>	<u>913</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(8,140)	(8,140)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(1,047)	-	(1,047)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>2,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,842</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>1,795</u>	<u>(8,140)</u>	<u>(6,345)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(926)</u>	<u>(926)</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(3,102)</u>	<u>3,102</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 123,719</u>	<u>\$ (97,001)</u>	<u>\$ 26,718</u>
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 123,719	\$ (97,001)	\$ 26,718
Service cost			
Current service cost	370	-	370
Net interest expense (income)	<u>1,856</u>	<u>(1,462)</u>	<u>394</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>2,226</u>	<u>(1,462)</u>	<u>764</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(6,893)	(6,893)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	527	-	527
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>526</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>1,053</u>	<u>(6,893)</u>	<u>(5,840)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,210)</u>	<u>(10,210)</u>
Benefits paid	<u>(4,764)</u>	<u>4,764</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 122,234</u>	<u>\$ (110,802)</u>	<u>\$ 11,432</u>

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

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

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

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Discount rate	1.35%	1.50%
Expected rate of salary increase	2.50%	2.50%
Mortality rate	Taiwan actuarial life table	Taiwan actuarial life table
Turnover rate	Note	Note

Note: Based on historical experience of the turnover rate for the past few years and consideration of future developments.

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

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (875)</u>	<u>\$ (1,021)</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 895</u>	<u>\$ 1,047</u>
Expected rate of salary increase/decrease		
1% increase	<u>\$ 3,736</u>	<u>\$ 4,372</u>
1% decrease	<u>\$ (3,471)</u>	<u>\$ (4,029)</u>

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

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 777</u>	<u>\$ 926</u>
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	6.4 years	7.3 years

19. EQUITY

a. Share capital

1) Ordinary shares

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>119,016</u>	<u>102,739</u>
Shares issued	<u>\$ 1,190,157</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,390</u>

The change in the share capital of the Company is mainly due to the distribution of stock dividends and the exercise of conversion right of convertible bonds.

The shareholders' meeting resolved to issue share dividends of \$0.5 and \$0.25 which increased the share capital issued \$56,674 thousand and \$24,915 thousand on June 26, 2025 and May 30, 2024. On July 18, 2025 and August 7, 2024, the above transaction was approved by the FSC, and the ex-rights (ex-dividend) record date was determined by the board of directors to be September 9, 2025 and September 10, 2024. The Company received the approval letters of the registration on September 25, 2025 and September 23, 2024.

2) Convertible bonds converted to ordinary shares

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Number of shares requested for conversion and change in registration not yet been completed (in thousands)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,978</u>
Shares requested for conversion but change in registration has not yet been completed (in thousands)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,782</u>

b. Capital surplus

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 567,701	\$ 681,049
Conversion of bonds	1,547,007	353,415
Consolidation excess	53,723	53,723
Arising from treasury share transactions	615	-
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit</u>		
Recognizes changes in the ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	2,610	2,610
The difference between the consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of the subsidiaries' net assets during actual disposal or acquisition	101	101
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Share options	<u>-</u>	<u>194,064</u>
	<u>\$ 2,171,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,962</u>

- 1) The capital surplus arising from shares issued in excess of par (including share premium from issuance of common shares), conversion of bonds and consolidation excess may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arising from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions.

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as 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 Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after the amendment, please refer to Note 21 f: Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors.

In consideration of the operating environment and business growth, the Company distributed dividends both by cash and by stock to meet the capital needs for the Company's present and future expansion plans and to satisfy stockholders' cash flow requirements. In principle, cash dividends should not be lower than 10% of total dividends distributed.

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2024 and 2023 that had been approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 26, 2025 and May 30, 2024, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	<u>Appropriation of Earnings</u>		<u>Dividends Per Share (NT\$)</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended</u>		<u>For the Year Ended</u>	
	<u>December 31</u>		<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Legal reserve	\$ 131,555	\$ 14		
Special reserve	(171,293)	100,323		
Cash dividends	566,742	398,625	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
Stock dividends	56,674	24,915	0.50	0.25

The Company's board of directors and shareholders proposed and resolved in their meeting on June 26, 2025 and May 30, 2024 to issue cash dividends of \$113,348 thousand and \$99,656 thousand, from the capital surplus, respectively.

d. Other equity items

Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance at January 1	\$ (70,192)	\$ (241,490)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(39,240)	170,830
Share from subsidiaries and associates accounted for using the equity method	<u>871</u>	<u>468</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income recognized for the year	<u>(38,369)</u>	<u>171,298</u>
Balance at December 31	\$ <u>(108,561)</u>	\$ <u>(70,192)</u>

20. REVENUE

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ <u>9,823,300</u>	\$ <u>8,800,219</u>

a. Description of customer contract

For details on the nature of various types of revenue, please refer to Note 4(n) Revenue Recognition.

b. Contact balances

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>January 1, 2024</u>
Notes receivable and trade receivables (Note 8)	\$ <u>5,122,168</u>	\$ <u>4,738,345</u>	\$ <u>3,509,627</u>

21. NET PROFIT OF THE YEAR

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 15,782</u>	<u>\$ 19,305</u>

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Subsidy income	\$ 6,477	\$ 35,895
Dividend income	3,147	2,359
Others	<u>61,727</u>	<u>81,933</u>
	<u>\$ 71,351</u>	<u>\$ 120,187</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
(Loss) gain on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	\$ (58,218)	\$ 43,558
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	(39,598)	113,137
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,073)	(19,763)
Compensation loss	(14,560)	-
Other losses	<u>(19,864)</u>	<u>(27,073)</u>
	<u>\$ (137,313)</u>	<u>\$ 109,859</u>

d. Depreciation and amortization expenses

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Property, plant and equipment	\$ 576,492	\$ 485,641
Investment properties	3	4
Right-of-use assets	49,982	40,285
Intangible assets and others	<u>72,233</u>	<u>57,783</u>
	<u>\$ 698,710</u>	<u>\$ 583,713</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 522,044	\$ 429,086
Operating expenses	<u>104,433</u>	<u>96,844</u>
	<u>\$ 626,477</u>	<u>\$ 525,930</u>

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 20,131	\$ 14,842
Operating expenses	<u>52,102</u>	<u>42,941</u>
	<u>\$ 72,233</u>	<u>\$ 57,783</u>
		(Concluded)

e. Employee benefits expense

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term benefits	\$ 1,690,444	\$ 1,513,386
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	106,822	89,205
Defined benefit plans	<u>764</u>	<u>913</u>
	<u>107,586</u>	<u>90,118</u>
Other employee benefits	<u>141,782</u>	<u>131,403</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 1,939,812</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,907</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,163,440	\$ 982,885
Operating expenses	<u>776,372</u>	<u>752,022</u>
	<u>\$ 1,939,812</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,907</u>

f. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at the rates of 1%-10% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. The compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 which have been approved by the Company's board of directors on March 10, 2026 and March 12, 2025, respectively, were as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Compensation of employees	3.50%	3.10%
Remuneration of directors	0.83%	0.79%

Amount

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Cash</u>	<u>Cash</u>
Compensation of employees	\$ 52,645	\$ 53,035
Remuneration of directors	12,500	13,490

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

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

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2024 and 2023 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

22. INCOME TAX

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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Current tax</u>		
In respect of the current year	\$ 302,315	\$ 397,994
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	36,593	19,711
Adjustments for prior years	<u>(32,218)</u>	<u>21,448</u>
	306,690	439,153
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year	<u>(24,588)</u>	<u>19,506</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 282,102</u>	<u>\$ 458,659</u>

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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Profit before income tax	<u>\$ 1,548,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,493</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)	\$ 309,610	\$ 354,899
Tax-exempt income	13,626	21,162
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	12,447	1,058
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(33,603)	14,605
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	36,593	19,711
Repatriations of subsidiaries investment income	28,776	111,679
Loss carryforward	-	(15,661)

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Effect of different tax rate of entities in the Group operating in other jurisdictions	\$ (53,129)	\$ (70,242)
Adjustments for prior years' tax	<u>(32,218)</u>	<u>21,448</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 282,102</u>	<u>\$ 458,659</u>
		(Concluded)

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year:		
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plan	<u>\$ (1,168)</u>	<u>\$ (1,269)</u>

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	<u>\$ 37,454</u>	<u>\$ 43,956</u>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 128,764</u>	<u>\$ 226,158</u>

d. 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

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Acquired in A Business Combination	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Defined benefit obligation	\$ 5,343	\$ (1,889)	\$ (1,168)	\$ -	\$ 2,286
Allowance for inventory losses	5,776	(3)	-	-	5,773
Others	<u>38,941</u>	<u>8,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,822</u>
	<u>\$ 50,060</u>	<u>\$ 6,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,881</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Land value increment tax	\$ 150,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,799
Others	<u>96,947</u>	<u>(17,599)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(660)</u>	<u>78,688</u>
	<u>\$ 247,746</u>	<u>(17,599)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(660)</u>	<u>\$ 229,487</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Compre- hensive Income (Loss)	Acquired in A Business Combination	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Defined benefit obligation	\$ 6,615	\$ (3)	\$ (1,269)	\$ -	\$ 5,343
Allowance for inventory losses	4,942	834	-	-	5,776
Others	<u>43,915</u>	<u>(4,974)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,941</u>
	<u>\$ 55,472</u>	<u>\$ (4,143)</u>	<u>\$ (1,269)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,060</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Land value increment tax	\$ 150,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,799
Others	<u>116,654</u>	<u>(23,649)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,942</u>	<u>96,947</u>
	<u>\$ 267,453</u>	<u>\$ (23,649)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,942</u>	<u>\$ 247,746</u>

e. Income tax assessments

The Company's tax returns through 2023 have been assessed by the tax authorities. The Company includes Hong Kong branch's income in the calculation of its taxable income during tax declaration each year, and applied for tax refund after attestation by a local organization in Hong Kong recognized by the ROC. As of December 31, 2025, the Company applied for refund of tax through 2023, which was approved by the tax authorities. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, tax refund receivables amounted to \$37,454 thousand and \$43,956 thousand, respectively.

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 10.74</u>	<u>\$ 12.18</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 10.22</u>	<u>\$ 11.19</u>

The weighted average number of shares outstanding used for the earnings per share computation was adjusted retroactively for the issuance of bonus shares on the record day of June 26, 2025. The basic and diluted earnings per share adjusted retrospectively for the year 2024 were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Before Retrospective Adjustment</u>	<u>After Retrospective Adjustment</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 12.79</u>	<u>\$ 12.18</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 11.70</u>	<u>\$ 11.19</u>

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

Net Profit for the Year

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	\$ 1,258,417	\$ 1,310,477
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Interest on convertible bonds (after tax)	<u>3,334</u>	<u>19,930</u>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 1,261,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,407</u>

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares):

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	117,135	107,630
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Convertible bonds	5,904	10,890
Compensation of employees	<u>476</u>	<u>355</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>123,515</u>	<u>118,875</u>

Since the Group offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares were 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. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

December 31, 2025

	January 1, 2025	Non-cash Changes				December 31, 2025
		Cash Flows	New Lease Addition	Fair Value Adjustment	Others	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 2,626,439	\$ 768,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,394,889
Bonds payable	1,088,686	(5,600)	-	-	(1,083,086)	-
Lease liabilities	48,051	(54,689)	77,355	-	3,570	74,287
Long-term borrowings	<u>-</u>	<u>12,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,845</u>
	<u>\$ 3,763,176</u>	<u>\$ 721,006</u>	<u>\$ 77,355</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,079,516)</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,021</u>

December 31, 2024

	January 1, 2024	Non-cash Changes				December 31, 2024
		Cash Flows	New Lease Addition	Fair Value Adjustment	Others	
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,634,067	\$ 992,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,626,439
Bonds payable	1,385,635	-	-	-	(296,949)	1,088,686
Lease liabilities	<u>126,714</u>	<u>(39,356)</u>	<u>35,884</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,191)</u>	<u>48,051</u>
	<u>\$ 3,146,416</u>	<u>\$ 953,016</u>	<u>\$ 35,884</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (372,140)</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,176</u>

25. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not carried at fair value

Management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not carried at fair values approximate their fair values.

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 FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 105,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,881
Mutual funds	<u>110,938</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,938</u>
	<u>\$ 216,819</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,819</u>

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic listed shares	\$ 124,962	\$ -	\$ 33,658	\$ 158,620
Mutual funds	7,212	-	-	7,212
Redemption rights and put options	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,504</u>	<u>1,504</u>
	<u>\$ 132,174</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,162</u>	<u>\$ 167,336</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior years.

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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>		
Balance at January 1	\$ 35,162	\$ -
Reclassifications	-	1,504
Transferred to Level 3	-	33,658
Transferred out of Level 3	(27,001)	-
Disposition	(753)	-
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	<u>(7,408)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,162</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>		
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 2,400
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	-	(3,904)
Reclassifications	<u>-</u>	<u>1,504</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

In 2024, the Group reclassified its domestic emerging stock measured at fair value through profit or loss from Level 1 to Level 3. This adjustment was made because the stocks were no longer actively traded, and the valuation method was changed to the market multiple approach to better reflect current market conditions. The reclassified amount was \$33,658 thousand.

In 2025, the Group reclassified its domestic emerging stock from Level 3 to Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, as the trading volume met the criteria for an active market. The amount reclassified was \$27,001 thousand.

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

<u>Financial Instrument</u>	<u>Valuation Technique and Inputs</u>
Domestic emerging stock market investments	Market multiples approach: The fair value of the subject asset is evaluated using the trading prices of comparable industry peers in an active market, incorporating relevant market multiples and discount rates. A key unobservable input is the liquidity discount rate.
Redemption rights and put options	The binary tree convertible bond evaluation model is used for the evaluation of financial instruments, and the material unobservable inputs are the risk-free rate, stock price and volatility.

Significant Unobservables	December 31	
	2025	2024
Risk-free interest rate	-	1.4902%
Shares	-	176
Volatility	-	26.93%
Liquidity discount rate	-	16.29%

If all the other variables were held constant, the fair value would increase (decrease) as follows:

Significant Unobservables	December 31	
	2025	2024
Risk-free interest rate		
Rise 10bp	\$ -	\$ (10)
Fell 10bp	\$ -	\$ -
Shares		
Rise 7%	\$ -	\$ 70
Fell 7%	\$ -	\$ (60)
Volatility		
Rise 1%	\$ -	\$ 30
Fell 1%	\$ -	\$ (30)
Liquidity discount rate		
Rise 1%	\$ -	\$ (66)
Fell 1%	\$ -	\$ 66

c. Categories of financial instruments

	December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 216,819	\$ 167,336
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	6,059,136	5,913,240
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (2)	6,201,342	6,077,349

- 1) The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprised cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, trade receivables, trade receivables from related parties, other receivables, other receivables from related parties and part of other non-current assets.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprised short-term loans, notes payable, trade payables, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable and part of other non-current liabilities.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include equity investments, trade receivables, trade payables, lease liabilities, and borrowings. 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 currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The corporate treasury function reports quarterly to the Company's board of directors.

1) Market risk

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

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

a) Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities (including those eliminated on consolidation) at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 31.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

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

	USD Impact		RMB Impact	
	For the Year Ended December 31		For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Profit or loss	\$ 19,979	\$ 25,883	\$ (126)	\$ 5,034

b) Interest rate risk

The Group was exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrowed 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	\$ 263,222	\$ 272,116
Financial liabilities	3,394,889	2,626,439
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial assets	720,651	854,685
Financial liabilities	12,845	-

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The Group's floating-rate financial assets were demand deposits, which fluctuated moderately, and accordingly the Group was exposed to low interest rate risk. On the other hand, no floating-rate liabilities were held at the end of the reporting period, and no related sensitivity analysis was performed.

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. As at the end of the reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of counterparties to discharge an obligation and financial guarantees provided by the Group could arise from the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by related departments such as executive vice president, internal auditors, and financial accounting.

The Group transacts with a large number of diverse customers from different industries and geographical locations; the Group performs ongoing credit evaluation on the financial condition of trade receivables and controlled the credit risk exposure.

The Group's concentration of credit risk accounted both for 9% of total trade receivables as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, which was attributable to the Group's specific customer.

3) Liquidity risk

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

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had available unutilized bank loan facilities set out in (b) below.

a) Liquidity and interest risk rate tables

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause were included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the reporting period.

December 31, 2025

	On Demand or Less Than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 1,062,217	\$ 1,644,851	\$ 86,538	\$ -	\$ -
Lease liabilities	6,618	7,050	34,613	28,397	46
Variable interest rate liabilities	12	23	106	13,089	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>923,954</u>	<u>506,110</u>	<u>1,983,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,992,801</u>	<u>\$ 2,158,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,105,126</u>	<u>\$ 41,486</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less Than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 875,078	\$ 1,356,503	\$ 130,643	\$ 1,157,000	\$ -
Lease liabilities	5,094	3,053	15,792	26,308	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>743,522</u>	<u>1,203,187</u>	<u>687,011</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,623,694</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,743</u>	<u>\$ 833,446</u>	<u>\$ 1,183,308</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

b) Financing facilities

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Unsecured bank overdraft facilities		
Amount used	\$ 1,805,817	\$ 1,340,630
Amount unused	<u>2,801,528</u>	<u>1,647,705</u>
	<u>\$ 4,607,344</u>	<u>\$ 2,988,335</u>
Secured bank overdraft facilities		
Amount used	\$ 1,601,918	\$ 1,285,821
Amount unused	<u>2,172,732</u>	<u>977,276</u>
	<u>\$ 3,774,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,263,097</u>

e. Financial asset transfer information

During 2025 and 2024, the Group's discounted notes receivable with an aggregate carrying amount of \$3,023,901 thousand and \$2,374,770 thousand were sold to a bank for cash proceeds of \$3,010,571 thousand and \$2,360,700 thousand, respectively. According to the contract, if the notes receivable are not paid at maturity, the bank has the right to request the Group to pay the unsettled balance, as the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these notes receivable.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the notes receivable that have been transferred but have not been derecognized was \$1,286,289 thousand and \$1,253,374 thousand, respectively, and the carrying amount of the related liabilities (refer to Note 14) was \$1,283,721 thousand and \$1,251,147 thousand, respectively.

27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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

a. Related parties and their relationships with the Group

<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	Associate
Shenzhen Lianjie Industrial Co., Ltd	Related party in substance

b. Operating revenue

Line Item	Related Party Name	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
		2025	2024
Sales	Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 431,715	\$ 269,886
	Shenzhen Lianjie Industrial Co., Ltd	<u>108,700</u>	<u>197,684</u>
		<u>\$ 540,415</u>	<u>\$ 467,570</u>

Transactions between the Group and the aforementioned related parties were conducted at transaction prices and payment terms comparable to those with unrelated parties.

c. Receivables from related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	<u>December 31</u>	
		2025	2024
Trade receivables	Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 141,204	\$ 124,049
	Shenzhen Lianjie Industrial Co., Ltd	15,495	20,502
Other receivables	Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	<u>-</u>	<u>6,557</u>
		<u>\$ 156,699</u>	<u>\$ 151,108</u>

d. Other income

Related Party Name	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,430</u>

The fees charged by the Group for providing with management services.

e. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	\$ 119,672	\$ 111,700
Post-employment benefits	<u>1,700</u>	<u>1,349</u>
	<u>\$ 121,372</u>	<u>\$ 113,049</u>

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

28. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Land	\$ 961,465	\$ 961,465
Buildings	841,757	754,632
Right-of-use assets - land	45,200	-
Notes receivable	1,286,289	1,253,374
Other financial assets	<u>94,686</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,229,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,969,471</u>

Land and buildings were recorded as property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets; other financial assets were recorded under other current assets.

29. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

- a. To meet the future operational growth needs for electroplating capacity and reduce related costs, the Company plans to integrate the upstream and downstream electroplating industry. On March 12, 2025, the board of directors approved an equity investment in Comein Electronics Co., Ltd. and authorized the Chairman to handle the investment at his full discretion, within an upper limit of \$100,000 thousand, a memorandum of understanding was formally executed with Comein Electronics CO., LTD. on January 20, 2026.
- b. To restructure the subsidiary's capital and enhance the efficiency of fund utilization, the Company resolved on March 10, 2026, to effect a cash capital reduction of Evervalue Investments Limited., returning US\$4,674 thousand in share capital, and authorized the Chairman to handle all related matters with full discretion.

30. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS: NONE

31. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The Group's significant 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 the respective functional currencies were as follows:

	December 31					
	2025			2024		
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 16,947	31.4300	\$ 532,631	\$ 17,401	32.7850	\$ 570,505
EUR	1,692	36.9000	62,417	1,743	34.1400	59,493
RMB	2,399	4.4960	10,787	22,707	4.4780	101,682
Non-monetary items						
Associates accounted for using the equity method						
RMB	8,813	4.4960	39,622	5,866	4.4780	26,270
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Monetary items						
USD	4,234	31.4300	133,059	1,612	32.7850	52,836
EUR	-	36.9000	-	239	34.1400	8,157
RMB	2,959	4.4960	13,303	223	4.4780	1,000

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD, EUR and RMB. The following information was aggregated by the functional currencies of the entities in the Group, and the exchange rates between the respective functional currencies and the presentation currency were disclosed. The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

Foreign Currency	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss)
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ (43,577)	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ 116,444
RMB	4.4960 (RMB:NTD)	51	4.4780 (RMB:NTD)	(1,824)
VND	0.0011 (VND:NTD)	4,271	0.0013 (VND:NTD)	5,093
IDR	0.0019 (IDR:NTD)	(523)	0.0020 (IDR:NTD)	(6,293)
HKD	4.0380 (HKD:NTD)	122	4.2220 (HKD:NTD)	(283)
EUR	36.9000 (EUR:NTD)	58	34.1400 (EUR:NTD)	-
		<u>\$ (39,598)</u>		<u>\$ 113,137</u>

32. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information about significant transactions and investees:
 - 1) Financing provided to others. (Table 1)
 - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided. (Table 2)
 - 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities). (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. (Table 4)
 - 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital. (Table 5)
 - 6) Intercompany relationships and significant marketable intercompany transactions. (Table 6)
 - 7) Information on investees. (Table 7)
- b. Information on investments in mainland China
 - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. (Table 8)
 - 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: (Note 27, Tables 1, 2 and 9)
 - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.
 - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.
 - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

Disposal of property, plant and equipment

Related Parties	Net Disposal Proceeds		Unrealized Profit and Loss	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Hulane Nanjing Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 8,724	\$ -	\$ (1,649)
Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ 7,881	\$ 4,315	\$ 430	\$ 169
	\$ 1,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.

- e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.
- f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

33. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group makes operating decisions based on the information of the Group as a whole; thus, the Group is treated as a single operating segment, and there is no need to disclose the financial information of operating segments.

- a. Revenue from major products and services

The major products of the Group are connectors.

- b. Geographical information

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

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

	Revenue from		Non-current Assets	
	External Customers		December 31	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
China	\$ 7,998,826	\$ 7,002,023	\$ 3,270,046	\$ 2,648,357
Asia	1,252,264	1,278,329	2,851,666	2,793,668
Other	<u>572,210</u>	<u>519,867</u>	<u>3,238</u>	<u>873</u>
	<u>\$ 9,823,300</u>	<u>\$ 8,800,219</u>	<u>\$ 6,124,950</u>	<u>\$ 5,442,898</u>

Non-current assets exclude deferred tax assets.

- c. Information about major customers

Included in sales revenue of \$9,823,300 thousand and \$8,800,219 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, is revenue of approximately \$1,196,924 thousand and \$1,015,008 thousand which arose from sales to the Group's largest customer.

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No.	Lender	Borrower	Financial Statement Account	Related Party	Highest Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Actual Amount Borrowed	Interest Rate	Nature of Financing	Business Transaction Amounts	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit
													Item	Value		
1	Evervalue Investments Limited	PT. Hulane Tech. Manufacturing	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 56,574 (US\$ 1,800)	\$ - (US\$ -)	\$ - (US\$ -)	5.9%	Short-term financing	\$ -	Operations	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 437,118 (Note 2)	\$ 1,748,473 (Note 2)
2	Evervalue Investments Limited	Hulane Electronics (Vietnam) Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	62,860 (US\$ 2,000)	62,860 (US\$ 2,000)	62,860 (US\$ 2,000)	5.5%	Short-term financing	-	Operations	-	None	-	1,748,473 (Note 2)	1,748,473 (Note 2)

Note 1: a. Issuer is numbered 0.

b. The investee companies are numbered starting with 1.

Note 2: According to the operating procedures of Evervalue Investments Limited's financing provided to others, the limitations on borrowers and total amount of financing are as follows:

a. The total amount of Evervalue Investments Limited's financing to others does not exceed 40% of net value of Evervalue Investments Limited.

b. For those companies that have business transactions with Evervalue Investments Limited, the total amount of financing provided does not exceed 20% of net value of Evervalue Investments Limited, and the financing amount of individual borrower does not exceed the amount of transactions with Evervalue Investments Limited in the previous 12 months.

c. For those companies that are necessary for short-term financing, the total amount of financing provided does not exceed 40% of net value of Evervalue Investments Limited, including the subsidiaries of which more than 90% of its shares is held by Evervalue Investments Limited. The rest is limited by 10% of current net value of Evervalue Investments Limited.

d. For foreign companies of which 100% of its shares is directly or indirectly held by Hu Lane Associate Inc., the total amount of financing provided should not exceed 40% of the net value of Evervalue Investments Limited, and the financing amount of individual borrowers should not exceed 40% of the net value of Evervalue Investments Limited.

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. 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 Amount Provided to Each Counterparty	Maximum Amount Endorsed/Guaranteed During the Period	Outstanding Endorsement/Guarantee at the End of the Period	Actual Amount Borrowed	Amount Endorsed/Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/Guarantee Limit (Note 3)	Endorsement/Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries	Endorsement/Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent	Endorsement/Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China
		Name	Nature of Relationship										
0	Hu Lane Associate Inc. (Note 1)	Evervalue Investments Limited	Subsidiary of which more than 50% of its shares is held by the investor	\$ 1,807,416	\$ 94,290 (US\$ 3,000)	\$ - (US\$ -)	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 3,603,359	Y	N	N
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Investee company of which more than 50% of its ordinary shares is held by the parent company and its subsidiaries	903,408	386,320 (US\$ 8,000) (RMB 30,000)	251,440 (US\$ 8,000) (RMB -)	134,880	-	2.79	3,603,359	Y	N	Y
		Hulane Electronics (Vietnam) Limited	Subsidiary of which more than 50% of its shares is held by the investor	1,807,416	360,581 (US\$ 6,700) (VND 125,000,000)	150,000 (US\$ -) (VND 125,000,000)	10,529	-	1.67	3,603,359	Y	N	N
		PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	Investee company of which more than 50% of its ordinary shares is held by the parent company and its subsidiaries	903,708	125,720 (US\$ 4,000)	125,720 (US\$ 4,000)	56,574	-	1.40	3,603,359	Y	N	N
		Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited	Investee company of which more than 50% of its ordinary shares is held by the parent company and its subsidiaries	903,708	134,880 (RMB 30,000)	- (RMB -)	-	-	-	3,603,359	Y	N	Y
		Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Investee company of which more than 50% of its ordinary shares is held by the parent company and its subsidiaries	903,708	125,720 (US\$ 4,000)	- (RMB -)	-	-	-	3,603,359	Y	N	Y
1	Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited (Note 2)	Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	Investee company of which up to 100% of its ordinary shares is held by the Hu Lane Associate Inc. and its subsidiaries	573,536	112,400 (RMB 25,000)	- (RMB -)	-	112,400	-	655,469	N	N	Y
2	Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Investee company of which up to 100% of its ordinary shares is held by the Hu Lane Associate Inc. and its subsidiaries	675,183	606,960 (RMB 135,000)	606,960 (RMB 135,000)	404,640	-	27.76	1,093,118	N	N	Y

Note 1: The amount of endorsements or guarantee of Hu Lane Associate Inc. does not exceed 20% of current net value on the financial statements to a single company, excluding the subsidiaries of which more than 90% of its shares is held by Hu Lane Associate Inc. The rest is limited by 10% of current net value of Hu Lane Associate Inc.

Note 2: The amount of endorsements or guarantee of Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) does not exceed 35% of current net value on the financial statements to a single company, excluding the subsidiaries of which more than 90% of its shares is held by Hulane Electronics (Nanjing). The rest is limited by 10% of current net value of Hulane Electronics (Nanjing).

Note 3: The amount of endorsements or guarantee of Hulane Electronics (Dongguan) does not exceed 35% of current net value on the financial statements to a single company, excluding the subsidiaries of which more than 90% of its shares is held by Hulane Electronics (Dongguan). The rest is limited by 10% of current net value of Hulane Electronics (Dongguan).

Note 4: The cumulative amount of Hu Lane Associate Inc. and Hulane Electronics (Nanjing)'s endorsements does not exceed 40% of current net value on the financial statements.

Note 5: The cumulative amount of Hulane Electronics (Dongguan)'s endorsements does not exceed 50% of current net value on the financial statements.

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. 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	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Fair Value	
Hu Lane Associate Inc.	<u>Domestic listed shares</u>							
	Chia Chang Co., Limited	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	10,451	\$ 409	-	\$ 409	
	HD Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	678,873	67,005	-	67,005	
	<u>Domestic emerging market shares</u>							
	RAC Electric Vehicles Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,270,000	38,467	-	38,467	
	<u>Mutual funds</u>							
	AB FCP I-American Income Portfolio Class EA Shares USD	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	143,816	47,190	-	47,190	
PIMCO Funds: Global Investors Series plc Diversified Income Fund BM Retail Class/Decumulation	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	108,108	31,804	-	31,804		
Fidelity Funds - Global Income Fund B-MCDIST(G)-USD	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	103,552	31,944	-	31,944		

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST \$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	Sale	\$ (2,001,524)	(58)	365 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	\$ 1,969,339	81	
Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	(2,494,583)	(95)	270 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	1,591,535	92	
Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sale	(2,088,762)	(88)	270 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	728,448	86	
Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(112,917)	(4)	90 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	34,194	2	
Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(181,473)	(8)	90 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	42,301	5	
Hulane Electronics (Vietnam) Limited	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(213,861)	(31)	90 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on Vietnam's trading practices	48,130	21	
	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Sale	(286,489)	(41)	270 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on Vietnam's trading practices	149,715	66	
Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Parent company	Sale	(101,853)	(8)	90 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	78,850	37	
	Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology	Subsidiary	Sale	(149,636)	(2)	90 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	73,358	2	
Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Sale	(973,458)	(74)	270 days	Not significantly different from general customers	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	61,716	29	

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NTS100 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	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	\$ 728,448	3.88	\$ -	-	\$ 269,760	\$ -
Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	1,591,535	1.79	-	-	328,208	-
Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary	1,969,339	1.03	-	-	269,149	-
Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	149,715	1.56	-	-	62,226	-
Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	133,460	0.51	-	-	-	-

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Hulane Electronic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	a.	Other receivables	\$ 73,805	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hulane Electronic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	a.	Other revenue	65,455	Based on general terms	1
		Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	a.	Other receivables	72,028	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	a.	Other revenue	61,323	Based on general terms	1
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	a.	Trade receivables from related parties	1,969,339	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	12
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	a.	Other receivables	30,587	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	a.	Sales	2,001,524	Based on general terms	20
		Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	a.	Trade receivables from related parties	36,091	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	a.	Other receivables	62,127	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	a.	Sales	35,739	Based on general terms	-
		PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	a.	Trade receivables from related parties	19,139	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	a.	Other receivables	27,949	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	a.	Sales	21,752	Based on general terms	-
		HuLane Associate Inc. Europe S.r.l.	a.	Trade receivables from related parties	97,118	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	1
HuLane Associate Inc. Europe S.r.l.	a.	Sales	91,573	Based on general terms	1		
1	Hulane Electronic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Trade receivables from related parties	42,301	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Sales	181,473	Based on general terms	2
		Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	13,151	Based on general terms	-
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	728,448	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	5
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	2,088,762	Based on general terms	21
		Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	19,635	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Other receivables	25,151	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	38,419	Based on general terms	-
2	Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Trade receivables from related parties	34,194	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Sales	112,917	Based on general terms	1
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	1,591,535	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	10
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	2,494,583	Based on general terms	25
3	Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Trade receivables from related parties	78,850	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	1
		Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Sales	101,853	Based on general terms	1
		Hulane Electronic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	21,819	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hulane Electronic (Nanjing) Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	65,424	Based on general terms	1
		Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	73,358	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Dongguan Hulane Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	149,636	Based on general terms	2
		Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	11,773	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	33,754	Based on general terms	-

(Continued)

No. (Note 1)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
		Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	\$ 133,460	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	1
		Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	76,124	Based on general terms	1
		PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	34,887	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	c.	Sales	38,536	Based on general terms	-
		HuLane Associate Inc. Europe S.r.l.	c.	Sales	10,887	Based on general terms	-
4	Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Trade receivables from related parties	48,130	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Sales	213,861	Based on general terms	2
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	149,715	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	1
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	286,489	Based on general terms	3
5	Evervalue Investments Limited	Hulane Electronic (Vietnam) Co., Ltd.	c.	Other receivables	65,076	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
6	PT. Hulane Tech Manufacturing	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Trade receivables from related parties	13,851	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Sales	34,380	Based on general terms	-
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	50,624	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	59,406	Based on general terms	1
7	Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	Hu Lane Associate Inc.	b.	Sales	17,837	Based on general terms	-
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Trade receivables from related parties	61,716	Regular settlement or debit-credit offset	-
		Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	c.	Sales	973,458	Based on general terms	10

Note 1: The No column is denoted as follows:

- a. The parent company is numbered 0.
- b. The subsidiary companies are numbered starting from 1.

Note 2: The relationship column is denoted as follows:

- a. Parent company to subsidiary.
- b. Subsidiary to parent company.
- c. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: The ratio of transaction amount to consolidated total revenue or total assets is calculated as the ending balance to consolidated total assets for asset and liability accounts and as the cumulative amount to consolidated total revenue for profit and loss accounts.

Note 4: A transaction of NT\$10 million or more.

(Concluded)

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2025			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profit (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Number of Shares	%	Carrying Amount			
Hu Lane Associate Inc.	Evervalue Investments Limited	Offshore Chambers, P.O. Box 217, Apia, Samoa	Investment	\$ 467,557	\$ 467,557	15,220	100.00	\$ 4,156,450	\$ 554,561	\$ 554,561	
	Telford Investments Limited	"	Investment	-	38,490	-	-	-	(2,105)	(2,105)	
	Eagle Good Limited	"	Investment	225,132	225,132	10,680	100.00	507,803	136,339	136,339	
	Hulane Electronics (Vietnam) Limited	Vietnam	Manufacturing	182,033	182,033	6,300	100.00	349,066	46,319	46,319	
	PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing	Indonesia	Manufacturing	15,472	15,472	800	12.31	29,007	52,529	6,466	
	HuLane Associate Inc. Europe S.r.l.	Italy	Manufacturing	14,689	14,689	500	90.00	8,816	(7,558)	(6,802)	
Evervalue Investments Limited	Fortune Master Development Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	277,993	277,993	9,400	100.00	2,348,487	336,925	336,925	
	PT Hulane Tech Manufacturing	Indonesia	Manufacturing	143,164	143,164	4,674	71.91	246,696	52,529	37,774	

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025
					Outward	Inward						
Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited	Manufacture and sales of terminals, bales of wire, connectors and molds.	US\$ 8,500	Note 1	\$ 275,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 275,946	\$ 181,235	100.00	\$ 181,235	\$ 1,445,577	\$ 416,083
Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology	Manufacture and sales of terminals, bales of wire, connectors and molds.	US\$ 8,000	Note 1	236,287	-	-	236,287	397,160	100.00	397,160	2,186,236	293,312
Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of terminals, bales of wire, connectors and molds.	US\$ 1,600	Note 1	41,706	-	-	41,706	20,321	100.00	20,321	120,128	-
Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of terminals, bales of wire, connectors and molds.	US\$ 1,500	Note 2	16,608	-	-	16,608	51,931	40.00	20,773	39,622	8,292
Jiaying Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of terminals, bales of wire, connectors and molds.	US\$ 10,500	Note 3	133,740	-	-	133,740	136,339	100.00	136,339	507,783	-

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
US\$26,090 thousand (NT\$704,287 thousand)	US\$26,090 thousand	\$9,061,811 thousand × 60% = \$5,437,087 thousand

Note 1: Investment through companies incorporated in a third region.

Note 2: Direct investment by the Company.

Note 3: The acquisition through merger of Eagle Good Limited.

HU LANE ASSOCIATE INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Amount	Price	Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transaction	Ending Balance	%	Unrealized (Gain) Loss
Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited	Sales	\$ 2,322,000	Not significantly different from general customers	90-270 days	Not significantly different from general customers Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	\$ 797,701	94	Note 2
	Purchase	66,916	Not significantly different from general customers	90 days		(28,252)	(5)	-
Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales	476,214	Not significantly different from general customers	90-180 days	Not significantly different from general customers Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	354,369	7	Note 2
	Purchase	7,971,887	Not significantly different from general customers	180-365 days		(4,625,082)	(99)	-
Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales	2,609,458	Not significantly different from general customers	90-270 days	Not significantly different from general customers Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	1,625,827	94	Note 2
	Purchase	157,188	Not significantly different from general customers	90-365 days		(79,475)	(11)	-
Jiaxing Shangho Electrics Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales	1,016,186	Not significantly different from general customers	90 days	Not significantly different from general customers Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	84,028	40	-
	Purchase	64,804	Not significantly different from general customers	90 days		(15,770)	(6)	-
Yangzhou Lear Hulane Automotive Parts Trading Co., Ltd.	Purchase	431,715	Not significantly different from general customers	90 days	Credit conditions adjusted based on China's trading practices	(141,204)	(93)	-

Note 1: All unrealized gains and losses with investee companies in mainland China were eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: Hulane Electronics (Nanjing) Limited had an unrealized balance of \$27,170 thousand through December 31, 2025 the unrealized balance of Dongguan Hulane Puguang Trading Co., Ltd. is \$211,180 thousand; the unrealized balance of Dongguan Hulane Electronics Technology is \$107,212 thousand.