

**UBright Optronics Corporation 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 all 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 have not prepared a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION

By

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March 13, 2026

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
UBright Optronics Corporation

### **Opinion**

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

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

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

#### Occurrence of Operating Revenues from Specific Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2025, sales revenue increased compared with that for the previous year. Given that auditing standards generally presume a risk of material misstatement due to fraud related to revenue recognition and the sales revenues from specific customers were significantly higher than those of the previous year, we identified sales revenues from these specific customers as a key audit matter.

For other relevant disclosures, refer to Notes 4 and 20.

The key audit matter procedures we performed were as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of internal controls for the recognition of sales revenue.
2. We reviewed the original documents related to the recognition of sales revenue and the collection by audit sampling.

#### **Other Matter**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of UBright Optronics Corporation 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 audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on 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 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 Wen-Hsiang Chen and Wen-Yea Shyu.

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.*

# UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6, 26 and 27)	\$ 1,503,613	31	\$ 1,776,107	37
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	1,147,207	24	969,217	20
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 26)	34,573	1	137,697	3
Notes receivable, net (Notes 4, 10, 20 and 26)	183	-	277	-
Trade receivables, net (Notes 4, 10, 20, 26 and 27)	469,402	10	532,104	11
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	8	-	-	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	496,324	10	433,680	9
Refundable deposits - current (Note 26)	1,500	-	586	-
Other current assets (Notes 26, 27 and 28)	<u>52,835</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>71,110</u>	<u>1</u>
Total current assets	<u>3,705,645</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>3,920,778</u>	<u>81</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	61,070	1	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 26)	264,150	6	132,403	3
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	426,952	9	393,398	8
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 14 and 27)	257,661	5	276,856	6
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	2,516	-	2,526	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 22)	69,734	2	61,145	1
Refundable deposits - non-current (Notes 26 and 27)	4,010	-	4,010	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>7,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,113</u>	<u>1</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>1,093,124</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>900,451</u>	<u>19</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 4,798,769</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,821,229</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	\$ 18,595	-	\$ -	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Notes 16 and 26)	107,679	2	147,293	3
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 16, 26 and 27)	10,162	-	9,552	-
Other payables (Notes 17, 26 and 27)	280,256	6	283,488	6
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	97,421	2	86,236	2
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 14, 26 and 27)	29,953	1	27,878	1
Current refund liabilities (Notes 4, 17 and 20)	266,185	6	250,922	5
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	<u>20,201</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,988</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>830,452</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>817,357</u>	<u>17</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 14, 26 and 27)	252,187	6	272,613	6
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 22)	7,517	-	14,911	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 18)	<u>2,058</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>261,762</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>287,524</u>	<u>6</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,092,214</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1,104,881</u>	<u>23</u>
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 19 and 24)</b>				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	820,907	17	816,517	17
Capital collected in advance	2,140	-	2,020	-
Capital surplus	1,042,460	22	1,035,858	22
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	443,050	9	385,484	8
Special reserve	85,471	2	72,802	1
Unappropriated earnings	1,341,814	28	1,489,138	31
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	(322)	-	(1,717)	-
Unrealized valuation loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>(28,965)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(83,754)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Total equity	<u>3,706,555</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>3,716,348</u>	<u>77</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 4,798,769</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 4,821,229</u>	<u>100</u>

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

# UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION 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)	\$ 3,007,496	100	\$ 2,936,777	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 21 and 27)	<u>2,047,916</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>2,037,940</u>	<u>69</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>959,580</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>898,837</u>	<u>31</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 4, 10, 18, 21 and 27)				
Selling and marketing expenses	77,992	2	83,654	3
General and administrative expenses	111,312	4	103,352	3
Research and development expenses	271,287	9	258,252	9
Expected credit impairment recovery benefit	<u>(7,325)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,931)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>453,266</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>437,327</u>	<u>15</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>506,314</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>461,510</u>	<u>16</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME (Notes 4, 21 and 27)				
Interest income	81,391	3	112,455	4
Other income	14,770	-	10,705	-
Finance costs	(2,992)	-	(3,196)	-
Other gains and losses	<u>(37,584)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>115,330</u>	<u>4</u>
Total non-operating income	<u>55,585</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>235,294</u>	<u>8</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	561,899	19	696,804	24
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 22)	<u>89,067</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>121,215</u>	<u>4</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>472,832</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>575,589</u>	<u>20</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 18)	(4,692)	-	88	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(256)	-	(11,250)	(1)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 22)	<u>938</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(4,010)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,180)</u>	<u>(1)</u>

(Continued)

## UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	\$ <u>1,395</u>	—	\$ <u>(1,419)</u>	—
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of income tax	<u>(2,615)</u>	—	<u>(12,599)</u>	(1)
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<b>\$ <u>470,217</u></b>	<b><u>16</u></b>	<b>\$ <u>562,990</u></b>	<b><u>19</u></b>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$; Note 23)</b>				
From continuing operations				
Basic	<u>\$ 5.77</u>		<u>\$ 7.07</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 5.75</u>		<u>\$ 7.00</u>	

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

(Concluded)

**UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity		Total Equity
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 809,917	\$ 1,022,318	\$ 351,536	\$ 27,422	\$ 1,235,782	\$ (298)	\$ (72,504)	\$ 3,374,173
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	33,948	-	(33,948)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	45,380	(45,380)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(242,975)	-	-	(242,975)
Other changes in capital surplus								
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	2,195	-	-	-	-	-	2,195
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	575,589	-	-	575,589
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	70	(1,419)	(11,250)	(12,599)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	575,659	(1,419)	(11,250)	562,990
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	8,620	11,345	-	-	-	-	-	19,965
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	818,537	1,035,858	385,484	72,802	1,489,138	(1,717)	(83,754)	3,716,348
Appropriation of 2024 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	57,566	-	(57,566)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	12,669	(12,669)	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	(491,122)	-	-	(491,122)
Other changes in capital surplus								
Exercise the right of disgorgement	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	521	-	-	-	-	-	521
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	472,832	-	-	472,832
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(3,754)	1,395	(256)	(2,615)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	469,078	1,395	(256)	470,217
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	4,510	6,080	-	-	-	-	-	10,590
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(55,045)	-	55,045	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 823,047	\$ 1,042,460	\$ 443,050	\$ 85,471	\$ 1,341,814	\$ (322)	\$ (28,965)	\$ 3,706,555

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

# UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	\$ 561,899	\$ 696,804
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	76,780	82,798
Amortization expenses	2,111	1,872
Expected credit loss reversed	(7,325)	(7,931)
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	43,355	(18,108)
Finance costs	2,992	3,196
Interest income	(81,391)	(112,455)
Dividend income	(3,600)	-
Compensation cost of employee share options	521	2,195
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	264	-
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	5,749	1,517
Reversal of write-down of inventories	(9,194)	(1,903)
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange	(30,767)	(91,354)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	94	489
Trade receivables	76,494	(137,472)
Inventories	(53,450)	26,793
Other current assets	16,577	(34,670)
Other items of operating activities	-	63
Trade payables	(39,387)	(12,643)
Other payables	(3,232)	83,000
Other current liabilities	8,213	6,129
Net defined benefit liabilities	171	-
Current refund liabilities	15,263	40,970
Cash generated from operations	<u>582,137</u>	<u>529,290</u>
Interest received	83,089	111,267
Dividend received	3,600	-
Interest paid	(2,992)	(3,196)
Income tax paid	<u>(92,935)</u>	<u>(73,646)</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>572,899</u>	<u>563,715</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(131,100)	(181)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	103,124	77,238
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(314,471)	(506,516)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	50,651	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(86,853)	(100,129)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	39	-
Increase in refundable deposits	(914)	(345)

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## UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
Payments for intangible assets	\$ (2,101)	\$ (630)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments for equipment	<u>20,277</u>	<u>(16,013)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(361,348)</u>	<u>(546,576)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(28,698)	(27,166)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(491,122)	(242,975)
Exercise of employee share options	10,590	19,965
Exercise the right of disgorgement	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(509,229)</u>	<u>(250,176)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>25,184</u>	<u>76,698</u>
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(272,494)	(156,339)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>1,776,107</u>	<u>1,932,446</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 1,503,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,107</u>

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

(Concluded)

# UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION 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)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

UBright Optronics Corporation (the “Company”) was established by Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation, Po Ruei Corporation and others in the Republic of China (ROC) on January 6, 2004. The Group is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of precision chemical materials and wholesale of molds.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since July 2011.

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

### 2. APPROVAL OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved by the Group’s board of directors on March 9, 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)

Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

The initial application of the Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability” did not have a material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

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

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB</u>
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

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the  
Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”

1) The amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets

The amendments mainly amend the requirements for the classification of financial assets, including:

- a) If a financial asset contains a contingent feature that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a contractually specified reduction in carbon emissions), the financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if, and only if,
  - In all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of a contingent event), the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
  - In all possible scenarios, the contractual cash flows would not be significantly different from the contractual cash flows on a financial instrument with identical contractual terms, but without such a contingent feature.
- b) To clarify that a financial asset has non-recourse features if an entity’s ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated by specified assets.
- c) To clarify that the characteristics of contractually linked instruments include a prioritization of payments to the holders of financial assets using multiple contractually linked instruments (tranches) established through a waterfall payment structure, resulting in concentrations of credit risk and a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls from the underlying pool between the tranches.

2) The amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendments mainly stipulate that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date. However, when settling a financial liability in cash using an electronic payment system, the Group can choose to derecognize the financial liability before the settlement date if, and only if, the Group has initiated a payment instruction that resulted in:

- The Group having no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
- The Group having no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
- The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system being insignificant.

An entity shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance at the date of initial application. An entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible to do so without the use of hindsight.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements had been 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:

- To classify items of income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories, the Group shall assess whether it has specified main business activities of investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.
- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

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

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

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

#### **4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

##### **a. Statement of compliance**

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

##### **b. Basis of preparation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value, 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 unadjusted quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

Current assets include:

- 1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- 3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- 1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- 2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, 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 Group and the entities controlled by the Group (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 dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intercompany 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.

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

See Note 12 and Table 4 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the 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 denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date of fair value remeasurement, and exchange differences arising from this remeasurement are included in profit or loss for the period. But if a gain or loss on a nonmonetary item is recognized in other comprehensive income, any foreign exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognized in other comprehensive income.

For a non-monetary items denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost, the historical rate at the date of the transaction is used for reporting at the end of the period, i.e., there is no need for any recalculation.

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

f. Inventories

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

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated 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. These assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

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.

h. 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 the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

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.

i. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets 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 assets and intangible assets, to determine whether there is an 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 individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

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

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

j. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at 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 into the following categories: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when they are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments that 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 are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income; any remeasurement gains or losses on these 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.

After initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost and others, 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 the financial asset.

A financial asset is credit-impaired when the issuer or borrower experiences significant financial difficulty, there is breach of contract, such as a default; It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo financial reorganization; or an active market for that financial asset disappears because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities of three months from the date of acquisition, are highly liquid and 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.

iii. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

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

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

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

## b) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

- i. Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- ii. A financial asset is more than 60 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more delayed default criterion.

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

## c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

## 2) Equity instruments

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

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

The repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity, and their carrying amounts are calculated based on weighted average by share type. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

### 3) Financial liabilities

#### a) Subsequent measurement

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

#### b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

### k. 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 in which the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

#### Revenue from the sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognized as revenue when the goods are delivered to the customer's specific location because it is the time when the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods, has the primary responsibility for sales to future customers and bears the risks of obsolescence. Trade receivables are recognized concurrently.

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

### l. Leases

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

#### 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, in-substance fixed payments, and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate. 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, 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.

m. 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 those stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

n. 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 services.

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

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

o. Share-based payment arrangements (employee share options)

The fair value at the grant date of the employee share options is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - employee share options. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of employee share options that are expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - employee share options.

p. 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 the retention of earnings.

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

2) Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amounts of deferred tax assets are 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 taxes for the year

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

## 5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, 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 US reciprocal tariffs and the economic environment implications of the international political and economic situation on cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Cash on hand	\$ 252	\$ 217
Checking accounts and demand deposits	850,101	1,135,760
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of three months or less)		
Time deposits	<u>653,260</u>	<u>640,130</u>
	<u>\$ 1,503,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,776,107</u>

The market rate intervals of bank deposits at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Time deposits	1.70%-4.00%	1.23%-4.75%

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) - current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Mutual funds	\$ 201,594	\$ 211,828
Bonds	<u>945,613</u>	<u>757,389</u>
	<u>\$ 1,147,207</u>	<u>\$ 969,217</u>

(Continued)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Foreign private funds	\$ 61,070	\$ -
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	\$ 18,595	\$ -
		(Concluded)

At the end of the year, outstanding foreign exchange forward contracts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

December 31, 2025

Notional Amount (In Thousands)	Maturity Date	Range of Rates Paid
JPY1,572,000	2026.05.08	0.2132

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Non-current</u>		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI	\$ 264,150	\$ 132,403

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares		
Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock B	\$ -	\$ 70,700
TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock B	78,600	-
Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	131,100	-
Foreign unlisted shares		
T-E Pharma Holding Inc.	54,450	45,263
T-E Meds Holding Inc.	-	16,440
	<u>\$ 264,150</u>	<u>\$ 132,403</u>

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

In 2025, the investee companies Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd. were merged into TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. The conversion of the shares was measured at a fair value of \$71,400 thousand, and its related unrealized valuation loss of \$18,600 thousand attributable to Shin Kong Financial Holding Co., Ltd. was transferred from other equity to retained earnings.

## 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Current</u>		
Domestic investments		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	\$ <u>34,573</u>	\$ <u>137,697</u>

The market rates of financial assets at amortized cost at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	2.3%-3.7%	5.17%

## 10. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND TRADE RECEIVABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 183	\$ 277
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 277</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 488,577	\$ 558,604
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(19,175)</u>	<u>(26,500)</u>
	<u>\$ 469,402</u>	<u>\$ 532,104</u>

### At amortized cost

The Group's credit period for the sale of goods to major customers is 60 to 120 days, and no interest is charged on trade receivables. The Group uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on 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, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base. Therefore, the Group uses provision matrixes based on the expected credit loss rate by reference to the past due days of accounts receivable.

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

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

#### December 31, 2025

	<u>Up to 60 Days</u> Credit Classification	<u>60 Days or More</u> Credit Classification	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%-48.85%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 481,314	\$ 7,263	\$ 488,577
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	<u>(11,912)</u>	<u>(7,263)</u>	<u>(19,175)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 469,402</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 469,402</u>

#### December 31, 2024

	<u>Up to 60 Days</u> Credit Classification	<u>60 Days or More</u> Credit Classification	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.91%-100%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 551,341	\$ 7,263	\$ 558,604
Loss allowance (lifetime ECLs)	<u>(19,237)</u>	<u>(7,263)</u>	<u>(26,500)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 532,104</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 532,104</u>

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

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 26,500	\$ 34,431
Less: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	<u>(7,325)</u>	<u>(7,931)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 19,175</u>	<u>\$ 26,500</u>

## 11. INVENTORIES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Raw materials	\$ 214,270	\$ 209,344
Materials	11,136	12,882
Semi-finished goods	213,573	175,134
Finished goods	<u>57,345</u>	<u>36,320</u>
	<u>\$ 496,324</u>	<u>\$ 433,680</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to \$2,047,916 thousand and \$2,037,940 thousand, respectively.

The cost of goods sold included reversals of inventory write-downs of \$9,194 thousand and \$1,903 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

## 12. SUBSIDIARIES

### Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	<b>Proportion of Ownership</b>		Remark
			<b>December 31</b>		
			<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	
UBright Optronics Corporation	Rise Concept Enterprises Limited	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	b
UBright Optronics Corporation	Arbor Capital	Investment	100.00%	-	a, b
Rise Concept Enterprises Limited	Suzhou UBright Optronics	Brightness enhancement film cutting	100.00%	100.00%	b

a. In May 2025, Arbor Capital. was established by the Company through issuance of ordinary shares for cash \$200,000, and in December 2025, the Company subscribed for additional new common shares for \$160,000 thousand at a percentage from its existing ownership percentage.

b. Its financial statements have been audited.

### 13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property under Construction	Total
<b>Cost</b>								
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 84,766	\$ 924,781	\$ 1,749,936	\$ 40,885	\$ 24,135	\$ 65,537	\$ 12,037	\$ 2,902,077
Additions	-	2,349	10,192	273	1,325	608	72,106	86,853
Disposals	-	(945)	(11,854)	(4)	-	-	-	(12,803)
Reclassifications	17,411	18,188	3,137	1,175	1,212	7,576	(54,448)	(5,749)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 102,177</u>	<u>\$ 944,373</u>	<u>\$ 1,751,411</u>	<u>\$ 42,329</u>	<u>\$ 26,672</u>	<u>\$ 73,721</u>	<u>\$ 29,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,970,378</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 748,405	\$ 1,642,675	\$ 38,866	\$ 17,717	\$ 61,016	\$ -	\$ 2,508,679
Disposals	-	(642)	(11,854)	(4)	-	-	-	(12,500)
Depreciation expense	-	15,887	23,698	610	2,558	4,494	-	47,247
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 763,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,519</u>	<u>\$ 39,472</u>	<u>\$ 20,275</u>	<u>\$ 65,510</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,426</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 102,177</u>	<u>\$ 180,723</u>	<u>\$ 96,892</u>	<u>\$ 2,857</u>	<u>\$ 6,397</u>	<u>\$ 8,211</u>	<u>\$ 29,695</u>	<u>\$ 426,952</u>
<b>Cost</b>								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 60,920	\$ 901,524	\$ 1,742,098	\$ 40,876	\$ 18,513	\$ 61,688	\$ 13,584	\$ 2,839,203
Additions	-	4,849	41,264	-	5,296	1,500	47,220	100,129
Disposals	-	-	(34,000)	(1,738)	-	-	-	(35,738)
Reclassifications	23,846	18,408	574	1,747	326	2,349	(48,767)	(1,517)
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 84,766</u>	<u>\$ 924,781</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,936</u>	<u>\$ 40,885</u>	<u>\$ 24,135</u>	<u>\$ 65,537</u>	<u>\$ 12,037</u>	<u>\$ 2,902,077</u>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 730,109	\$ 1,649,934	\$ 38,659	\$ 16,603	\$ 55,035	\$ -	\$ 2,490,340
Disposals	-	-	(34,000)	(1,738)	-	-	-	(35,738)
Depreciation expense	-	18,296	26,741	1,945	1,114	5,981	-	54,077
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 748,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,642,675</u>	<u>\$ 38,866</u>	<u>\$ 17,717</u>	<u>\$ 61,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,508,679</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 84,766</u>	<u>\$ 176,376</u>	<u>\$ 107,261</u>	<u>\$ 2,019</u>	<u>\$ 6,418</u>	<u>\$ 4,521</u>	<u>\$ 12,037</u>	<u>\$ 393,398</u>

No impairment assessment was performed for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 as there was no indication of impairment.

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

Buildings	1-43.67 years
Machinery equipment	1-9 years
Transportation equipment	1-7 years
Office equipment	1-10 years
Other equipment	1-6 years

The material components of buildings primarily include the main plant, air-conditioning equipment, and engineering and fire protection engineering equipment, which are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 11 to 43.67 years, 2.5 to 9 years and 6 years, respectively.

## 14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### a. Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Land	\$ 251,580	\$ 274,892
Buildings	2,728	264
Machinery	1,940	54
Transportation equipment	915	1,229
Office equipment	<u>498</u>	<u>417</u>
	<u>\$ 257,661</u>	<u>\$ 276,856</u>
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 10,325</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 28,236	\$ 27,885
Buildings	455	315
Machinery	366	58
Transportation equipment	314	314
Office equipment	<u>162</u>	<u>149</u>
	<u>\$ 29,533</u>	<u>\$ 28,721</u>

### b. Lease liabilities

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 29,953</u>	<u>\$ 27,878</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 252,187</u>	<u>\$ 272,613</u>

The discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Land	1.00%	1.00%
Buildings	4.35%	4.35%
Machinery	1.00%	1.00%
Transportation equipment	1.00%	1.00%
Office equipment	1.00%	1.00%

c. Material lease activities and terms (the Group is lessee)

The Group leases certain machinery and office equipment for the use of operating activities with lease terms of 5 to 6 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold equipment at the end of the lease terms.

The Group also leases land and buildings for the use of plants and offices with lease terms of 3 to 20 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

d. Other lease information

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 6,668</u>	<u>\$ 6,034</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 38,291</u>	<u>\$ 36,334</u>

**15. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>Computer Software</b>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 5,761
Additions	<u>2,101</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 7,862</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 3,235
Amortization expenses	<u>2,111</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 5,346</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,516</u>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 6,011
Additions	630
Disposals	<u>(880)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 5,761</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Computer Software</b>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 2,243
Amortization expenses	1,872
Disposals	<u>(880)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,235</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 2,526</u> (Concluded)

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	1-5 years
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## 16. TRADE PAYABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Trade payables</u>		
Operating	<u>\$ 117,841</u>	<u>\$ 156,845</u>

The average credit period for purchases of raw materials and materials was one month. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

## 17. OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Current</u>		
Payables for salaries	\$ 216,349	\$ 220,876
Others	<u>63,907</u>	<u>62,612</u>
	<u>\$ 280,256</u>	<u>\$ 283,488</u>
Other liabilities		
Refund liabilities (Note 20)	\$ 266,185	\$ 250,922
Others	<u>20,201</u>	<u>11,988</u>
	<u>\$ 286,386</u>	<u>\$ 262,910</u>

## 18. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### a. Defined contribution plan

The Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, the Group makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly wages and salaries.

### b. Defined benefit plan

The defined benefit plans adopted by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Company contributes amounts equal to 6% 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 Company 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 (the "Bureau") under the Ministry of Labor; the Company has no right to influence the fund policy and strategy.

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

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ 5,861	\$ 562
Fair value of plan assets	<u>(3,803)</u>	<u>(3,367)</u>
Retained contributions	<u>2,058</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 2,058</u>	<u>\$ (2,805)</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities</b>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 136	\$ (2,916)	\$ (2,780)
Service cost			
Current service cost	263	-	263
Net interest expense (income)	<u>2</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(42)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>265</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>221</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liabilities</b>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	\$ -	\$ (249)	\$ (249)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in financial assumptions	37	-	37
Experience adjustments	<u>124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>161</u>	<u>(249)</u>	<u>(88)</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(158)</u>	<u>(158)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>562</u>	<u>(3,367)</u>	<u>(2,805)</u>
Service cost			
Current service cost	369	-	369
Net interest expense (income)	<u>9</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>(45)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>378</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>324</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	(229)	(229)
Actuarial (gain) loss			
Changes in financial assumptions	440	-	440
Experience adjustments	<u>4,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,481</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>4,921</u>	<u>(229)</u>	<u>4,692</u>
Contributions from the employer	<u>-</u>	<u>(153)</u>	<u>(153)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 5,861</u>	<u>\$ (3,803)</u>	<u>\$ 2,058</u> (Concluded)

The Group is exposed to the following risks on the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act:

- 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 of Labor Funds under the Ministry of Labor 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 two-year time deposit in local banks.
- 2) Interest risk: A decrease in the government 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 salaries 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:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Discount rate(s)	1.4980%	1.5794%
Expected rate(s) of salary increase	2.00%	2.00%
Average duration of the defined benefit obligation	20.88 years	22.83 years

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

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Discount rate		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (292)</u>	<u>\$ (31)</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 309</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>
Expected rate of salary increase/decrease		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ 32</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (288)</u>	<u>\$ (30)</u>

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

## 19. EQUITY

### a. Share capital

#### Ordinary shares

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Shares authorized (in thousands of shares)	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Shares authorized (in thousands of dollars)	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500,000</u>
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of shares)	<u>82,305</u>	<u>81,854</u>
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of dollars)	<u>\$ 823,047</u>	<u>\$ 818,537</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's authorized shares increased 862 thousand shares.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company's authorized shares increased 451 thousand shares, which were exercised from the employee share options. Of this share increase, 214 thousand shares had not been registered by the Company with the Ministry of Economic Affairs before the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue.

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 (3)	\$ 886,358	\$ 876,521
Capital surplus - expired employee share options	152,939	151,622
Donations	1	1
<u>May be used to offset a deficit only</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	209	209
Right of disorgement	1	-
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Employee share options	<u>2,952</u>	<u>7,505</u>
	<u>\$ 1,042,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,858</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus 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 to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.
- 3) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the number of ordinary shares issued was 6,080 thousand and 11,345 thousand, respectively, and capital surplus - employee share options reclassified to capital surplus - issuance of ordinary shares was 3,757 thousand and 6,707 thousand, respectively.
- 4) For the year ended December 31, 2025, the capital surplus - employee share options reclassified to capital surplus - lapsed share options was 1,317 thousand.

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. The aforementioned distribution of dividends and bonuses from the legal reserve or capital surplus shall be authorized by the board of directors in their meeting attended by at least two-thirds of all directors and resolved by more than half of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders in their meeting.

For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors after the amendment, refer to employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors in Note 21-h.

The Company's Articles also stipulate a dividend policy whereby the issuance of stock dividends takes precedence over the payment of cash dividends. In principle, cash dividends are limited to 10% of the 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 deficits. 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.

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

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

	<b>Appropriation of Earnings</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 57,566</u>	<u>\$ 33,948</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ 12,669</u>	<u>\$ 45,380</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 491,122</u>	<u>\$ 242,975</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 6	\$ 3

The above appropriations for cash dividends were resolved by the Company's board of directors on March 5, 2025 and February 21, 2024; the other proposed appropriations were resolved by the shareholders in their meetings on June 10, 2025 and June 3, 2024.

The appropriations of earnings for 2025, which were proposed by the Company's board of directors on March 9, 2025, were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31, 2025</b>
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 41,403</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ (56,184)</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 238,684</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$ 2.9

The above appropriation for cash dividends had been resolved by the Company's board of directors; the other proposed appropriations will be presented to the shareholders for approval in their meeting to be held on June 4, 2026.

d. Special reserve

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance at January 1	\$ 72,802	\$ 27,422
Appropriation in respect of:		
Debit to other equity items	<u>12,669</u>	<u>45,380</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 85,471</u>	<u>\$ 72,802</u>

**20. REVENUE**

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Revenue from the sale of goods	<u>\$ 3,007,496</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,777</u>

a. Contract information

The Group's customary business practice allows most customers to return the goods purchased or offer a discount on the goods. The amount of returns and allowances is estimated using the most likely amount, taking into account the transaction records with the customers in the past and the Group's historical records. The refund liability is recorded accordingly. Refer to Note 17 for the related information.

b. Contract balances

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade receivables (Note 10)	<u>\$ 469,585</u>	<u>\$ 532,381</u>

c. Disaggregation of contact revenue

	<b>Reportable Segments</b>	
	<b>Electronic Equipment - Direct Sales</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>		
Type of goods or services		
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 3,007,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,496</u>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>		
Type of goods or services		
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 2,936,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,936,777</u>

## 21. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

### a. Interest income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Bank deposits	\$ 36,156	\$ 80,343
Financial assets at FVTPL	45,165	32,048
Others	<u>70</u>	<u>64</u>
	<u>\$ 81,391</u>	<u>\$ 112,455</u>

### b. Other income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Dividends	\$ 3,600	\$ -
Others	<u>11,170</u>	<u>10,705</u>
	<u>\$ 14,770</u>	<u>\$ 10,705</u>

### c. Other gains and losses

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Net foreign exchange gains	\$ 6,328	\$ 97,222
Fair value changes of financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	(43,355)	18,108
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(264)	-
Others	<u>(293)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ (37,584)</u>	<u>\$ 115,330</u>

### d. Finance costs

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Interest on lease liabilities	\$ 2,925	\$ 3,134
Other finance costs	<u>67</u>	<u>62</u>
	<u>\$ 2,992</u>	<u>\$ 3,196</u>

There was no capitalized interest for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

e. Reversal of losses (losses) on impairment

**For the Year Ended December 31**  
**2025                      2024**

Trade receivables	<u>\$ 7,325</u>	<u>\$ 7,931</u>
Inventories (included in operating costs)	<u>\$ 9,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,903</u>

f. Depreciation and amortization

**For the Year Ended December 31**  
**2025                      2024**

Property, plant and equipment	\$ 47,247	\$ 54,077
Right-of-use assets	29,533	28,721
Other intangible assets	<u>2,111</u>	<u>1,872</u>
	<u>\$ 78,891</u>	<u>\$ 84,670</u>

An analysis of depreciation by function

Operating costs	\$ 50,190	\$ 63,784
Operating expenses	<u>26,590</u>	<u>19,014</u>
	<u>\$ 76,780</u>	<u>\$ 82,798</u>

An analysis of amortization by function

Operating costs	\$ 772	\$ 760
Operating expenses	<u>1,339</u>	<u>1,112</u>
	<u>\$ 2,111</u>	<u>\$ 1,872</u>

g. Employee benefit expense

**For the Year Ended December 31**  
**2025                      2024**

Short-term benefits	<u>\$ 520,317</u>	<u>\$ 547,575</u>
Post-employment benefits (Note 18)		
Defined contribution plans	17,947	17,884
Defined benefit plans	<u>324</u>	<u>221</u>
	<u>18,271</u>	<u>18,105</u>
Share-based payments		
Equity-settled (Note 24)	<u>521</u>	<u>2,195</u>
Total employee benefit expense	<u>\$ 539,109</u>	<u>\$ 567,875</u>

An analysis of employee benefit expense by function

Operating costs	\$ 402,322	\$ 421,984
Operating expenses	<u>136,787</u>	<u>145,891</u>
	<u>\$ 539,109</u>	<u>\$ 567,875</u>

h. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 5%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Company resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles at their 2025 regular meeting. The amendments explicitly stipulate the allocation of 30% of the compensation of employees as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. The compensation of employees (including non-executive employees) and remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 9, 2026 and March 5, 2025, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Employees' compensation	1.00%	1.00%
Remuneration of directors	0.064%	0.075%

Amount

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>
Employees' compensation	\$ 5,676	\$ 7,038
Remuneration of directors	360	525

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

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors in 2026 and 2025 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

i. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	<u>\$ 6,328</u>	<u>\$ 97,222</u>

## 22. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

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

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 127,076	\$ 112,345
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	715	859
Adjustments for prior years	<u>(23,679)</u>	<u>(15,014)</u>
	<u>104,112</u>	<u>98,190</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>(15,045)</u>	<u>23,025</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 89,067</u>	<u>\$ 121,215</u>

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

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 561,899</u>	<u>\$ 696,804</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 112,382	\$ 138,727
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	24	-
Tax-exempt income	(1,169)	-
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	715	859
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	990	576
Adjustments for prior years' tax	(23,679)	(15,014)
Others	<u>(196)</u>	<u>(3,933)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 89,067</u>	<u>\$ 121,215</u>

### b. Current tax assets and liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 97,421</u>	<u>\$ 86,236</u>

c. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>				
Temporary differences				
Refund liabilities	\$ 28,884	\$ 3,511	\$ -	\$ 32,395
Unrealized loss on write-down of inventories	28,131	(1,839)	-	26,292
Fair value changes of financial assets	-	7,443	-	7,443
Allowance for impairment loss of receivables	4,130	(1,421)	-	2,709
Defined benefit obligation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>895</u>
	<u>\$ 61,145</u>	<u>\$ 7,694</u>	<u>\$ 895</u>	<u>\$ 69,734</u>

Deferred tax liabilities

Temporary differences				
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange gain	\$ 13,191	\$ (5,674)	\$ -	\$ 7,517
Fair value changes of financial assets	1,677	(1,677)	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	<u>43</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 14,911</u>	<u>\$ (7,351)</u>	<u>\$ (43)</u>	<u>\$ 7,517</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>				
Temporary differences				
Refund liabilities	\$ 27,108	\$ 1,776	\$ -	\$ 28,884
Unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange loss	5,744	(5,744)	-	-
Unrealized loss on write-down of inventories	28,512	(381)	-	28,131
Fair value changes of financial assets	1,944	(1,944)	-	-
Allowance for impairment loss of receivables	<u>5,994</u>	<u>(1,864)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,130</u>
	<u>\$ 69,302</u>	<u>\$ (8,157)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 61,145</u>

(Continued)

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>				
Temporary differences				
Unrealized gain on foreign currency exchange gain	\$ -	\$ 13,191	\$ -	\$ 13,191
Fair value changes of financial assets	-	1,677	-	1,677
Defined benefit obligation	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>43</u>
	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 14,868</u>	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 14,911</u>
				(Concluded)

- d. Deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax assets have been recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Deductible temporary differences		
Share of loss of associates	<u>\$ 11,778</u>	<u>\$ 6,826</u>

- e. Income tax assessments

The Company's tax returns through 2023 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

## 23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Unit: NT\$ Per Share	
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share		
From continuing operations	<u>\$ 5.77</u>	<u>\$ 7.07</u>
Diluted earnings per share		
From continuing operations	<u>\$ 5.75</u>	<u>\$ 7.00</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

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 472,832</u>	<u>\$ 575,589</u>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 472,832</u>	<u>\$ 575,589</u>

## Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding

	<b>Unit: In Thousands of Shares</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	81,904	81,451
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation and share options	<u>353</u>	<u>767</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>82,257</u>	<u>82,218</u>

Since the Group offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses 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. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Qualified employees of the Company were granted 2,050 options in October 2021 and 880 options in January 2020. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand ordinary shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 5 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital surplus, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

	<b>The Plan of October 2021</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>
Balance at January 1	961	\$ 24.80	1,513	\$ 25.90
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	(115)	-	-	-
Options exercised	(138)	24.80	(345)	25.90
Options exercised	(313)	22.90	(207)	24.80
Options expired	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	-
Balance at December 31	<u>395</u>	22.90	<u>961</u>	24.80
Options exercisable, end of period	<u>395</u>	22.90	<u>449</u>	24.80
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	

	<b>The Plan of January 2020</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>
Balance at January 1	60	\$ 18.30	370	\$ 19.10
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	(60)	-	-	-
Options exercised	-	-	(278)	19.10
Options exercised	-	-	(32)	18.30
Options expired	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31	<u>-</u>	-	<u>60</u>	18.30
Options exercisable, end of period	<u>-</u>	-	<u>60</u>	18.30
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (NT\$)	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	

Information on outstanding options as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$22.9	\$18.30-\$24.80
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	0.8 years	0.02-1.8 years

Options granted in January 2020 and October 2021 were priced using the binomial option pricing model and the inputs to the model are as follows:

	<b>October 2021</b>	<b>January 2020</b>
Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$31.15	\$25.50
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$31.15	\$25.50
Expected volatility	35.36%	34.08%
Expected life (in years)	5 years	5 years
Risk-free interest rate	0.3947%	0.5526%

Expected volatility was based on the historical share price volatility over the past year. To allow for the effects of early exercise, the Company assumed that employees would exercise their options after the vesting date when the share price was higher than the exercise price.

Compensation costs recognized were \$521 thousand and \$2,195 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

## 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.

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.

Key management personnel of the Group review the capital structure on an annual basis. As part of this review, the key Management personnel consider the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the key management personnel, in order to balance the overall capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, the number of new shares issued or repurchased, and/or the amount of new debt issued or existing debt redeemed.

## 26. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except for the financial instruments measured at fair value, the management believes the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements which are not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

### b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 201,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,594
Domestic corporate bonds	228,291	-	-	228,291
Foreign corporate bonds	717,322	-	-	717,322
Foreign private funds	-	-	61,070	61,070
	<u>\$ 1,147,207</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 61,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,277</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic investments - listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 209,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,700
Foreign investments - unlisted share	-	54,450	-	54,450
	<u>\$ 209,700</u>	<u>\$ 54,450</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 264,150</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivatives	\$ -	\$ 18,595	\$ -	\$ 18,595

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	\$ 211,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,828
Domestic corporate bonds	128,803	-	-	128,803
Foreign corporate bonds	<u>628,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>628,586</u>
	<u>\$ 969,217</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 969,217</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI				
Domestic investments - listed shares and emerging market shares				
	\$ 70,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,700
Foreign investments - unlisted share				
	<u>-</u>	<u>61,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,703</u>
	<u>\$ 70,700</u>	<u>\$ 61,703</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 132,403</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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Financial Assets	Financial Assets at FVTPL Equity Instruments
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -
Purchases	<u>61,070</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 61,070</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	Discounted cash flow:  Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and contract forward rates, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
Unlisted equity securities	Based on market observations, economic trends and industry characteristics, value multipliers that are highly relevant to the target are used as inputs for fair value calculation.

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

Foreign private funds

Balance sheet approach: Its fair value is estimated with reference to the net asset value measured at fair value and the terms of the investment agreement.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL		
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 1,208,277	\$ 969,217
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	2,027,204	2,464,704
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	264,150	132,403
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		
Held for trading	18,595	-
Amortized cost (2)	463,849	519,899

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, debt investments, notes receivable and trade receivables, refundable deposits and restricted asset.

2) The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise notes payable, trade payables, other payables and lease liabilities.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments included trade receivables and trade payables. The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports that analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group sought to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives was governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provided written principles on foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits was reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group did not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

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 other prices (see (b) below).

The Group engages in various derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, including forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge exchange rate risks arising from the export of commodities to other place or the receipt of foreign currencies.

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures were managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The Group uses foreign exchange forward contracts to reduce foreign currency risk. It is the Group's policy to negotiate the terms of the hedge derivatives to match the terms of the hedged item to maximize hedge effectiveness.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities are set out in Note 30.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the USD and EUR.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and representing management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates is 10%. A positive (negative) number indicates an increase (decrease) in pre-tax profit associated with the New Taiwan dollar weakening (strengthening) 10% against the relevant foreign currencies. Conversely, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit for a 10% strengthening (weakening) of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant foreign currencies.

	<b>USD Impact</b>		<b>EUR Impact</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>		<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit or loss	\$ <u>77,928</u> (i)	\$ <u>105,943</u> (i)	\$ <u>59,401</u> (ii)	\$ <u>68,181</u> (ii)

i. This was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding USD bank deposits, and receivables and payables which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

ii. This was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding EUR bank deposits, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk and commodity price risk through its investments in equity securities and mutual funds. The Group manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$120,828 thousand and \$96,922 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the pre-tax other comprehensive incomes for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$26,415 thousand and \$13,240 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Group's sensitivity to investments in equity securities has not changed significantly from the prior year.

2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Group, could be equal to the total of the following:

- a) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets; and
- b) The amount of contingent liabilities arising from the financial guarantee provided by the Group.

The Group adopts a policy of only dealing with creditworthy objects and obtaining sufficient guarantees where necessary to mitigate the risk of financial loss due to default. The Group uses publicly available financial information and transaction records to rate key customers. The Group continues to monitor the credit risk and the credit rating of the counterparty, and distributes the total transaction amount to customers with qualified credit ratings, and controls the credit risk through the annual review and approval of the credit limit of the counterparty.

In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance has been made for irrecoverable amounts.

Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of trade receivables. Credit insurance will be purchased if necessary.

Apart from Company A, the largest customer, the Group did not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The Group's credit risk was mainly concentrated on their largest customer, Customer A. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the proportion of total trade receivables - non-related parties from Customer A was 31% and 26%, respectively.

### 3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining an adequate level of cash and cash equivalents and continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows as well as matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

#### a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon 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 include both interest and principal cash flows. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

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

#### December 31, 2025

	<b>On Demand or Less than 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3 Months to 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>More than 5 Years</b>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 86,819	\$ 94,470	\$ 420	\$ -	\$ -
Lease liabilities	<u>2,478</u>	<u>4,937</u>	<u>22,538</u>	<u>126,012</u>	<u>126,175</u>
	<u>\$ 89,297</u>	<u>\$ 99,407</u>	<u>\$ 22,958</u>	<u>\$ 126,012</u>	<u>\$ 126,175</u>

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above financial liabilities was as follows:

	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5-10 Years</b>	<b>10-15 Years</b>	<b>15-20 Years</b>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 29,953</u>	<u>\$ 126,012</u>	<u>\$ 98,235</u>	<u>\$ 27,940</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

#### December 31, 2024

	<b>On Demand or Less than 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3 Months to 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>More than 5 Years</b>
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing liabilities	\$ 126,160	\$ 93,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Lease liabilities	<u>2,305</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>20,959</u>	<u>118,112</u>	<u>154,501</u>
	<u>\$ 128,465</u>	<u>\$ 97,862</u>	<u>\$ 20,959</u>	<u>\$ 118,112</u>	<u>\$ 154,501</u>

Further information on the maturity analysis of the above financial liabilities was as follows:

	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5-10 Years</b>	<b>10-15 Years</b>	<b>15-20 Years</b>
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 27,878</u>	<u>\$ 118,112</u>	<u>\$ 119,028</u>	<u>\$ 35,473</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## 27. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Group's parent is Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation (SSFC), which held 48.70% and 48.96% of the ordinary shares of the Group at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. SSFC is also the ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group.

Details of transactions between the Company and other related parties are disclosed below.

### a. Related party name and category

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	The Company's parent
Shinkong Materials Technology Co., Ltd	Related party in substance
Tac Bright Optronics Corp.	Related party in substance
Shinkong International Securities Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Taipei Star Bank	Related party in substance
Shin Kong International Leasing Corp.	Related party in substance
Shin Kong Textile Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd	Other related party
Shin Kong Insurance Co., Ltd.	Other related party

### b. Sales of goods

<u>Line Item</u>	<u>Related Party Category/Name</u>	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
		<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Sales	Related party in substance/others	<u>\$ 691</u>	<u>\$ 1,164</u>

The Group's pricing strategy for the sale of goods to related parties is to set the selling prices at rates comparable to market rates. The collection period for trade receivables from the related parties is 60 days.

### c. Purchases of goods

<u>Related Party Category/Name</u>	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Related party in substance/Shinkong Materials Technology Co., Ltd	\$ 80,526	\$ 73,102
Related party in substance/others	8,324	12,452
Other related party/others	<u>99</u>	<u>168</u>
	<u>\$ 88,949</u>	<u>\$ 85,722</u>

Related party in substance: Prices are determined through negotiations with reference to the market prices, and the payment term is the 20<sup>th</sup> of the following month after delivery.

d. Other income

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Related party in substance/others	\$ <u>88</u>	\$ <u>88</u>

e. Operating expenses

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
The Company's parent/Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	\$ 247	\$ 839
Related party in substance/others	960	950
Other related party/others	<u>107</u>	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>1,314</u>	\$ <u>1,789</u>

f. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade receivables	Related party in substance/others	\$ <u>156</u>	\$ <u>178</u>
Other receivables	Related party in substance/others	\$ <u>8</u>	\$ <u>8</u>

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

g. Payables to related parties (excluding borrowings from related parties)

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Trade payables	Related party in substance/others	\$ <u>10,162</u>	\$ <u>9,552</u>
Other payables	The Company's parent/Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	\$ 240	\$ 242
	Related party in substance/others	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>
		\$ <u>400</u>	\$ <u>402</u>

The outstanding trade payables to related parties are unsecured.

h. Lease agreements - the Group is the lessee

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Lease liabilities	Related party in substance/others	\$ 925	\$ 1,236
	Other related party/Shin Kong Textile Co., Ltd.	<u>182,935</u>	<u>204,170</u>
		\$ <u>183,860</u>	\$ <u>205,406</u>

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Interest expense		
Other related party/Shin Kong Textile Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,926	\$ 2,196
Related party in substance/Others	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>
	<u>\$ 1,937</u>	<u>\$ 2,210</u>
Lease expense		
Related party in substance/others	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,456
Other related party/others	<u>107</u>	<u>69</u>
	<u>\$ 1,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,525</u>

i. Others

Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
	2025	2024
Bank deposits		
Related party in substance/Taipei Star Bank	\$ 26,139	\$ 108,766
Refundable deposits		
Other related party/Shin Kong Textile Co., Ltd.	4,010	4,010

j. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 20,312	\$ 16,091
Share-based payments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 20,312</u>	<u>\$ 16,091</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 have been provided as collateral for financing loans under a subsidy plan of the ROC government, and as customs duty guarantees for imported raw materials provided for the Ministry of Economic Affairs:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Pledged time deposits (presented in other current liabilities)	<u>\$ 13,923</u>	<u>\$ 13,923</u>

## 29. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

### Letters of credit

Outstanding letters of credit not reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
USD	\$ 1,035	\$ 3,092
JPY	95,670	-

## 30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

### December 31, 2025

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 26,643	31.43 (USD:NTD)	\$ 837,389
EUR	16,098	36.90 (EUR:NTD)	<u>594,005</u>
			<u>\$ 1,431,394</u>

### Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	1,849	31.43 (USD:NTD)	<u>\$ 58,124</u>

### December 31, 2024

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 34,377	32.785 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,127,044
EUR	19,971	34.14 (EUR:NTD)	<u>681,808</u>
			<u>\$ 1,808,852</u>

(Continued)

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 2,062	32.785 (USD:NTD)	\$ <u>67,619</u> (Concluded)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gains were \$6,328 thousand and \$97,222 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains and losses by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of foreign currency transactions and functional currencies.

### 31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information on significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others (Table 1)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
- 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 2)
- 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
- 6) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 3)

b. Information on investees (Table 4)

c. Information on investments in mainland China

- 1) Information on any investee Group 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 5)
- 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 (Table 6)
  - 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.
- 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 the 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.

### 32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### a. Segment revenue and results

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the operating activities of the Group are related to the manufacturing and trading of brightness enhancement film, and the operating income of such operating activities accounts for more than 90% of the total revenue of the Group, so the Group is managed and allocated resources by a single operating segment.

#### b. Revenue from major products

The Group's revenue from continuing operations is derived from sales of its single product: Brightness enhancement film.

#### c. Geographical information

The Group has no foreign operations.

#### d. Information about major customers

Single customers contributing 10% or more to the Group's revenue were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Customer A	\$ 707,168	\$ 722,184
Customer B (Note)	381,343	270,906
Customer C (Note)	<u>322,845</u>	<u>272,158</u>
	<u>\$ 1,411,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,265,248</u>

Note: Revenue less than 10% of the Group's revenue in 2024.

**UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION 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 Amount	Reasons for Short-term Financing	Allowance for Impairment Loss	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrower	Aggregate Financing Limit	Note
													Item	Value			
0	UBright Optronics Corporation	Rise Concept Enterprises Limited	Other receivables from related parties	Yes	\$ 116,218	\$ 110,005	\$ 94,290	2.55	Short-term financing	\$ -	Operating capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	Note A	Note B	

Note A: Financing limit for each borrower is 20% of the net value of the lender = \$3,706,555 thousand x 20% = \$741,311 thousand.

Note B: Aggregate financing limit is 40% of the net value of the financing company = \$3,706,555 thousand x 40% = \$1,482,622 thousand.

## UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

## MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

DECEMBER 31, 2025

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

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	
UBright Optronics Corp.	Mutual funds							
	Nomura Funds Ireland plc - Global Dynamic Bond Fund Class TD USD	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	9,867	\$ 23,134	-	\$ 23,134	None
	Yuanta U.S. 20+ Year BBB Corporate Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,690,000	90,626	-	90,626	None
	Yuanta US 20+ Year AAA-A Corporate Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,732,000	87,834	-	87,834	None
	Domestic corporate bonds							
	Cathay Life Insurance subordinated debenture	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	50,000	49,470	-	49,470	None
	Taipei Star Bank Subordinated Perpetual Bonds	Related party in substance	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	80,000	78,840	-	78,840	None
	TransGlobe Life Insurance Subordinated Perpetual Bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	100,000	99,981	-	99,981	None
	Foreign corporate bonds							
	Standard Chartered (a)	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	200,000	6,285	-	6,285	None
	BNP Paribas (a)	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	400,000	12,570	-	12,570	None
	BNP Paribas (b)	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	450,000	14,141	-	14,141	None
	Standard Chartered (b)	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	430,000	13,512	-	13,512	None
	Standard Chartered (c)	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	430,000	13,512	-	13,512	None
	TSMC Arizona USD corporate bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,750,000	54,051	-	54,051	None
	Morgan Chase USD corporate bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,750,000	55,745	-	55,745	None
	UBS Group AG USD corporate bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,750,000	55,195	-	55,195	None
	Mizuho Financial USD corporate bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,000,000	31,377	-	31,377	None
	Bank of America Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,250,000	41,028	-	41,028	None
	Credit Agricole SA	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,250,000	41,460	-	41,460	None
	Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. Bond	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,250,000	35,865	-	35,865	None
	America Express Co.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,250,000	40,509	-	40,509	None
	Shinhan Card Co., Ltd	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	200,000	6,207	-	6,207	None
	NVIDIA Corp.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,000,000	26,778	-	26,778	None
	Amazon.com, Inc.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,000,000	32,461	-	32,461	None
	Societe Generale	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,000,000	32,486	-	32,486	None
	Alphabet Inc. Bond	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,000,000	21,467	-	21,467	None
	Saudi Arabian Oil Co.	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	1,000,000	28,454	-	28,454	None
	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO corporate bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,000,000	77,925	-	77,925	None
	MIZUHO FINANCIAL GROUP corporate bonds	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - current	2,000,000	76,294	-	76,294	None
Shares								
TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock B	Related party of the Company's chairman	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	2,000,000	78,600	0.91	78,600	None	
OMVO TECHNOLOGY INC.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	253,450	-	15.84	-	None	

(Continued)

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	
Rise Concept Enterprises Limited	Shares T-E Pharma Holding, Inc.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	4,710,246	\$ 54,450	1.63	\$ 54,450	None
Arbor Capital.	Foreign private fund GreenLiv I	None	Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current	2,000,000	61,070	-	61,070	None
	Shares Shinkong Synthetic Fibers Corporation	Ultimate parent company	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	8,740,000	131,100	0.54	131,100	None

(Concluded)

**UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

No. (Note A)	Investee Company	Counterparty	Transaction Flow (Note B)	Transactions Details			% of Total Sales or Assets (Note C)
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	
0	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>						
	UBright Optronics Corporation	Rise Concept Enterprises Limited	1	Other receivable	\$ 96,088	General	2
		Rise Concept Enterprises Limited	1	Interest income	2,005	General	-
		Suzhou UBright Optronics Corp.	1	Prepaid expense	3,589	General	-
		Suzhou UBright Optronics Corp.	1	Other expense	10,352	General	-

Note A: The intercompany transactions between each company are identified and numbered as follows:

1. Parent company: 0.
2. Subsidiaries are numbered starting from 1.

Note B: The types of transactions between related parties are as follows:

1. From parent company to subsidiary.
2. From subsidiary to parent company.
3. Between subsidiaries.

Note C: The percentage to total assets or sales is the ratio of the ending balance to consolidated assets or the cumulative income amount to consolidated revenue.

**UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION 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			
UBright Optronics Corporation	Rise Concept Enterprises Limited Arbor Capital.	Hong Kong Taiwan	Investment Investment	\$ 7,695 360,000	\$ 7,695 -	Note 36,000,000	100 100	\$ (44,400) 356,304	\$ (4,890) (62)	\$ (4,890) (62)	

Note: This is a limited company, the proportion of ownership is calculated based on the amount of capital contribution.

**UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, In Thousands of Foreign Currencies)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note E)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025	Note
					Outflow	Inflow							
Suzhou UBright Optronics Corp.	Brightness enhancement film cutting process	\$ 4,471 (RMB 1,000)	Investments through subsidiary Rise Concept Enterprises Ltd.	\$ 4,471 (RMB 1,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,471 (RMB 1,000)	\$ (2,620)	100	\$ (2,620)	\$ (3,313)	\$ -	

Note: Suzhou UBright Optronics Corp. was established by Rise Concept Enterprises Limited.

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments 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
\$ 4,471	\$ 4,471	\$ 2,223,933

**UBRIGHT OPTRONICS CORPORATION 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, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

Investee Company	Relationship	Transaction Type	Amount	Transaction Details			Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized (Gain) Loss	Note
				Price	Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Ending Balance	%		
UBright Optronics Corporation Suzhou UBright Optronics Corporation	Substantive related party	Professional service fee	\$ 10,352	Note A	Note A	Note A	\$ -	-	\$ -	

Note A: Professional service fee: According to the specifications set by both parties in the contract, the current estimated processing amount is prepaid on a quarterly basis, and then offset against the actual processing cost at the end of the month.

Note B: Financing provided to an investee company in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party: None.