Stock Code: 2328

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP.
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT
MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

Company Address: 6F., No. 200, Jian 8th Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City

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Pan-International Industrial Corp. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Review Report

MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

(2026) Financial Audit Report No. 26000522

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Pan-International Industrial Corp.

Introduction

The consolidated balance sheets of Pan-International Industrial Corp. and Subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, as well as the notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies), have been reviewed by our accountants. According to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, it is the responsibility of management to prepare and fairly present the consolidated financial statements. The responsibility of the independent auditors is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

Except for the matters described in the section of Basis for Qualified Conclusion, we conducted our review in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 2410 "Review of Financial Statements" of the Republic of China. A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries (primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters), applying analytical procedures, and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently, the independent auditors may not become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As described in Notes IV(3) and VI(7) to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of certain non-significant subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method included in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements for the same period were not reviewed by independent auditors. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the total assets were NT$1,150,162 thousand and NT$1,203,050 thousand respectively, representing 5% and 5% of the consolidated total assets (including investments accounted for using the equity method); the total liabilities were NT$227,794 thousand and NT$229,358 thousand respectively, representing 3% and 3% of the consolidated total liabilities; the comprehensive income (loss) for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025 were losses of NT$18,900 thousand and NT$2,143 thousand respectively, representing (4)% and 0% of the consolidated comprehensive income.

Conclusion

Based on our review results and the review reports of other accountants (please refer to Other Matters paragraph), except for possible adjustments to the consolidated financial statements that might have been determined had the financial statements of certain non-significant subsidiaries and investments accounted for using the equity method been reviewed by certified public accountants as described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion paragraph, we have not found any indication that the aforementioned consolidated financial statements have not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission that would prevent them from presenting fairly the consolidated financial position of Pan-International Industrial Corp. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

Other Matter - Reference to Reviews of Other Independent Auditors

The financial statements of certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group were not reviewed by us, but were reviewed by other independent auditors. We have performed necessary review procedures on the adjustments made to convert these subsidiaries' financial statements to conform with consistent accounting policies. Therefore, in our review report on the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts of these subsidiaries' financial statements before adjustments are based on the review reports of other independent auditors. The total assets of these subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 amounted to NT$6,180,040 thousand and NT$6,534,138 thousand, representing 25% and 27% of the consolidated total assets respectively. The operating revenue for January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025 were NT$1,136,746 thousand and NT$2,009,292 thousand respectively, representing 27% and 35% of the consolidated operating revenue.

PwC Taiwan

Jen-Chieh Wu

CPA

Chieh-Ju Hsu

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval Number:
FSC-Securities-Review No. 1120348565
FSC-Securities-Review No. 1100348083

May 13, 2026

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Assets	Notes	March 31, 2026 Amount	%	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	March 31, 2025 Amount	%
	Current Assets							
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents	VI(1)	$ 6,754,554	28	$ 6,340,801	26	$ 6,776,184	28
1110	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current	VI(2)	493,305	2	533,493	2	2,494	-
1136	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Current	VI(3) and VIII	739,270	3	499,544	2	297,754	1
1150	Notes Receivable, Net	VI(4)	106,146	-	96,419	-	404,312	2
1170	Accounts Receivable, Net	VI(4)	2,517,916	10	2,622,640	11	3,757,941	15
1180	Accounts Receivable - Related Parties, Net	VII	1,801,323	7	2,554,204	11	2,014,481	8
1200	Other Receivables		120,669	1	966,651	4	125,923	1
130X	Inventories	VI(5)	4,040,902	17	3,500,141	15	3,620,136	15
1470	Other Current Assets		446,120	2	289,169	1	179,784	1
11XX	**Total Current Assets**		17,020,205	70	17,403,062	72	17,179,009	71
	Non-current Assets							
1517	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	VI(6)	1,263,173	6	1,089,645	5	1,653,161	7
1535	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Non-current	VI(3) and VIII	291,889	1	291,798	1	291,829	1
1550	Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method	VI(7)	512,125	2	536,028	2	581,458	2
1600	Property, Plant and Equipment	VI(8) and VIII	4,170,527	17	4,026,626	17	3,861,288	16
1755	Right-of-use Assets	VI(9) and VII	425,241	2	378,951	2	483,136	2
1760	Investment Properties, Net	VI(10) and VIII	123,691	1	123,849	1	108,512	1
1780	Intangible Assets	VI(11)	301,750	1	72,132	-	68,286	-
1840	Deferred Income Tax Assets		55,397	-	53,616	-	53,784	-
1900	Other Non-current Assets		80,896	-	81,024	-	77,462	-
15XX	**Total Non-current Assets**		7,224,689	30	6,653,669	28	7,178,916	29
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 24,244,894	100	$ 24,056,731	100	$ 24,357,925	100

(Continued)

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	March 31, 2026 Amount	%	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	March 31, 2025 Amount	%
	Current Liabilities							
2100	Short-term Borrowings	VI(12)	$ 826,986	4	$ 892,740	4	$ 911,095	4
2120	Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current	VI(2)	3,619	-	-	-	-	-
2130	Contract Liabilities - Current	VI(20)	78,269	-	107,327	-	107,766	-
2150	Notes payable		-	-	155,554	1	232,375	1
2170	Accounts Payable		3,009,614	12	3,005,668	13	3,254,546	13
2180	Accounts Payable - Related Parties	VII	678,635	3	788,412	3	934,110	4
2200	Other Payables	VI(13)	1,090,065	5	1,126,119	5	1,631,419	7
2230	Current Income Tax Liabilities		123,408	1	104,085	-	118,242	1
2280	Lease Liabilities - Current	VII	87,558	-	105,182	-	114,597	-
2300	Other Current Liabilities		70,782	-	21,418	-	14,436	-
21XX	**Total Current Liabilities**		5,968,936	25	6,306,505	26	7,318,586	30
	Non-Current Liabilities							
2570	Deferred Income Tax Liabilities		341,845	1	351,386	2	303,411	1
2580	Lease Liabilities - Non-Current	VII	155,694	1	95,296	-	183,725	1
2600	Other Non-current Liabilities		68,530	-	50,113	-	48,948	-
25XX	**Total Non-Current Liabilities**		566,069	2	496,795	2	536,084	2
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		6,535,005	27	6,803,300	28	7,854,670	32
	Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent Company							
	Share Capital	VI(15)						
3110	Common Stock Capital		5,183,462	21	5,183,462	22	5,183,462	21
	Capital Surplus	VI(16)						
3200	Capital Surplus		1,503,606	6	1,503,606	6	1,503,606	6
	Retained Earnings	VI(17)						
3310	Legal Reserve		1,641,445	7	1,641,445	7	1,526,876	6
3320	Special Reserve		1,009,922	4	1,009,922	4	1,410,735	6
3350	Unappropriated Retained Earnings		6,448,237	27	6,532,209	27	5,309,664	22
	Other Equity	VI(18)						
3400	Other Equity		(766,483)	(3)	(957,155)	(4)	(737,349)	(3)

(Continued)

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

Unit: NT$ thousand

31XX	**Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent Company**		15,020,189	62	14,913,489	62	14,196,994	58
36XX	**Non-controlling Interests**	VI(19)	2,689,700	11	2,339,942	10	2,306,261	10
3XXX	**Total Equity**		17,709,889	73	17,253,431	72	16,503,255	68
	Significant Subsequent Events	XI						
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 24,244,894	100	$ 24,056,731	100	$ 24,357,925	100

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand
(except for (loss) earnings per share in NT$)

	Items	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2026 Amount	%	January 1 to March 31, 2025 Amount	%
4000	Operating Revenue	VI(20) and VII	$ 4,252,307	100	$ 5,714,754	100
5000	Operating Costs	VI(5) and VII	(3,921,165)	(93)	(5,073,381)	(89)
5900	Gross Profit		331,142	7	641,373	11
	Operating Expenses	VI(23)				
6100	Selling Expenses		(67,700)	(2)	(62,564)	(1)
6200	General and Administrative Expenses		(180,261)	(4)	(181,445)	(3)
6300	Research and Development Expenses		(97,949)	(2)	(98,876)	(2)
6450	Gain on Expected Credit Impairment	XII(2)	193	-	1,493	-
6000	Total Operating Expenses		(345,717)	(8)	(341,392)	(6)
6900	Operating (Loss) Profit		(14,575)	(1)	299,981	5
	Non-Operating Income and Expenses					
7100	Interest Income		30,878	1	34,660	1
7010	Other Income	VI(21)	15,814	-	20,554	-
7020	Other Gains and Losses	VI(22)	(62,254)	(1)	4,841	-
7050	Finance Costs	VI(24)	(13,660)	-	(10,372)	-
7060	Share of Profit (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures Accounted for Using Equity Method	VI(7)	(22,339)	(1)	(2,484)	-
7000	Total Non-operating Income and Expenses		(51,561)	(1)	47,199	1
7900	**Net Income (Loss) Before Tax**		(66,136)	(2)	347,180	6
7950	Income Tax Expenses	VI(25)	(41,488)	(1)	(77,823)	(1)
8200	**Net Profit (Loss) for the Period**		($ 107,624)	(3)	$ 269,357	5
	Items That Will Not Be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss					
8316	Unrealized Gain on Investments in Equity Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	VI(18)	($ 85,317)	(2)	$ 44,846	-
8310	Items That Will Not Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(85,317)	(2)	44,846	-
	Income Tax Related to Items That May Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss					
8361	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	VI(18)	320,308	8	273,366	5
8360	Total of Items That May Be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		320,308	8	273,366	5
8300	**Other Comprehensive Income (Net)**		$ 234,991	6	$ 318,212	5
8500	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Period**		$ 127,367	3	$ 587,569	10

(Continued)

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand
(except for (loss) earnings per share in NT$)

	Net Income Attributable to:					
8610	Owners of Parent Company		($ 83,972)	(2)	$ 215,552	4
8620	Non-controlling Interests		(23,652)	(1)	53,805	1
			($ 107,624)	(3)	$ 269,357	5
	Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to:					
8710	Owners of Parent Company		$ 106,700	3	$ 488,126	8
8720	Non-controlling Interests		20,667	-	99,443	2
			$ 127,367	3	$ 587,569	10
	(Losses) Earnings per share	VI(26)				
9750	Basic (Losses) Earnings per Share		($ 0.16)		$ 0.42	
9850	Diluted (Losses) Earnings per Share		($ 0.16)		$ 0.41	

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

		Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent Company											
			Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
	Notes	Common Stock Capital	Capital Surplus - Issuance Premium	Capital Surplus - Treasury Stock Stock Trading	Capital Surplus - Difference Between Acquisition or Disposal Price and Carrying Amount of Subsidiaries' Equity	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Retained Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
2025													
Balance as of January 1		$ 5,183,462	$ 1,402,318	$ 98,543	$ 2,745	$ 1,526,876	$ 1,410,735	$ 5,664,293	($ 583,894)	($ 426,029)	$ 14,279,049	$ 2,206,818	$ 16,485,867
Net Income for the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-	215,552	-	-	215,552	53,805	269,357
Other Comprehensive Income	VI(18)(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,728	44,846	272,574	45,638	318,212
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-	215,552	227,728	44,846	488,126	99,443	587,569
2024 Earnings Distribution and Appropriation:	VI(17)												
Cash Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	(570,181)	-	-	(570,181)	-	(570,181)
Balance as of March 31		$ 5,183,462	$ 1,402,318	$ 98,543	$ 2,745	$ 1,526,876	$ 1,410,735	$ 5,309,664	($ 356,166)	($ 381,183)	$ 14,196,994	$ 2,306,261	$ 16,503,255
2026													
Balance as of January 1		$ 5,183,462	$ 1,402,318	$ 98,543	$ 2,745	$ 1,641,445	$ 1,009,922	$ 6,532,209	($ 552,605)	($ 404,550)	$ 14,913,489	$ 2,339,942	$ 17,253,431
Net Loss for the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-	(83,972)	-	-	(83,972)	(23,652)	(107,624)
Other Comprehensive Income	VI(18)(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,989	(85,317)	190,672	44,319	234,991
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-	-	-	-	-	(83,972)	275,989	(85,317)	106,700	20,667	127,367
Increase in Non-Controlling Interests	VI(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	329,091	329,091
Balance as of March 31		$ 5,183,462	$ 1,402,318	$ 98,543	$ 2,745	$ 1,641,445	$ 1,009,922	$ 6,448,237	($ 276,616)	($ 489,867)	$ 15,020,189	$ 2,689,700	$ 17,709,889

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Net Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax for the Period		($ 66,136)	$ 347,180
Adjustment Items			
Revenue and Expense Items			
Depreciation Expenses and Amortization	VI(23)	178,769	167,226
Expected Credit Impairment (Gain) Loss	XII(2)	(193)	(1,493)
Net Gain on Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	VI(22)	5,502	(118)
Interest Expenses	VI(24)	13,660	10,372
Interest Income		(30,878)	(34,660)
Dividend Income		(28)	(2)
Share of Profit or Loss of Associates Accounted for Using the Equity Method	VI(7)	22,339	2,484
Net (Gains) Losses on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	VI(22)	(3,994)	(4,155)
Net Changes in Operating Assets/Liabilities			
Net Changes in Operating Assets			
Notes Receivable		36,519	29,434
Accounts Receivable		151,607	(309,450)
Accounts Receivable - Related Parties		816,542	(104,352)
Other Receivables		71,768	10,527
Inventories		(484,544)	243,203
Other Current Assets		(148,817)	83,393
Net Changes in Operating Liabilities			
Contract Liabilities		(29,059)	3,713
Notes Payable		(158,078)	(658,907)
Accounts Payable		(84,288)	(275,183)
Accounts Payable - Related Parties		(130,091)	143,664
Other Payables		(61,299)	(87,513)
Other Current Liabilities		(10,909)	(4,483)
Other Non-current Liabilities		-	9,612
Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Operations		88,392	(429,508)
Income Tax Paid		(17,745)	(27,395)
Net Cash Inflow (Outflow) From Operating Activities		70,647	(456,903)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Financial Assets or Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		3,592	9,517
Disposal of Financial Assets or Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		55,840	-
Acquisition of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income		(234,176)	-
Proceeds From the Disposal of Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	VI(6)	789,363	-
Decrease (Increase) in Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		(236,528)	651,994
Cash Inflow Generated From Merger	VI(27)	143,592	-
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment Assets	VI(28)	(180,484)	(136,233)
Proceeds From Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		6,070	9,445
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	VI(11)	(4,154)	(320)
Decrease (Increase) in Refundable Deposits Paid		136	(7,551)
Additions to Other Non-Current Assets		(6,684)	(9,381)
Interest Received		30,878	34,660
Dividends Received		28	2
Net Cash Inflow From Investing Activities		367,473	552,133

(Continued)

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Notes	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Increase in Short-Term Borrowings	VI(29)	617,211	475,020
Decrease in Short-Term Borrowings	VI(29)	(701,601)	(623,071)
Repayment of the Principal of Lease	VI(29)	(16,259)	(17,410)
Interest Paid		(13,660)	(10,372)
Net Cash Outflow From Financing Activities		(114,309)	(175,833)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		89,942	102,074
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Period		413,753	21,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		6,340,801	6,754,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period		$ 6,754,554	$ 6,776,184

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements and should be read together therewith.

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

(I) Company History

Pan-International Industrial Corp. ("the Company") was established in the Republic of China (R.O.C). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as "the Group") are primarily engaged in the development, manufacturing, and sales of electronic signal cables, connectors, connection wires, precision molds, various plugs and sockets, telecommunication devices, wireless Bluetooth devices, printed circuit boards and other computer peripherals, medical device-related products, industrial control products, as well as automotive wire harnesses, automotive parts and accessories, and intelligent in-vehicle equipment.

(II) Date and Procedures of Financial Report Approval

These consolidated financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2026.

(III) Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

1. Effects of adopting new and amended International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that have been endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

   The following table summarizes the newly issued, amended and revised standards and interpretations of International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed by the FSC that are applicable in 2026:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity"	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9—Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026

Except for those described below, the Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

(1) Clarifying and providing additional guidance for assessing whether financial assets meet the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) criterion, including contractual terms that modify cash flows based on contingent events (e.g., interest rates linked to ESG targets), non-recourse features, and contractually linked instruments.

(2) Adding requirements to disclose qualitative descriptions of the nature of contingencies for instruments with contractual terms that can modify cash flows (such as instruments with features related to achieving Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) targets); quantitative information about the range of possible contractual cash flow modifications arising from such contractual terms; and the gross carrying amount of financial assets and amortized cost of financial liabilities under such contractual terms.

(3) Clarifying the dates for recognition and derecognition of certain financial assets and liabilities. When settling financial liabilities (or parts of financial liabilities) in cash using electronic payment systems, an entity is permitted to treat the financial liability as extinguished before the settlement date only when the entity initiates a payment instruction that results in the following circumstances:

    A. The entity does not have the ability to revoke, stop, or cancel the payment instruction;

    B. The entity does not have the practical ability to access the cash used for settlement due to the payment instruction;

    C. The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system is not significant.

(4) The fair value of equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) through irrevocable election should be disclosed by class rather than for each individual instrument. Additionally, the fair value gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income during the reporting period should be disclosed separately, showing the fair value gains and losses related to investments derecognized during the reporting period and those related to investments still held at the end of the reporting period; and the cumulative gains and losses transferred to equity for investments derecognized during the reporting period.

2. Impact of New IFRSs Endorsed by the FSC but Not Yet Adopted

None.

3. Impact of International Financial Reporting Standards Issued by International Accounting Standards Board but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following table summarizes the new standards, amendments and revisions to standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board but not yet included in the International Financial Reporting Standards endorsed by the FSC:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	**Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board**
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sales or Contributions of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associates or Joint Ventures"	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation into Hyperinflationary Currency"	January 1, 2027

Note: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced in a press release that public companies will be required to adopt International Financial Reporting Standard 18 (hereinafter referred to as "IFRS 18") starting from 2028. Additionally, companies that wish to early adopt IFRS 18 may choose to do so after the FSC has endorsed IFRS 18.

Except for those described below, the Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial position and performance:

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" replaces IAS 1, updates the structure of the statement of comprehensive income, adds disclosure requirements for management performance measures, and strengthens the principles of aggregation and disaggregation applied to primary financial statements and notes.

(IV) Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. Unless otherwise stated, these policies have been consistently applied to all reporting periods.

1. Statement of Compliance

   These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

2. Basis of Preparation

   (1) Except for the following significant items, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

      A. Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

      B. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income measured at fair value.

      C. Defined benefit liabilities recognized based on the net amount of pension fund assets less the present value of defined benefit obligations.

   (2) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note V.

3. Basis of Consolidation

   (1) Principles for Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

      A. The Group includes all subsidiaries in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained by the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is lost.

      B. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses have been eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted as necessary to be consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

      C. Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests; total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

D. Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in loss of control (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e., transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. The difference between the adjustment amount of non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

E. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, any remaining investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value, which becomes the fair value for initial recognition as a financial asset or the cost for initial recognition as an investment in an associate or joint venture. The difference between the fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

(2) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	Nature of business	Percentage of ownership March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Notes
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan-International Electronics Inc. (PIU)	Engaged in the import and sale of various electronic products.	100	100	100	(6)
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan Globalholding Co., Ltd. (PGH)	Engaged in reinvestment in Asia Pacific and China businesses, and the production and manufacturing of electronic signal cables, connectors, and computer peripheral products.	100	100	100	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Yen Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	Engaged in domestic investment business.	100	100	100	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan-International Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of connecting cables.	45	45	45	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Global Greenchain Innovation Sdn. Bhd.	Production and sales of electronic products.	100	100	-	(3) (6)
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Magnax BV	Engaged in innovation and research and development of motor-related power and propulsion systems.	26.66	-	-	(1)
Yen Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	Tekcon Electronics Corp.	Engaged in the manufacturing, OEM production, and sales of various electronic products.	83.58	83.58	83.58	
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	P. I. E. Industrial Berhad	A holding company for overseas reinvestment business.	51.42	51.42	51.42	
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	Beyond Achieve Enterprises Limited	A holding company for overseas reinvestment business.	100	100	100	
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	Team Union International Ltd.	A holding company for overseas reinvestment business.	100	100	100	(6)

Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	Nature of business	Percentage of ownership March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Notes
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	East Honest Holdings Limited	A holding company for overseas reinvestment business.	100	100	100	
Tekcon Electronics Corp.	Tekcon Bahamas Ltd.	A holding company for overseas reinvestment business.	100	100	100	(6)
Tekcon Bahamas Ltd.	Tekcon Huizhou Electronics Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of connectors and connection cables on an OEM basis.	100	100	100	(6)
P.I.E. Industrial Berhad	Pan-International Wire & Cable (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Production and sales of electric wires.	100	100	100	
P.I.E. Industrial Berhad	Pan-International Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Production and sales of cables and electronic products.	100	100	100	
P.I.E. Industrial Berhad	Pan-International Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of connecting cables.	55	55	55	
Pan-International Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	PIEEnterprise (M) Sdn. Bhd.	Sales of cables and electronic products.	100	100	100	
Pan-International Wire & Cable (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	P.I.W. Enterprise (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Sales of electric wires.	100	100	100	
Beyond Achieve Enterprises Limited	Newocean Precision Component (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	Production and operation of various plugs, sockets, telecommunications and communications, etc.	100	100	100	
Team Union International Ltd.	Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electric wires.	100	100	100	

Name of investing company	Name of subsidiary	Nature of business	Percentage of ownership			Notes
			March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	
Team Union International Ltd.	Chaohu Ruichang Electrical System Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	58	58	58	
East Honest Holdings Limited	Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	Production and assembly of printed circuit boards, etc.	100	100	100	
Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	30.35	30.35	25.37	(2)
Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Pan-International Sunrise Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of cables, computer accessories, wireless Bluetooth devices, and turnkey solutions.	100	100	100	(6)
Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	69.65	69.65	74.63	(2)
Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of automotive parts and accessories, intelligent in-vehicle equipment, etc.	100	100	100	
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Chaohu Ruichang Electrical System Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	42	42	42	
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Ordos Ruichang Electrical System Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	100	100	100	
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Wuhu Hezhong Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	100	100	100	(4)
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Anqing Ruiyu Auto Electrical Systems Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	48.78	48.78	48.78	
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Ruiyuhui (Shanghai) Components Co., Ltd.	Research and development of automotive wire harness products.	70	70	-	(5)
Ordos Ruichang Electrical System Co., Ltd.	Anqing Ruiyu Auto Electrical Systems Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products.	51.22	51.22	51.22	

A. In March 2026, the Group acquired equity in Magnax BV with cash, making it a subsidiary in which the Group holds 26.66%. As the Group obtained control by securing a majority of board seats, Magnax BV was included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of obtaining control.

B. In the second quarter of 2025, the Company's second-tier subsidiary Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd. increased capital investment in its second-tier subsidiary CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd., which resulted in the shareholding ratio of Pan-International Precision Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. in that company decreasing to 69.65%. The combined shareholding ratio of Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd. and Pan-International Precision Electronic (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. in that company is 100%.

C. GLOBAL GREENCHAIN INNOVATION SDN.BHD. was established in the third quarter of 2025 and has been included in the consolidated reporting entities since its establishment.

D. WuhuHerzhong Automotive Electronics Co., Ltd. changed its name to Wuhu Hezhong Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd. in the third quarter of 2025.

E. Ruiyuhui (Shanghai) Components Co., Ltd. was established in the third quarter of 2025 and has been included in the consolidated reporting entities since its establishment.

F. The financial reports as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 have not been reviewed by accountants.

(3) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

(4) Adjustments and handling methods for subsidiaries with different accounting periods: None.

(5) Significant restrictions: None.

(6) Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests that are material to the Group

The Group's total non-controlling interests as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025 were NT$2,689,700, NT$2,339,942, and NT$2,306,261, respectively. The following information pertains to non-controlling interests and their corresponding subsidiaries that are material to the Group:

		Non-controlling Interests					
		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
Name of subsidiary	Major place of business	Amount	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Percentage of ownership	Amount	Percentage of ownership
P.I.E. Industrial Berhad	Malaysia	$ 2,340,942	49	$ 2,319,789	49	$ 2,288,584	49

Consolidated financial information of subsidiaries:

Balance sheet

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current Assets	$ 3,818,339	$ 3,814,420	$ 4,263,817
Non-current Assets	2,186,573	2,159,779	2,110,873
Current Liabilities	(978,408)	(983,168)	(1,460,218)
Non-Current Liabilities	(42,770)	(42,123)	(22,489)
Total Net Assets	$ 4,983,734	$ 4,948,908	$ 4,891,983

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Revenue	$ 1,136,746	$ 2,009,292
Net Income before Income Tax	(42,462)	130,812
Income Tax Expenses	(8,734)	(22,218)
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	(51,196)	108,594
Other Comprehensive Income (Net after Tax)	42,962	53,319
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	($8,234)	$ 161,913
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	($2,264)	$ 79,123
Dividends Paid to Non-Controlling Interests	$ -	$ -

Statement of Cash Flows

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Net Cash Inflow From Operating Activities	$ 86,640	$ 132,214
Net Cash Outflow From Investing Activities	(60,028)	(104,340)
Net Cash Outflow From Financing Activities	(66,027)	(125,168)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,967	137,536
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Period	(36,448)	40,242
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	951,509	748,100
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	$ 915,061	$ 788,342

4. Foreign Currency Translation

(1) These consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars (NTD), which is the Company's functional currency.

(2) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

A. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation. Translation differences arising from such transactions are recognized in current profit or loss.

B. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Translation differences arising from such adjustments are recognized in current profit or loss.

C. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value through profit or loss are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, with translation differences recognized in current profit or loss; those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, with translation differences recognized in other comprehensive income; those not measured at fair value are measured using the historical exchange rates at the dates of initial transactions.

D. All foreign exchange gains and losses are reported in "Other Gains and Losses" in the income statement.

(3) Translation of Foreign Operations

A. For all entities in the Group and associates whose functional currency differs from the presentation currency, their operating results and financial position are translated into the presentation currency in the following manner:

(a) Assets and liabilities presented in each balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date;

(b) Income and expenses presented for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at the average exchange rates of that period; and

(c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

B. When the foreign operation that is a subsidiary is partially disposed of or sold, the cumulative translation differences recognized in other comprehensive income are proportionally redistributed to the non-controlling interests of that foreign operation. However, when the Group loses control over a foreign operation that is a subsidiary, even though it retains partial ownership interest, it is treated as a disposal of the entire interest in that foreign operation.

C. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

5. Classification of Current and Non-current Items

(1) Assets that meet any of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

A. Expected to be realized in the normal operating cycle, or intended to be sold or consumed.

B. Held primarily for trading purposes.

C. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period.

D. Cash or cash equivalents, unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

(2) Liabilities that meet any of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:

A. Expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle.

B. Held primarily for trading purposes.

C. To be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.

D. The entity does not have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

6. Cash Equivalents

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

7. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

(1) These are financial assets that are neither at amortized cost nor at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(2) On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.

(3) The Group measures these financial assets measured at fair value at initial recognition, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

(4) When the right to receive dividends is established, the economic benefits associated with the dividends are likely to flow in, and the dividend amount can be reliably measured, the Group recognizes dividend income in profit or loss.

8. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

(1) These refer to equity instrument investments not held for trading where an irrevocable election is made at initial recognition to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income; or debt instrument investments that meet both of the following conditions:

A. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

B. 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.

(2) The Group adopts trade date accounting for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income that meet regular way transactions.

(3) The Group measures such assets measured at fair value plus transaction costs at initial recognition, and subsequently at fair value:

A. For equity instruments, changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income cannot be reclassified to profit or loss but are transferred to retained earnings. When the right to receive dividends is established, the economic benefits associated with the dividends are likely to flow in, and the dividend amount can be reliably measured, the Group recognizes dividend income in profit or loss.

B. For debt instruments, changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss before derecognition. Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

9. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

(1) These refer to financial assets that simultaneously meet the following conditions:

A. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows.

B. 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.

(2) The Group adopts trade date accounting for financial assets measured at amortized cost that meet regular way transactions.

(3) The Group initially measures these assets measured at fair value plus transaction costs, and subsequently recognizes interest income using the effective interest method over the circulation period, recognizes impairment losses, and recognizes gains or losses in profit or loss upon derecognition.

(4) The Group holds time deposits that do not qualify as cash equivalents. Due to their short holding periods, the impact of discounting is insignificant, and they are measured at the investment amount.

10. Accounts and Notes Receivable

(1) These refer to accounts and notes receivable that represent unconditional rights to receive consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred, as stipulated in contracts.

(2) For non-interest-bearing short-term accounts and notes receivable, due to the insignificant impact of discounting, the Group measures them at the original invoice amount.

11. Impairment of Financial Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group considers all reasonable and supportable information (including forward-looking information) for financial assets measured at amortized cost. For assets without a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for losses is measured at the amount of 12-month expected credit losses. For assets with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the allowance for losses is measured at the amount of lifetime expected credit losses. For trade receivables or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the allowance for losses is measured at the amount of lifetime expected credit losses.

12. Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expire.

13. Lessor's Lease Transactions - Operating Leases

Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

14. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress includes raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs and production-related manufacturing overhead (allocated based on normal operating capacity), but excludes borrowing costs. When comparing cost and net realizable value, the item-by-item comparison method is used. Net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the normal course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

15. Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method - Associates

(1) Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a direct or indirect shareholding of 20% or more of the voting rights. The Group's investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized at cost upon acquisition.

(2) The Group's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(3) When changes in an associate's equity are not recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Group's shareholding percentage in the associate, the Group recognizes the proportionate share of ownership changes as "Capital Surplus".

(4) Unrealized gains and losses from transactions between the Group and its associates have been eliminated in proportion to the Group's interest in the associates; unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(5) When the Group disposes of an associate and loses significant influence over it, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the

associate are accounted for on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. That is, when a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, such gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the significant influence over the associate is lost. If significant influence over the associate is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified according to the above method.

(6) When the Group disposes of an associate and loses significant influence over it, the capital surplus related to the associate is reclassified to profit or loss; if significant influence over the associate is retained, the capital surplus is reclassified to profit or loss in proportion to the disposal.

16. Property, Plant and Equipment

(1) Property, plant and equipment are recorded at acquisition cost, with related interest capitalized during the construction period.

(2) Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part should be derecognized. All other maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

(3) The subsequent measurement of property, plant and equipment follows the cost model, and except for land which is not depreciated, other assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. If components of property, plant and equipment are significant, they are depreciated separately.

(4) At the end of each financial year, the Group reviews the residual value, useful life, and depreciation method of each asset. If the expected residual value and useful life differ from previous estimates, or if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, the changes are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" from the date of change. The useful lives of various assets are as follows:

Buildings and Structures	15-51 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-9 years
Others	1-6 years

17. Lessee’s Lease Transactions - Right-Of-Use Assets/Lease Liabilities

(1) Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recognized on the date when the leased assets become available for use by the Group. When the lease contract is a short-term lease or a lease of low-value assets, lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(2) Lease liabilities are recognized at the present value of the unpaid lease payments discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate on the lease commencement date. Lease payments include fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

Subsequently, it is measured at amortized cost using the interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease term. When there are changes in the lease term or lease payments not arising from contract modifications, the lease liabilities are reassessed and the remeasurement adjustments are made to the right-of-use assets.

(3) Right-of-use assets are recognized at cost on the lease commencement date, with the cost measured based on the initial amount of the lease liabilities.

Subsequently, it is measured using the cost model, with depreciation expense recognized over the shorter of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term. When lease liabilities are reassessed, right-of-use assets are adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities.

18. Investment Property

Investment property is recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently measured using the cost model. Except for land, depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of 15～51 years.

19. Intangible Assets

(1) Goodwill arises from business combination using the acquisition method.

(2) Computer software is recognized at acquisition cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3-10 years.

20. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

(1) At the balance sheet date, the Group estimates the recoverable amount for assets with indications of impairment. When the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The recoverable amount refers to the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. Except for goodwill, when previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased, the impairment losses are reversed. However, the increased carrying amount of an asset due to reversal of impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

(2) Goodwill is regularly assessed for its recoverable amount. When the recoverable amount is lower than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses recognized for goodwill are not reversed in subsequent years.

(3) For impairment testing purposes, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units. This allocation is based on operating segments, allocating goodwill to cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination that generated the goodwill.

21. Borrowings

Refers to short-term funds borrowed from banks. At initial recognition, the Group measures borrowings measured at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently, any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized as interest expense in profit or loss over the circulation period using the effective interest method.

22. Notes and Accounts Payable

(1) It refers to obligations incurred from credit purchases of raw materials, goods or services, and notes payable arising from both operating and non-operating activities.

(2) For non-interest bearing short-term accounts and notes payable, due to the insignificant effect of discounting, the Group measures them at the original invoice amount.

23. Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

(1) It refers to financial liabilities that are held for trading, which are principally acquired for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term, and derivative instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments under hedge accounting.

(2) The Group measures these financial assets measured at fair value at initial recognition, with transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

24. Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the obligations specified in the contract are fulfilled, canceled, or expired.

25. Offsetting of Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented as a net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

26. Non-hedging Derivatives and Embedded Derivatives

Non-hedging derivatives are initially measured at fair value on the date when the contract is signed and are recorded as financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

27. Provisions

Provisions (including warranties, etc.) are recognized when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the best estimate of expenditures required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. The discount rate used reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The amortization of discounting is recognized as interest expense. Future operating losses shall not be recognized as provisions.

28. Employee Benefits

(1) Short-term Employee Benefits

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

(2) Pension

A. Defined Contribution Plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions to be made to pension funds are recognized as pension costs in the current period on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as assets to the extent that they can result in cash refunds or reductions in future payments.

B. Defined Benefit Plans

(a) Net obligations under defined benefit plans are calculated by discounting the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in the current or prior periods, and are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligations at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The net defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by reference to market yields of high-quality corporate bonds that match the currency and maturity period of the defined benefit plans at the balance sheet date. In countries where there is no deep market for high-quality corporate bonds, the market yields of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) are used.

(b) Remeasurements arising from defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income when incurred and presented in retained earnings.

(3) Employees' Compensation and Directors' Remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities when there is a legal or constructive obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated. When there is a difference between the actual distribution amount subsequently resolved and the estimated amount, it is treated as a change in accounting estimate.

29. Income Tax

(1) Income tax expenses include current and deferred income taxes. Except for income tax related to items included in other comprehensive income or directly recognized in equity, which are respectively included in other comprehensive income or directly recognized in equity, income tax is recognized in profit or loss.

(2) The Group calculates current income tax based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where it operates and generates taxable income. The management regularly evaluates the status of income tax declarations in accordance with relevant income tax regulations, and when applicable, estimates income tax liabilities based on the expected tax payments to be made to tax authorities. The income tax imposed on undistributed earnings according to the Income Tax Act is recognized as undistributed earnings income tax expense based on the actual distribution of earnings, after the earnings distribution proposal is approved by the shareholders' meeting in the year following the year in which the earnings were generated.

(3) Deferred income tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, based on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax liabilities arising from the initial recognition of goodwill are not recognized. If deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (excluding business combinations), and at the time of the transaction, it neither affects accounting profit nor taxable income (tax loss) and does not create corresponding taxable and deductible temporary differences, it is not recognized. If temporary differences arise from investments in subsidiaries and associates, and the Group can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences, and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, they are not recognized. Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

(4) Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that temporary differences will be used to offset future taxable income, and unrecognized and recognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date.

(5) Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the

same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(6) Deferred income tax assets are recognized for the carry-forward of unused tax credits resulting from purchases of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures, and equity investments, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the unused tax credits can be utilized.

30. Dividend Distribution

Cash dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognized as liabilities in the financial reports when resolved by the Company's board of directors, while stock dividends distributed to the Company's shareholders are recognized as stock dividends to be distributed in the financial reports when resolved by the Company's shareholders' meeting, and are reclassified as common stock on the ex-dividend date.

31. Revenue Recognition

(1) The Group manufactures and sells electronic components. Sales revenue is recognized when control of the products is transferred to customers, which occurs when the products are delivered to buyers, buyers have discretion over the sales price of the products, and the Group has no unfulfilled performance obligations that could affect customer acceptance of the products. Delivery of goods occurs when products have been shipped to the specified location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to customers, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or there is objective evidence that all acceptance criteria have been satisfied. Accounts receivables are recognized when goods are delivered to customers, as from that point onwards, the Group has an unconditional right to the contract payment and only the passage of time is required before payment is collected from customers.

(2) Payment terms for sales transactions are typically due within 30 to 120 days after shipment. Since the time interval between the transfer of promised goods or services to customers and customer payment does not exceed one year, the Group has not adjusted the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

32. Government Grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the enterprise will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and that the grants will be received. If the nature of the government grant is to compensate for expenses incurred by the Group, the government grant is recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related expenses are incurred.

33. Operating Segments

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

34. Business Combinations

(1) The Group adopts the acquisition method for business combinations. The consideration for the combination is calculated based on the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued. The transferred consideration includes the fair value of any assets and liabilities arising from contingent consideration arrangements. Costs related to the acquisition are recognized as expenses when incurred. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The Group, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, measures components of non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets upon liquidation at acquisition date fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the acquiree’s identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at acquisition date fair value.

(2) If the total of the consideration transferred, the acquiree's non-controlling interests, and the Fair Value of the previously held equity interest in the acquiree exceeds the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recognized as goodwill on the acquisition date. If the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the total of the consideration transferred, the acquiree's non-controlling interests, and the fair value of the previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the difference is recognized in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(V) Critical Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the management has exercised judgment in determining the accounting policies adopted and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectations of future events given the circumstances at the balance sheet date. The significant accounting estimates and assumptions made may differ from actual results, and will be continuously evaluated and adjusted considering historical experience and other factors. Such estimates and assumptions pose risks that may result in significant adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year. Please refer to the following descriptions of critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumption uncertainties:

1. Critical Judgments in Applying the Group's Accounting Policies

Recognition of Revenue on a Gross or Net Basis

Based on the transaction type and economic substance, the Group determines whether the nature of its promise to customers constitutes a performance obligation to provide specific goods or services itself (i.e., the Group acts as principal) or to arrange for another party to provide those goods or services (i.e., the Group acts as agent). When the Group controls the goods or services before they are transferred to customers, the Group acts as principal and recognizes revenue at the gross amount of consideration it expects to receive in exchange for the specified goods or services transferred. If the Group does not control the specified goods or services before they are transferred to customers, the Group acts as agent, arranging for another party to provide the specified goods or services to customers, and recognizes revenue at the amount of any fee or commission it expects to be entitled to for arranging such services.

The Group determines whether it controls the goods or services before they are transferred to customers based on the following indicators:

(1) Has primary responsibility for fulfilling the promise to provide the specified goods or services.

(2) Bears inventory risk before the specified goods or services are transferred to customers or after transfer of control.

(3) Has discretion in establishing prices for the specified goods or services.

2. Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Evaluation of Inventories

Since inventories must be valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group must exercise judgment and estimates to determine the net realizable value of inventories at the balance sheet date. Due to rapid technological changes, the Group evaluates the amount of inventory that is subject to normal wear and tear, obsolescence, or has no market value at the balance sheet date, and writes down inventory costs to net realizable value. This inventory valuation is primarily based on estimated product demand for specific future periods, and therefore may be subject to significant changes. As of March 31, 2026, please refer to Note 6(5) for the carrying amount of the Group's inventories.

(VI) Details of Significant Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand and Working Capital	$ 403	$ 347	$ 389
Checking Accounts and Demand Deposits	3,876,352	3,426,659	3,430,211
Time Deposits	2,877,799	2,913,795	3,345,584
	$ 6,754,554	$ 6,340,801	$ 6,776,184

(1) The financial institutions that the Group deals with have good credit quality. The Group conducts business with multiple financial institutions to diversify credit risk, and the probability of default is very low.

(2) The Group's pledged bank deposits as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and

March 31, 2025, are classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost. Please refer to Notes VI(3) and Note VIII for more details.

2. Financial Assets or Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Asset Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current items:			
Financial Assets Mandatorily Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Open-end Funds	$ 493,305	$ 533,493	$ 2,494

Liability Items	March 31, 2026	December31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current items:			
Financial Liabilities Mandatorily Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss			
Forward Exchange Contracts	($ 3,619)	$ -	$ -

(1) The Group recognized a net loss of $5,052 and a net gain of $118 from financial instruments held for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(2) Information regarding transactions and contracts of derivative financial assets not subject to hedge accounting is described as follows:

	March 31, 2026		
Derivative Financial Liabilities	**Contract Amount (As Principal)**		**Contract Period**
Current items:			
Forward Exchange Contracts	RMB (BUY)	206,592	2026/3~2026/4
	USD (SELL)	30,000	2026/3~2026/4
	TWD (BUY)	159,550	2026/3~2026/5
	USD (SELL)	5,000	2026/3~2026/5

The forward foreign exchange transactions signed by the Group are forward transactions to pre-sell US dollars (buy RMB and TWD and sell USD), which are intended to hedge against exchange rate risks of operating capital, but hedge accounting is not applied.

(3) As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2025, the Group had no outstanding derivative financial assets.

(4) The Group has not pledged financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss as collateral.

3. Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Current items:			
Time Deposits with Maturities over Three Months	$ 690,000	$ 340,000	$ -
Restricted Bank Deposits	45,380	155,605	244,939
Pledged Time Deposits	3,890	3,939	52,815
Total	$ 739,270	$ 499,544	$ 297,754
Non-current items:			
Corporate Bonds	$ 290,000	$ 290,000	$ 290,000
Pledged Time Deposits	1,889	1,798	1,829
Total	$ 291,889	$ 291,798	$ 291,829

For details on the Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost that are pledged as collateral, please refer to Note VIII.

4. Notes and Accounts Receivable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Notes Receivable	$ 106,186	$ 96,501	$ 404,357
Less: Loss allowance	(40)	(82)	(45)
Total	$ 106,146	$ 96,419	$ 404,312
Accounts Receivable	$ 2,523,830	$ 2,626,767	$ 3,763,511
Less: Loss allowance	(5,914)	(4,127)	(5,570)
Total	$ 2,517,916	$ 2,622,640	$ 3,757,941

(1) The Group does not hold any collateral.

(2) The balances of accounts receivable and notes receivable as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025 were all generated from contracts with customers. Additionally, the balance of notes and accounts receivable from customer contracts as of January 1, 2025 was $5,688,837.

(3) Without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk for the Group's notes and accounts receivable as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025 is represented by the

carrying amount of each class of notes and accounts receivable.

(4) For related credit risk information, please refer to Note XII(2).

5. Inventories

	March 31, 2026		
	Cost	Allowance for Valuation Loss	Carrying Amount
Raw Materials	$ 1,638,096	($ 40,805)	$ 1,597,291
Work in Progress	878,378	(27,436)	850,942
Finished Goods	1,715,555	(122,886)	1,592,669
	$ 4,232,029	($ 191,127)	$ 4,040,902

	December31,2025		
	Cost	AllowanceforValuationLoss	CarryingAmount
Raw Materials	$ 1,283,306	($ 44,801)	$ 1,238,505
Work in Progress	772,356	(22,306)	750,050
Finished Goods	1,616,199	(104,613)	1,511,586
	$ 3,671,861	($ 171,720)	$ 3,500,141

	March31,2025		
	Cost	AllowanceforValuationLoss	CarryingAmount
Raw Materials	$ 1,243,552	($ 50,867)	$ 1,192,685
Work in Progress	876,846	(15,372)	861,474
Finished Goods	1,689,159	(123,182)	1,565,977
	$ 3,809,557	($ 189,421)	$ 3,620,136

The Group's inventory costs recognized as expenses for the current period:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Cost of Inventories Sold	$ 3,929,907	$ 5,081,996
Inventory Valuation Loss	15,543	10,392
Income From Sale of Scraps and Waste Materials	(24,285)	(19,007)
	$ 3,921,165	$ 5,073,381

6. Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-Current

Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Non-current items:			
Equity Instruments			
TWSE/TPEx Listed Stocks	$ 32,218	$ 21,119	$ 748,607
Non-listed, TPEx Listed, and Emerging Stocks	1,230,955	1,068,526	904,554
Total	$ 1,263,173	$ 1,089,645	$ 1,653,161

(1) The Group chose to classify strategic equity investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(2) The Group did not sell any TWSE-listed stocks from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025.

(3) For changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income by the Group from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, please refer to Note VI(18) Other Equity Items.

(4) As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025, the Group's financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were not pledged as collateral.

(5) At the end of 2025, the Group sold TWSE-listed stocks with a fair value of NT$789,759, and received payment of NT$789,363 for the above-mentioned stocks on January 5, 2026.

7. Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Long Time Technology Co., Ltd.	$ 508,101	$ 530,440	$ 567,796
Pan-International Corporation (S) Pte Ltd.	4,024	5,588	13,662
	$ 512,125	$ $536,028	$ 581,458

(1) The Group's share of operating results from associates is summarized as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Net Loss From Continuing Operations for the Period	($ 22,339)	($ 2,484)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	($ 22,339))	($ 2,484))

(2) The Group's investments accounted for using the equity method from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025 were evaluated based on the self-prepared financial statements of the associates for the same period, which were not reviewed by certified public accountants.

(3) The Group did not pledge any investments accounted for using the equity method as collateral.

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Buildings and Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Others	Construction in Progress and Equipment Pending Acceptance	Total
January 1, 2026						
Cost	$ 369,248	$ 1,938,093	$ 6,799,857	$ 1,201,922	$ 138,294	$ 10,447,414
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(639,962)	(4,868,382)	(912,444)	-	(6,420,788)
	$ 369,248	$ 1,298,131	$ 1,931,475	$ 289,478	$ 138,294	$ 4,026,626
2026						
January 1	$ 369,248	$ 1,298,131	$ 1,931,475	$ 289,478	$ 138,294	$ 4,026,626
Number of Business Combinations Acquired	-	-	37,785	11,816	-	49,601
Additions	-	10,274	43,567	6,836	103,863	164,540
Disposals	-	-	(226)	(587)	(1,263)	(2,076)
Transfers	-	(943)	1,325	-	(1,325)	(943)
Depreciation Expenses	-	(22,998)	(96,325)	(25,054)	-	(144,377)
Net Exchange Differences	(312)	21,021	45,695	7,401	3,351	77,156
March 31	$ 368,936	$ 1,305,485	$ 1,963,296	$ 289,890	$ 242,920	$ 4,170,527
March 31, 2026						
Cost	$ $368,936	$ 1,984,245	$ 7,085,548	$ 1,274,109	$ 242,920	$ 10,955,758
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(678,760)	(5,122,252)	(984,219)	-	(6,785,231)
	$ 368,936	$ 1,305,485	$ 1,963,296	$ 289,890	$ 242,920	$ 4,170,527

	Land	Buildings and Structures	Machinery and Equipment	Others	Construction in Progress and Equipment Pending Acceptance	Total
January 1, 2025						
Cost	$ 368,415	$ 1,560,239	$ 6,531,497	$ 1,079,664	$ 127,554	$ 9,667,369
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(545,496)	(4,488,724)	(802,713)	-	(5,836,933)
	$ 368,415	$ 1,014,743	$ 2,042,773	$ 276,951	$ 127,554	$ 3,830,436
2025						
January 1	$ 368,415	$ 1,014,743	$ 2,042,773	$ 276,951	$ 127,554	$ 3,830,436
Additions	-	19,777	13,802	18,188	50,649	102,416
Disposals	-	-	(5,174)	(116)	-	(5,290)
Transfers	-	28,554	-	-	(29,429)	(875)
Depreciation Expenses	-	(19,716)	(89,376)	(23,884)	-	(132,976)
Net Exchange Differences	143	18,408	41,682	4,926	2,418	67,577
March 31	$ 368,558	$ 1,061,766	$ 2,003,707	$ 276,065	$ 151,192	$ 3,861,288
March 31, 2025						
Cost	$ 368,558	$ 1,639,238	$ 6,661,594	$ 1,119,886	$ 151,192	$ 9,940,468
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(577,472)	(4,657,887)	(843,821)	-	(6,079,180)
	$ 368,558	$ 1,061,766	$ 2,003,707	$ 276,065	$ 151,192	$ 3,861,288

(1) Please refer to Note VIII for the pledged information of the Group's property, plant and equipment.

9. Lease Transactions - Lessee

(1) The Group's leased assets include land and factory buildings, with lease contract periods typically ranging from 1 to 5 years. The lease contracts are individually negotiated and contain various terms and conditions. Apart from the restriction that leased assets cannot be used as loan collateral, no other restrictions are imposed.

(2) The lease periods for office equipment and transportation equipment leased by the Group do not exceed 12 months.

(3) The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and recognized depreciation expenses are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
	Carrying Amount	**Carrying Amount**	**Carrying Amount**
Land	$ 185,715	$ 184,141	$ 189,701
Buildings	239,526	194,810	293,435
	$ 425,241	$ 378,951	$ 483,136

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
	Depreciation Expenses	**Depreciation Expenses**
Land	$ 2,603	$ 2,447
Buildings	27,011	28,633
	$ 29,614	$ 31,080

(4) The Group's additions to right-of-use assets amounted to NT$183,498 and NT$64,003 for the periods from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(5) Information on profit and loss items related to lease contracts is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Items Affecting Current Profit and Loss		
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	$ 3,024	$ 2,752
Expenses Relating to Short-Term Lease Contracts	6,217	7,633

(6) The Group's total lease cash outflows amounted to NT$25,500 and NT$27,795 for the periods from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(7) The Group did not pledge any right-of-use assets as collateral.

10. Investment Property

	Land	Buildings and Structures	Total
January 1, 2026			
Cost	$ 96,304	$ 114,927	$ 211,231
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	-	(87,382)	(87,382)
	$ 96,304	$ 27,545	$ 123,849
2026			
January 1	$ 96,304	$ 27,545	$ 123,849
Depreciation Expenses	-	(462)	(462)
Net Exchange Differences	1,094	(790)	304
March 31	$ 97,398	$ 26,293	$ 123,691
March 31, 2026			
Cost	$ 97,398	$ 115,809	$ 213,207
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	-	(89,516)	(89,516)
	$ 97,398	$ 26,293	$ 123,691

	Land	Buildings and Structures	Total
January 1, 2025			
Cost	$ 83,448	$ 112,283	$ 195,731
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	-	(88,356)	(88,356)
	$ 83,448	$ 23,927	$ 107,375
2025			
January 1	$ 83,448	$ 23,927	$ 107,375
Depreciation Expenses	-	(432)	(432)
Net Exchange Differences	354	1,215	1,569
March 31	$ 83,802	$ 24,710	$ 108,512
March 31, 2025			
Cost	$ 83,802	$ 114,409	$ 198,211
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	-	(89,699)	(89,699)
	$ 83,802	$ 24,710	$ 108,512

(1) Rental income and direct operating expenses of investment property:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Rental Income From Investment Property	$ 5,765	$ 7,485
Direct Operating Expenses Arising From Investment Property That Generated Rental Income During the Period	$ 462	$ 432

(2) The fair values of investment properties held by the Group as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025 were NT$440,529, NT$427,186, and NT$396,021, respectively. These valuations were performed using the comparison method based on market transaction information obtained by the Group, and the results fall under Level 3 fair value.

(3) For details on the pledging of the Group's investment properties, please refer to Note VIII.

11. Intangible Assets

	Patents and Expertise	Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
January 1, 2026				
Cost	$ -	$ 43,125	$ 38,937	$ 82,062
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment	-	(9,930)	-	(9,930)
	$ -	$ 33,195	$ 38,937	$ 72,132
2026				
January 1	$ -	$ 33,195	$ 38,937	$ 72,132
Number of Business Combinations Acquired	188	2,349	222,176	224,713
Additions	-	4,154	-	4,154
Amortization Expenses (mainly listed under administrative expenses)	-	(1,304)	-	(1,304)
Net Exchange Differences	-	1,014	1,041	2,055
March 31	$ 188	$ 39,408	$ 262,154	$ 301,750
March 31, 2026				
Cost	$ 188	$ 50,903	$ 262,154	$ 313,245
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment	-	(11,495)	-	(11,495)
	$ 188	$ 39,408	$ 262,154	$ 301,750

	Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
January 1, 2025			
Cost	$ 34,746	$ 38,125	$ 72,871
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment	(5,357)	-	(5,357)
	$ 29,389	$ 38,125	$ 67,514
2025			
January 1	$ 29,389	$ 38,125	$ 67,514
Additions	320	-	320
Amortization Expense (mainly listed under administrative expenses)	(937)	-	(937)
Net Exchange Differences	583	806	1,389
March 31	$ 29,355	$ 38,931	$ 68,286
March 31, 2025			
Cost	$ 35,786	$ 38,931	$ 74,717
Accumulated Amortization and Impairment	(6,431)	-	(6,431)
	$ 29,355	$ 38,931	$ 68,286

(1) In 2026, the Group's intangible assets increased due to the acquisition of Magnax BV using the acquisition method. Please refer to Note 6(27) for more details.

(2) The goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified by operating segments, which belong to electronic components division and other divisions. For information disclosure regarding operating segments, please refer to Note XIV.

(3) The goodwill allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified by operating segments is assessed for recoverable amount based on value in use, which is calculated using pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management. The Group's recoverable amount calculated based on value in use exceeds the carrying amount, therefore no impairment of goodwill has occurred.

12. Short-term Borrowings

Nature of Borrowings	March 31, 2026	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank Loans - Secured Loans	$ 826,986	2.3%~4.15%	Description1.

Nature of Borrowings	December31,2025	InterestRate	Collateral
Bank Loans - Secured Loans	$ 847,780	1.9%~4.45%	Description1.
Bank Loans - Unsecured Loans	44,960	2.80%	None
	$ 892,740		

Nature of Borrowings	March 31, 2025	Interest Rate	Collateral
Bank Loans - Secured Loans	$ 819,635	2.35%~3.50%	Description1.
Bank Loans - Unsecured Loans	91,460	3.50%	None
	$ 911,095		

(1) The Group has signed credit facility agreements with banks where subsidiaries provide joint guarantee limits. Please refer to Note XIII for more details.

(2) As of January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group's unused credit facilities amounted to NT$9,216,716, NT$8,830,844, and NT$7,966,763, respectively.

13. Other Payables

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Dividends Payable	$ -	$ -	$ 570,181
Salaries, Bonuses and Employees' Compensation Payable	504,606	583,318	511,913
Supplies Payable	55,354	66,598	56,192
Equipment Payable	52,859	67,039	17,050
Repairs Payable	39,847	67,348	47,577
Utilities Payable	25,180	30,646	41,785
Others	412,219	311,170	386,721
	$ 1,090,065	$ 1,126,119	$ 1,631,419

14. Pension

(1) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. The Company and Tekcon Electronics Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "Tekcon") have established defined benefit pension plans in accordance with the Labor Standards Act, which apply to the years of service for all regular employees before July 1, 2005, when the Labor Pension Act was implemented, as well as the subsequent years of service for employees who chose to continue being subject to the Labor Standards Act after the implementation of the Labor Pension Act. For employees who meet retirement requirements, pension payments are calculated based on years of service and the average salary of the 6 months before retirement. For each year of service up to 15 years (inclusive), two basis points are given, and for each year of service beyond 15 years, one basis point is given, with a maximum accumulation limit of 45 basis points. The Company and Tekcon contribute 6% and 2% of total monthly salaries respectively to the pension fund, which is deposited in a dedicated account under the name of the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee in the Trust Department of Bank of Taiwan. In addition, at the end of each year, the Company estimates the balance of the aforementioned labor pension reserve account. If the balance is insufficient to pay the estimated pension amount calculated according to the above method for employees who are expected to meet retirement requirements in the following year, the Company will make a one-time contribution to cover the difference by the end of March of the following year.

B. For January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group's pension costs recognized under the aforementioned pension plan amounted to NT$0 and NT$10, respectively.

C. The Group's expected contribution to the pension plan for 2026 is NT$0.

(2) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

A. Starting from July 1, 2005, the Company and Tekcon have established a defined contribution pension plan in accordance with the "Labor Pension Act," which applies to Taiwanese employees. For employees who have chosen to adopt the labor pension system under the "Labor Pension Act," the Company and Tekcon contribute 6% of their monthly salaries to their individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Upon retirement, employees can receive their pension payments either as monthly pension payments or as a lump sum based on the balance of their individual pension accounts and accumulated earnings.

B. The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements have not established their own pension plans. Pan-International Electronics, Inc., P.I.E. Industrial Berhad, and subsidiaries in China are required by local government regulations to contribute a certain percentage of employees' total salaries to mandatory provident funds, which are stored in individual accounts for each employee. The retirement benefits for each employee are managed and arranged by the government. The aforementioned companies have no further obligations beyond making monthly contributions.

C. For January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group's pension costs recognized under the aforementioned pension plan amounted to NT$49,502 and NT$44,048, respectively.

15. Share Capital

As of March 31, 2026, the Company's authorized number of shares was 600,000,000 shares (including 30,000,000 shares reserved for employee stock options or convertible bonds with stock rights), with 518,346,282 shares issued and outstanding, at a par value of NT$10 per share.

16. Capital Surplus

According to the Company Act, capital surplus from share premium in excess of par value and donations received can only be used to offset losses. When the company has no accumulated losses, it can be distributed as new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their original shareholdings. Additionally, according to the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, when using the aforementioned capital surplus for capital increase, the annual total amount is limited to no more than 10% of the paid-in capital. The company shall not use capital surplus to offset capital losses unless the legal reserve is insufficient to cover such losses.

17. Retained Earnings

(1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there are profits in the annual final accounts, after paying all taxes in accordance with the law, the profits shall first be used to offset previous years' losses, then 10% shall be set aside as legal reserve. Any remaining profits shall be retained or distributed according to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

(2) The Company authorizes the board of directors, with the attendance of more than two-thirds of directors and a resolution approved by a majority of the attending directors, to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve in cash. Such distribution is not subject to the requirement of shareholders' meeting resolution as mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

(3) The Company is currently in a growing stage. The Company's dividend distribution policy must take into account factors such as current and future investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, capital budget, shareholders' interests, and long-term financial planning. Shareholders' dividends shall be appropriated from accumulated distributable earnings, of which no less than 15% of the current year's distributable earnings shall be distributed, and cash dividends shall constitute no less than 10% of the total shareholders' dividends.

(4) The legal reserve shall not be used except for offsetting company losses and distributing new shares or cash in proportion to shareholders' original shareholding. However, when distributing new shares or cash, it is limited to the portion of such reserve that exceeds 25% of the paid-in capital.

(5) When distributing earnings, the Company shall, in accordance with regulations, set aside special reserve for the debit balance of other equity items on the balance sheet

date before distribution. When the debit balance of other equity items is subsequently reversed, the reversed amount can be included in distributable earnings.

(6) The Corporation's board of directors approved the earnings distribution proposal for 2025 on April 13, 2026, and the shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2025 approved the earnings distribution for 2024 as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**Dividend Per Share (NT$)**	**Amount**	**Dividend Per Share (NT$)**
Legal Reserve	$ 115,185		$ 114,569	
(Reversal of) Special Reserve	(52,767)		(400,813)	
Cash Dividends	466,512	$ 0.90	570,181	$ 1.10
	$ 528,930		$ 283,937	

The above 2024 earnings distribution is consistent with the resolution of the board of directors on March 11, 2025. Please refer to the Market Observation Post System of the Taiwan Stock Exchange for more details.

18. Other Equity Items

	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Total
January 1, 2026	($ 404,550)	($ 552,605)	($ 957,155)
Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Instruments - Group	(85,317)	-	(85,317)
Foreign Currency Translation Differences - Group	-	275,989	275,989
March 31, 2026	($ 489,867)	($ 276,616)	($ 766,483)

	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Currency Translation Differences	Total
January 1, 2025	($ 426,029)	($ 583,894)	($ 1,009,923)
Unrealized Gains and Losses on Financial Instruments - Group	44,846	-	44,846
Foreign Currency Translation Differences - Group	-	227,728	227,728
March 31, 2025	($ 381,183)	($ 356,166)	($ 737,349)

19. Non-controlling Interests

	2026	2025
January 1	$ 2,339,942	$ 2,206,818
Share Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests:		
Net Profit (Loss) for the Period	(23,652)	53,805
Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Financial Statements	44,319	45,638
Increase in Non-Controlling Interests	329,091	-
March 31	$ 2,689,700	$ 2,306,261

20. Operating Revenue

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Contract Revenue	$ 4,252,307	$ 5,714,754

The Group's revenue is derived from goods and services transferred at a point in time. For detailed revenue disaggregation information, please refer to Note XIV.

Contract Liabilities

The Group recognizes contract liabilities related to revenue from contracts with customers as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Contract Liabilities	$ 78,269	$ 107,327	$ 107,766	$ 104,053

Revenue Recognized From Contract Liabilities at Beginning of Period:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Revenue Recognized From Contract Liabilities Balance at Beginning of Period	$ 55,462	$ 49,319

21. Other Income

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Rental Income	$ 8,945	$ 10,112
Grant Income	4,689	9,018
Other Income - Others	2,180	1,424
	$ 15,814	$ 20,554

22. Other Gains and Losses

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Net Gains on Financial Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	($ 5,052)	$ 118
Gains on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	3,994	4,155
Net Foreign Currency Exchange (Losses) Gains	(55,902)	10,695
Others	(5,294)	(10,127)
	($ 62,254)	$ $4,841

23. Employee Benefits Expenses, Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

By Nature	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Employee Benefits Expenses		
Salary Expenses	$ 625,186	$ 707,076
Labor and Health Insurance Expenses	30,937	29,276
Pension Expenses	49,502	44,058
Other Personnel Expenses	127,488	106,352
	$ 833,113	$ 886,762
Depreciation Expenses	$ 174,453	$ 164,488
Amortization Expenses	$ 4,316	$ 2,738

(1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit for the year (profit refers to the profit before tax and before the distribution of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration), no less than 5% shall be allocated as employee compensation and no more than 0.5% shall be allocated as directors' remuneration. These allocations shall be distributed by special resolution of the board of directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. However, when the Company still has accumulated losses, the amount for compensation should be reserved in advance.

(2) The Company's estimated employees' compensation for January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, amounted to $0 and $13,192, respectively. The estimated directors' remuneration amounted to NT$0 and NT$1,319, respectively, which were recorded under salary expenses.

The amounts for January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025 were estimated based on the profitability for the period (current year) according to the proportions specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for the year 2025 as resolved by the board of directors were NT$50,934 and NT$5,093 respectively, which were consistent with the amounts recognized in the 2025 financial statements and will be distributed in cash. As of March 31, 2026, the unpaid amounts of employee compensation and director compensation for 2025 were NT$50,934 and NT$5,093 respectively, which were listed under "Other Payables".

The above information regarding employees' compensation and directors' remuneration approved by the Company's board of directors can be found on the Market Observation Post System.

24. Finance Costs

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Interest Expense on Bank Loans	$ 10,626	$ 5,411
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	3,024	2,752
Other Finance Costs	10	2,209
	$ 13,660	$ 10,372

25. Income Tax

(1) Income Tax Expenses

Components of income tax expense:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Current Income Tax:		
Income Tax Generated From Current Income	$ 53,540	$ 81,669
Underestimation (Overestimation) of Income Tax in Prior Years	(212)	3,010
Total Current Income Tax	53,328	84,679
Deferred Income Tax:		
Origination and Reversal of Temporary Differences	(11,840)	(6,856)
Income Tax Expenses	$ 41,488	$ 77,823

(2) The Company's business income tax has been approved by the tax authority through 2024.

(3) The Group has applied the exception provisions for recognizing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax and disclosing relevant information.

(4) The Group falls within the scope of the Pillar Two Model Rules published by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. The Pillar Two legislation has become effective in the jurisdictions where the Group's subsidiaries are registered. As of March 31, 2026, the Group has appropriately recognized the current tax expenses.

The Group has applied the amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes" issued on May 23, 2023, implementing the exception provisions for recognizing deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income tax and relevant information.

26. (Losses) Earnings Per Share

	January 1 to March 31, 2026		
	After-tax Amount	Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares (Thousand Shares)	(Loss) Earnings Per Share (NT$)
Basic (Diluted) Loss per Share			
Net Income for the Period Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent Company	($ 83,972)	518,346	($ 0.16)

	January 1 to March 31, 2025		
	After-tax Amount	Weighted Average Number of Outstanding Shares (Thousand Shares)	Earnings Per Share (NT$)
Basic Earnings per Share			
Net Income for the Period Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent Company	$ 215,552	518,346	$ 0.42
Diluted Earnings per Share			
Net Income for the Period Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent Company	215,552	518,346	
Effect of Dilutive Potential Common Shares - Employees' Compensation	-	1,338	
Net Income for the Period Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent Company Plus Effect of Potential Common Shares	$ 215,552	519,684	$ 0.41
Net Income for the Period Attributable to Common Shareholders of the Parent Company Plus Effect of Potential Common Shares	$ 215,552	519,684	$ 0.41

27. Business Combinations

(1) On March 12, 2026, the Group acquired 26.66% equity in Magnax BV with cash amounting to NT$341,814, securing a majority of the board seats, thus gaining control over Magnax BV. The company is registered in Belgium and focuses on the development and commercialization of axial flux motor technology. The Group anticipates that the acquisition will enable it to offer customers a broader range of product solutions and technical support.

(2) According to the investment agreement, the Company will make an additional cash capital increase of EUR 13,740 thousand in six months, expecting to hold a total of 37% of the shares.

(3) The fair value information of the consideration paid for the acquisition of Magnax, the assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed on the acquisition date is as follows:

	March 31, 2026
Purchase Consideration	
Cash	$ 341,814
Non-Controlling Interests' Proportionate Share of the Acquiree's Identifiable Net Assets	329,091
	670,905
Fair Value of Identifiable Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed	
Cash	485,406
Other Receivables	8,384
Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Non-current	37
Inventories	6,549
Prepayments	7,214
Intangible Assets	2,537
Property, Plant and Equipment	49,601
Short-term Borrowings	(6,133)
Accounts Payable	(21,761)
Other Payables	(12,457)
Other Current Liabilities	(56,215)
Other Non-current Liabilities	(14,433)
Total Identifiable Net Assets	448,729
Goodwill	$ 222,176

(4) As of March 31, 2026, the acquisition price allocation period is still ongoing for this case, and the Group is entrusting experts to assess the fair value of identifiable net assets.

(5) Assuming that Magnax BV was included in the consolidation on January 1, 2026, the Group's operating revenue and loss before tax would be NT$4,257,467 and NT$116,448, respectively.

28. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

(1) Investing Activities Partially Paid in Cash:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	$ 164,540	$ 102,416
Add: Equipment Payable, Beginning of Period	67,039	50,264
Less: Equipment Payable, End of Period	(52,859)	(17,050)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	1,764	603
Cash Paid for the Period	$ 180,484	$ $136,233

29. Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities

	2026		
	Short-term Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities
January 1	$ 892,740	$ 200,478	$ 1,093,218
Changes in Financing Cash Flows	(84,390)	(16,259)	(100,649)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	18,636	6,321	24,957
Other Non-cash Changes	-	52,712	52,712
March 31	$ 826,986	$ 243,252	$ 1,070,238

	2025		
	Short-term Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities
January 1	$ 1,039,279	$ 289,092	$ 1,328,371
Changes in Financing Cash Flows	(148,051)	(17,410)	(165,461)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	19,867	5,960	25,827
Other Non-cash Changes	-	20,679	20,679
March 31	$ 911,095	$ 298,321	$ 1,209,416

(VII) Related Party Transactions

1. Names and Relationships of Related Parties

Names of Related Parties	Relationship with the Group
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Hon Hai and subsidiaries)	Has significant influence over the Group
Long Time Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates
Pan-International Corporation (S) Pte Ltd.	Associates

2. Significant Transactions with Related Parties

(1) Operating Revenue

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Entity With Significant Influence - Hon Hai and Subsidiaries	$ 1,302,250	$ 1,403,217
Associates	1,104	3,920
	$ 1,303,354	$ 1,407,137

Except for transactions where there are no similar transactions for reference and prices and credit terms are determined through mutual negotiation, the Group's selling prices to the above related parties are similar to those for general customers; the Group's collection period for related parties is approximately 30-120 days after the end of the month.

(2) Purchases of Goods

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Entity With Significant Influence - Hon Hai and Subsidiaries	$ 329,432	$ 605,281
Associates	493	1,020
	$ 329,925	$ 606,301

The above amounts include purchases of goods, discounts and returns. The purchase prices and payment terms are determined through mutual negotiation. The payment terms for related parties are approximately 30-120 days after monthly closing.

(3) Receivables from Related Parties

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts Receivable:			
Entity With Significant Influence - Hon Hai and Subsidiaries	$ 1,800,700	$ 2,556,474	$ 2,011,471
Associates	1,865	814	4,731
	1,802,565	2,557,288	2,016,202
Less: Loss allowance	(1,242)	(3,084)	(1,721)
	$ 1,801,323	$ 2,554,204	$ 2,014,481

The amounts receivable from related parties primarily arise from sales and purchasing agency transactions, with payment terms of approximately 30-120 days after the end of the month. The receivables are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

(4) Amounts Payable to Related Parties

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts Payable:			
Entity With Significant Influence - Hon Hai and Subsidiaries	$ 678,466	$ 788,331	$ 933,645
Associates	169	81	465
	$ 678,635	$ 788,412	$ 934,110

The payables to related parties mainly arise from purchases of goods and purchase agency transactions, and these payables are non-interest bearing.

(5) Property Transactions

Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	
	Sales Proceeds	Gain on Disposal
Entity With Significant Influence - Hon Hai and Subsidiaries	$ 4,393	$ 3,979

No significant property transactions with related parties from January 1 to March 31, 2025.

(6) Lease Transactions - Lessee

A. The Group leases plants from the group with significant influence over the Group. The lease contracts are for 5 years, and the rent is paid at the end of each month.

B. Acquisition of Right-Of-Use Assets

For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group acquired right-of-use assets from related parties amounting to NT$183,498 and NT$0, respectively.

C. Lease Liabilities:

(a) Balance at the End of the Period

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Groups With Significant Influence Over the Group	$ 175,345	$ 115,914	$ 146,107

(b) Interest Expenses

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Groups With Significant Influence Over the Group	$ 2,118	$ 912

3. Key Management Personnel Compensation Information

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Short-term Employee Benefits	$ 3,901	$ 4,015
Post-employment Benefits	60	60
Total	$ 3,961	$ 4,075

(VIII) Pledged Assets

Details of the Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

	Carrying Amount			
Asset Items	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	Purpose of Pledge
Pledged Time Deposits and Restricted Bank Deposits (Listed Under Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Current)	$ 49,270	$ 159,544	$ 297,754	Guarantee Deposits for Bank Acceptance Bills, Letters of Credit, Etc.
Pledged Time Deposits and Restricted Bank Deposits (Listed Under Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Non-Current)	1,889	1,798	1,829	Guarantee Deposits for Bank Acceptance Bills and Customs Duties
Land	9,782	10,019	9,842	Collateral for Bank Credit Facilities (Note)
Investment Property	11,127	11,397	11,195	Collateral for Bank Credit Facilities (Note)
	$ 72,068	$ 182,758	$ 320,620	

Note: The above land, buildings and structures were pledged as collateral for bank overdraft facilities in 2005. As of March 31, 2026, the overdraft facilities have been fully repaid but the pledges have not yet been canceled.

(IX) Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

1. Commitments

   The Group does not have any significant contingent liabilities arising from legal claims in the ordinary course of business.

2. Commitments

   Please refer to the remarks in Note VI(27).

(X) Significant Disaster Loss

None.

(XI) Significant Subsequent Events

The Company’s board of directors approved the earnings distribution proposal for 2025 on April 13, 2026; please refer to Note VI(17) for more details.

(XII) **<u>Others</u>**

1. <u>Capital Management</u>

   The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital, and provide returns for shareholders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors its capital using the net debt ratio, which is calculated by dividing net debt by total equity. The calculation of net debt is total borrowings (including "current and non-current borrowings" reported in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. The calculation of total equity is "equity" reported in the consolidated balance sheet less total intangible assets.

   The Group's strategy in 2026 remains the same as in 2025, which is to maintain the net debt ratio below 70%.

2. <u>Financial Instruments</u>

   (1) Categories of Financial Instruments

   The relevant amounts and information for the Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9 (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), and other receivables) and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (including short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable (including related parties), and other payables) are detailed in the consolidated balance sheet and Note VI. The carrying amounts of financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are detailed in Notes VI(2) and VI(6).

   (2) Risk Management Policy

   A. Types of Risks

   The Group adopts a comprehensive financial risk management and control system to clearly identify, measure, and control various financial risks, including market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

B. Management Objectives

(a) Among the aforementioned risks, except for market risk which is controlled by external factors, the rest can be eliminated through internal controls or operational procedures. Therefore, the management objective is to reduce each of these risks to zero.

(b) As for market risk, through rigorous analysis, recommendations, execution, and procedures, appropriate consideration is given to external overall trends, internal operational conditions, and the actual impact of market fluctuations, with the objective of optimizing the overall position.

(c) The Group's overall risk management policy focuses on unpredictable events in financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

C. Management System

(a) Risk management tasks are executed by the Group's Finance Department in accordance with policies approved by the Board of Directors. Through close collaboration with the Group's operating units, the Finance Department is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and hedging financial risks.

(b) The Board of Directors has established written principles for overall risk management and provides written policies for specific areas and matters, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

(3) Nature and Extent of Significant Financial Risks

D. Market Risk

<u>Foreign Exchange Risk</u>

(a) Nature: As a multinational electronic manufacturing services provider, the Group's foreign exchange risks from operating activities primarily arise from:

i. Foreign exchange risks arising from timing differences between accounts receivable and accounts payable recorded in non-functional currencies, resulting in exchange rate variations against the functional currency. Due to the small net amount after offsetting assets and liabilities, the resulting profit or loss impact is also minimal. (Note: The Group has operations in multiple countries worldwide, resulting in foreign exchange risks from various currencies, but primarily in USD, RMB, and MYR.)

ii. In addition to the commercial transactions (operating activities) on the income statement mentioned above, foreign exchange risks also arise from recognized assets and liabilities on the balance sheet, as well as net investments in foreign operations.

(b) Management

i. For these types of risks, the Group has established policies requiring each company within the Group to manage foreign exchange risks relative to their functional currency.

ii. As for foreign exchange risks arising between functional currencies and the reporting currency of consolidated financial statements, these are managed centrally by the Group's Treasury Department.

(c) Extent

The Group's operations involve several non-functional currencies (the functional currency of the Company and some subsidiaries is TWD, while some subsidiaries' functional currencies are RMB and MYR), and are therefore affected by exchange rate fluctuations. The information on foreign currency assets and liabilities significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	March 31, 2026				
				Sensitivity Analysis	
	Foreign Currency (thousand)	**Exchange Rate**	**Carrying Amount (NTD)**	**Degree of Variation**	**Impact on Profit or Loss**
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD:NTD	$ 76,695	31.995	$ 2,453,857	5%	$ 122,693
USD:RMB	63,163	6.9194	2,023,105	5%	101,155
USD:MYR	33,778	4.0437	1,080,727	5%	54,036
EUR:MYR	3,999	4.6396	146,803	5%	7,340
Foreign Operations					
USD:NTD	367,980	31.995	11,773,521		
Financial Liabilities					
Monetary Items					
USD:NTD	69,705	31.995	2,230,211	5%	111,511
USD:RMB	6,083	6.9194	194,838	5%	9,742
USD:MYR	18,313	4.0437	585,924	5%	29,296

	December 31, 2025				
				Sensitivity Analysis	
	Foreign Currency (thousand)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (NTD)	Degree of Variation	Impact on Profit or Loss
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD:NTD	$ 98,406	31.430	$ 3,092,901	5%	$ 154,645
USD:RMB	68,076	7.0288	2,151,303	5%	107,565
USD:MYR	41,311	4.0568	1,298,405	5%	64,920
EUR:MYR	3,932	4.7628	145,091	5%	7,255
Foreign Operations					
USD:NTD	364,432	31.430	11,454,106		
Financial Liabilities					
Monetary Items					
USD:NTD	87,849	31.430	2,761,094	5%	138,055
USD:RMB	6,009	7.0288	189,893	5%	9,495
USD:MYR	22,152	4.0568	696,237	5%	34,812

	March 31, 2025				
				Sensitivity Analysis	
	Foreign Currency (thousand)	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount (NTD)	Degree of Variation	Impact on Profit or Loss
(Foreign currency: functional currency)					
Financial Assets					
Monetary Items					
USD:NTD	$ 82,224	33.21	$ 2,730,659	5%	$ 136,533
USD:RMB	63,778	7.1782	2,093,571	5%	104,679
USD:MYR	52,917	4.4346	1,757,374	5%	87,869
EUR:MYR	3,355	4.8031	120,679	5%	6,034
Foreign Operations					
USD:NTD	349,603	33.21	11,610,320		
Financial Liabilities					
Monetary Items					
USD:NTD	76,232	33.21	2,531,665	5%	126,583
USD:RMB	4,347	7.1782	142,694	5%	7,135
USD:MYR	33,252	4.4346	1,104,299	5%	55,215

(d) Nature

Due to exchange rate fluctuations, the Group's monetary items were significantly impacted. The total recognized exchange gains and losses (including realized and unrealized) for January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025 were losses of NT$55,902 and gains of NT$10,695, respectively.

Price Risk

(a) The Group's equity instruments exposed to price risk are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage the price risk of equity instrument investments, the Group diversifies its investment portfolio according to the limits set by the Group.

(b) The Group primarily invests in equity instruments issued by domestic and foreign companies. The prices of these equity instruments are affected by uncertainties in the future value of the investment targets. If these equity instrument prices increased or decreased by 1%, with all other factors remaining constant, the impact on other comprehensive income for January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025 would increase or decrease by $12,632 and $16,532 respectively, due to gains or losses from equity investments classified as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash Flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Based on assessment, the Group does not have significant interest rate risk.

B. Credit Risk

(a) The Group's credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss due to customers or counterparties of financial instruments failing to fulfill their contractual obligations. This risk mainly arises from counterparties' inability to settle accounts receivable according to payment terms and contractual cash flows from debt instrument investments classified as measured at amortized cost.

(b) According to the internally specified credit policy, each operating entity within the Group must conduct management and credit risk analysis for each new customer before establishing payment and delivery terms and conditions. Internal risk control is achieved by evaluating customers' credit quality through consideration of their financial status, past experience, and other factors. Individual risk limits are set by the board of directors based on internal or external ratings, and credit limit usage is regularly monitored.

(c) The Group's basis for determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of financial instruments since initial recognition is as follows:

When contractual payments are more than 60 days past due according to agreed payment terms, it is considered that the credit risk of financial assets has significantly increased since initial recognition.

(d) When contractual payments are more than 90 days past due according to agreed payment terms, the Group considers it as a default.

(e) The Group categorizes notes receivable and accounts receivable from customers based on customer rating characteristics and adopts a simplified approach using the loss rate method as the basis for estimating expected credit losses.

(f) The Group's indicators for determining whether debt instrument investments are credit-impaired are as follows:

i. The issuer experiences significant financial difficulties, or the probability of entering bankruptcy or other financial reorganization significantly increases;

ii. The active market for the financial asset disappears due to the issuer's financial difficulties;

iii. (C) The issuer delays or defaults on interest or principal payments;

iv. Adverse changes in national or regional economic conditions that lead to issuer default.

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

	March 31, 2026	**December 31, 2025**	**March 31, 2025**
Not Past Due	$ 4,404,525	$ 5,267,138	$ 6,166,267
Within 90 days	25,300	11,696	17,069
91-180 days	2,029	495	399
Over 181 days	727	1,227	335
	$ 4,432,581	$ 5,280,556	$ 6,184,070

The above is an aging analysis based on the number of days past due.

(h) Other receivables (including related parties):

The Group's other receivables mainly consist of tax refund receivables and receivables for payments made on behalf of others. For individually significant other receivables that have defaulted, expected credit losses are estimated individually. For the remaining counterparties with no significant concerns about default or repayment, the allowance for losses is measured based on 12-month expected credit losses. The Group's allowance for losses balance as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025 were NT$103,922, NT$102,087, and NT$107,868, respectively.

(i) The Group categorizes accounts receivable from customers based on credit rating standards and characteristics. The loss rates established using historical and current information for specific periods are adjusted for forward-looking considerations to estimate the allowance for losses on notes and accounts receivable. The loss rate methods as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4	Total
March 31, 2026					
Expected Loss Rate	0.04%	0.04%	0.09%	0.1%~100%	
Total Carrying Amount	$ 4,132,080	$ 265,138	$ 22,114	$ 13,249	$ 4,432,581
Loss Allowance	$ 1,653	$ 106	$ 20	$ 5,417	$ 7,196
December 31, 2025					
Expected Loss Rate	0.04%	0.04%	0.09%	0.1%~100%	
Total Carrying Amount	$ 5,003,348	$ 242,174	$ 22,060	$ 12,974	$ 5,280,556
Loss Allowance	$ 2,001	$ 97	$ 20	$ 5,175	$ 7,293
March 31, 2025					
Expected Loss Rate	0.04%	0.04%	0.09%	0.1%~100%	
Total Carrying Amount	$ 5,913,891	$ 255,318	$ 4,766	$ 10,095	$ 6,184,070
Loss Allowance	$ 2,366	$ 102	$ 4	$ 4,864	$ 7,336

Group 1. Standard & Poor's, Fitch, or Moody's rating of A grade, or entities without external agency ratings but rated as A grade according to the Group's credit rating standards.

Group 2. Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating of BBB grade, Moody's rating of Baa grade, or entities without external agency ratings but rated as B or C grade according to the Group's credit rating standards.

Group 3. Standard & Poor's or Fitch rating of BB+ grade and below, or Moody's rating of Ba1 grade and below.

Group 4. Entities without external agency ratings and not rated as A, B, or C grade according to the Group's credit rating standards.

(j) The changes in loss allowance for accounts receivable (including notes) and other receivables (including related parties) under the Group's simplified approach are as follows:

	2026	2025
January 1	$ 7,293	$ 8,685
Impairment Loss	(193)	(1,493)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	96	144
March 31	$ 7,196	$ 7,336

(k) The Group's financial assets measured at amortized cost as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025, are all considered low credit risk, therefore their carrying amounts are measured based on 12-month expected credit losses after the balance sheet date.

C. Liquidity Risk

(a) Cash flow forecasts are performed by each operating entity within the Group and aggregated by the Group's finance department. The Group's finance department monitors the forecast of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient funds to meet operational needs and maintains adequate unused borrowing facilities at all times to prevent the Group from breaching borrowing limits or covenants. These forecasts take into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, meeting internal balance sheet ratio targets, and compliance with external regulatory requirements such as foreign exchange controls.

(b) When the remaining cash held by the Group exceeds the required working capital management needs, the finance department invests the surplus funds in interest-bearing demand deposits, time deposits, money market deposits, and securities. The selected instruments have appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to accommodate the aforementioned forecasts and provide adequate flexibility, and are expected to generate immediate cash flows to manage liquidity risk.

(c) The following table groups the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities by their relevant maturity dates. Non-derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The contractual cash flow amounts disclosed in the following table are undiscounted amounts.

March 31, 2026	**Within 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 5 years**	**Total**
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities:				
Lease Liabilities	$ 96,814	$ 47,953	$ 121,768	$ 266,535

December 31, 2025	**Within 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 5 years**	**Total**
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities:				
Lease Liabilities	$ 109,687	$ 48,683	$ 49,431	$ 207,801

March 31, 2025	**Within 1 year**	**Between 1 and 2 years**	**Between 2 and 5 years**	**Total**
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities:				
Lease Liabilities	$ 123,072	$ 101,396	$ 88,853	$ 313,321

Except for those mentioned above, all non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group will mature within one year.

3. Fair Value Information

(1) The definitions of different levels of valuation techniques used for measuring the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market refers to a market where transactions for assets or liabilities take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair values of the Group's investments in TWSE/TPEx listed stocks and beneficiary certificates belong to this category.

Level 2: Observable inputs for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included in Level 1. The fair values of the Group's derivative instruments and other investments belong to this category.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The Group's investments in equity instruments with no active market belong to this category.

(2) Financial Instruments Not Measured at Fair Value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, other current assets, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, lease liabilities and other current liabilities) are reasonable approximations of their fair values.

(3) For financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by the Group, the Group classifies them based on the nature, characteristics and risks of assets and liabilities, and their fair value hierarchy levels. The relevant information is as follows:

A. The Group classifies assets and liabilities based on their nature. The relevant information is as follows:

March 31, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Recurring Fair Value				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Open-End Funds	$ 493,305	$ -	$ -	$ 493,305
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Securities	$ 32,218	$ -	$ 1,230,955	$ 1,263,173
Financial Liabilities:				
Recurring Fair Value				
Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - FX Forward Contracts	$ -	$ 3,619	$ -	$ 3,619

December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Recurring Fair Value				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Open-End Funds	$ 533,493	$ -	$ -	$ 533,493
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Securities	$ 21,119	$ -	$ 1,068,526	$ 1,089,645

March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Recurring Fair Value				
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss - Open-End Funds	$ 2,494	$ -	$ -	$ 2,494
Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Equity Securities	$ 748,607	$ -	$ 904,554	$ 1,653,161

B. The methods and assumptions used by the Group to measure fair value are described as follows:

(a) The market quotations used by the Group as fair value inputs (Level 1) are listed below according to the characteristics of the instruments:

	TWSE/TPEx Listed Stocks	Open-end Funds
Market Quotation	Closing Price	Net Asset Value

(b) Except for the financial instruments with active markets mentioned above, the fair values of other financial instruments are obtained through valuation techniques or by referring to counterparty quotations. The fair value obtained through valuation techniques can be determined by referring to the current fair value of other financial instruments with substantially similar terms and characteristics, or by using other valuation techniques, including models utilizing market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.

(c) The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation models widely accepted by market participants, such as discounted cash flow method and option pricing models. Forward foreign exchange contracts are usually valued based on current forward exchange rates.

(d) The output of valuation models represents approximate estimates, and valuation techniques may not reflect all relevant factors of financial and non-financial instruments held by the Group. Therefore, the estimated values from valuation models are appropriately adjusted based on additional parameters, such as model risk or liquidity risk. According to the Group's fair value valuation model management policy and related control procedures, the management believes that valuation adjustments are appropriate and necessary to properly present the fair values of financial and non-financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet. The price information and parameters used in the valuation process are carefully evaluated and appropriately adjusted according to current market conditions.

(e) The Group incorporates credit risk valuation adjustments into the fair value calculation of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect counterparty credit risk and the Group's credit quality respectively.

(4) There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025.

(5) The following table shows the movements of Level 3 items for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Equity Securities	
	2026	2025
January 1	$ 1,068,526	$ 878,553
Acquired in the Period	231,484	-
Gains Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(86,020)	15,476
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes	16,965	10,525
March 31	$ 1,230,955	$ 904,554

(6) There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025.

(7) The Group's valuation process for fair value classified as Level 3 is conducted by the investment management department, which is responsible for independent fair value verification of financial instruments. The process ensures that valuation results are close to market conditions by using independent source data, confirming that data sources are independent, reliable, consistent with other resources and represent executable prices. The department also regularly calibrates valuation models, performs back-testing, updates required inputs and data for valuation models, and makes any necessary fair value adjustments to ensure reasonable valuation results.

Additionally, the investment management department establishes fair value valuation policies and procedures for financial instruments and ensures compliance with relevant International Financial Reporting Standards.

(8) The quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 fair value measurement and the sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs are described below:

	Fair Value as of March 31, 2026	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Input Value	Range (weighted average)	Relationship Between Inputs and Fair Value
Non-Derivative Equity Instruments:					
Unlisted Stocks	$ 1,160,297	Net asset value method	Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	21%	The Higher the Market Liquidity Discount, the Lower the Fair Value
Unlisted Stocks	70,658	Comparable Company Method	Price-to-book Ratio	1.11	The Higher the Multiple, the Higher the Fair Value
			Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	20%	The Higher the Market Liquidity Discount, the Lower the Fair Value

	Fair Value as of December 31, 2025	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Input Value	Range (weighted average)	Relationship Between Inputs and Fair Value
Non-Derivative Equity Instruments:					
Unlisted Stocks	$ $1,000,618	Net Asset Value Method	Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	22%	The Higher the Market Liquidity Discount, the Lower the Fair Value
Unlisted Stocks	67,908	Comparable Company Method	Price-to-book Ratio	1.09	The Higher the Multiple, the Higher the Fair Value
			Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	20%	The Higher the Market Liquidity Discount, the Lower the Fair Value

	Fair Value as of March 31, 2025	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Input Value	Range (weighted average)	Relationship Between Inputs and Fair Value
Non-Derivative Equity Instruments:					
Unlisted Stocks	$ 834,732	Net Asset Value Method	Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	23%	The Higher the Market Liquidity Discount, the Lower the Fair Value
Unlisted Stocks	69,822	Comparable Company Method	Price-to-book Ratio	1.19	The Higher the Multiple, the Higher the Fair Value
			Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	20%	The Higher the Market Liquidity Discount, the Lower the Fair Value

(9) The Group carefully evaluates and selects the valuation models and parameters used. However, using different valuation models or parameters may lead to different valuation results. For financial assets and financial liabilities classified as Level 3, if valuation parameters change, the impacts on current profit/loss or other comprehensive income are as follows:

				Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	
Financial Assets	Period	Input Value	Changes	Favorable Changes	Unfavorable Changes
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2026	Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	±1%	$ 4,316	($ 4,316)
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2026	Price-to-book Ratio	±1%	$ 637	($ 637)

				Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	
Financial Assets	Period	Input Value	Changes	Favorable Changes	Unfavorable Changes
Equity Instruments	December 31, 2025	Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	±1%	$ 1,033	($ 1,033)
Equity Instruments	December 31, 2025	Price-to-book Ratio	±1%	$ 623	($ 623)

				Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	
Financial Assets	Period	Input Value	Changes	Favorable Changes	Unfavorable Changes
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2025	Lack of Market Liquidity Discount	±1%	$ 3,326	($ 3,326)
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2025	Price-to-book Ratio	±1%	$ 587	($ 587)

(XIII) <u>**Supplementary Disclosures**</u>

1. <u>Information on significant transactions</u>

   (1) Loans to others: Please refer to Table 1.

   (2) Endorsements/guarantees provided for others: Please refer to Table 2.

   (3) Significant securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to Table 3.

   (4) Purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 4.

   (5) Receivables from related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to Table 5.

   (6) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries, and among subsidiaries: Please refer to Table 6.

2. <u>Information on Investee Companies</u>

   Names, locations and related information of investee companies (excluding investees in China): Please refer to Table 7.

3. <u>Information on Investment in China</u>

   (1) Basic information: Please refer to Table 8.

   (2) Significant transactions conducted with investee companies in China directly or indirectly through other companies in the third areas: Please refer to Table 4, 5 and 6.

(XIV) <u>**Operating Segment Information**</u>

1. <u>General Information</u>

   The Group's main business activities include the development, manufacturing and sales of electronic components and computer peripherals such as electronic signal cables, connectors, electronic signal cables with connectors, printed circuit boards, and precision molds. The chief operating decision maker manages various business operations from a product category perspective, developing businesses based on different market characteristics and demands. Currently, the operations are mainly divided into "Electronic Components Department" and "Consumer Electronics and Computer Peripherals Department," both of which are reportable segments.

   The information of each operating segment is prepared in accordance with the Group's accounting policies. The Group's chief operating decision maker primarily uses revenue and profit before tax of each operating segment as indicators for performance evaluation and resource allocation.

2. Segment Information

The reportable segment information provided to the chief operating decision maker is as follows:

January 1 to March 31, 2026	Electronic Components	Consumer Electronics and Computer Peripherals	Total
Segment Revenue	$ 2,645,836	$ 1,606,471	$ 4,252,307
Segment Profit (Loss)	$ 1,353	($ 11,564)	($ 10,211)

January 1 to March 31, 2025	Electronic Components	Consumer Electronics and Computer Peripherals	Total
Segment Revenue	$ 3,208,331	$ 2,506,423	$ 5,714,754
Segment Profit (Loss)	$ 170,285	$ 178,236	$ 348,521

Note: Since the measurement amount of operating segment assets is not provided to the operating decision maker, the measurement amount of assets to be disclosed is zero.

3. Reconciliation Information for Reportable Segment Revenue and Profit (Loss)

Since the revenue of reportable segments equals enterprise revenue, no reconciliation is needed. Furthermore, the reconciliation between reportable segment profit (loss) and profit (loss) before tax from continuing operations is as follows:

Profit (Loss)	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Reportable Segment Profit (Loss)	($ 10,211)	$ 348,521
Other Profit (Loss)	(55,925)	(1,341)
Profit (Loss) before Tax from Continuing Operations	($ 66,136)	$ 347,180

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

LENDING OF CAPITAL TO OTHERS

January 1 to March 31, 2026

Table 1

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

No. (Note 1)	Financing Company	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account (Note 2)	Related Party	Maximum Balance for the Period (Note 3)	Balance at the End of the Period Issuance of Units (In Thousands) (Note)	Actual Amount Drawn Down	Interest Rate	Nature for Financing (Note 4)	Transaction Amounts (Note 5)	Reason for Short-term Financing (Note 6)	Allowance for Bad Debts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on Lending to Individual Counterparties	Total Limit on Lending	Notes
1	Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Other Receivables - Related Parties	Yes	$ 555,480	$ 555,480	$555,480	2.70%-2.79%	Short-term Financing	$ -	Working Capital	$ -	None	None	$ 7,864,348	$ 15,728,696	Note 7

Note 1: The descriptions of the number column are as follows:

(1) The issuer fills in 0.

(2) Investee companies are numbered sequentially starting from 1 by company.

Note 2: If items recorded as receivables from associates, receivables from related parties, shareholder transactions, prepayments, temporary payments, etc., are of a lending nature, they must all be filled in this field.

Note 3: The maximum balance of funds lent to others during the current year.

Note 4: The nature of fund lending should be specified as either business transaction-related or necessary for short-term financing.

Note 5: For fund lending that is business transaction-related in nature, the business transaction amount should be filled in. The business transaction amount refers to the amount of business transactions between the lending company and the borrower in the most recent fiscal year.

Note 6: For fund lending that is necessary for short-term financing, specific reasons for the necessary lending and the borrower's intended use of funds should be explained, such as: loan repayment, equipment purchase, business operations, etc.

Note 7: When Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd. engages in fund lending, the total amount shall not exceed 400% of the lender's net worth; the limit for individual borrowers shall not exceed 200% of the lender's net worth.

Note 8: If a public company submits each fund lending case to the Board of Directors for resolution in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 1 of the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies," even though the funds have not yet been disbursed, the amount approved by the board should still be included in the announced balance to disclose the risk undertaken; however, upon subsequent repayment of funds, the remaining balance after repayment shall be disclosed to reflect the adjustment in risk. If a public company authorizes the Chairman to make loans in installments or on a revolving basis within a certain limit and a one-year period through a Board resolution in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 2 of the Regulations, the fund lending limit approved by the Board should still be used as the announced balance. Even though funds may be repaid subsequently, considering that they could be loaned again, the fund lending limit approved by the Board should still be used as the announced balance.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES FOR OTHERS

January 1 to March 31, 2026

Table 2

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/ Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee Company Name	Endorsee/Guarantee Relationship (Note 2)	Maximum Endorsement and Guarantee Limit for a Single Enterprise (Note 3)	Highest Endorsement and Guarantee Balance during the Period (Note 4)	Endorsement and Guarantee Balance at the end of Period (Note 5)	Actual Amount Drawn Down (Note 6)	Amount of Endorsements/ Guarantee Secured by Property	Ratio of Cumulative Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount to Net Worth in Latest Financial Statements	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable (Note 3)	Endorsements/ Guarantees Made by Parent Company to Subsidiaries (Note 7)	Endorsements/ Guarantees Made by Subsidiaries to Parent Company (Note 7)	Endorsements/ Guarantees Made to Companies in China (Note 7)	Notes
1	P.I.E INDUSTRIAL BERHAD	PAN-INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONICS(MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	2	$ 2,491,867	$ 1,259,407	$ 1,259,407	$ 343,096	$ -	8.38	$ 4,983,734	N	N	N	
1	P.I.E INDUSTRIAL BERHAD	PAN-INTERNATIONAL WIRE&CABLE(MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	2	2,491,867	99,423	99,423	7,589	-	0.66	4,983,734	N	N	N	
2	Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	4	1,881,719	461,958	277,740	-	-	1.85	1,881,719	N	N	Y	

Note 1: The descriptions of the number column are as follows:

(1) The issuer fills in 0.

(2) Investee companies are numbered sequentially starting from 1 by company.

Note 2: There are 7 types of relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsed/guaranteed party. Simply mark the type as follows:

(1) Companies with business relationship.

(2) Companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of voting shares.

(3) Companies that directly and indirectly hold more than 50% of voting shares in the Company.

(4) Between companies in which the Company directly and indirectly holds 90% or more of voting shares.

(5) Companies that mutually guarantee each other as required by contracts for needs of contracting construction work or joint builders.

(6) Companies that are guaranteed by all shareholders in proportion to their shareholding percentages due to joint investment relationship.

(7) Joint and several guarantees for performance of pre-sale housing sales contracts between companies in the same industry in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: The total amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by the Company to others shall not exceed 100% of the Company's net worth; the limit for endorsements or guarantees provided to any individual counterparty shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth; the total amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole to others shall not exceed 100% of the Company's net worth; the amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by the Company and its subsidiaries as a whole to a single enterprise shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth. The total amount of endorsements or guarantees provided by P.I.E Industrial Berhad to others shall not exceed 100% of its net worth; the limit for endorsements or guarantees provided to any individual entity shall not exceed 50% of its net worth. For endorsements or guarantees between foreign subsidiaries in which the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of voting shares, the total amount shall not exceed 100% of the guarantor's net worth, and the limit for any individual entity shall not exceed 100% of the guarantor's net worth.

Note 4: The maximum balance of endorsements or guarantees provided to others during the current year.

Note 5: The amount approved by the board of directors should be filled in. However, if the board of directors authorizes the Chairman to make decisions according to Article 12, Paragraph 8 of the "Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies", this refers to the amount decided by the Chairman.

Note 6: The actual amount drawn by the guaranteed company within the balance of endorsements/guarantees should be entered.

Note 7: 'Y' should only be filled in for endorsements/guarantees provided by listed parent companies to subsidiaries, by subsidiaries to listed parent companies, or for endorsements/guarantees in China.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SECURITIES HELD AT END OF PERIOD (EXCLUDING INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES)

March 31, 2026

Table 3

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

Holding Company Name	Type of Securities	Name of Securities	Relationship with Securities Issuer	Account Subject	End of Period				Notes
					Number of Shares/ Beneficiary Certificates	Carrying Amount (Note 1)	Shareholding Ratio	Fair Value	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Corporate Bonds	Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. 2023 First Unsecured Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	None	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Non-current	-	$ 290,000	-	$ 290,000	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Common Stock	Syntrend Lifestyle Co.	The major shareholder of the company is a major shareholder of Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	12,831,500	70,658	5.23	70,658	
P.I.E. INDUSTRIAL BERHAD	Open-end Funds	Aiiman Money Market Fund	None	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current	17,828,077	85,004	0.07	85,004	
GLOBAL GREENCHAIN INNOVATION SDN. BHD.	Open-end Funds	Aiiman Money Market Fund	None	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss - Current	85,348,049	408,194	0.35	408,194	
PAN GLOBAL HOLDING CO., LTD.	Class B Shares	CYBERTAN TECHNOLOGY CORP.	Companies using equity method to evaluate investments in this company are the same as this Company	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-Current	28,498,993	861,897	16.87	861,897	
PAN GLOBAL HOLDING CO., LTD.	Common Stock	FSK HOLDINGS LIMITED	Companies using equity method to evaluate investments in this company are the same as this Company	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-Current	50,400,000	66,915	17.50	66,915	
Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	Common Stock	JAKA Robotics Co., Ltd.	None	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-Current	565,193	231,484	0.89	231,484	

Note 1: The disclosure standard for securities held at the end of period is securities with carrying amount reaching 5% or more of the total amount of that account.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

PURCHASES OR SALES WITH RELATED PARTIES REACHING NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF PAID-IN CAPITAL OR MORE

January 1 to March 31, 2026

Table 4

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

			Transaction Details				Differences in Transaction Terms from Regular Transactions and Reasons		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		
Purchasing (Selling) Company	**Trading Counterparty**	**Relationship**	**Purchases (Sales)**	**Amount**	**Percentage of Total Purchases (Sales)**	**Credit Period**	**Unit Price**	**Credit Period**	**Balance**	**Percentage of Total Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)**	**Notes**
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Hongfujin Precision Industry (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Hon Hai Precision's Indirectly Invested Subsidiary	Sales	$ 312,409	16	90-Day T/T After Monthly Closing	No Comparison Basis as Not Sold to Other Customers	No Significant Difference	$ 437,152	21	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Company Accounted for Using Equity Method by the Company	Sales	517,856	27	90-Day T/T After Monthly Closing	No Comparison Basis as Not Sold to Other Customers	No Significant Difference	762,024	37	
Newocean Precision Component (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited	Hon Hai Precision's Indirectly Invested Subsidiary	Sales	188,869	99	60 days End of Month (EOM)	No Comparison Basis as Not Sold to Other Customers	No Significant Difference	140,099	98	
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd.	The Company's indirectly invested subsidiary	Sales	103,652	17	90 days End of Month	No sales to other customers for price comparison	No Significant Difference	257,172	35	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	The Company's indirectly invested subsidiary	Purchases of Goods	704,760	39	90 days End of Month	No comparison basis due to single supplier	No Significant Difference	(993,286)	(50)	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	The Company's indirectly invested subsidiary	Purchases of Goods	217,048	12	90 days End of Month	No comparison basis due to single supplier	No Significant Difference	(141,605)	(7)	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited	Hon Hai Precision's Indirectly Invested Subsidiary	Purchases of Goods	174,892	10	90 days End of Month	No comparison basis due to single supplier	No Significant Difference	(260,227)	(13)	

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES REACHING NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF PAID-IN CAPITAL

March 31, 2026

Table 5

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

Companies Recognized With Accounts Receivable	Trading Counterparty	Relationship	Balance of Receivables from Related Parties (Note 1)	Turnover Rate	Overdue Receivables from Related Parties		Amount of Receivables From Related Parties Subsequently Collected	Allowance for Loss Provided
					Amount	Action Taken		
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Hongfujin Precision Industry (Wuhan) Co., Ltd.	Hon Hai Precision's Indirectly Invested Subsidiary	$ 437,152	3.08	$ -	-	$ 117,504	$ 175
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	Company Accounted for Using Equity Method by the Company	762,024	2.39	1,313	Subsequent Collection	244,015	305
Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Parent Company of the Company	993,286	3.09	-	-	319,950	484
Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Parent Company of the Company	141,605	5.84	-	-	56,845	-
Newocean Precision Component (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	Foxconn Interconnect Technology Limited	Hon Hai Precision's Indirectly Invested Subsidiary	140,099	2.08	-	-	-	56
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd.	The Company's indirectly invested subsidiary	257,172	1.45	64,742	Subsequent Collection	32,046	121

Note 1: For information regarding receivables from related party financing that reach NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital, please refer to the explanation in Table 1.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS, SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND AMOUNTS BETWEEN PARENT COMPANY, SUBSIDIARIES AND AMONG SUBSIDIARIES

January 1 to March 31, 2026

Table 6

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

				Trading Details (Note 4, Note 7)			
No. (Note 1)	**Trading Party Name**	**Trading Counterparty**	**Relationship with Trading Party (Note 2)**	**Account**	**Amount**	**Trading Terms**	**Percentage of Consolidated Revenue or Total Assets (Note 3)**
0	Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	1	Purchases of Goods	704,760	Note 5	17
0	Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	1	Purchases of Goods	217,048	Note 5	5
1	Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	Pan-International Industrial Corp.	2	Accounts Receivable	993,286	Note 5	4
2	Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Pan-International Industrial Corp.	2	Accounts Receivable	141,605	Note 5	1
3	CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	103,652	Note 6	2
3	CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts Receivable	257,172	Note 6	1

Note 1: Business transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries should be indicated separately in the number column. The numbering method is as follows:

(1) Parent company is numbered 0

(2) Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially starting from 1 according to company.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with transaction parties. Simply indicate the type (If it's the same transaction between parent-subsidiary or between subsidiaries, no need for repeated disclosure). For example, transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries need not be repeatedly disclosed by the subsidiaries if already disclosed by the parent company; similarly, for transactions between subsidiaries, if one subsidiary has already disclosed the transaction, the other subsidiary need not repeat the disclosure:

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: For calculating the ratio of transaction amounts to consolidated total revenue or total assets: for balance sheet items, calculate using the ending balance as a percentage of consolidated total assets; for income statement items, calculate using the accumulated amount at period end as a percentage of consolidated total revenue.

Note 4: The disclosure standard for the above business transactions between parent company and subsidiaries is when the amounts of purchases, sales, and receivables from related parties reach 1% of total assets or 5% of revenue.

Note 5: Transaction prices are negotiated, and payment terms are 90 days monthly closing.

Note 6: Transaction prices are negotiated, and payment terms are 30 days monthly closing.

Note 7: For information regarding receivables from related party financing that reach NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital, please refer to the explanation in Table 1.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NAMES, LOCATIONS AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEE COMPANIES (EXCLUDING INVESTEES IN CHINA)

March 31, 2026

Table 7

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

Name of Investing Company	Name of Investee Company	Location	Main Business Activities	Original Investment Amount		Held at End of Period			Current Period Profit/ Loss of Investee Company	Investment Profit/Loss Recognized in Current Period	Notes
				End of Current Period	End of Last Year	Number of Shares	Ratio	Carrying Amount			
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	$ 1,759,731	$ 1,759,731	6,726	100	$10,509,470	($ 204,130)	($ 204,130)	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan-International Electronics Inc.	United States	Sales of Electronic Related Products	73,142	73,142	28,000	100	270,382	1,193	1,193	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Yann-Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment Company	363,997	363,997	33,316,236	100	108,848	(2,642)	(2,642)	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Global Greenchain Innovation Sdn. Bhd.	Malaysia	Production and Sales of Electronic Products	427,865	427,865	60,500,000	100	484,224	3,082	3,082	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Pan-International Electronics (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Production and Sales of Connection Cables	176,587	176,587	4,090,900	45	167,638	(7,940)	(3,573)	
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	Magnax BV	Belgium	Research and development of axial flux motors	343,461	-	491,400	26.66	341,807	-	-	
Yen Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	Tekcon Electronics Corp.	Taiwan	Production and Sales of Electronic Signal Cables with Connectors	393,898	393,898	21,960,504	83.58	100,078	(3,150)	(2,632)	
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	P.I.E. Industrial Berhad (PIB)	Malaysia	Holding Company	44,633	44,633	197,459,985	51.42	2,477,795	(51,195)	(24,487)	Note 1
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	Beyond Achieve Enterprise Limited (BAE)	British Virgin Islands	Holding Company	307,152	307,152	9,600,000	100	753,670	(34,590)	(34,590)	Note 2
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	Team Union International Ltd. (TUI)	Hong Kong	Holding Company	588,708	588,708	18,768,601	100	1,935,464	(67,866)	(67,866)	Note 3
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	East Honest Holdings Limited (EHH)	Hong Kong	Holding Company	3,430,420	3,430,420	665,799,420	100	3,932,474	(54,951)	(54,951)	Note 4
Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd.	Long Time Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Electronic Components	646,000	646,000	20,187,500	16.93	366,322	(3,668)	(16,107)	

Tekcon Electronics Corp.	Long Time Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Electronic Components	250,000	250,000	7,812,500	5.48	141,779	(3,668)	(6,232)	
PAN-INTERNATIONAL ELECTRONICS (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.	Pan-International Corporation (S) Pte. Ltd. (PIS)	Singapore	Production and Sales of Electronic Signal Cables with Connectors	2,480	2,480	100,000	30	4,024	90	-	Note 5

Note 1: The Company mainly invests indirectly through PIB in Pan-International Electronics (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. and Pan-International Wire & Cable (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. for the production of cables with connectors or electronic products and sales in Malaysia.

Note 2: The Company mainly invests indirectly through BAE in Newocean Precision Component (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd. For the disclosure of investment information in China, please refer to Table 8.

Note 3: The Company mainly invests indirectly through TUI in Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd. For the disclosure of investment information in China, please refer to Table 8.

Note 4: The Company mainly invests indirectly through EHH in Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd. For the disclosure of investment information in China, please refer to Table 8.

Note 5: The Company's subsidiary PIS conducted a cash capital increase in the first quarter of 2023, and the Group did not subscribe according to its shareholding ratio, resulting in a decrease in shareholding ratio to 30%.

Note 6: The figures in this table are presented in New Taiwan Dollars. For amounts involving foreign currencies, they are converted to New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate as of the financial report date.

PAN-INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN CHINA - BASIC INFORMATION

January 1 to March 31, 2026

Table 8

Unit: NT$ thousand (unless otherwise noted)

Investee Company Name	Main Business Activities	Paid-in Capital:	Investment Method (Note 2)	Accumulated Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan at Beginning of Period	Investment Amount Remitted or Repatriated in Current Period		Accumulated Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan at End of Period	Current Period Profit/ Loss of Investee Company	Shareholding Ratio of Direct or Indirect Investment by the Company	Investment Gain (Loss) Recognized in Current Period (Note 3)	Investment Carrying Amount at End of Period	Accumulated Investment Income Repatriated as of Current Period	Notes
					Remitted	Repatriated							
Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of rigid single/double-sided printed circuit boards, rigid multi-layer printed circuit boards, flexible multi-layer printed circuit boards and other printed circuit boards	$ 2,745,171	2	$ 2,831,558	$ -	$ -	$2,831,558	($54,951)	100	($ 54,951)	$3,932,174	$ 1,504,679	Note 4
Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of wires, cables, connection wires, connectors, and wire plugs	524,718	2	399,938	-	-	399,938	(60,353)	100	(60,353)	1,881,719	-	Note 6
Pan-International Sunrise Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of cables, computer accessories, wireless Bluetooth devices, and turnkey solutions	13,887	3	-	-	-	-	1,117	100	1,117	129,366	-	
Fuyu properties (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Engaging in industrial design, other specialized design services, car rental, other general merchandise retail, computer and peripheral equipment, software sales, communication equipment retail, audio-visual equipment retail, auto and motorcycle parts and accessories retail, and e-commerce business for the aforementioned retail goods and equipment	5,422,989	2	871,864	-	-	871,864	257,359	16.87	-	861,897	-	Note 8

Newocean Precision Component (Jiangxi) Co., Ltd.	Production and operation of various plugs, sockets, and telecommunications business	307,152	2	-	-	-	-	(34,590)	100	(34,590)	753,668	-
CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of automotive wire harness products	361,034	3	-	-	-	-	-74,879	100	-74,879	1,296,916	-
YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of auto parts and accessories, intelligent in-vehicle equipment, etc.	173,495	3	-	-	-	-	-6,148	100	-6,148	42,395	-

Company Name	Cumulative Amount of Investments Remitted from Taiwan to China as of the end of the Period (Notes 5 and 6)	Investment Amount Approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Investment limit in China According to Regulations of the Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 7)
Pan-International Industrial Corp.	$ 4,536,603	$ 6,541,038	$ -

Note 1: The figures in this table are presented in New Taiwan Dollars. For amounts involving foreign currencies, they are converted to New Taiwan Dollars using the exchange rate as of the financial report date.

Note 2: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

1. Direct investment in China.
2. Investment in China through a third-region company Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd
3. Other methods.

Companies reinvested in China through China investment enterprises include Pan-International Sunrise Trading Corp., CJ Electric Systems Co., Ltd., and YiBing Pan-International Vehicle Wire Co., Ltd. Except for those China investment enterprises that are holding companies, their reinvestments must obtain prior approval from the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, while other reinvestments do not require application to the Investment Commission.

Note 3: The recognized investment gains/losses column are recognized based on financial reports that have been audited or reviewed by accountants.

Note 4: In the first quarter of 2012, the Company acquired 100% equity of East Honest Holdings Limited through its subsidiary Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd., and indirectly acquired Honghuasheng Precision Electronics (YanTai) Co., Ltd., with an approved investment amount of USD 107,217 thousand from the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 5: As of March 31, 2026, the Corporation obtained approval from the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the following investment withdrawal cases:

	Date	Approval Document Number	Name of Investee Company	Original Investment Amount Remitted from Taiwan	
	September 5, 2003	0920028972	Dongguan Junwang Technology Co., Ltd.	USD	91 thousand
	December 9, 2010	09900496780	Saibo Digital Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	NT$	476 thousand
	May 30, 2011	10000205680	Yunnan Saibo Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	NT$	190 thousand
	May 30, 2011	10000205690	Chongqing Saibotel Digital Square Co., Ltd.	NT$	454 thousand
	May 30, 2011	10000205700	Nanchong Saibo Digital Square Co., Ltd.	NT$	58 thousand
				USD	1,269 thousand

Note 6: The Company obtained approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission in November 2011 under Letter Economic-Review-Two No. 10000518690 to revoke the unapplied approved investment amount of USD 500 thousand in Pan-International Precision Electronic Co., Ltd. On October 30, 2014, the Company obtained approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission under Letter Economic-Review-Two No. 10300233110 for the transfer of 42 companies, including Cyberport Digital Tech (Qingdao) Co., Ltd, to Le Zhiwan Ranch Holding Investment Limited in Samoa. In March 2017, the Company obtained approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs Investment Commission under Letter Economic-Review-Two No. 10600038030 to revoke the unapplied approved investment amount of USD 5,200 thousand in UER Technology Corporation (Shenzhen).

Note 7: In December 2025, The Corporation obtained the certificate of compliance with operational headquarters scope from the Industrial Development Agency, Ministry of Economic Affairs (Letter No. 11451040320), effective from November 27, 2025 to November 26, 2028, during which period no investment limit calculation is required.

Note 8: In the second quarter of 2021, the Company's subsidiary Pan Global Holding Co., Ltd. sold its 16.87% Class A shares in Cybertan Technology Corp., indirectly disposing of its China investment enterprise Fuyu Properties (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. As of March 31, 2026, the Company indirectly held 16.87% Class B shares in its reinvested enterprise Fuyu Properties (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.