IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor’s Report
March 31, 2026 and 2025
(Stock Code: 2250)

Address：P.O. Box 472, 2nd Floor, Harbor Place, 103
South Church Street, George Town, Grand
Cayman KY1-1106, Cayman Islands

Tel.: 03-587-0928

This English version is a translation based on the original Chinese version. Where any discrepancy arises between the two versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

Contents

Independent Auditor’s Report

(115)-Cai-Sheng-Bao No. 26000261

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited:

Foreword

We have audited the Consolidated Balance Sheets of IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Note to Consolidated Financial Statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies) from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025. It is the responsibility of management to compose Consolidated Financial Statements with fair presentation in compliance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. and International Accounting Standards No. 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). Our responsibility is to form a conclusion on Consolidated Financial Statements based on our review.

Scope

Except for those described in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion section, we conducted our review in accordance with the Republic of China Standard on Review Engagements No.2410 “Review of Financial Statements”. The procedures performed in reviewing Consolidated Financial Statements included inquiries (primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters), analytic procedures and other review procedures. Since the scope of our review is significantly less than that of our audit, we may not be able to detect all material matters that can be identified through an audit and therefore we do not express an audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

As stated in Note 4(3) to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some non-material subsidiaries included in the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements for the same period have not been reviewed by the accountant. Their total assets as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 were NT$635,500,000 and NT$606,286,000, respectively, accounting for 17% and 15% of the consolidated total assets; their total liabilities were NT$338,385,000 and NT$312,300,000, respectively, accounting for 22% and 18% of the consolidated total liabilities; and their total consolidated (profit) loss as of January 1, 2026 and March 31, 2025 were NT$3,457,000 and NT$29,611,000, respectively, accounting for 10% and 28% of the consolidated consolidated profit and loss.

Qualified Conclusion

Based on the review by the auditor, apart from the impact of adjustments to the consolidated financial statements that may arise from the audit of the non-material subsidiaries, as detailed in the basis for conclusions section, no significant departures from the Securities Issuer Financial Reporting

Standards and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as approved and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission, were found in the consolidated financial statements.　This means the consolidated financial statements properly reflect the financial position of IKK Holdings (Cayman) Limited and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated financial performance and cash flow for the periods from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025

Emphasis – Organizational Reorganization of Individuals Under Joint Control

As stated in Note XII(IV) to the consolidated financial statements, IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and its subsidiaries acquired 100% equity interest in Shine Trade International Ltd., controlled by Prosper Plastic Factory (HK) Co., Ltd., for cash. This transaction constitutes a restructuring of an entity under common control and should be considered a merger from the outset. Therefore, when preparing the consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2025, IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and its subsidiaries retrospectively restated the consolidated financial statements for the comparative period. The auditors have not revised their review opinion for this matter.

PwC Taiwan

Man-Yu, Ruan-Lu

CPA:

Yi-Tai, Tsai

Former Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) of the Executive Yuan
Approval Document No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 0990058257
Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)
Approval Document No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1080323093

May 7, 2026

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025

Unit: NTD thousand

	Assets	Note	March 31, 2026 Amount	%	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	(Adjusted) March 31, 2025 Amount	%	(Adjusted) January 1, 2025 Amount	%
	Current Assets									
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,321,437	36	$ 1,355,163	38	$ 1,350,874	34	$ 1,364,048	35
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost – current	6(3) and 8	65,487	2	64,338	2	102,329	3	96,078	3
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(5)	98,469	3	92,504	3	12,197	-	14,677	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	595,871	16	638,091	18	848,317	22	897,121	23
1180	Accounts receivable – related parties, net	6(5) and 7	10,140	-	6,002	-	3,484	-	6,993	-
1200	Other receivables		5,999	-	4,632	-	4,874	-	3,887	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	357,270	9	358,029	10	396,989	10	356,448	9
1410	Prepayments	7	28,993	1	37,076	1	33,741	1	30,922	1
1470	Other current assets	6(7)	36,599	1	34,416	1	52,059	1	45,526	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		2,520,265	68	2,590,251	73	2,804,864	71	2,815,700	72
	Non-current assets									
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	6(2)	-	-	-	-	58	-	704	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	6(4)	38,137	1	44,878	1	42,659	1	34,792	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7 and 8	673,988	18	689,062	19	790,120	20	768,253	19
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9) and 7	382,151	10	158,221	4	211,310	5	219,920	6
1780	Intangible assets	6(10) and 7	2,842	-	3,046	-	2,779	-	2,822	-
1840	Deferred tax assets		49,585	2	52,661	2	55,514	2	41,839	1
1900	Other non-current assets		36,890	1	29,563	1	36,804	1	32,247	1
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		1,183,593	32	977,431	27	1,139,244	29	1,100,577	28
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 3,703,858	100	$ 3,567,682	100	$ 3,944,108	100	$ 3,916,277	100
	Liabilities and Equity									
	Current liabilities									
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	$ 176,440	5	$ 208,134	6	$ 227,971	6	$ 217,497	6
2130	Contract liabilities – current	6(22)	4,405	-	2,030	-	14,685	-	12,427	-
2150	Notes payable	6(12)	49,865	1	85,954	2	92,602	2	137,533	4
2170	Accounts payable		334,211	9	344,542	10	373,719	10	412,894	11
2180	Accounts payable – related parties	7	-	-	-	-	18,563	-	19,491	1
2200	Other payables	6(14)	237,306	6	257,457	7	289,961	7	291,734	7
2220	Other payables – related parties	7	241	-	371	-	179	-	164	-
2230	Income tax liabilities for the period		58,205	2	76,218	2	62,550	2	66,556	2
2280	Lease liabilities – current		64,384	2	26,394	1	51,316	1	57,871	1
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6(15)	34,420	1	34,471	1	48,965	1	49,727	1
2399	Other current liabilities – other		27,222	1	27,329	1	21,592	1	14,161	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		986,699	27	1,062,900	30	1,202,103	30	1,280,055	33
	Non-current liabilities									

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IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025

Unit: NTD thousand

	Liabilities and Equity	Note	March 31, 2026 Amount	%	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	(Adjusted) March 31, 2025 Amount	%	(Adjusted) January 1, 2025 Amount	%
2530	Bonds payable	6(13)	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ 14,753	-	$ 97,790	2
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(15)	105,754	3	114,530	3	155,694	4	155,754	4
2570	Deferred tax liabilities		16,896	-	16,585	1	17,532	-	17,308	-
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current		299,228	8	110,827	3	138,043	4	140,983	4
2600	Other non-current liabilities		154,330	4	157,471	4	180,035	5	177,577	5
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		576,208	15	399,413	11	506,057	13	589,412	15
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,562,907	42	1,462,313	41	1,708,160	43	1,869,467	48
	Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
	Share capital	6(18)								
3110	Ordinary share capital		363,882	10	363,882	10	343,076	9	332,036	9
	Capital surplus	6(19)								
3200	Capital surplus		1,110,072	30	1,110,072	32	1,115,821	28	1,042,305	26
	Retained earnings	6(20)								
3320	Special reserve		87,227	2	87,227	2	96,219	2	96,219	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		718,815	19	695,569	19	712,632	18	672,870	17
	Other equity									
3400	Other equity		(139,045)	(3)	(151,381)	(4)	(17,665)	-	(87,227)	(2)
31XX	**Total equity attributable to owners of the parent**		2,140,951	58	2,105,369	59	2,250,083	57	2,056,203	52
35XX	**Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control**		-	-	-	-	(32,903)	(1)	(29,516)	(1)
36XX	**Non-controlling interests**	(21)	-	-	-	-	18,768	1	20,123	1
3XXX	**Total equity**		2,140,951	58	2,105,369	59	2,235,948	57	2,046,810	52
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	9								
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 3,703,858	100	$ 3,567,682	100	$ 3,944,108	100	$ 3,916,277	100

The notes attached are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements and shall be read together.

Chairman: Shiang-Chi Hu　　Manager: Masami Obara　　Chief Accounting Officer: Yen-Shou Chiang

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NTD thousand
(except for earnings per share which is in NTD)

	Item	Note	January 1 to March 31,2025 Amount	%	(Adjusted) January 1 to March 31,2025 Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(22)and 7	$ 802,397	100	$ 873,937	100
5000	Operating cost	6(6)(27) and7	(665,434)	(83)	(718,061)	(82)
5900	Gross profit		136,963	17	155,876	18
	Operating expense	6(27)and 7				
6100	Selling expense		(25,786)	(3)	(27,753)	(3)
6200	Administrative expenses		(73,908)	(9)	(73,989)	(9)
6300	Research and development expenses		(8,124)	(1)	(8,425)	(1)
6450	Expected credit impairment (loss) benefits	12	(22)	-	139	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(107,840)	(13)	(110,028)	(13)
6900	Net operating income		29,123	4	45,848	5
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(23)	3,581	1	2,560	-
7010	Other income	6(24)and 7	665	-	712	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(25)	9,784	1	(2,315)	-
7050	Financial costs	6(26)and 7	(4,503)	(1)	(3,704)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		9,527	1	(2,747)	-
7900	**Net income before tax**		38,650	5	43,101	5
7950	Income tax expense	6(28)	(15,404)	(2)	(8,250)	(1)
8200	**Net income for this period**		$ 23,246	3	$ 34,851	4
	Other comprehensive income					
	Items not reclassified to profit or loss:					
8316	Unrealized gains or losses on investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	($ 6,741)	(1)	$ 4,867	1
8310	Total amount of items not reclassified to profit or loss		(6,741)	(1)	4,867	1
	Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations		19,077	2	64,864	7
8360	Total amount of items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss		19,077	2	64,864	7
8300	**Other comprehensive income, net**		$ 12,336	1	$ 69,731	8
8500	**Total comprehensive income for this period**		$ 35,582	4	$ 104,582	12
	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 23,246	3	$ 39,762	4
8615	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		-	-	(3,508)	-
8620	Non-controlling interests		-	-	(1,403)	-
			$ 23,246	3	$ 34,851	4
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 35,582	4	$ 109,324	12
8715	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		-	-	(3,387)	-
8720	Non-controlling interests		-	-	(1,355)	-
			$ 35,582	4	$ 104,582	12
	Basic earnings per share	6(31)				
9710	Owners of the parent		$	0.64	$	1.18
9720	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control			-		(0.10)
9750	Basic earnings per share		$	0.64	$	1.08
	Diluted earnings per share	6(31)				
9810	Owners of the parent		$	0.64	$	1.14
9820	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control			-		(0.10)
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$	0.64	$	1.04

The notes attached are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements and shall be read together.

Chairman: Shiang-Chi Hu　　Manager: Masami Obara　　Chief Accounting Officer: Yen-Shou Chiang

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NTD thousand

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent									
				Retained earnings		Other equity					
	Note	Ordinary share capital	Capital surplus	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	Non-controlling interests 6(21)	Total equity
January 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025											
Balance, January 1, 2025		$ 332,036	$ 1,042,305	$ 96,219	$ 672,870	($ 75,519)	($ 11,708)	$ 2,056,203	($ 29,516)	$ 20,123	$ 2,046,810
Adjusted balance as at January 1, 2025		332,036	1,042,305	96,219	672,870	(75,519)	(11,708)	2,056,203	(29,516)	20,123	2,046,810
Net income for this period		-	-	-	39,762	-	-	39,762	(3,508)	(1,403)	34,851
Other comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	-	64,695	4,867	69,562	121	48	69,731
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	39,762	64,695	4,867	109,324	(3,387)	(1,355)	104,582
Share-based payment-employee stock options	6(17)	480	1,167	-	-	-	-	1,647	-	-	1,647
Conversion of convertible bonds		10,560	72,349	-	-	-	-	82,909	-	-	82,909
Balance, March 31, 2025		$ 343,076	$ 1,115,821	$ 96,219	$ 712,632	($ 10,824)	($ 6,841)	$ 2,250,083	($ 32,903)	$ 18,768	$ 2,235,948
January 1, 2026 - March 31, 2026											
Balance, January 1, 2026		$ 363,882	$ 1,110,072	$ 87,227	$ 695,569	($ 139,107)	($ 12,274)	$ 2,105,369	$ -	$ -	$ 2,105,369
Net income for this period		-	-	-	23,246	-	-	23,246	-	-	23,246
Other comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	-	19,077	(6,741)	12,336	-	-	12,336
Total comprehensive income for this period		-	-	-	23,246	19,077	(6,741)	35,582	-	-	35,582
Balance, March 31, 2026		$ 363,882	$ 1,110,072	$ 87,227	$ 718,815	($ 120,030)	($ 19,015)	$ 2,140,951	$ -	$ -	$ 2,140,951

The notes attached are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements and shall be read together.

Chairman: Shiang-Chi Hu Manager: Masami Obara Chief Accounting Officer: Yen-Shou Chiang

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit：NTD thousand

	Note	Three months ended March 31,2026	(Adjusted) Three months ended March 31,2025
Cash flow from operating activities			
Net income before tax for the current period		$ 38,650	$ 43,101
Adjustments			
Income and expenses			
Depreciation expense	6(8)(27)	30,627	32,630
Depreciation expense (including right-of-use assets)	6(9)(27)	16,468	14,685
Amortization expense	6(10)(27)	324	218
Expected credit impairment loss (reversal profit)	12(2)	22	(139)
Interest expense	6(26)	1,534	1,735
Interest expense (lease liabilities)	6(26)	2,969	1,596
Interest expense (amortized bonds payable)	6(26)	-	373
Interest income	6(23)	(3,581)	(2,560)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	369	1,371
Lease modification (profit) loss	6(9)	(1)	1
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	6(25)	-	145
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities			
Net changes in assets related to operating activities			
Notes receivable		(5,965)	2,480
Accounts receivable (including related parties)		38,059	52,438
Other receivables		(74)	(780)
Inventories		759	(25,379)
Prepayments		8,083	(2,799)
Other current assets		(2,183)	1,672
Other non-current assets		287	(731)
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities			
Contract liabilities		2,375	2,258
Notes payable		(36,381)	(44,931)
Accounts payable (including related parties)		(10,331)	(40,103)
Other payables		(20,880)	(17,738)
Other current liabilities		(107)	7,431
Other non-current liabilities		(1,892)	(6,311)
Cash inflow from operations		59,131	20,663
Interest collected		3,581	2,560
Dividends received	6(32)	(5,045)	(3,883)
Income tax paid		(31,485)	(25,970)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from operating activities		26,182	(6,630)

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IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit：NTD thousand

	Note	Three months ended March 31,2026	(Adjusted) Three months ended March 31,2025
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		($ 170)	($ 5,485)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	(3,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(32)	(8,791)	(7,056)
Intangible assets acquired	6(10)	-	(82)
Disposal proceeds from the sale of real estate, factory buildings and equipment		147	584
Increase in margin deposits		(5,013)	(253)
Increase in prepaid equipment costs		(2,841)	(5,959)
Increase in prepaid investment		-	(8,205)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(16,668)	(29,456)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Decrease in short-term borrowings	6(33)	(8,652)	(13,288)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received		(199)	11
Repayment of lease principal	6(33)	(12,549)	(14,707)
Short-term borrowing decreased	6(33)	(31,637)	-
Employee exercise of stock options		-	1,647
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(53,037)	(26,337)
Effect of exchange rate changes		9,797	49,249
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period		(33,726)	(13,174)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		1,355,163	1,364,048
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		$ 1,321,437	$ 1,350,874

The notes attached are part of the Consolidated Financial Statements and shall be read together.

Chairman: Shiang-Chi Hu　　Manager: Masami Obara　　Chief Accounting Officer: Yen-Shou Chiang

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited and Subsidiaries
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

Unit: NTD thousand
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

I. Company History

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was incorporated in April 2016 in the Cayman Islands with its registered office at P.O. Box 472, 2nd Floor, Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1106, Cayman Islands, and was restructured in January 2020. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") mainly engage in the export, import, manufacturing, and sale of precision plastic injection molding parts and products; production of mold sets; manufacturing of molds, machinery, and precision ceramics injection molding parts. Jabon International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Jabon International") is the parent of the Group and holds 34.45% equity of the Company, and ABICO AVY Co., Ltd (hereinafter referred to as "ABICO") is the parent holding 100% of Jabon International. CHIA MEI INVESTMENT CO., LTD. is the ultimate parent company of the Group.

II. Authorization Date and Procedures for Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved and announced by the Board of Directors on May 7, 2026.

III. Implementation of New Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations

(I) Effect of the adoption of new issuance of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") Accounting Standards as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

The table below lists the new, revised, and amended standards and interpretations of the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued by the FSC in 2026:

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date by IASB
Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard 9 and International Financial Reporting Standard 7: "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: "Contracts involving reliance on natural electricity"	January 1, 2026
International Financial Reporting Standard 17, "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendment to International Financial Reporting Standard 17: "Initial	January 1, 2023

Application of International Financial Reporting Standard 17 and International Financial Reporting Standard 9—Comparative Information"	
International Financial Reporting Standards and Accounting Standards: Annual Improvements - Volume 11	January 1, 2026

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the assessment of the Group, except for the following:

Amendments to International Financial Reporting Standard 9 and International Financial Reporting Standard 7: "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

Updating the disclosure requirements for equity instruments (FVOCI) designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income via irrevocable option, the fair value should be disclosed for each class, instead of disclosing fair value information for each underlying asset. The amount of fair value gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income during the reporting period should also be disclosed, separately showing the amount of fair value gain or loss related to investments excluded during the reporting period, and the amount of fair value gain or loss related to investments still held at the end of the reporting period; as well as the accumulated gain or loss transferred to equity during the reporting period due to the exclusion of investments.

(II) Effect of new issuance of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None

(III) Effect of IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The table below lists the new, revised, and amended standards and interpretations of the IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19 "Disclosure of Non-publicly Accountable Subsidiaries"	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency"	January 1, 2027

Note: The FSC announced in a press release on September 25, 2025, that publicly listed companies shall adopt IFRS 18 starting from 2028, with the option to early adoption upon the endorsement of IFRS 18 by the FSC.

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact on the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the assessment of the Group, except for the following:

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”

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

IV. Summary of Key Accounting Policies

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

(I) Compliance Statement

1. This consolidated financial report is prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" which has been approved and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission.
2. This consolidated financial report should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial report for the year 2025 of the Republic of China.

(II) Basis of Preparation

1. Except for the following items, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis:
   (1) Financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
   (2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
   (3) Net defined benefit liabilities recognized by pension fund assets less the present value of defined benefit obligations.
2. Preparing financial reports that comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Interpretive Announcements (hereinafter referred to as IFRSs) recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission requires the use of some important accounting estimates. In applying the Group’s accounting policies, management also needs to exercise its judgment. For items involving high judgment or complexity, or items involving significant assumptions and estimates in consolidated financial reporting, please refer to Note 5 for details.

(III) Basis for Consolidation

1. Principles for preparation of consolidated financial statements

(1) All subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and could affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(2) Inter-company transactions, balances, and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2. Subsidiaries included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

			Shareholding (%)				
Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Business category	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025	Remark
The Company	DaiichiKasei Co., Ltd. (DaiichiKasei)	Manufacturing precision plastic injection molding parts and molding sets, molds and machinery, and precision ceramics molding parts	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
The Company	Sol-Plus (HK) Co.,Limited. (Sol-Plus HK)	Investment business	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
DaiichiKasei Co., Ltd.	M.A.C. Technology (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd. (M.A.C. Technology)	Assembly and manufacturing of CD and CD-ROM, computer printers, precision ceramics and molds for electronic and industrial use, and plastic injection components for the electronic and camera industries	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
DaiichiKasei Co., Ltd.	IKKA Technology (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. (IKKA Vietnam)	Production, operation, and processing of automobiles and common plastic and metal parts for office equipment	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
DaiichiKasei Co., Ltd.	IKKA(Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.(IKKA HK)	Investment and trade	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
IKKA (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	IKKA Technology DongGuan Co., Ltd. (IKKA Technology DongGuan)	Production and sale of precise plastic accessories, hardware accessories, bearings, and molds	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
IKKA (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Shine Trade International Ltd.(Shine Trade)	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	100.00	100.00	71.43	71.43	Note
Shine Trade International Ltd.	Dongguan Ashine Precision Plastics Co., Ltd. (Dongguan Ashine)	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	Note
Sol-Plus (HK) Co.,Limited. (Sol-Plus HK)	Sol-Plus Co.,Ltd. (Sol-Plus JP)	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-
Sol-Plus Co.,Ltd. (Sol-Plus JP)	Hiraiseimitsu(Thailand) Co.,Ltd. (Hiraiseimitsu)	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	-

Note: On September 11, 2025, with the approval of the Chairman, the Group acquired 100% of the equity interest in Shine Trade from the related party Prosper Plastic Factory (HK) Co., Ltd. for US$1 on November 1, 2025. As this constitutes a reorganization under common control, Shine Trade should be treated as having been included in the Group’s consolidated financial statements from the outset, and the consolidated financial statements for the comparative periods should be restated.

3. Subsidiaries not included in the Consolidated Financial Statements: None.

4. Adjustment and treatment methods of subsidiaries' different accounting periods: None.

5. Major restrictions: None.

6. Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

(1) Information on non-controlling interests that are material to the Group and the subsidiaries:

		Non-controlling interests			
		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Shareholding	Amount	Shareholding
Shine Trade	British Virgin Islands	$ -	-	$ -	-

		Non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests	
		March 31, 2025		January 1, 2025	
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Shareholding	Amount	Shareholding
Shine Trade	British Virgin Islands	$ 18,768	28.57%	$20,123	28.57%

(2) Aggregate subsidiary financial information:

Balance Sheet

	Shine Trade and its subsidiaries		
	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Current Assets	$ 11,250	$ 20,462	$ 26,341
Non-current assets	42,126	50,298	54,110
Current liabilities	(40,749)	(40,164)	(42,634)
Non-current liabilities	(40,018)	(44,731)	(47,210)
Total net assets	($ 27,391)	($ 14,135)	($ 9,393)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Shine Trade and its subsidiaries
	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Income	$ 5,478
Net income before tax	(4,911)
Income tax expense	-
Net income for this period	(4,911)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	169
Total comprehensive income for this period	($ 4,742)
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	($ 1,355)

Statement of cash flow

	Shine Trade and its subsidiaries
	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Net cash outflow from operating activities	($ 2,856)
Net cash inflow from investing activities	31
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(1,137)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(582)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(4,544)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	21,138
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,594

(IV) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, while cost is determined by the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labor, other direct costs, and related production overheads, but excludes borrowing costs. The item-by-item approach is adopted in comparing the lower cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(V) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the non-discounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid and should be recognized as an expense in that period when the employees render service.

2. Pension

(1) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in future payments.

(2) Defined benefit plans

A. The net obligation under a defined benefit scheme is calculated by discounting the future benefits earned by employees in respect of their current or past service, and is determined as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the scheme assets. The net defined benefit liability is calculated annually by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate is determined by reference to the market yield on high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the same currency and have the same maturity as the defined benefit scheme as at the balance sheet date; in countries where there is no deep market for high-quality corporate bonds, the market yield on government bonds (as at the balance sheet date) is used.

B. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are expressed as retained earnings.

C. Expenses relating to pre-service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

D. The pension cost for the interim period is calculated on the basis of the period from the beginning of the year to the end of the period, using the pension cost rate determined by actuarial valuation as at the end of the previous financial year. If there have been significant market movements, material curtailments, settlements or other significant one-off events since that date, adjustments are made, and relevant information is disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policy.

3. Employee and Directors Compensation

Employee compensation and directors' compensation are recognized as expenses and liabilities when there is a legal or constructive obligation, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Subsequently, if the actual amount of allotment differs from the estimated amount, the difference is recognized as a change in accounting estimate.

(VI) Income tax

1. The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

2. The Group calculates its current income tax based on the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the countries where it operates and generates taxable income as of the balance sheet date. Management periodically assesses the status of income tax returns in accordance with applicable income tax regulations and, where applicable, estimates income tax liabilities based on the expected tax payments to tax authorities.

3. Deferred income tax is levied using the balance sheet method, recognizing temporary differences arising from the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax is levied at the tax rate (and tax law) that is already or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date and is expected to apply upon realization of the relevant deferred tax asset or settlement of the deferred tax liability.

4. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

5. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to

offset current income tax assets and liabilities and when there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize assets and settle liabilities simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities assessed by the same tax authority arise from the same taxpayer, or from different taxpayers, but each intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

6. Income tax expense for the interim period shall be calculated by applying the estimated annual average effective tax rate to the pre-tax profit or loss for the interim period, and relevant information shall be disclosed in accordance with the aforementioned policy.

(VII) Restructuring of entities under common control

1. Regarding organizational restructuring within the group, according to the explanation in the IFRS Q&A collection "Questions and Answers on the Treatment of Business Combinations under Common Control" issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China on October 26, 2018, since International Financial Reporting Standard 3 "Business Combinations" does not have clear provisions for business combinations (or organizational restructuring) of entities under common control, the provisions of the relevant interpretation letters issued by Taiwan still apply.
2. If the acquisition of a subsidiary by the Group is an intra-group organizational restructuring, in accordance with the relevant instructions of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China (100) Foundation Secret No. 390, the Group's equity method investment in the subsidiary should be recorded as the carrying amount (the amount after assessing impairment loss). The difference between the carrying amount and the transaction consideration should be adjusted to "Capital Reserve - Share Premium". If the adjustment is insufficient, "Retained Earnings" should be reduced. The difference between the investment cost and the net equity value incurred at the time of the original investment shall be properly handled by the Group and shall be deemed to have been consolidated from the beginning and the prior financial statements retrospectively restated in accordance with the Interpretation Letter No. 301 of the (101) Foundation. Therefore, the Group regards the subsidiary as having been consolidated from the beginning, retrospectively restates the prior financial statements, and assigns the equity held by the original parent company to "Previously owned equity under joint control" when preparing the consolidated comparative balance sheet; and assigns the profit or loss recognized by the original parent company to "Net profit (loss) of previously owned equity under joint control" when preparing the consolidated comparative profit and loss statement.

V. Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

During the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the management has exercised its judgment on the adoption of accounting policies, and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectations of future events with reference to the circumstances at the balance sheet date. If there is any difference between any critical accounting estimates and assumptions made and actual results, assessment and adjustment will be conducted continuously by considering the historical experience and other factors. Such estimates and assumptions have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next fiscal year. Please refer to the description of the uncertainties of critical accounting judgments, estimation, and assumptions below:

(I) Significant judgments for applying the Group accounting policies

None

(II) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Valuation of Inventories

The Group should exercise judgment and carry out an estimation to determine the net realizable value of inventory at the balance sheet date, as inventory should be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Due to rapid changes in technology, the Group recognizes a loss at a net realizable value after assessing the amount of the inventory worn and torn, obsolete, or damaged on the balance sheet date, as well as the market sales value. This inventory valuation is conducted mainly based on the estimated product demand over a specific period in the future, so there may be significant changes.

As of March 31, 2026, the book value of the Group's inventory was $357,270.

VI. Details of Significant Accounts.

(I) Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 1,432	$ 1,832	$ 1,689	$ 1,776
Check and demand deposits	1,146,927	1,161,601	1,289,424	1,285,395
Time deposits (a duration of less than three months)	173,078	191,730	59,761	76,877
	$ 1,321,437	$ 1,355,163	$ 1,350,874	$ 1,364,048

1. The Group has dealings with financial institutions of good credit quality, and the Group deals with multiple financial institutions to diversify credit risk. The probability of default is expected to be very low. Therefore, the Group has not made any provisions for losses based on the expected credit loss amount over twelve months as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025.
2. The Group's time deposits pledged as collateral have been reclassified to "current financial assets at amortized cost". Please refer to Note 8 for details.

(II) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Item	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Non-current item:				
Financial assets held for trading				
Derivatives	$ -	$ -	($ 38)	($ 1,544)
Adjustments for evaluation	-	-	96	2,248
Total	$ -	$ -	$ 58	$ 704

The Company recognized a loss of $145 on its financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss from January 1 to March 31, 2025.

(III) Financial assets at amortized cost

Item	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Current items:				
Time deposits with original maturities exceeding three months	$ 65,487	$ 64,338	$ 102,329	$ 96,078

1. The details of financial assets measured at amortized cost and recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Interest income	$ 479	$ 877

2. Without taking into account any collateral or other credit enhancements held, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets as measured at amortized cost as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025 are the maximum credit risk exposure amounts.
3. Please refer to Note 8 for details of the financial assets measured at amortized cost pledged by the Group.
4. The Group invests in certificates of deposit with financial institutions of high credit ratings. Therefore, the expected risk of default is rather low. Please refer to Note 12(2) for details of the related credit risk of financial assets measured at amortized cost

(IV) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Item	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Non-current item:				
Equity instruments				
TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	$ 21,209	$ 27,326	$ 33,079	$ 28,185
Stocks listed on the emerging stock market	16,928	17,552	9,580	6,607
	$ 38,137	$ 44,878	$ 42,659	$ 34,792

1. The Group chooses to classify its strategic investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss.
2. Details of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss recognized in comprehensive income or loss are as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss		
Changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income or loss		
Holders still holding at the end of this period	($ 6,741)	$ 4,867

3. Without taking into account any collateral or other credit enhancements held, the financial assets held by the Group at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss, with carrying amounts as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025, are the most representative of the Group’s holdings and are subject to the maximum credit risk.
4. The Group has not pledged any financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss as collateral.
5. For information on the credit risk of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss, please refer to Note XII (II).

(V) Notes receivable and accounts receivable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Notes receivable	$ 98,469	$ 92,504	$ 12,197	$ 14,677
Accounts receivable	$ 596,168	$ 638,365	$ 848,682	$ 897,611

Less: allowance for losses – accounts receivable	(297)	(274)	(365)	(490)
	$ 595,871	$ 638,091	$ 848,317	$ 897,121
Accounts receivable – related parties	$ 10,140	$ 6,002	$ 3,484	$ 6,993

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

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	$ 606,180	$ 98,469	$ 624,388	$ 92,504
1 to 90 days past due	127	-	19,979	-
91 to 180 days past due	1	-	-	-
	$ 606,308	$ 98,469	$ 644,367	$ 92,504

	March 31, 2025		January 1, 2025	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	$ 851,535	$ 12,197	$ 902,725	$ 14,677
1 to 90 days past due	631	-	1,879	-
	$ 852,166	$ 12,197	$ 904,604	$ 14,677

The aging analysis stated above is based on the number of overdue days.

2. The accounts receivable and notes receivable balances as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025 were all generated from customer contracts. In addition, the balance of receivables from customer contracts as of January 1, 2025 was $919,281.
3. The Group has not pledged any notes and accounts receivable as collateral.
4. Without considering collateral or other credit enhancements, the carrying amounts of the notes receivable and accounts receivable that best represent the Group as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025 are the maximum credit risk exposure amounts.
5. The Group's subsidiaries, Daiichi Kasei and Dongguan Yihua, have entered into accounts receivable transfer agreements with several financial institutions in Japan and China. Daiichi Kasei and Dongguan Yihua will decide whether to transfer these accounts receivable to the financial institutions on a non-recourse basis, depending on their working capital situation. The Group's management model for these accounts receivable involves collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; therefore, these accounts receivable are financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss.

6. As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025, the accounts receivable that the Group expects to dispose of, amounting to $156,598, $168,260, $104,598 and $100,067 respectively, are financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss and are accounted for under accounts receivable.

7. For relevant information on the credit risk of notes receivable and accounts receivable, please refer to Note XII (II).

(VI) Inventories

	March 31, 2026		
	Costs	Allowance for valuation losses	Carrying Amount
Raw materials	$ 143,352	($ 17,701)	$ 125,651
Work in progress	130,387	(5,417)	124,970
Finished goods	109,010	(8,464)	100,546
Inventories in transit	6,103	-	6,103
	$ 388,852	($ 31,582)	$ 357,270

	December 31, 2025		
	Costs	Allowance for valuation losses	Carrying Amount
Raw materials	$ 141,844	($ 19,043)	$ 122,801
Work in progress	131,237	(4,532)	126,705
Finished goods	102,797	(6,421)	96,376
Inventories in transit	12,147	-	12,147
	$ 388,025	($ 29,996)	$ 358,029

	March 31, 2025		
	Costs	Allowance for valuation losses	Carrying Amount
Raw materials	$ 142,186	($ 23,601)	$ 118,585
Work in progress	163,587	(4,985)	158,602
Finished goods	111,258	(6,612)	104,646
Inventories in transit	15,156	-	15,156
	$ 432,187	($ 35,198)	$ 396,989

	January 1, 2025		
	Costs	Allowance for valuation losses	Carrying Amount
Raw materials	$ 143,278	($ 26,054)	$ 117,224
Work in progress	146,206	(6,868)	139,338

Finished goods	103,034	(7,784)	95,250
Inventories in transit	4,636	-	4,636
	($ 397,154)	($ 40,706)	($ 356,448)

Inventory costs recognized as expenses by the Group in the current period:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Cost of inventory sold	$ 692,040	$ 747,357
Reversal gain of inventory write-downs	1,213	(6,606)
Income from the sale of scraps	(27,819)	(22,690)
	$ 665,434	$ 718,061

The Group will generate inventory recovery benefits from inventory reduction from January 1 to March 31, 2025.

(VII) Other current assets

Item	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Assets not belonging to the manager (Note)	$ 34,893	$ 34,110	$ 42,104	$ 40,686
Prepaid investment	-	-	8,205	-
other	1,706	306	1,750	4,840
	$ 36,599	$ 34,416	$ 52,059	$ 45,526

Note: The purchase transaction model of the Group with some suppliers is processing with raw materials. Before the specific goods are transferred to the customers, the Group only temporarily holds these assets. Since no inventory risk and ownership of the goods is assumed, the Group has no control over the goods. Therefore, it is listed under other current assets before the goods are transferred to the customer.

(VIII) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
January 1, 2025							
Costs	$ 234,021	$ 990,540	$1,926,563	$ 15,182	$ 20,565	$ 475,559	$3,662,430
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(870,737)	(1,660,846)	(10,983)	(17,378)	(413,424)	(2,973,368)
	$ 234,021	$ 119,803	$ 265,717	$ 4,199	$ 3,187	$ 62,135	$ 689,062
2026							
Opening balance	$ 234,021	$ 119,803	$ 265,717	$ 4,199	$ 3,187	$ 62,135	$ 689,062
Additions	-	709	2,563	665	156	6,131	10,224
Reclassification	-	-	5,869	1	-	(5,743)	127
Disposal	-	-	(499)	-	(15)	(2)	(516)
Depreciation expense	-	(3,348)	(18,785)	(326)	(320)	(7,848)	(30,627)
Net exchange difference	932	1,374	2,208	48	68	1,088	5,718
Ending balance	$ 234,953	$ 118,538	$ 257,073	$ 4,587	$ 3,076	$ 55,761	$ 673,988
March 31, 2026							
Costs	$ 234,953	$ 991,257	$1,933,287	$ 15,980	$ 21,076	$ 482,391	$3,678,944
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(872,719)	(1,676,214)	(11,393)	(18,000)	(426,630)	(3,004,956)
	$ 234,953	$ 118,538	$ 257,073	$ 4,587	$ 3,076	$ 55,761	$ 673,988

	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Others	Total
January 1, 2025							
Costs	$ 243,366	$1,015,771	$1,912,319	$ 16,221	$ 71,782	$ 511,731	$3,771,190
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(885,318)	(1,619,094)	(11,070)	(64,953)	(422,502)	(3,002,937)
	$ 243,366	$ 130,453	$ 293,225	$ 5,151	$ 6,829	$ 89,229	$ 768,253
2025							
Opening balance	$ 243,366	$ 130,453	$ 293,225	$ 5,151	$ 6,829	$ 89,229	$ 768,253
Additions	-	1,842	3,280	242	108	18,307	23,779
Reclassification	-	1,792	1,669	419	-	(1,642)	2,238
Disposal	-	-	(1,953)	-	(2)	-	(1,955)
Depreciation expense	-	(3,448)	(20,168)	(322)	(776)	(7,916)	(32,630)
Net exchange difference	11,831	4,306	10,542	215	(4,437)	7,978	30,435
Ending balance	$ 255,197	$ 134,945	$ 286,595	$ 5,705	$ 1,722	$ 105,956	$ 790,120
March 31, 2025							
Costs	$ 255,197	$1,070,193	$1,960,473	$ 17,589	$ 73,432	$ 538,477	$3,915,361
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(935,248)	(1,673,878)	(11,884)	(71,710)	(432,521)	(3,125,241)
	$ 255,197	$ 134,945	$ 286,595	$ 5,705	$ 1,722	$ 105,956	$ 790,120

Please refer to Note 8 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.

(IX) Lease Transactions – Lessee

1. The assets leased by the Group are land, buildings, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, and other equipment, and the lease terms are usually 2–10 years. The lease contract is negotiated individually and contains various terms and conditions, and no other restrictions are imposed except that the assets leased shall not be used as collateral for loans.
2. The lease terms of offices, employee dormitories, car parking spaces, and computer software leased by the Group are not more than 12 months, and the computer equipment leased is a low-value asset.
3. The information on the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets and the depreciation expenses recognized is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Land	$ 17,623	$ 17,460	$ 18,916	$ 18,832
Buildings	359,728	135,241	184,091	192,292
Machinery and equipment	2,464	2,890	4,611	4,787
Transportation equipment (fleet vehicles)	435	2,096	2,773	3,040
Office equipment	1,901	534	919	969
	$ 382,151	$ 158,221	$ 211,310	$ 219,920

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
	Depreciation expense	Depreciation expense
Land	$ 149	$ 155
Buildings	15,449	13,576
Machinery and equipment	424	454
Transportation equipment (fleet vehicles)	99	395
Office equipment	347	105
	$ 16,468	$ 14,685

4. The Group's increase in right-of-use assets for the years 2026 and 2025 from January 1 to March 31 is $238,383 and $83, respectively.
5. Information regarding profit and loss items related to the lease agreement is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025

Items that affect current profit or loss		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ 2,969	$ 1,596
Expenses on short-term lease contracts	1,790	1,457
Expenses on low-value assets leased	150	167
Lease modification (profit) loss	(1)	1

6. The Group's total rental cash outflows for the years 2026 and 2025 to 31 March were $17,458 and $17,927, respectively.

(X) Intangible assets

	Computer software March 31, 2026	Computer software March 31, 2025
Opening balance		
Costs	$ 59,926	$ 56,923
Accumulated amortization	(56,880)	(54,101)
	$ 3,046	$ 2,822
Opening balance	$ 3,046	$ 2,822
Current purchase	-	82
Amortization expense	(324)	(218)
Reclassification	157	-
Net exchange difference	(37)	93
	$ 2,842	$ 2,779
Ending balance		
Costs	$ 58,854	$ 58,618
Accumulated amortization	(56,012)	(55,839)
	$ 2,842	$ 2,779

(XI) Short-term borrowings

Category of borrowings	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings				
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	$ 104,260	$ 104,416	$ 115,804	$ 109,148
Secured bank borrowings (Note 2)	36,090	36,144	40,086	37,782
Credit borrowings				
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	36,090	36,144	40,086	37,782

Bank credit loans (Note 2)	-	31,430	31,995	32,785
	$ 176,440	$ 208,134	$ 227,971	$ 217,497

Note 1: The interest rates for the syndicated bank loans as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, and January 1, 2025 are 2.3%, 1.8%, 1.8%, and 1.39%, respectively. For details regarding related guarantees, please refer to Note 8. According to the contract, the individual annual financial statements for the DaiichiKasei loan must maintain the following conditions during the contract period:

A. No operating loss for two consecutive years.

B. Net assets should be maintained at 75% or more of the net assets for the two years prior to the signing of the contract or for the most recent year.

The above financial ratios and contracts are reviewed annually.

Note 2: The bank loan interest rate ranges for March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025 are 1.8%, 1.8%~5.87%, 1.33%~5.87% and 1.33%~5.87%, respectively.

(XII) Notes payable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Occurrence due to business	$ 49,225	$ 85,606	$ 85,211	$ 130,566
Occurrence not due to business	640	348	7,391	6,967
	$ 49,865	$ 85,954	$ 92,602	$ 137,533

(XIII) Bonds payable

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Bonds payable	$ -	$ -	$ 16,000	$ 106,600
Less: discount on bonds payable	-	-	(1,247)	(8,810)
	$ -	$ -	$ 14,753	$ 97,790

1. The Company issued the first domestic convertible corporate bonds upon approval by the competent authority.

(1) The issuance terms are as follows:

A. The total issued amount is NT$250,000, with a 0% coupon rate and a term of 5 years. The bonds will be in circulation from March 4, 2024 to March 4, 2029. Upon maturity, the convertible bonds will be redeemed in cash at face value in a lump sum. The convertible corporate bonds were listed and commenced trading on the

Taipei Exchange (TPEx) on March 4, 2024.

B. The bondholders have the right to request the Company to convert the bonds into common stocks of the Company at any time from the date after three months from the issue date of the bonds to the maturity date, except during the suspension period as specified in the terms of the bonds or by the laws and regulations. The rights and obligations of the converted shares are the same as those of the issued and original common stocks.

C. The conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds is determined in accordance with the pricing model stipulated in the conversion terms. In the event of an anti-dilution clause, the conversion price will be adjusted in accordance with the pricing model stipulated in the conversion terms. Then, on the base date of the regulation promulgation, the conversion price shall be reset according to the pricing model stipulated in the conversion terms. The conversion price of the convertible corporate bonds is NT$88.8 per share, and the conversion price was adjusted to NT$85.8 on September 10, 2024.

D. Bondholders may request the Company to repurchase the convertible bonds they held at face value plus interest compensation three years after the issuance date.

E. The Company may repurchase all the bonds in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the following events occur: (1) the closing price of the Company's common shares is more than 30% (inclusive) of the conversion price for 30 consecutive business days during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issuance date to 40 days before the maturity date; or (2) the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of the original issuance amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issuance date to 40 days before the maturity date.

F. According to the conversion terms, all the convertible corporate bonds recovered (including repurchase from the over-the-counter market), redeemed, or converted will be canceled, and cannot be sold or issued again. The conversion rights attached thereto will be eliminated.

G. The Company redeemed and cancelled the corporate bonds by exercising the put option on the bondholders. As of March 31, 2026, a total of 3 bonds were redeemed with a face value of $300. The Company allocated the redemption price to the liability component. The difference between the amount allocated to the liability component and its carrying amount was recognized as other losses of $0 from January 1 to March 31, 2026.

H. As of March 31, 2026, the face value of these convertible corporate bonds, totaling $249,700, has been converted into 2,910,000 ordinary shares. The change of registration was completed on July 11, 2025.

(2) Regarding the issuance of the first convertible corporate bonds, the Group separated the conversion rights of the nature of Equity from each liability component in accordance with the provisions of IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation”, and recognized in “Capital surplus, share options” amounting to NT$24,180. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from the debt instruments of their host contracts, as their economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to those of the host contracts, and were recognized in “financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss” in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation was 2.0677%.

(XIV) Other payables

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Salary and year-end bonuses payable	$ 65,288	$ 82,142	$ 80,813	$ 105,049
Business tax payable (value-added tax payable)	50,556	51,933	48,665	41,394
Remuneration payable to employees and directors	26,743	23,162	37,020	29,252
Pensions payable	20,576	18,358	19,712	17,846
Service payment payable	15,067	14,459	16,989	16,365
Insurance payable	3,781	8,865	4,634	10,297
Utilities payable	9,939	9,147	10,944	9,928
Freight payable	7,420	7,023	8,958	8,308
Interest payable	1,016	1,558	1,286	1,838
Business facilities payable	2,025	884	17,203	904
Rent payable	175	198	307	376
Others	34,720	39,728	43,430	50,177
	$ 237,306	$ 257,457	$ 289,961	$ 291,734

(XV) Long-term borrowings

March 31, 2026

Category of borrowings	Borrowing period	Interest rate range	Amount
Secured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.85%	$ 82,322
Unsecured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.63%	39,454
Bank credit borrowings	2020/10/23~2030/9/25	Interest rates will be 0% until October 2024, and will then range from 1.7% to 2%.	12,892

Bank credit borrowings	2021/3/25~2031/3/20	1.14%	5,506
			140,174
Less: long-term borrowings due within one year			(34,420)
			$ 105,754

December 31, 2025

Category of borrowings	Borrowing period	Interest rate range	Amount
Secured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.85%	$ 87,599
Unsecured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.63%	41,983
Bank credit borrowings	2020/10/23~2030/9/25	The interest rate will be 0% until October 2024, and will be 2% thereafter.	13,628
Bank credit borrowings	2021/3/25~2031/3/20	1.14%	5,791
			149,001
Less: long-term borrowings due within one year			(34,471)
			$ 114,530

March 31, 2025

Category of borrowings	Borrowing period	Interest rate range	Amount
Secured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.85%	$ 114,300
Unsecured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.85%	54,780
Bank credit borrowings	2020/10/23~2030/9/25	The interest rate will be 0% until October 2024, and will be 2% thereafter.	17,499
Bank credit borrowings	2021/3/25~2031/3/20	1.14%	7,345
Bank credit borrowings	2022/11/22~2025/10/31	0.98%~1.09%	10,735
			204,659
Less: long-term borrowings due within one year			(48,965)
			$ 155,694

January 1, 2025

Category of borrowings	Borrowing period	Interest rate range	Amount
Secured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.85%	$ 113,118
Unsecured borrowings			
Bank syndicated borrowings (Note 1)	2021/3/31~2030/3/29	0.61%~0.85%	54,214
Bank credit borrowings	2020/10/23~2030/9/25	The interest rate will be 0% until October 2024, and will be 2% thereafter.	17,243
Bank credit borrowings	2021/3/25~2031/3/20	1.14%	7,212
Bank credit borrowings	2022/11/22~2025/10/31	0.98%~1.09%	13,694

	205,481
Less: long-term borrowings due within one year	(49,727)
	$ 155,754

Note 1: As stipulated in the borrowing contract, the annual individual financial statements of DaiichiKasei should maintain the following conditions during the term of the contract:

A. No operating loss for two consecutive years.

B. Net assets should be maintained at 75% or more of the net assets for the two years prior to the signing of the contract or for the most recent year.

The above financial ratios and contracts are reviewed annually.

Note 2: Please refer to Note 8 for details of the collateral for the above long-term borrowings.

(XVI) Pension

1. The retirement expenses related to the established welfare plan recognized by the Company's subsidiary, Daiichi Kasei, for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and 2025, were calculated based on the retirement cost rates determined actuarially as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, and amounted to $1,924 and $1,980, respectively.

2. Apart from the aforementioned subsidiaries, all other overseas subsidiaries contribute retirement funds in accordance with local government regulations. The retirement fund costs recognized in 2026 and from January 1 to March 31, 2025 are $8,279 and $5,576, respectively.

(XVII) Share-based payment

1. The share-based payment agreements of the Group from January 1 to March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Agreement type	Paying date	Issuance amount (Unit: thousand shares)	Contract period	Vesting conditions
Employee stock options plan	2020.07.17	3,000	5 years	2–4 years' service (Note)
Issuing shares reserved for employee stock options	2024.01.29	106	-	Immediately vested

Note: The stock option holder may exercise the right to subscribe to shares two years after being granted the employee stock option certificate, in accordance with this plan. The validity period of the stock option certificate shall be five years from the date of granting the employee stock option certificate. It shall not be transferable, pledged, gifted to others, or disposed of by any other means, except in cases of inheritance.

Time frame	Cumulative proportion of exercisable stock options
After 2 years (starting from the third year)	50%
After 3 years (starting from the fourth year)	75%

After 4 years (starting from the fifth year) 100%

The aforementioned share-based payment agreement is settled in equity.

2. Details of the aforementioned share-based payments agreement are as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2025	
	Number of stock options (Unit: thousand shares)	Weighted-average exercise price (NTD)
Outstanding stock options at the beginning of the period	456	$ 34.3
Stock options executed for the current period	(48)	34.3
Outstanding stock options at the end of the period	408	34.3
Exercisable stock options at the end of the period	408	34.3

The weighted average share price on the execution date for the warrants exercised from January 1 to March 31, 2025, was NT$34.3.

3. The Group used the Black-Scholes option valuation model to estimate the fair value of the share options in the share-based payment transaction on the date of the transaction. The relevant information is as follows:

Protocol Types	Paying date	Price of share	Exercise price	Expected volatility rate	Expected validity period	Expected dividends	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (NTD)
Employee Stock Option Plan	2020.07.17	$ 58	$40	23.89%~ 25.91%	5 years	-	0.2371%~ 0.3222%	$ 19.57~$21.26
Cash capital increase with employee subscription	2024.01.29	$90.50	$60	26.81%	0.10 year	-	1.0302%	$ 30.56

(XVIII) Share capital

1. As of March 31, 2026, the authorized capital of the Company is NT$400,000,000, divided into 40,000,000 shares, with a paid-in capital of NT$363,882 and a share capital of NT$10.

   The number of ordinary shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period (in thousands) of the Company is adjusted as follows:

	2026	2025
January 1	36,388	33,203
Employee exercise of stock options	-	48
Convertible corporate bond conversion	-	1,056
March 31	36,388	34,307

2. On August 7, 2025, the Board of Directors of this Company resolved to issue 1,660,000 new shares using retained earnings of NT$16,602, with a par value of NT$10 per share. Based on the shareholding ratio recorded in the shareholder register on the new share issuance date, 50 new shares will be issued free of charge for every 1,000 shares issued. This capital increase and listing of the new shares was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange on September 17, 2025, and the listing date for the new shares is September 26, 2025.

(XIX) Capital surplus

According to the Company Act, the premium of excess over par value derived from issued shares and the gifted capital surplus, in addition to being used to offset deficits, where the Company has no accumulated losses, shall be used to issue new shares or cash in proportion to the shareholders' original shareholding ratio. The Company shall not use the capital surplus to offset the capital losses, unless the surplus reserve is insufficient to compensate such losses.

	2026		
	Share premium	Employee stock options plan	Stock options
January 1st (i.e., March 31st)	$ 1,091,366	$ 18,677	$ 29

	2025		
	Share premium	Employee stock options plan	Stock options
January 1	$ 1,013,318	$ 18,677	$ 10,310
Employee exercise of stock options	1,167	-	-
Convertible corporate bonds	81,111	-	(8,762)
March 31	$ 1,095,596	$ 18,677	$ 1,548

(XX) Retained earnings

1. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there are still earnings after the annual settlement, in addition to paying all taxes, the earnings shall be first used for offsetting a cumulative deficit, and then allocated or reversed as a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations or the competent authority's request. Any remaining profit, together with any undistributed retained earnings from the beginning of the same period, is shareholders' accumulated distributable earnings, the distribution of which is proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders' meeting.

2. The Company is in a growing phase, for the needs including capital expenditure, business expansion, and sound financial planning to achieve sustainable development, the Company's dividend policy will be determined based on the future budget for capital expenditure and funding needs, while considering economic and industry dynamics. Dividends may be distributed to shareholders in the form of cash dividends and/or stock dividends. If the Board of Directors resolves to distribute earnings, a plan shall be formulated and approved by the shareholders' meeting through an ordinary resolution. The total amount of dividends to shareholders should be at least 40% of the distributable earnings for the current year, with the total cash dividend payout not falling below 10% of the total dividend.

3. Without violating any regulations, the Board of Directors may distribute dividends, legal reserves, and/or all or part of the premium arising from the issuance of shares or gifted capital surplus to the original shareholders in the form of cash. Such distribution shall be approved by a resolution with the attendance of two-thirds or more of the directors and the consent of the majority of attending directors, and it shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

4. In accordance with laws and regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserves from other equity items of the debit balance at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When a debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount may be included in the distributable earnings.

5. On March 11 2026, the Board of Directors proposed the 2025 earning appropriation plan, pending approval by the shareholders' meeting. On June 30, 2025, the shareholders' meeting of the Company resolved the 2024 earnings appropriation plans as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Amount	Dividends per share (NTD)	Amount	Dividends per share (NTD)
Special reserves (reversal) appropriated	$ 64,154		($ 8,992)	
Cash dividends	109,165	$ 3.00	16,213	$ 3.35

Stock dividends	-	-	16,602	0.48
	$ 173,319		$ 23,823	

(XXI) Non-controlling interests

	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Opening balance	$ 20,123
Share attributable to non-controlling interests:	
Net income for this period	(1,403)
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	48
Ending balance	$ 18,768

(XXII) Operating revenue

1. Disaggregation of revenues from customer contracts

The Group's revenue is derived from the transfer of goods and services at a specific point in time. The revenue can be classified into the following main groups of companies:

January 1 to March 31, 2026	Japan	Vietnam	China (including Hong Kong)	Thailand	Other Asian regions	Total
Segment income	$ 390,808	$ 171,147	$ 176,937	$ 127,521	$ 29,474	$ 895,887
Income from internal segment transactions	(24,569)	(8,463)	(60,176)	(282)	-	(93,490)
Income from external customer transactions	$ 366,239	$ 162,684	$ 116,761	$ 127,239	$ 29,474	$ 802,397
Recognition timing of revenue						
Revenue recognized at a specific time	$ 366,239	$ 162,684	$ 116,761	$ 127,239	$ 29,474	$ 802,397

January 1 to March 31, 2025	Japan	Vietnam	China (including Hong Kong)	Thailand	Other Asian regions	Total
Segment income	$ 425,874	$ 201,022	$ 212,769	$ 116,100	$ 49,009	$ 1,004,774
Income from internal segment transactions	(38,257)	(3,068)	(87,373)	(2,139)	-	(130,837)
Income from external customer transactions	$ 387,617	$ 197,954	$ 125,396	$ 113,961	$ 49,009	$ 873,937
Recognition timing of revenue						
Revenue recognized at a specific time	$ 387,617	$ 197,954	$ 125,396	$ 113,961	$ 49,009	$ 873,937

2. Contractual Liabilities

The Group recognizes the following contract liabilities related to contract revenue:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025

Contract liabilities - advance payments received				
(Contract liabilities - current)	$ 4,405	$ 2,030	$ 14,685	$ 12,427

(XXIII) Interest income

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Bank deposit interest	$ 3,102	$ 1,683
Interest income from financial assets as measured by amortized cost	479	877
	$ 3,581	$ 2,560

(XXIV) Other income

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Rental income	$ 665	$ 712

(XXV) Other gains and losses

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Disposal of real estate, factory buildings and equipment losses	($ 369)	($ 1,371)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	6,176	(3,831)
Losses on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(145)
Other benefits	3,977	3,032
	$ 9,784	($ 2,315)

(XXVI) Financial costs

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Interest expenses		
Bank loans and others	$ 1,534	$ 1,735
Interest on lease liabilities	2,969	1,596
Discount amortization of corporate bonds payable	-	373

	$ 4,503	$ 3,704

(XXVII) Employee benefit expenses and additional information regarding such expenses' nature

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Employee benefit expenses		
Salary and wages	$ 177,206	$ 191,548
Labor and health insurance costs (Note)	14,340	17,170
Pension	10,203	7,556
Other employment expenses	7,037	6,342
Depreciation expense	47,095	47,315
Amortization expense	324	218

Note: Including expenses related to medical insurance and insurance of work-related injuries incurred by subsidiaries in China.

1. As per the Company's Articles of Incorporation, after cumulative losses are deducted from the Company's profit for the year, if there is a balance, no less than 8% and not higher than 15% of the balance shall be set aside for employee remuneration and no higher than 5% for directors' remuneration.
2. The estimated employee compensation for the year ended January 1, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is $2,137 and $4,821 respectively; the estimated director compensation is $1,336 and $3,013 respectively. The aforementioned amounts are recorded under the salary expense account.

   The figures for 2025 are estimated at 8% and 5% respectively, based on the profit situation of that year. The Board of Directors resolved that the actual distribution amounts are $13,976 and $8,735, of which employee compensation will be paid in cash.
3. The information on employees' and directors' remuneration approved by the Board of Directors of the Company is available on the Market Observation Post System.

(XXVIII) Income tax

Components of income tax expenses:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Current income tax:		
Income tax from the current income	$ 14,973	$ 7,468
Income tax (overestimates) underestimates for prior years	(1,461)	972
Deferred tax:		
Initial generation and reversal of temporary differences	1,892	(190)

Income tax expense	$ 15,404	$ 8,250

(XXIX) Transactions with non-controlling interests

In the first quarter of 2024, the subsidiary Shine Trade underwent a cash capital increase. The Group did not subscribe in accordance with its shareholding ratio, resulting in a decrease in its shareholding ratio from 100% to 71.43%. This transaction increased non-controlling interests by $25,496, but had no impact on the equity attributable to the parent company's owners.

(XXX) Mergers and Acquisitions

1. The Group anticipates creating a larger market through resource integration. On November 1, 2025, it will acquire 100% equity interest in Shine Trade for US$1, thereby gaining control of Shine Trade.
2. The fair value information of the consideration paid for the acquisition of Shine Trade, the assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed on the acquisition date is as follows:

	2025
Acquisition consideration	
cash	$ -
Acquire the fair value of identifiable assets and assumed liabilities	
cash	8,483
Accounts receivable and other receivables	2,745
stock	691
Other current assets	520
Real estate, plant and equipment	1,892
Right of use assets	39,474
Other non-current assets	1,235
short-term loans	(30,730)
Accounts payable and other payables	(3,432)
Other current liabilities	(12)
Lease liabilities	(45,047)
Total identifiable net liabilities	(24,181)
Reorganization Transaction under Joint Control—Capital Reserve	$ 24,181

The Group's acquisition of Shine Trade was recorded at its carrying amount because the transaction was essentially an intra-group reorganization.

(XXXI) Earnings per share

	January 1 to March 31, 2026		
	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	Earnings per share (RMB)
Basic earnings per share			
Net profit attributable to the company's owners for the current period	$ 23,246	36,388	$ 0.64
Diluted earnings per share			
Net profit attributable to the company's owners for the current period	$ 23,246	36,388	
The potential dilutive effect on common stock:			
Employee Stock Options	-	205	
	$ 23,246	36,593	$ 0.64

	January 1 to March 31, 2025		
	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands of shares)	Earnings per share (RMB)
Basic earnings per share			
Net profit attributable to the company's owners for the current period	$ 39,762		$ 1.18
Net profit attributable to prior shareholders under joint control	(3,508)		(0.10)
	$ 36,254	$ 33,716	$ 1.08
Diluted earnings per share			
Net profit attributable to the company's owners for the current period	$ 39,762	33,716	$ 1.13
Net profit attributable to prior shareholders under joint control	(3,508)		(0.10)
The potential dilutive effect on common stock:			
Employee Stock Options	-	105	-
Employee compensation	-	155	-
Convertible bonds	372	1,231	0.01
	$ 36,626	35,207	$ 1.04

(XXXII) Cash flow supplemental information

1. Operating activities supported by partial cash payment:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Interest expense	$ 4,503	$ 3,331
Add: Interest payable at the beginning of the period	1,558	1,838
Less: Interest payable at the end of the period	(1,016)	(1,286)
Current cash payable	$ 5,045	$ 3,883

2. Investment activities supported by partial cash payment:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025

Expense for property, plant and equipment	$ 10,224	$ 23,779
Add: Equipment payable at the beginning of the period	884	904
Add: Notes payable at the beginning of the period	348	6,967
Less: Equipment payable at the end of the period	(2,025)	(17,203)
Less: Notes payable at the end of the period	(640)	(7,391)
Current cash payable	$ 8,791	$ 7,056

(XXXIII) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)
January 1, 2026	$ 208,134	$ 149,001	$ 137,221	$ 494,356
Changes in financing cash flows	(31,637)	(8,652)	(12,549)	(52,838)
Other non-cash changes	-	-	238,327	238,327
Impact of exchange rate fluctuations	(57)	(175)	613	381
March 31, 2026	$ 176,440	$ 140,174	$ 363,612	$ 680,226

	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)	Bonds payable	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (including those due within one year)
January 1, 2025	$ 217,497	$ 205,481	$ 97,790	$ 198,854	$ 719,622
Changes in financing cash flows	-	(13,288)	-	(14,707)	(27,995)
Other non-cash changes	-	-	(83,037)	277	(82,760)
Impact of exchange rate fluctuations	10,474	12,466	-	4,935	27,875
March 31, 2025	$ 227,971	$ 204,659	$ 14,753	$ 189,359	$ 636,742

VII. Related Party Transactions

(I) Parent company and ultimate controller

The Group is controlled by Jabon International Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Jabon International”) (incorporated in the Republic of China), which owns 32.94% equity in the Company, and ABICO AVY Co., Ltd. holds 100% equity in Jabon International. The ultimate parent and ultimate controller of the Group is CHIA MEI INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(II) Names of related parties and relations with the Company:

Names of related parties	Relations with the Group
Jabon International Co., Ltd. (parent company)	Parent company of the Group
ABICO AVY Co., Ltd.(ABICO AVY)	Same ultimate parent company
ABICO NetCom Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Best Achieve Industries Limited (Best Achieve)	Fellow subsidiary
AVY Precision Metal Components (SuZhou) Co., Ltd. (AVY)	Fellow subsidiary
Best Select Industries (Suzhou) Co., Limited	Fellow subsidiary
JieCheng Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
EKEEN Precision Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Prosper Plastic Factory (HK) Co., Ltd.(Prosper Plastic Factory (HK))	Fellow subsidiary
LEHING PLASTIC (SHENZHEN) LTD.	Fellow subsidiary
AVY Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
EKEEN Precision Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
Best Achieve Technology(M) SDN.BHD. (Best Achieve (M))	Fellow subsidiary
Honlynn Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary
ABILITY TECHNOLOGY (DONGGUAN) CO., LTD.	Other related parties
Taishiba International Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Employee Welfare Committee of EKEEN Precision Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party

(III) Major transactions with related parties

1. Operating revenue

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Purchase of goods:		
Fellow subsidiary	$ 12,603	$ 5,951

The transaction prices and payment terms of sales of goods do not significantly differ from those offered to regular customers.

2. Purchase

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Purchase of goods:		
Fellow subsidiary	$ -	$ 17,444

The transaction prices and payment terms of sales of goods do not significantly differ from those offered to regular customers.

3. Receivables from related parties

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Accounts receivable:				
Fellow subsidiary				
-AVY	$ 8,728	$ 4,314	$ 1,642	$ 3,677
- Prosper Plastic Factory (HK)	-	1,639	1,313	1,822
- LEHING PLASTIC (SHENZHEN)	1,412	-	330	-
-Best Achieve (M)	-	15	199	798
-Other	-	34	-	696
	$ 10,140	$ 6,002	$ 3,484	$ 6,993

The receivables from related parties mainly arise from sales transactions with a payment term of 75 days at the end of the month. The receivables from related parties are not secured by collateral and are not subject to any mortgages or interest charges.

4. Payables to related parties

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Accounts receivable:				
Fellow subsidiary				
-Best Achieve (M)	$ -	$ -	$ 17,455	$ 17,943
-Best Achieve	-	-	930	1,365
-Other	-	-	178	183
	$ -	$ -	$ 18,563	$ 19,491

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025

Other payables:				
Fellow subsidiary	$ 237	$ 358	$ 176	$ 134
Substantive related party	4	13	3	-
Ultimate parent company	-	-	-	30
	$ 241	$ 371	$ 179	$ 164

The payables to related parties mainly arise from purchase transactions with a payment term ranging from 60 to 90 days at the end of the month. These payables to related parties are not secured by collateral and do not incur any interest charges.

5. Prepayments

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Fellow subsidiary	$ 1,729	$ 1,370	$ 2,233	$ 1,046
Other related parties	547	532	-	-
	$ 2,276	$ 1,902	$ 2,233	$ 1,046

The transaction price and payment terms for the purchase of goods do not significantly differ from those with other vendors.

6. Lease transactions – lessee

(1) The Group leases premises from other related parties under a lease agreement for the period from 2022 to 2032, with rent payable in the middle of each month.

(2) Lease liabilities

A. Ending balance:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Other related parties	$ 38,947	$ 39,383	$ 43,223	$ 45,322

B. Interest expense

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Other related parties	$ 537	$ 594

7. Property Transactions

(1) Acquisition of other assets

January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025

	Account name	Acquisition Costs	Acquisition Costs
Fellow subsidiary	Intangible assets	$ -	$ 83

(2) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

.	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary	$ -	$ 177

8. Operating expenses

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Fellow subsidiary	$ 682	$ 1,298
Substantive related party	10	10
Ultimate parent company	30	-
	$ 722	$ 1,308

The operating expenses mainly comprise lease expenses, service fees, and system support fees.

9. Other income

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Rental income:		
Fellow subsidiary	$ -	$ 397

Rent is collected monthly at a price agreed upon by both parties.

10. Endorsements and guarantees provided by related parties

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Fellow subsidiary				
-ABICO NetCom (Note 1)	$ -	$ 47,145	$ 47,993	$ 49,178
-Prosper Plastic Factory (HK)(Note 2)	-	31,430	31,995	32,785
	$ -	$ 78,575	$ 79,988	$ 81,963

Note 1: The original currency amount guaranteed by the endorsement dated December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, and January 1, 2025 is US$1,500,000.

Note 2: The original currency amount guaranteed by the endorsement dated December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, and January 1, 2025 is US$1,000,000.

(IV) Information on remuneration to key management personnel

	January 1 to March 31, 2026	January 1 to March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits	$ 6,563	$ 7,258

VIII. Pledged Assets

The details of the Group's assets provided as collateral are as follows:

	Book value				
Assets	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025	Purpose of collateral
Land	$ 170,869	$ 171,124	$ 189,788	$ 178,879	Short-term and long-term borrowings
Buildings and structures	43,760	45,640	52,777	50,732	Short-term and long-term borrowings
Time deposits – reported as financial assets at amortized cost – current	638	653	608	608	Electricity guarantee contract
	$ 215,267	$ 217,417	$ 243,173	$ 230,219	

IX. Material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments

(I) Contingent Matters

None.

(II) Commitments

The Group has provided the following details of endorsement and guarantee amounts to obtain a bank credit line:

Endorser/guarantor	Counterparty	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025	Note
DaiichiKasei	IKKA HK	$ -	$ 60,240	$ 66,810	$ 62,970	Note

Note: As of 31 December 2025, 31 March 2025 and 1 January 2025, the original currency amounts of endorsements and guarantees were all JPY 300,000 thousand.

X. Significant Disaster Losses

None

XI. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

None.

XII. Others

(I) Capital management

The objectives of the Group's capital management are to ensure that the Group can continue as a going concern, maintain the best capital structure to reduce the capital cost, and provide remuneration to shareholders. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debts.

(II) Financial instruments

1. Types of Financial Instruments

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Financial assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Holding financial assets for trading	$ -	$ -	$ 58	$ 704
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss				
Select designated equity instrument investments	38,137	44,878	42,659	34,792
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,321,437	1,355,163	1,350,874	1,364,048
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – Time deposits with an original maturity of more than 3 months	65,487	64,338	102,329	96,078
Notes receivable	98,469	92,504	12,197	14,677
Accounts receivable (including those with related parties)	606,011	644,093	851,801	904,114
Other receivables	5,999	4,632	4,874	3,887
Deposit margin	20,561	15,548	15,828	15,577
	$ 2,156,101	$ 2,221,156	$ 2,380,562	$ 2,433,173
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
short-term loans	$ 176,440	$ 208,134	$ 227,971	$ 217,497
Notes Payable	49,865	85,954	92,602	137,533
Accounts payable (including those with related parties)	334,211	344,542	392,282	432,385
Other payables (including those to related parties)	237,547	257,828	290,140	291,898
Corporate bonds payable	-	-	14,753	97,790
Long-term loans (including those due within one year)	140,174	149,001	204,659	205,481

Deposit margin	509	708	728	717
	$ 938,746	$ 1,046,167	$ 1,223,135	$ 1,383,301
Lease liabilities	$ 363,612	$ 137,221	$ 189,359	$ 198,854

2. Risk management policy

(1) The Group's daily operations are affected by several financial risks, including market risk (such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

(2) The risk management work is carried out by the Group's Finance Department under the policy approved by the Board of Directors. The Group's Finance Department is responsible for identifying, evaluating, and avoiding financial risks through close collaboration with the Group's operating units. The Board of Directors has formulated written principles for overall risk management and provided written policies on specific areas and matters, such as exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of remaining liquidity.

3. The nature and levels of material financial risks

(1) Market Risk

Exchange rate risk

A. The Group's business involves a number of non-functional currencies (the Company's and some subsidiaries' functional currency is NTD, while other subsidiaries' functional currencies are Japanese Yen, Malaysian Ringgit, US Dollar, Chinese Yuan, and Thai Baht, etc.). Therefore, it is affected by exchange rate fluctuations. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities affected by significant exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	March 31, 2026		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency (thousand)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary item			
USD：JPY	$ 8,249	159.93	$ 264,500
USD：RMB	3,647	6.92	116,797
USD：MYR	1,372	4.04	42,457
USD：NTD	344	31.97	11,016
USD：THB	103	32.69	3,308
JPY：NTD	77,198	0.20	15,478
JPY：USD	28,718	0.0063	5,767
HKD：USD	481	0.13	1,972
VND：USD	16,197,596	0.000038	19,722
RMB：USD	1,218	0.15	5,649

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency (thousand)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary item			
USD：RMB	$ 3,980	6.92	$ 127,483
USD：NTD	3,668	31.97	117,255
USD：JPY	671	159.93	21,510
USD：MYR	115	4.04	3,576
USD：THB	31	32.69	999
JPY：THB	72,664	0.21	14,817
JPY：RMB	340	0.04	68
HKD：USD	430	0.13	1,757
HKD：RMB	293	0.88	1,197
VND：USD	8,774,406	0.000038	10,737
RMB：USD	500	0.15	2,320
NTD：USD	429	0.03	454
SGD：MYR	11	3.14	271

December 31, 2025

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency (thousand)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：JPY	$ 8,703	156.54	$ 273,567
USD：RMB	5,115	7.03	161,651
USD：MYR	1,237	4.06	37,533
USD：THB	139	31.43	4,380
JPY：NTD	108,692	0.20	21,825
JPY：USD	78,031	0.0064	15,651
JPY：THB	683	0.20	136
VND：USD	21,886,640	0.000038	26,102
USD：NTD	698	31.43	21,946
RMB：USD	1,155	0.14	5,246
HKD：USD	1,054	0.13	4,257

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency (thousand)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			

USD：RMB	$ 4,163	7.03	$ 131,542
USD：NTD	3,620	31.43	113,761
USD：JPY	796	156.54	25,023
USD：MYR	143	4.06	4,362
JPY：THB	104,251	0.20	21,306
VND：USD	14,531,365	0.000038	17,505
RMB：USD	764	0.14	3,484
HKD：RMB	314	0.90	1,274
HKD：USD	280	0.13	1,130

March 31, 2025

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency (thousand)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：JPY	$ 4,262	149.53	$ 141,930
USD：RMB	4,242	7.18	139,255
USD：MYR	1,217	4.27	37,535
USD：NTD	462	33.21	15,356
JPY：NTD	239,164	0.22	53,262
JPY：USD	103,973	0.01	23,269
VND：USD	17,200,382	0.000039	22,206
RMB：USD	841	0.15	3,904
HKD：USD	658	0.13	2,653
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD：RMB	$ 5,055	7.18	$ 165,945
USD：JPY	802	149.53	26,702
USD：MYR	176	4.27	5,619
JPY：THB	200,503	0.23	45,190
JPY：USD	48,129	0.01	10,764
VND：USD	6,072,811	0.000039	7,946
RMB：USD	647	0.15	3,001
NTD：USD	525	0.03	556

January 1, 2025

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency (thousand)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：JPY	$ 4,599	158.17	$ 152,696
USD：RMB	3,803	7.19	122,407
USD：MYR	967	4.47	30,556
USD：NTD	879	32.78	28,827
JPY：NTD	276,969	0.21	58,136
JPY：USD	63,242	0.01	13,323
VND：USD	18,022,122	0.000039	23,162
RMB：USD	2,642	0.15	11,904
HKD：USD	625	0.13	2,633
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD：RMB	$ 5,292	7.19	$ 170,357
USD：JPY	1,105	158.17	36,698
USD：MYR	195	4.47	6,177
JPY：THB	235,285	0.22	50,229
JPY：USD	65,137	0.01	13,725
VND：USD	15,741,433	0.000039	20,421
RMB：USD	775	0.15	3,685
NTD：USD	420	0.03	456

B. The Group's monetary items are significantly affected by exchange rate fluctuations. The total exchange gains (losses), including realized and unrealized amounts, recognized for the years 2026 and 2025 from January 1 to March 31 are $6,176 and $3,831, respectively.

C. The analysis of the Group's foreign currency market risk due to significant exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Fluctuation amplitude (%)	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets			

Monetary item			
USD：JPY	1%	$ 2,645	$ -
USD：RMB	1%	1,168	-
USD：MYR	1%	425	-
USD：NTD	1%	110	-
USD：THB	1%	33	-
JPY：NTD	1%	155	-
JPY：USD	1%	58	-
HKD：USD	1%	20	-
VND：USD	1%	197	-
RMB：USD	1%	56	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD：RMB	1%	1,275	$ -
USD：NTD	1%	1,173	-
USD：JPY	1%	215	-
USD：MYR	1%	36	-
USD：THB	1%	10	-
JPY：THB	1%	148	-
JPY：RMB	1%	1	-
HKD：USD	1%	18	-
HKD：RMB	1%	12	-
VND：USD	1%	107	-
RMB：USD	1%	23	-
NTD：USD	1%	5	-
SGD：MYR	1%	3	-

		January 1 to March 31, 2025	
		Sensitivity analysis	
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Fluctuation amplitude (%)	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
Financial assets			
Monetary item			
USD：JPY	1%	$ 1,419	$ -
USD：RMB	1%	1,393	-
USD：MYR	1%	375	-
USD：NTD	1%	154	-
JPY：NTD	1%	533	-

JPY：USD	1%		233			-
VND：USD	1%		222			-
RMB：USD	1%		39			-
HKD：USD	1%		27			-
Financial liabilities						
Monetary item						
USD：RMB	1%	$	1,659	$		-
USD：JPY	1%		267			-
USD：MYR	1%		56			-
JPY：THB	1%		452			-
JPY：USD	1%		108			-
VND：USD	1%		79			-
RMB：USD	1%		30			-
NTD：USD	1%		6			-

Price risk

A. The equity instruments to which the Group is exposed to price risk are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group. In order to manage the price risk of equity instrument investments, the Group has diversified its investment portfolio, and the method of diversification is based on 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 the uncertainty of the future value of the investment targets. If the prices of these equity instruments rise or fall by 1%, while all other factors remain unchanged, the gains or losses on other comprehensive income as classified as equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income will increase or decrease by $381 and $427 respectively for the years ending January 1, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Interest rate risk of cash flow and of fair value

A. The Group's interest rate risk arises from its long-term and short-term borrowings issued at floating rates, exposing the Group to interest rate risk on cash flows. From January 1 to March 31, 2025 and in 2026, the Group's borrowings issued at floating rates were primarily denominated in Japanese Yen and US Dollars.

B. The Group’s borrowings are measured at amortized cost, and interest rates are contractually repriced annually, which exposes the Group to risk of future changes in market interest rates.

C. If the borrowing rate rises or falls by 1%, and all other factors remain unchanged, the pre-tax net profit for the year 2026 and the period from January 1 to March 31, 2025 will decrease or increase by $792 and $1,082 respectively, mainly due to the change in interest expenses caused by floating-rate borrowing.

(2) Credit risk

A. The Group's credit risk is the risk of financial loss suffered by the Group arising from the failure of clients or counterparties of financial instruments to fulfill contractual obligations. It mainly comes from counterparties' inability to settle accounts receivable in accordance with the payment terms, and to the contractual cash flows from investments in debt instruments classified as debt instruments measured at amortized cost and those at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. The Group has established credit risk management from the Group's perspective. In accordance with the internal credit policy, each operating entity within the Group must conduct management and credit risk analysis of each new client before deciding on payment and delivery terms and conditions. The internal risk control system evaluates the credit quality of customers by considering their financial conditions, experience, and other factors. Individual risk limits are set by the Board of Directors based on internal or external ratings, and the use of credit limits is regularly monitored.

C. In accordance with the credit risk management procedures of the Group, default is considered to have occurred when contractual payments are overdue for more than 180 days according to the agreed payment term.

D. The Group adopts IFRS 9 to make an assumption as a basis for judging. When a contract payment is overdue for more than 30 days in accordance with the agreed payment terms, it is deemed that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition.

E. The Group adopts a simplified approach to estimate expected credit losses for clients' accounts receivable according to their client type with a provision matrix and loss rate method.

F. After the recourse procedures, the Group writes off the amount of the financial asset that cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered. However, the Group will continue to carry out legal recourse procedures to preserve the creditor's rights.

G. The Group adjusts its forward-looking considerations by using loss rates established based on historical and current information for specific periods to estimate the allowance for losses on accounts receivable and notes receivable. However, based on the above considerations and information, the Group does not expect any significant allowance for losses on accounts receivable and notes receivable to arise from the loss rates. The allowance matrices for March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025, and January 1, 2025 are as follows:

	Not past due	1–90 days past due	91–180 days past due	Over 181 days past due	Total
March 31, 2026					
Expected loss rate	0.04%	1.57%	100.00%	0.00%	
Total book value	$ 704,649	$ 127	$ 1	$ -	$ 704,777
Loss allowance	($ 294)	($ 2)	($ 1)	$ -	($ 297)

	Not past due	1–90 days past due	91–180 days past due	Over 181 days past due	Total
December 31, 2025					
Expected loss rate	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Total book value	$ 716,892	$ 19,979	$ -	$ -	$ 736,871
Loss allowance	($ 274)	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 274)

	Not past due	1–90 days past due	91–180 days past due	Over 181 days past due	Total
March 31, 2025					
Expected loss rate	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Total book value	$ 863,732	$ 631	$ -	$ -	$ 864,363
Loss allowance	($ 365)	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 365)

	Not past due	1–90 days past due	91–180 days past due	Over 181 days past due	Total
January 1, 2025					
Expected loss rate	0.05%	0.53%	0.00%	0.00%	
Total book value	$ 917,402	$ 1,879	$ -	$ -	$ 919,281
Loss allowance	($ 480)	($ 10)	$ -	$ -	($ 490)

H. The table of the changes in the Group’s simplified allowance for losses on accounts receivable is as follows:

	Accounts receivable in 2026	Accounts receivable in 2025
January 1	$ 274	$ 490
Loss reduction and reversal	22	(139)
Exchange rate impact	1	14
March 31	$ 297	$ 365

(3) Liquidity risk

A. Cash flow forecasts are performed by each of the Group’s operating entities and aggregated by the Group’s Finance Department. The Group’s Finance Department monitors forecasts of the Group’s liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient funds to support operational needs, and maintains sufficient undrawn borrowing commitments at all times to ensure that the Group does not violate relevant borrowing limits or terms.

B. Any surplus cash held by each operating entity that exceeds the needs of working capital management will be transferred back to the Group Finance Department. The Group Finance Department will then invest the surplus funds in interest-bearing demand deposits, time deposits, and marketable securities. The instruments selected will have appropriate maturity dates or sufficient liquidity to meet the aforementioned forecasts and provide adequate liquidity.

C. The table below shows the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, grouped by their respective maturity dates. These non-derivative financial liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining period from the balance sheet date to the contract maturity date. The contractual cash flows disclosed in the table below are undiscounted amounts.

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025	
Non-derivative financial liabilities:	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year
Leases liabilities	$ 76,374	$ 335,051	$ 29,940	$ 120,474
Long-term borrowings	35,478	107,245	35,600	116,260

	March 31, 2025		January 1, 2025	
Non-derivative financial liabilities:	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year
Leases liabilities	$ 56,130	$ 150,794	$ 54,297	$ 130,184
Long-term borrowings	50,504	158,526	51,286	158,742
Bonds payable	-	16,000	-	106,600

Except as stated in the table above, the non-derivative financial liabilities of the Group are all due within one year.

(III) Fair Value Information

1. The fair value levels of the financial instruments and non-financial instruments measured using the valuation technique are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities on the measurement date. An active market refers to a market in which 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 TWSE/TPEx listed stocks held by the Group belong to this level.

Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted market prices within level 1, that are either directly or indirectly observable for assets or liabilities. The fair values of the convertible bond invested by the Group belong to this level.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities.

2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

(1) Except for items listed in the table below, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, notes payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), lease liabilities, short-term borrowings, and long-term borrowings (including those due within one year) are reasonable approximations of their fair values:

March 31, 2026 : None.

December 31, 2025 : None.

	March 31, 2025			
			Fair value	
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities:				
Convertible bonds payable	$ 14,753	$ -	$ 14,642	$ -

	January 1, 2025			
			Fair value	
	Carrying amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial liabilities:				
Convertible bonds payable	$ 97,790	$ -	$ 96,718	$ -

(2) The methods and assumptions used to estimate fair value are as follows:

Based on the reference interest rates from the bond yield curve provided by the Taipei Exchange, the average interest rate for the approximate duration of the convertible corporate bonds is calculated with interpolation. This average interest rate, plus a credit risk premium (bank loan interest rate, credit risk), is a reference value for the risk-adjusted discount rate to measure the present value.

3. The Group classifies financial instruments at fair value based on the nature, characteristics, and risks of the assets and liabilities, as well as their fair value levels. The relevant information is as follows:

(1) The Group classifies assets and liabilities according to their nature, and the relevant information was as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Investments in equity instruments	$ -	$ -	$ 38,137	$ 38,137

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
-Expected sale of accounts receivable	-	156,598	-	156,598
	$ -	$ 156,598	$ 38,137	$ 194,735

December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Investments in equity instruments	$ -	$ -	$ 44,878	$ 44,878
-Expected sale of accounts receivable	-	168,260	-	168,260
	$ -	$ 168,260	$ 44,878	$ 213,138

March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Fair value on a recurring basis				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Derivatives	$ -	$ 58	$ -	$ 58
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Investments in equity instruments	-	-	42,659	42,659
-Expected sale of accounts receivable	-	104,598	-	104,598
	$ -	$ 104,656	$ 42,659	$ 147,315

January 1, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Fair value on a recurring basis				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
-Derivatives	$ -	$ 704	$ -	$ 704
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
-Investments in equity instruments	-	-	34,792	34,792
-Expected sale of accounts receivable	-	100,067	-	100,067
	$ -	$ 100,771	$ 34,792	$ 135,563

(2) The methods and assumptions used by the Group to measure fair value are as follows:

A. Where the Group uses market quoted prices as the fair value input (i.e., Level

1), the tools are classified based on the characteristics as follows:

	TWSE/TPEx listed stocks	Stocks listed on the emerging stock market
Market quoted price	Closing price	Average transaction price on the last day

B. Except for the above-mentioned financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is obtained through valuation techniques or with reference to the quoted prices of counterparties. For the fair values obtained through the valuation techniques, the Group refers to the present fair value of other financial instruments with similar conditions and characteristics or other valuation techniques, including calculations using models based on the market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.

C. When evaluating non-standard and less complex financial instruments, such as debt instruments, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts, and options, all without active markets, the Group adopts the valuation techniques widely used by market participants. The parameters used in the valuation models for such financial instruments are usually market-observable information.

D. The output of the valuation models is an estimated value, and the valuation techniques may not reflect all the relevant factors of the financial instruments and non-financial instruments held by the Group. Therefore, the estimated value of the valuation models will be appropriately adjusted according to additional parameters, such as model risk or liquidity risk. According to the Group's fair value valuation model management policies and relevant control procedures, the management believes that valuation adjustments are appropriate and necessary, in order to properly express the fair value of financial instruments and non-financial instruments in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. The price information and parameters used in the evaluation process are carefully evaluated and appropriately adjusted according to current market conditions.

E. The Group incorporates credit risk assessment adjustments into the fair value considerations for financial instruments and non-financial instruments to reflect the counterparty's credit risk and the Group's credit quality, respectively.

4. There was no transfer between the first and second grades in 2026 and from January 1 to March 31, 2025.

5. There were no cases of transfers from or out of the third level in 2026 and from January 1 to March 31, 2025.

6. The Group's evaluation process for fair value classified as Level 3 is for the accounting department to conduct independent fair value verification of financial instruments, use independent source data to make the evaluation results close to market conditions, confirm that the data sources are independent, reliable, consistent with other resources and represent executable prices, and regularly calibrate the evaluation model, conduct backtesting, update the input values and data required for the evaluation model and any other necessary fair value adjustments to ensure that the evaluation results are reasonable.

7. The quantitative information on significant unobservable inputs and the sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs for the valuation model used in the Level 3 fair value measurement items are explained below:

	Fair value as of March 31, 2026	Evaluation technology	Significant unobservable input values	Interval (weighted average)	Relationship between input values and fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments：					
Non-listed OTC company stocks	$ 29,414	Market price method	Lack of market liquidity discount	-	The lower the fair value, the greater the lack of market liquidity.
Non-listed OTC company stocks	8,723	Net asset value method	not applicable	-	not applicable

	Fair value as of December 31, 2025	Evaluation technology	Significant unobservable input values	Interval (weighted average)	Relationship between input values and fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments：					
Non-listed OTC company stocks	$ 35,532	Market price method	Lack of market liquidity discount	-	The lower the fair value, the greater the lack of market liquidity.
Non-listed OTC company stocks	9,346	Net asset value method	not applicable	-	not applicable

	Fair value as of March 31, 2025	Evaluation technology	Significant unobservable input values	Interval (weighted average)	Relationship between input values and fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments：					
Non-listed OTC company stocks	$ 33,079	Market price method	Lack of market liquidity discount	-	The lower the fair value, the greater the lack of market liquidity.
Non-listed OTC company stocks	9,580	Net asset value method	not applicable	-	not applicable

	Fair value as of January 1, 2025		Evaluation technology	Significant unobservable input values	Interval (weighted average)	Relationship between input values and fair value
Non-derivative equity instruments：						
Non-listed OTC company stocks	$	28,185	Market price method	Lack of market liquidity discount	-	The lower the fair value, the greater the lack of market liquidity.
Non-listed OTC company stocks		6,607	Net asset value method	not applicable	-	not applicable

8. The Group has carefully evaluated and selected the evaluation model and parameters; however, different evaluation models or parameters may lead to different evaluation results. For financial assets and liabilities classified as Tier 3, the impact of changes in evaluation parameters on current profit or loss or other comprehensive profit or loss is as follows:

			March 31, 2026			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income and loss	
	Input value	change	Favorable changes	adverse changes	Favorable changes	adverse changes
Financial assets						
Equity Instruments	Market price method	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 294	($ 294)
Equity Instruments	Net asset value method	±1%	-	-	87	(87)

			March 31, 2025			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income and loss	
	Input value	change	Favorable changes	adverse changes	Favorable changes	adverse changes
Financial assets						
Equity Instruments	Market price method	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 331	($ 331)
Equity Instruments	Net asset value method	±1%	-	-	96	(96)

(IV) Reorganization under common control

On September 11, 2025, with the approval of the Chairman, the Group acquired 100% equity interest in Shine Trade from Prosper Plastic Factory (HK) Co., Ltd., a related party, in cash on November 1, 2025. The aforementioned transaction constitutes a restructuring of an organization under joint control, and the accounting treatment should adopt the book value method. When preparing consolidated comparative financial statements, it should be regarded as the consolidated financial statements from the beginning of the year and retrospectively restated for the earliest initial date.

The impact of restating the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025, and the consolidated profit and loss statement from January 1 to March 31, 2025, is as follows:

Consolidated Balance Sheet:

	March 31, 2025		
Accounting items	Amount before adjustment	Amount of impact	Adjusted amount
Assets			
Current Assets	$ 2,784,402	$ 20,462	$ 2,804,864
Non-current assets	1,088,946	50,298	1,139,244
Total assets	$ 3,873,348	$ 70,760	$ 3,944,108
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	$ 1,161,939	$ 40,164	$ 1,202,103
Non-current liabilities	461,326	44,731	506,057
Total liabilities	$ 1,623,265	$ 84,895	$ 1,708,160
Equity			
Share capital	$ 343,076	$ -	$ 343,076
Capital surplus	1,115,821	-	1,115,821
Retained earnings	808,851	-	808,851
Other equity	(17,665)	-	(17,665)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,250,083	-	2,250,083
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	(32,903)	(32,903)
Non-controlling interests	-	18,768	18,768
Total equity	2,250,083	(14,135)	2,235,948
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,873,348	$ 70,760	$ 3,944,108

January 1, 2025

Accounting items	Amount before adjustment	Amount of impact	Adjusted amount
Assets			
Current Assets	$ 2,789,359	$ 26,341	$ 2,815,700
Non-current assets	1,046,467	54,110	1,100,577
Total assets	$ 3,835,826	$ 80,451	$ 3,916,277
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	$ 1,237,421	$ 42,634	$ 1,280,055
Non-current liabilities	542,202	47,210	589,412
Total liabilities	$ 1,779,623	$ 89,844	$ 1,869,467
Equity			
Share capital	$ 332,036	$ -	$ 332,036
Capital surplus	1,042,305	-	1,042,305
Retained earnings	769,089	-	769,089
Other equity	(87,227)	-	(87,227)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,056,203	-	2,056,203
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	(29,516)	(29,516)
Non-controlling interests	-	20,123	20,123
Total equity	2,056,203	(9,393)	2,046,810
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,835,826	$ 80,451	$ 3,916,277

Consolidated Statement of Income and Loss:

Accounting items	January 1 to March 31, 2025 Amount before adjustment	Amount of impact	Adjusted amount
Operating revenue	$ 868,459	$ 5,478	$ 873,937
Operating cost	(712,302)	(5,759)	(718,061)
Operating expense	(105,834)	(4,194)	(110,028)
Non-operating income and expenses	(2,311)	(436)	(2,747)
Income tax expense	(8,250)	-	(8,250)
Net income for this period	$ 39,762	($ 4,911)	$ 34,851
Total comprehensive income for this period	$ 109,324	($ 4,742)	$ 104,582
Net profit attributable to:			

Parent company	$ 39,762	$ -	$ 39,762
Profit or loss of the preceding entity under common control	-	(3,508)	(3,508)
Non-controlling interests	-	(1,403)	(1,403)
	$ 39,762	($ 4,911)	$ 34,851

XIII.Supplementary Disclosures

(I) Significant Transactions

1. Loans to others: Table 1.
2. Endorsements/guarantees provided for other parties: None.
3. Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investment in subsidiaries, affiliates, and joint ventures): Table 2.
4. Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
5. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
6. Material intercompany transactions and amounts: Table 3.

(II) Information on Investees

Information on investees (name, location, etc.) (excluding investees in Mainland China): Table 4.

(III) Information on Investment in Mainland China

1. Basic information: Table 5.
2. Significant transactions with investees in Mainland China, either directly or indirectly, through a business in a third region: None.

XIV. Segment information

(I) General information

The management of the Group is classified according to business strategies, while operations and organization of companies are also categorized according to business strategies. The current business strategies of the Company are mainly categorized by regions: Japan, Vietnam, the People's Republic of China (including Hong Kong), Malaysia, and Thailand. The management of the Group has identified reportable segments based on the reporting information used by management in formulating strategies.

(II) Department Information

The information on reportable segments provided to the chief operating decision-maker is as follows:

	January 1 to March 31, 2026						
	Japan	Vietnam	China (including Hong Kong)	Thailand	Other Asian regions	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Income:							
Revenue from external customers	$ 366,239	$162,684	$ 116,761	$ 127,239	$ 29,474	$ -	$ 802,397
Inter-segment income	24,569	8,463	60,176	282	-	(93,490)	-
Total income	$ 390,808	$171,147	$ 176,937	$ 127,521	$ 29,474	($ 93,490)	$ 802,397
Segment income or loss	$ 47,794	$ 20,287	($ 15,172)	$ 5,040	$ 21,262	($ 40,561)	$ 38,650
Segment income or loss includes:							
Depreciation and amortization	$ 14,105	$ 3,965	$ 18,736	$ 8,444	$ 2,169	$ -	$ 47,419
Interest income	$ 2,853	$ 4	$ 1,871	$ 38	$ 403	($ 1,588)	$ 3,581
Income tax expense	$ 9,358	$ 3,267	$ 1,527	$ 1,460	($ 208)	$ -	$ 15,404
Interest expense	$ 1,648	$ -	$ 2,042	$ 876	$ 1,525	($ 1,588)	$ 4,503

	January 1 to March 31, 2025						
	Japan	Vietnam	China (including Hong Kong)	Thailand	Other Asian regions	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Income:							
Revenue from external customers	$ 387,617	$197,954	$ 125,566	$ 113,961	$ 49,009	$ -	$ 874,107
Inter-segment income	38,257	3,068	87,034	2,139	-	(130,668)	(170)
Total income	$ 425,874	$201,022	$ 212,600	$ 116,100	$ 49,009	($130,668)	$ 873,937
Segment income or loss	$ 65,955	$ 17,299	$ 18,342	$ 5,258	$ 51,276	($115,029)	$ 43,101
Segment income or loss includes:							
Depreciation and amortization	$ 14,318	$ 5,176	$ 18,499	$ 7,625	$ 1,915	$ -	$ 47,533
Interest income	$ 125	$ 4	$ 1,815	$ 47	$ 605	($ 36)	$ 2,560
Income tax expense	$ 3,335	$ 3,509	$ 50	($ 11,349)	$ 12,705	$ -	$ 8,250
Interest expense	$ 1,571	$ -	$ 1,444	$ 343	$ 381	($ 35)	$ 3,704

(III) Information on the Adjustment of Departmental Profit and Loss

1. Since the Group's operational decision-makers base their assessments of departmental performance and resource allocation decisions on pre-tax net profit, no adjustment is necessary.

2. The total assets and liabilities of key operational decision-makers are provided, using a measurement method consistent with that presented in the Company's financial statements.

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Loans to Other Parties

January 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025

Table 1

Unit: Thousands of NTD
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Account Name (Note 2)	Related party (Y/N)	Maximum Amount for the Period (Note 3)	Closing Balance (Note 8)	Actual Amount Drawn Down	Interest Rate Range	Nature of Loan (Note 4)	Business Transaction Amount (Note 5)	Reason for Short-term Loans (Note 6)	Provision for Doubtful Debts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on Loans Granted to a Single Entity (Note 7)	Limit on Total Loans Granted (Note 7)	Remark
1	DaiichiKasei	IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	$ 111,983	$ 111,983	$ 111,983	5.60	Short-term financing	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	$ 1,917,322	$ 1,917,322	Note 1
1	DaiichiKasei	IKKA Technology DongGuan	Other receivables	Y	75,910	70,790	70,790	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	1,917,322	1,917,322	Note 1
2	IKKA HK	IKKA Technology DongGuan	Other receivables	Y	48,932	48,392	48,392	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	546,342	546,342	Note 1
3	Sol-Plus JP	Hiraiseimitsu	Other receivables	Y	17,647	14,082	14,082	-	Short-term financing	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	229,080	229,080	Note 1
3	Sol-Plus JP	Hiraiseimitsu	Other receivables	Y	5,118	5,013	5,013	1.50	Short-term financing	-	Operating turnover	-	-	-	229,080	229,080	Note 1

Note 1: The Companies are coded as follows:
(1). The issuer is coded as “0”
(2). Each investee company is sequentially numbered starting from "1".

Note 2: The following items related to accounts receivable from related parties, accounts receivable from related parties, shareholder transactions, prepaid payments, temporary payments, and any other items of a similar nature, if they belong to the category of loan, must be entered in this field.

Note 3: The maximum balance amount loaned to others during this year.

Note 4: The nature of the loan should be indicated as a business transaction or a short-term financing necessity.

Note 5: If the nature of the loan is a business transaction, the amount of the business transaction should be indicated. The amount of business transactions refers to the amount of business transactions between the lending company and the loan recipient in the most recent year.

Note 6: If a loan is necessary for short-term financing, the reason for the necessary loan and the use of loans by the loan recipient should be specifically stated, such as repayment of loans, purchase of equipment, operating support, etc.

Note 7 The calculation of the limit of financing:

For companies or merchants that are in need of short-term financing, when the Company lends funds, the total amount shall not exceed 40% of the net value of the Company, and the individual loan amount shall not exceed 30% of the net value of the Company's most recent audited, certified, or reviewed financial statements.

However, the foreign companies that directly and indirectly hold 100% of the voting shares are not subject to the restrictions in the preceding paragraph.The total amount of loans and the total amount of loans to a single enterprise shall not exceed 100% of the net value of the lending company.

Note 8: If a public company submits a Board of Directors' resolution for a loan of funds on an individual basis pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 14 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the amount of the Board of Directors’ resolution should be included in the balance of the announcement to disclose the risk it has assumed, even though the loans have not yet been appropriated.

However, the balance of the loan after repayment of the funds should be disclosed to reflect the adjustment of the risk. If the Board of Directors of a public company has authorized the chairman to loan funds in installments or grant revolving credit lines within certain monetary limits and within a period not exceeding one year in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, the reported balances of loans should include the amount of credit available under such installment loans or credit lines approved by the board, and such credit should not be excluded from the balances even when the funds are subsequently repaid, considering that they could still be drawn down again.

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Securities Held at the End of the Period (Excluding Investment in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures)
As at March 31, 2025

Table 2

Unit
: Thousands of NTD
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

Holder	Type and Name of Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Issuer (Note 2)	Account Name	End of the Period				Remark (Note 4)
				Shares (Thousand shares)	Book Value (Note 3)	Shareholding	Fair Value	
IKKA Holdings	Stock JET Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,177	$ 21,209	1.96%	$ 21,209	Unpledged
IKKA Holdings	Partnerships Changneng Capital Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	1,000	8,723	1.62%	8,723	Unpledged
IKKA Holdings	Stock Mantis Robotics Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	231	8,205	1.11%	8,205	Unpledged

Note 1: The term “securities” mentioned in this table refers to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the above-mentioned items within the scope of IFRS 9, “Financial Instruments”.

Note 2: If the issuer of securities is not a related party, the column is exempted.

Note 3: If the securities are measured at fair value, the carrying amount in the column should be the carrying amount balance after fair value adjustment, net of accumulated impairment; if the securities are not measured at fair value, the carrying amount balance in the column should be the carrying amount at acquisition cost or amortized cost, net of accumulated impairment.

Note 4: If any of the listed securities are subject to restrictions on use due to guarantees, pledged loans, or other agreements, the number of shares guaranteed or pledged, the amount of guarantee or pledge, and the circumstances under which the use is restricted should be stated in the Remark column.

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Material Inter-company Transactions and Amounts

January 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025

Table 3

Unit: Thousands of NTD
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

No. (Note 1)	Purchaser (Seller)	Transaction Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Transaction: Account Title	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction Terms	Transaction: Percentage of Consolidated Revenues or Total Assets (Note 3)
2	IKKA HK	DaiichiKasei	3	Sales revenue	$ 25,454	O/A 60 days	3%
4	IKKA Technology DongGuan Co., Ltd.	IKKA HK	3	Sales revenue	34,209	O/A 60 days	4%

Note 1: The information on business transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries should be indicated in the number column separately, and the number should be filled in as follows

(1). The parent company is coded as "0".

(2). The subsidiaries are coded consecutively beginning from "1" in the order presented in the table above.

Note 2: There are three types of relationships with the transacting party (purchaser/seller). Only the type is required to indicate. (For intercompany transactions, such as between a parent and its subsidiary, or between subsidiaries, duplicate disclosure is not required. For example, if a parent company has already disclosed a transaction with its subsidiary, the subsidiary does not need to disclose it again. Similarly, if one subsidiary has disclosed its transaction with another subsidiary, the latter does not need to repeat the disclosure.):

(1). Parent company to subsidiary

(2). Subsidiary to parent company

(3). Subsidiary to subsidiary

Note 3: The ratio of the transaction amount to consolidated total revenues or total assets calculation: for balance sheet items, it is calculated as the ending balance to consolidated total assets for balance sheet items and for profit or loss items, it is calculated as the interim cumulative amount to consolidated total operating revenues.

Note 4: The materiality principle of this statement is based on the ratio of the transaction amount to 3% of the consolidated total revenue or total assets. In addition, assets and revenues are disclosed on an asset and revenue basis, and the related transactions are not disclosed.

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Information on Investees (Name, Location, etc.) (Investees in the Mainland Area Are Excluded)
January 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025

Table 4

Unit: Thousands of NTD
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

Investor	Investee (Note 1, 2)	Location	Main Businesses	Initial Investment Amount		Closing Balance			Net Income (Loss) of Investee (Note 2(2))	Investment (Income) Loss Recognized (Note 2(3))	Remark
				End of the Period	End of Last Year	Number of Shares	Ownership (%)	Carrying amount			
IKKA Holdings	DaiichiKasei	Japan	Manufacturing precision plastic injection molding parts and molding sets, molds and machinery, and precision ceramics molding parts	$ 627,091	$ 627,091	64,081	100.00	$ 1,917,322	$ 33,472	$ 33,472	Subsidiary
IKKA Holdings	Sol-Plus HK	Hong Kong	Investment business	282,535	282,535	7,000,000	100.00	297,116	5,288	5,288	Subsidiary
DaiichiKasei	M.A.C. Technology	Malaysia	Assembly and manufacturing of CD and CD-ROM, computer printers, precision ceramics and molds for electronic and industrial use, and plastic injection components for the electronic and camera industries	380,603	380,603	41,665,000	100.00	147,120	(1,782)	(1,782)	Sub-subsidiary
DaiichiKasei	IKKA Vietnam	Vietnam	Production, operation, and processing of automobiles and common plastic and metal parts for office equipment	58,346	58,346	2,500,000	100.00	307,255	17,017	17,017	Sub-subsidiary
DaiichiKasei	IKKA HK	Hong Kong	Investment and trade	292,545	292,545	80,067,000	100.00	546,342	(9,703)	(9,703)	Sub-subsidiary
IKKA HK	Shine Trade	British Virgin Islands	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	-	180,875	2,800	100.00	(100)	(4,166)	(4,166)	Sub-subsidiary
Sol-Plus HK	Sol-Plus JP	Japan	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	191,587	191,587	3,404,019,254	100.00	229,080	4,955	4,955	Sub-subsidiary
Sol-Plus JP	Hiraiseimitsu	Thailand	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	250,708	250,708	2,500,000	100.00	119,654	3,579	3,579	Sub-subsidiary

Note 1: If a public company has a foreign holding company and, in accordance with local laws and regulations, uses consolidated financial statements as its primary financial report, the disclosure of information about the foreign investee may be limited to the relevant information about the holding company.

Note 2: For cases other than those described in Note 1, the following rules apply:

(1) The columns for “Investee”, “Location”, “Main business”, “Initial investment amount”, and “Closing balance” shall be completed in order based on the reinvestment status of the (public) Company and each directly or indirectly controlled investee, and specify the relationships between the investee and the (public) company in the “Remark” column (such as subsidiary or sub-subsidiary).

(2) The “Net profit (loss) of investee for the period” column should be filled in with the amount of each investee's profit or loss for the current period.

(3) The column of “Investment Income (Loss) Recognized by the Company for the current period” should be filled in with the amount of income profit or loss only for the subsidiaries in which the (public) company has recognized direct investment and the equity-method investees, and the rest should be exempted. When filling in the column “Amount of profit or loss for the period of each subsidiary recognized as direct investment,” it should be confirmed that the amount of profit or loss for the period of each subsidiary has included the profit or loss of the investment that should be recognized in accordance with the regulations on the reinvestment of the subsidiary

IKKA Holdings (Cayman) Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Investment in Mainland China－General Information
January 1, 2025 - March 31, 2025

Table 5

Unit: Thousands of NTD
(Unless Otherwise Specified)

Investee in Mainland China	Main Business	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Investment Outflow from Taiwan as of Beginning of the Period	Investments Flows during the Period		Accumulated Investment Outflow from Taiwan as of End of the Period	Net income (loss) of investee	Direct or Indirect Shareholding Ratio	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized for the Period (Note 2)	Carrying amount of Investment at End of the Period	Investment Income Repatriated as of End of the Period	Remark
					Outflow	Inflow							
IKKA Technology DongGuan Co., Ltd.	Production and sale of precise plastic accessories, hardware accessories, bearings, and molds	$232,837	2	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 8,110)	100.00	($ 8,110)	$ 429,570	$ -	Note 2(2)B and Note 5
Dongguan Yaxin Precision PlasticCo., Ltd.	Manufacturing and selling plastic products and molds	194,690	2	-	-	-	-	(4,166)	100.00	(4,166)	(100)	-	Note 2(2)B and Note 5

Company Name	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of the end of the period	Investment amount authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper limit on the amount of investment stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA
-	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4

Note 1: There are three types of investments:
(1). Direct investment in mainland China.
(2). Reinvestment in Mainland China via a third-region company (please specify the investee in that third region)
(3). Investments using other methods.

Note 2: In the “Investment profit (loss) for the period” column:
(1). If there is no investment gain or loss in the preparatory stage, it should be noted.
(2). The basis for recognized investment income or loss is categorized into the following 3 types, which should be noted.
A. The financial statements were audited by an international certified public accounting firm in cooperation with a Republic of China accounting firm.
B. The financial statements were audited by auditors of the parent company.
C. Others.

Note 3: Relevant figures in this table should be presented in new Taiwan dollars.

Note 4: The Company is not an entity incorporated in the Republic of China, so it is not applicable.

Note 5: Investment in mainland China through an investee in the third region (IKKA HK Investment).