

Stock code: 4414

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
Together with Independent Auditors' Report

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

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Independent Auditors' Report

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only financial statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparations of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and auditing standards accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the **Independent auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements** section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with this Code. Based on our audits, we believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We determined the key audit matters should be communicated in our audit report are as follows:

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for under the equity method

Please refer to Note 4(16) to the parent only financial statements for the accounting policies of impairment of non-financial asset; refer to Note 6(8) to the parent company only financial statements for the details of investments accounted for under the equity method.

The Company acquired JD United (BVI) Limited and Tooku Holdings Limited, ADNY Group, Inc.; Nanjing USA, Inc. and 3Y Universal Company Limited in previous years. The net goodwill generated were NT\$1,108,101 thousand, NT\$528,177 thousand and NT\$180,738 thousand respectively, accounting for 8%, 4%, and 1% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2025, respectively. The Company conducts impairment tests on relevant cash-generating units in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company assessed the recoverable amount by value in used since the fair value of related cash-generating units cannot be reliably measured. The recoverable amount was not lower than the book value and therefor no impairment loss was recognized. The carrying amount of goodwill was material to the Company, the assessment of value in used was complicated and the assumptions used by management in the cash flow forecast involved significant subjective judgment. Therefore, we considered the impairment assessment of investments accounted for under the

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

equity method as one of the key audit matters for the year.

Our audit procedures included, but were not limited to, obtaining financial forecast information from the management, interviewing management to analyze the reasonableness of gross margin, revenue growth, overall market and economic forecast included in the financial forecast; assessing the subjective evidence, procedures and factors considered in the assessment of impairment used by management to identify indication of impairment and whether they have been consistently adopted; inquire the current situation and development of the industry, and compare the data of the same industry to confirm the reliability of the data on which the financial forecast is based, analyze the method and assumptions used by the management to calculate the value in use, and compare the difference between the customer's historical financial forecast and the actual financial forecast to evaluate the reasonableness of the cash flow; use management's experts to assist us to evaluate the relevance and rationality of the management's important assumptions (expected growth rate, market average rate of return and discount rate, etc.), including referring to companies with similar specifications to cash-generating units, assessing the rationality of key input values in calculating discount rates such as the cost of equity, company-specific risk premium, and market risk premium, and to confirm and evaluate the rationality and feasibility of major assumptions.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparations of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including members of the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Independent auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only parent financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the one

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the footnote disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentations.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Company's investee companies accounted for under equity method to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of audit of the Company's investee companies. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

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

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

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



Chen, Kuang-Hui



Kuo, Chenyu

For and on behalf of ShineWing CPAs

March 26, 2026

Taipei, Taiwan

Republic of China

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of financial operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practice generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standard, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the parent company only financial statements are the responsibility of the management, ShineWing CPAs cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent company only balance sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		December 31,			
Assets	Notes	2025	%	2024	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6.(1)	\$ 8,909	-	\$ 12,753	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6.(2)	360	-	195	-
Financial assets at amortized cost, current	6.(3) and 8	3,280	-	3,184	-
Accounts receivable, net	6.(4)	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable – related parties, net	6.(4) and 7	82,071	2	21,301	-
Other receivables	6.(5)	1	-	-	-
Other receivables - related parties	6.(5) and 7	161,033	3	269,120	5
Current tax assets		56	-	213	-
Prepayments	6.(6) and 7	73,264	1	73,354	2
Non-current assets held for sale or in the disposal group	6.(7)	-	-	-	-
Total current assets		328,974	6	380,120	7
Non-current assets					
Investments accounted for under equity method	6.(8)	4,729,679	89	4,566,600	88
Property, plant and equipment	6.(9) and 8	242,284	5	262,722	5
Intangible assets	6.(11)	1,508	-	1,523	-
Net defined benefit assets - non-current	6.(16)	-	-	615	-
Other non-current assets		2,762	-	2,762	-
Total non-current assets		4,976,233	94	4,834,222	93
Total assets		\$ 5,305,207	100	\$ 5,214,342	100

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Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent company only balance sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

(Continued from previous page)

		December 31,			
Liabilities and equity	Notes	2025	%	2024	%
Current liabilities					
Current borrowings	6.(12) and 8	\$ 199,000	4	\$ 200,000	4
Other payables		30,539	1	28,649	1
Other payable – related parties	7	16,279	-	27,822	-
Current provisions	6.(14)	228	-	1,991	-
Liabilities directly related to non-current assets held for sale	6.(7)	-	-	-	-
Advance receipts	7	343	-	343	-
Current portion of non-current borrowings	6.(15) and 8	-	-	31,031	1
Other current liabilities, others		4,050	-	3,749	-
Total current liabilities		250,439	5	293,585	6
Non-current liabilities					
Corporate bonds payable	6.(13)	149,871	3	149,823	3
Long-term borrowings	6.(15) and 8	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6.(26)	16,060	-	24,759	-
Guarantee deposits received		30	-	30	-
Investments accounted for under equity method	6.(8)	590,500	11	657,687	13
Total non-current liabilities		756,461	14	832,299	16
Total liabilities		1,006,900	19	1,125,884	22
Equity					
Ordinary share	6.(17)	2,637,957	50	9,576,149	184
Capital surplus	6.(18)	1,272,927	24	1,576,940	30
Retained earnings:	6.(19)				
Unappropriated retained earnings					
(accumulated losses)		243,518	4	(7,301,230)	(140)
Other equity interest		143,905	3	236,599	4
Total equity		4,298,307	81	4,088,458	78
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 5,305,207	100	\$ 5,214,342	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statement of comprehensive income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Notes	For the year ended December 31,			
		2025	%	2024	%
Operating revenue	6.(10) ,6(20) and 7	\$ 72,253	100	\$ 73,745	100
Operating costs	6.(23) and 7	(18,831)	(26)	(28,725)	(39)
Gross profit		<u>53,422</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>45,020</u>	<u>61</u>
Operating expenses					
Administrative expenses	6.(23) and 7	(72,189)	(100)	(69,068)	(94)
Expected credit losses	6.(4) and 6.(5)	-	-	(16,545)	(22)
Subtotal		(72,189)	(100)	(85,613)	(116)
Net operations loss		(18,767)	(26)	(40,593)	(55)
Non-operating income and expenses					
Other income	6.(21) and 7	22,355	31	5,770	8
Other gains and losses	6.(22) and 7	(12,561)	(17)	28,328	38
Finance costs	6.(25) and 7	(18,092)	(25)	(19,880)	(27)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		<u>188,122</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>92,921</u>	<u>126</u>
		<u>179,824</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>107,139</u>	<u>145</u>
Net income before tax		161,057	223	66,546	90
Income tax benefit	6.(26)	<u>8,699</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8,427</u>	<u>12</u>
Current net income		<u>169,756</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>74,973</u>	<u>102</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Losses on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6.(16)	-	-	(1,514)	(2)
Income tax income (expenses) related to components that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6.(26)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,211)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:					
Financial statements translation differences of foreign subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures		(92,694)	(128)	55,059	75
Total other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income tax		(92,694)	(128)	53,848	73
Total comprehensive income		<u>\$ 77,062</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>\$ 128,821</u>	<u>175</u>
Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)					
Basic earnings per share	6.(27)	<u>\$ 0.68</u>		<u>\$ 0.37</u>	
Diluted earnings per share		<u>\$ 0.67</u>		<u>\$ 0.35</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statement of changes in equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Description	Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated losses)	Other equity interest		Total equity
				Financial statements translation differences of foreign operation	Interests directly related to non-current assets (or disposal groups) to be sold	
Balance, January 1, 2024	\$ 8,821,149	\$ 2,222,836	(\$ 7,374,992)	\$ 178,470	\$ 3,070	\$ 3,850,533
Capital increase in cash	755,000	(560,965)	-	-	-	194,035
Changes in equity in subsidiaries	-	(84,931)	-	-	-	(84,931)
	<u>9,576,149</u>	<u>1,576,940</u>	<u>(7,374,992)</u>	<u>178,470</u>	<u>3,070</u>	<u>3,959,637</u>
Net income for the year	-	-	74,973	-	-	74,973
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(1,211)	58,129	(3,070)	53,848
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	<u>73,762</u>	<u>58,129</u>	<u>(3,070)</u>	<u>128,821</u>
Balance, December 31, 2024	9,576,149	1,576,940	(7,301,230)	236,599	-	4,088,458
Capital reduction to offset losses	(7,374,992)	-	7,374,992	-	-	-
Capital increase in cash	436,800	(304,013)	-	-	-	132,787
	<u>2,637,957</u>	<u>1,272,927</u>	<u>73,762</u>	<u>236,599</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,221,245</u>
Net income for the year	-	-	169,756	-	-	169,756
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(92,694)	-	(92,694)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	<u>169,756</u>	<u>(92,694)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,062</u>
Balance, December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 2,637,957</u>	<u>\$ 1,272,927</u>	<u>\$ 243,518</u>	<u>\$ 143,905</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,298,307</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statement of cash flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before income tax for the year	\$ 161,057	\$ 66,546
Adjustments for:		
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows		
Depreciation expenses	20,638	30,516
Amortization expenses	15	458
Expected credit loss	-	16,545
(Gain) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(165)	15
Interest expense	18,092	19,880
Interest income	(172)	(665)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(188,122)	(92,921)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	24
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale or in the disposal group	-	(3,110)
Gain on disposal of investment accounted for using equity method	-	(2,089)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	1,032
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange, net	9,460	(24,200)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts receivable – related parties	(60,770)	(21,301)
Increase in other receivables	-	(926)
Decrease in other receivables - related parties	108,087	74,375
Decrease in prepayments	90	511
Decrease (increase) in net defined benefit assets	615	(79)
Decrease in notes payable	-	(628)
Increase (decrease) in other payables	1,903	(1,143)
Decrease in other payables - related parties	(11,543)	(22,228)
Decrease in current provisions	(1,763)	-
Increase in advance receipts	-	57
Increase in other current liabilities, others	301	1,128
Cash inflows generated from operations	57,723	41,797
Interest received	171	665
Interest paid	(18,057)	(20,297)
Income taxes refund	157	43
Net cash generated from operating activities	39,994	22,208

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Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statement of cash flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

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	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities		
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at amortized cost	(96)	81,980
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(134,838)	(277,324)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(200)	-
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	1
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid	-	12,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(135,134)	(183,343)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Decrease in current borrowings	(1,000)	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(31,031)	(49,998)
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(71)
Capital increased in cash	132,787	194,035
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	100,756	143,966
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(9,460)	24,200
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,844)	7,031
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	12,753	5,722
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 8,909	\$ 12,753

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Notes to the parent company only financial statements

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise specified)

1. History and organization

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (“ROC”) and approved by Ministry of Economic Affairs on November 23, 1977. The registered address is 13F-4, No.57, Fuxing N. Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City, Taiwan, ROC. The Company is mainly engaged in knitting, woven, cotton, wool, leather and other garments manufacturing, processing, trading and import and export business, garment accessories processing, trading and import and export business, and acting as an agent for domestic and foreign manufacturers in relation to the aforesaid bidding, quotation, procurement, distribution.

The shares of the Company were publicly listed on Taipei Exchange on December 16, 1999, and then listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on September 6, 2004.

The shareholders meeting approved to change the name of the Group from “Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.” to “Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.” on June 20, 2008. The change was approved by the Department of Commerce of the Ministry of Economic Affairs on July 20, 2008.

2. The date of authorization for issuance of the parent company only financial statements and procedures for authorization

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2026.

3. Application of new standards, amendments and interpretations

- (1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) and interpretations that are endorsed and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”).

A. IFRSs, IAS and interpretations that come into effect as endorsed and announced by the FSC effective from 2024 are as follows:

New standards, interpretations and

amendments	Main amendments	IASB effective date
Lack of Exchangeability (amendments to IAS 21)	This amendment defines exchangeability and provides guidance on how entities determine the exchange rate on the measurement date when a currency lacks exchangeability. The amendment also requires companies to provide more useful information in their financial statements when a currency is not exchangeable into another currency.	January 1, 2025

B. The Company assessed the above standards and interpretations and there is no significant impact to the Company's financial position and financial performance.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company.

A. New standards, interpretations and amendments as endorsed by the FSC effective from 2025 are as follows:

New standards, interpretations and

amendments	Main amendments	IASB effective date
Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	(1) Clarifying and providing additional guidance on assessing whether a financial asset meets the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) criterion. The scope includes contractual terms that modify cash flows based on contingent events (e.g., interest rates linked to ESG targets), non-recourse features of instruments, and contractually linked	January 1, 2026

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instruments.

(2) Adding disclosure requirements for instruments with contractual terms that modify cash flows (e.g., instruments with features linked to the achievement of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) targets). These include a qualitative description of the contingent nature of such terms, quantitative information on the potential range of contractual cash flow variations arising from these terms, and the total carrying amount of financial assets and the amortized cost of financial liabilities subject to such terms.

(3) Clarify the recognition and derecognition dates of certain financial assets and liabilities, and added that when settling financial liabilities (or part of a financial liability) in cash using an electronic payment system, an entity is permitted to consider the financial liability as extinguished before the settlement date if and only if the initiation of the payment instruction results in the following conditions:

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

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B. The enterprise does not have the actual ability to obtain cash for settlement due to the payment instruction;

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

(4) Updating disclosure requirements for equity instruments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) under an irrevocable election. Fair value disclosure is now required by category rather than for each individual instrument. Additionally, entities must disclose the fair value gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income during the reporting period, separately presenting the fair value gains or losses related to investments derecognized during the reporting period and those related to investments still held at the end of the reporting period. Furthermore, the cumulative gains or losses transferred to equity upon derecognition of investments during the reporting period should also be disclosed.

Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

This amendment pertains to contracts involving power generation that depends on uncontrollable natural conditions (e.g., weather), leading to variations in electricity production. The details are as follows:

January 1, 2026

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- (1) Clarification on the application of the “self-use” requirement for contracts where a company purchases or sells natural electricity:

When a contract requires a company to purchase and receive electricity when generated, and the design and operation of the electricity trading market mandate that the company sell any unused electricity within a specified timeframe, the company must consider reasonable and well-supported information regarding its past, current, and expected future electricity transactions within a reasonable period not exceeding 12 months. If the company purchases enough electricity to offset any unused electricity sold in the same market, it is considered a net purchaser of electricity. Newly added amendment for contracts involving natural electricity for self-use, requires disclosure of:

- A. The company faces the risk of changes in the base electricity supply and the company may be required to purchase electricity during the delivery interval when electricity is not available;

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- B. Unrecognized contractual commitments, including expected future cash flows for electricity purchases under these contracts; and
- C. The impact of these contracts on the company's financial performance during the reporting period.

(2) Clarify how hedge accounting can be applied to contracts involving natural electricity designated as hedging instruments:

The hedged item must be designated as the variable notional amount of the forecasted electricity transaction, which matches the variable amount of natural electricity expected to be delivered by the generation facility mentioned in the hedging instrument.

Additionally, when the cash flows of a hedging instrument are part of a cash flow hedge relationship, and a contract involving natural electricity is designated as the hedging instrument based on the occurrence of a specified forecasted transaction, that forecasted transaction is presumed to be highly probable. For entities designating contracts involving natural electricity as hedging instruments, the terms and conditions of the hedging

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	instruments should be disclosed by risk category in accordance with IFRS 7.	
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	This Standard replaces IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" and establishes the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of Insurance and reinsurance contracts that it issues by the entities. This standard applies to all insurance contracts (including reinsurance contracts) that an entity issues and to reinsurance contracts that it holds; and investment contracts with discretionary participation features it issues, provided that the entity also issues insurance contracts. Embedded derivatives, distinct investment components and distinct performance obligations should be separated from insurance contracts. On initial recognition, each portfolio of insurance contracts issued shall be divided into a minimum of three groups by the entities: onerous, no significant possibility of becoming onerous and the remaining contracts in the portfolio. This Standard requires a current measurement model where estimates are re-measured at each reporting period. Measurements are based on discounted contract and probability-weighted cash flows, risk adjustments, and the expected profit from the unearned portion of the contract	January 1, 2023

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(contractual service margins). An entity may apply a simplified approach to the measurement for some of insurance contracts (premium allocation approach). The entity should recognize the revenue generated by a group of insurance contract during the period when the entity provides insurance coverage and when the entity releases the risk. The entity should recognize the loss immediately, if a group of insurance contracts becomes onerous. The entity should present insurance income, insurance service fees, and insurance finance income and expenses separately and its shall also disclose the amount, judgment and risk information from the insurance contract.

Insurance Contracts (amendments to IFRS 17)

This amendment includes the deferral of effective date, the expected recovery of the cash flow obtained by insurance, the contractual service margin attributable to investment services, the reinsurance contract held, the recovery of losses and other amendments. These amendments have not changed the basics of the standard in principle.

January 1, 2023

Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information (amendment to IFRS 17)

This amendment allows enterprise to choose to apply the classification overlay approach for each comparative period reported in the initial application of IFRS 17. This option allows the financial assets held

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by an entity, including those held in activities that are not linked to contracts within the scope of IFRS 17, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, based on how they expect to classify these financial assets in the comparative period when IFRS 9 is initially applied. Entities that have applied IFRS 9 or will apply both IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 for the first time may choose to apply the classification overlay approach.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	This primarily involves modifying references or terminology in the standards to avoid confusion, which typically has no substantive impact in practice.	January 1, 2026
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B. The Company assessed the above standards and interpretations and there is no significant impact on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

(3) IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

A. The following new standards and amendments issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

New standards, interpretations and

amendments	Main amendments	IASB effective date
Sale or Contribution of Assets Between An Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture (amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	This amendment addresses inconsistencies between the current IFRS 10 and IAS 28. When an investor sells (invests) assets to its affiliates or joint ventures, it is determined to recognize all or part of the disposal gains or losses depending (invested):	To be determine by IASB

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	(1) When the assets sold (invested) meet the “business”, all disposal gains and losses shall be recognized;	
	(2) When the assets sold (invested) do not qualify as “business”, non-related investors can only recognize partial disposal of gains and losses within the scope of interests in affiliated companies or joint ventures.	
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	Replace IAS 1 and update the structure of the statement of comprehensive income, introduce new disclosures on management performance measures, and enhance the principles of aggregation and disaggregation applied to the primary financial statements and notes.	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”	This standard allows eligible subsidiaries to apply the reduced disclosure requirements of IFRS accounting standards.	January 1, 2027
Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (amendments to IAS 21)	This amendment introduces a requirement that, when translating from a functional currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy into a presentation currency of a hyperinflationary economy, all amounts (including comparative amounts) must be translated using the closing rate at the end of the most recent reporting period. The amendment also provides an exception: when both the functional currency and the presentation	January 1, 2027

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currency are those of hyperinflationary economies, and the foreign operation belongs to an entity whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, comparative amounts need not be restated. In addition, new disclosure requirements are added, including the translation method applied and aggregated financial information of foreign operations to which the method is applied.

Note: In its press release dated September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that publicly listed companies will be required to apply IFRS 18 starting from fiscal year 2028. Companies that wish to adopt IFRS 18 earlier may also do so, once IFRS 18 has been endorsed by the FSC.

B. After evaluating the above standards and interpretations, the Company has determined that, except for the impact of IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements,' which remains to be assessed, there are no material effects on the Company's financial position or financial performance.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the parent company only financial statements are set out below.

(1) Compliance statement

The parent company only financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that come into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the following significant items, the parent only financial report is prepared on a historical cost basis:
 - (A) Financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives) at fair value through profit or loss.
 - (B) The defined benefit liability is recognized at the net amount of pension assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.
- B. The following significant accounting policies applied consistently to all periods of coverage of the parent company only financial statements.
- C. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, IAS and interpretations as endorsed by the FSC requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency transactions

The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency translation and balances

- (A) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transaction or valuation where items are re-measured, except for those that comply with cash flow hedging and net investment hedging and are deferred to other comprehensive gains and losses. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (B) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at

the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.

- (C) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss; for the non-monetary assets and liabilities held at fair value through other comprehensive income or loss, adjustments are made at the balance sheet date using the spot exchange rate, their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.
- (D) All exchange gains and losses are reported in the income statement under "Other gains and losses".

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (A) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - (a) Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - (b) Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - (c) All resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.
- (B) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold as a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, if the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

- (C) The goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of foreign entities are regarded as the assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet.

(4) Classification current and non-current item

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets:

- (A) Assets arising from operating activities that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed within the normal operating cycle;
- (B) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;
- (C) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (D) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to pay off liabilities more than twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classified its assets that do not meet above criteria as non-current assets.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities

- (A) Liabilities that are expected to be paid off within the normal operating cycle;
- (B) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
- (C) Liabilities that are to be paid off within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (D) Does not have the right to defer payment of its liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classified its liabilities that do not meet above criteria as non-current liabilities.

(5) Cash and cash equivalents

- A. For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, cash in bank, short-term, highly liquid investments, which were within three months of maturity when acquired, and repayable bank overdraft, as part of the cash management. Bank overdraft items listed under current borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.
- B. Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that also meet the following conditions:
 - (A) Readily convertible to known amount of cash.
 - (B) Subject to an insignificant risk of changes in interest rates.

(6) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss

- A. Refers to financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive gains and losses.
- B. The Company adopts trade date accounting for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss that are consistent with conventional transactions.
- C. The Company measures it at fair value at the time of initial recognition, and the relevant transaction costs are recognized in profit and loss. Subsequently, the Company measures it at fair value, and its profits or losses are recognized in profit and loss.

(7) Financial assets at amortized cost

- A. Financial assets at amortized cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
 - (A) The aim of the Group's business model is achieved by collecting contractual cash flows.
 - (B) The assets' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest.

- B. On a regular way of purchase or sales, financial assets at amortized cost are recognized and derecognized using trade date accounting.
- C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired.

(8) Notes and accounts receivable

- A. In accordance with terms and conditions of the contracts, entitle a legal right to unconditionally receive consideration in exchange of notes and receivables for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. Short-term notes and accounts receivable without bearing interest are measured at the initial invoice amount by the Company as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Impairment of financial assets

On each balance sheet date, the Company's investment in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets measured at amortized cost, and accounts receivable or contractual assets, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts with significant financial components, after considering all reasonable and corroborative information (including forward-looking), the loss allowance is measured on the 12-month expected credit losses for those who have not significantly increased the credit risk since the initial recognition. For those who have significantly increased the credit risk since the initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured by the expected credit losses during the period of existence; the accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain significant financial components are measured by the lifetime expected credit loss.

(10) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when:

- A. The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expired.
- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(11) Leasing arrangements as lessor - Lease receivables/lease

- A. Based on the term of a lease contract, a lease is classified as finance lease if the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset.
 - (A) At commencement of the lease term, a finance lease should be recorded as a receivable, at an amount equal to the total investment (including original direct costs) in the lease. The difference between total lease receivables and present value should be recorded as 'unearned finance lease income'.
 - (B) The lessor should recognize finance income based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment outstanding in respect of the finance lease.
 - (C) Associated lease payments (excluding service costs) offset the total investment in the lease during the period and would reduce the principal and unearned finance income.
- B. Lease income from an operating lease (net of any incentives given to lessee) is recognized in profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(12) Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group)

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale (or disposal group) when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(13) Investments accounted for under the equity method

- A. Affiliated enterprises refer to all the companies that the company has a significant influence on, and usually directly or indirectly hold more than 20% of its shares with voting rights. The Company adopts the equity method to deal with the investment in affiliated enterprises, and recognizes it at cost when acquired.
- B. After the acquisition of the affiliated enterprises, the Company recognizes proportionately the share of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the income statement as part of the Company's profit and loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. When the share of loss in the affiliated enterprises equals or exceeds the carrying amount of the Company's interest in that affiliated enterprises (including any other unsecured receivables), the Company discontinues to recognizing the further loss of the affiliated company, unless the Company has a statutory obligation, a constructive obligation, or has paid on behalf of the affiliated enterprises.
- C. The Company's changes in equity interests in affiliated enterprises that did not lead to loss of control, deemed as equity transactions between owners.
- D. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its affiliated enterprises are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the affiliated enterprises. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.

- E. When the Company disposes its investment in affiliated enterprises and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over these affiliated enterprises, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the affiliated enterprises are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- F. On the balance sheet date, the Company conducts impairment testing for affiliated enterprises that show indications of impairment. The total carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is treated as a single asset, and its recoverable amount (the higher of value in use or fair value less costs of disposal) is compared with the carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized will be included in the carrying amount of the investment. Reversal of impairment losses is recognized to the extent of subsequent increases in the recoverable amount of the investment.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives.

Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated

separately.

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors", from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of the following assets:

Buildings	1~55	years
Machinery and equipment	1~15	years
Office and other equipment	1~50	years

(15) Intangible assets

The acquisition cost of computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 1 to 5 years.

(16) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to dispose or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognized.

(17) Borrowings

- A. Borrowings refer to the non-current and current loans borrowed from the bank and other long-term and short-term loans. The Company initially recognizes the borrowings at fair value less transaction cost, any subsequent difference between the price and the redemption value after deducting the transaction cost, during the circulation period, the interest expense is recognized in profit or loss by using the effective interest method.
- B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is an evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will not be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(18) Notes and accounts payable

- A. Accounts payable refer to debts arising from purchase of goods or services and notes due to operation and non-operation.
- B. Short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are measured at the initial invoice amount by the Company as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(19) Convertible bonds payable

The convertible bonds payable issued by the Company are embedded with conversion rights (that is, the right of the holder to choose to convert into the Company's ordinary shares, and a fixed amount of debts can be converted into a fixed number of shares) and a call right. At the time of initial issuance, the issuance price is divided into financial assets, financial liabilities or equity according to the issuance conditions, and the processes are as follows:

- A. Embedded repurchase right: "Financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" are accounted for at the net fair value at the time of initial recognition; subsequently, on the balance sheet date, they are evaluated at the fair value, the difference is recognized as "profit or loss on

financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss”.

- B. The master contract of bonds: measured at fair value at the time of initial recognition, and the difference between the redemption value and the premium of bonds is recognized as the premium and discount payable for bonds; subsequently, the effective interest method is used in the amortization procedures and recognized during the circulation period as an adjustment item of “financial costs”.
- C. Embedded conversion rights (in line with the definition of equity): At the time of initial recognition, the remaining value after deducting the above-mentioned “financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss” and “Bonds payable” from the issuance amount is accounted for “Capital reserve - stock options” will not be remeasured in future.
- D. Any directly attributable transaction costs of the issuance shall be allocated to each component of liabilities and equity in proportion to the original carrying amounts of the above components.
- E. When the holder converts, the liability components of the account (including “bonds payable” and “financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss”) are treated according to the subsequent measurement method of their classification, and then add the carrying amount of the liability component to “capital reserve - stock options” as the issuance cost in exchange for the ordinary shares.

(20) Provisions

- A. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense. Provisions are not recognized for future

operating losses.

- B. In accordance with Taiwan's Climate Change Response Act and its subordinate regulations, the carbon fee levied is not applicable under IFRIC 21 "Levies", but is recognized and measured in accordance with IAS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". If it is estimated that the annual emissions are highly likely to exceed the threshold for levy, then in the interim financial reports, a liability related to the carbon fee shall be accrued based on the proportion of emissions already incurred to the estimated annual emissions.

(21) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognized as expenses in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

(A) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, the contributions are recognized as pension expenses 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.

(B) Defined benefit plans

- a. Net obligation under a defined benefit plan is defined as the present value of an amount of pension benefits that employees will receive on retirement for their services with the Company in current period or prior periods. The liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit net obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The

rate used to discount is determined by using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date) that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related pension liability.

b. Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

c. Past service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

C. Termination benefit

Termination benefit is offered when the Company terminates the employee's contract before normal retirement date or when the employee decides to accept the Company's offer of benefits instead of the termination of the contract. The Company recognizes the cost at the earlier of when the offer of benefits is no longer withdrawable or when recognizing related significant cost component. Benefits that are not expected to be paid off 12 months after the balance sheet date shall be discounted.

D. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal obligation or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. However, if the accrued amounts for employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are different from the actual distributed amounts as resolved by the shareholders at their shareholders' meeting subsequently, the differences should be recognized based on the accounting for changes in estimates.

(22) *Income tax*

A. The tax expense for the period 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.

B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operated and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulation. It establishes provisions where appropriated based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. According to the Income Tax Law, an additional income tax is levied on current year earnings that remain undistributed by the end of the following year after shareholdings' meeting; and recognized as income tax expenses.

C. Deferred income tax is recognized, using the balance sheet method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the balance sheet. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred income 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 income tax assets are reassessed.

E. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize

the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

- F. "Income Basic Tax Act" began effective on January 1, 2006, the amount of basic income shall be the sum of the taxable income as calculated in accordance with the Income Tax Act, plus any related tax exempted income included in other laws with the rate prescribed by the Executive Yuan. Current income tax shall pay according to whichever is higher compared between the basic income and regular income tax. The Company assessed the impact of the basic income tax on the parent company only financial statements for current period income tax.

(23) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

- (A)The Company manufactures and sells merchandise. Sales are recognized when the goods are delivered to the customers and control of the goods is transferred to the customer (that is, the customer has the ability to direct the use of the goods and obtain substantially all remaining benefits of the goods). The main product of the Company is apparel and revenue is recognized based on the consideration stated in the contract. For certain sales of goods transactions, they are usually accompanied by volume discounts (based on the accumulated total sales amount for a specified period). Therefore, revenue from these sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume discounts to the Company estimates where the discounts using the expected value method based on historical experiences. Revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. During the period

specified in the contract, refund liability is recognized for the expected volume discounts.

- (B) The credit period of the Company's sale of goods is from 30 to 90 days. For most of the contracts, when the Company transfers the goods to customers and has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts are recognized as trade receivables. The Company usually collects the payments shortly after transfer of goods to customers; therefore, there is no significant financing component to the contract. For some of the contracts, the Company has transferred the goods to customers but does not have a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional, these contracts should be presented as contract assets. Besides, in accordance with IFRS 9, the Company measures the loss allowance for a contract asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

B. Leasing business

The leasing income recognized by the Company is based on the lease conditions, the possibility of collecting the lease receivables and the future costs borne by the lessor.

(24) Operating segments

The Company has disclose its segments information in the consolidation financial statements, therefore no segments information disclosed in the parent company only financial statements.

(25) Earnings per shares

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its common stocks. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the statement of income attributable to shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

5. Critical accounting judgments, estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty

The preparation of the parent company only financial statement requires management to make critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. The information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Company makes estimates and assumptions based on the expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances at the end of the reporting period. The resulting accounting estimates might be different from the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

A. Assessment of impairment of tangible assets

In the process of impairment assessment on assets, the Company needs to rely on subjective judgment, and based on the pattern of assets used and industry characteristics to determine the independent cash flow of a specific group of assets, the years of useful lives of asset, and possible future gains and losses. Any changes in estimation due to changes in economic conditions or the strategy of the Company may result in a material impairment in the future.

On December 31, 2025, the book value of property, plant and equipment recognized by the Company after the impairment loss was \$242,284 thousand.

B. Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The Company has considered the actual experience of usage of similar assets in the past, the appraisal report of the appraisal company and the use of similar assets in the same industry. On May 14, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to extend the useful life of some machinery and equipment, which was applicable from April 1, 2024. This change in accounting estimate is expected to reduce depreciation expenses from April 1 to December 31, 2024 by \$29,684 thousand.

6. Details of significant accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash on hand	\$ 50	\$ 50
Checking accounts and demand deposits	8,859	12,703
Total	<u>\$ 8,909</u>	<u>\$ 12,753</u>

A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, therefore the probability of counterparty default is remote. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the balance sheet date is the carrying amount of all cash and cash equivalents.

B. The Company did not pledge its cash and cash equivalents.

(2) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Financial assets mandated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives - call rights on convertible bond issuances	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>

A. The details of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and recognized in profit and loss are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Financial assets mandated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivatives - call rights on convertible bond issuances	\$ 165	(\$ 15)

B. For relevant credit risk information, please refer to Note 12(2).

(3) *Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current*

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Demand deposits restricted for use	\$ -	\$ 3,184
Bank time deposits with original maturities over three months	3,280	-
Total	3,280	3,184

A. The trading parties of the Company are the financial institutions such as banks etc. with good credit grades and are considered to have no significant credit risk. Therefore, as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the allowance for doubtful accounts measured by the expected credit loss rate is 0%, and the amounts are both \$0 thousand.

B. Information relating to credit risk, please refer to Note 12 (2).

C. Information for guarantees provided by financial assets measured at amortized cost, please refer to Note 8.

(4) *Notes and accounts receivable*

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Accounts receivable	\$ 83,678	\$ 87,293
Accounts receivable – related parties	82,071	21,301
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(83,678)	(87,293)
Total	\$ 82,071	\$ 21,301

A. The Company grants an interest free and average credit term of 30-90 days to its customers.

B. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at December 31, 2025 and 2024 was the carrying amount of each class of accounts receivable.

C. The Company's aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Not past due	\$ 82,071	\$ 21,301
Past due less than 90 days	-	-
Past due 91 - 180 days	-	-
Past due over 181 days	83,678	87,293
Total	<u>\$ 165,749</u>	<u>\$ 108,594</u>

D. The Company measures the allowance for doubtful accounts by using the provision matrix as follows:

December 31, 2025	Expected credit loss rate	Total carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts (Lifetime expected credit loss)	Amortized cost
Not past due	-	\$ 82,071	\$ -	\$ 82,071
Past due less than 90 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 91 - 180 days	-	-	-	-
Past due over 181 days	100%	83,678	(83,678)	-
Total		<u>\$ 165,749</u>	<u>(\$ 83,678)</u>	<u>\$ 82,071</u>

December 31, 2024	Expected credit loss rate	Total carrying amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts (Lifetime expected credit loss)	Amortized cost
Not past due	-	\$ 21,301	\$ -	\$ 21,301
Past due less than 90 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 91 - 180 days	-	-	-	-
Past due over 181 days	100%	87,293	(87,293)	-
Total		<u>\$ 108,594</u>	<u>(\$ 87,293)</u>	<u>\$ 21,301</u>

E. For the accounts receivable arising from the transaction between the Company and Product Source Group, LLC., 100% of allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided due to the low possibility of recovery.

F. The movements in the provision for impairments of accounts receivable are as follows:

	<u>Accounts receivable</u>
At January 1, 2025	\$ 87,293
Exchange differences	(3,615)
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 83,678</u>
At January 1, 2024	\$ 81,615
Additions for the current year	150
Exchange differences	5,528
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 87,293</u>

G. Information relating to credit risk, please refer to Note 12(2).

(5) *Other receivables*

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Other receivable	\$ 247,611	\$ 255,824
Other receivable - related parties	161,033	269,120
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(247,610)	(255,824)
Total	<u>\$ 161,034</u>	<u>\$ 269,120</u>

A. The movements in the provision for impairment of other receivable are as follows:

	<u>Other receivable</u>
At January 1, 2025	\$ 255,824
Exchange differences	(8,214)
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 247,610</u>
At January 1, 2024	\$ 227,907
Additions for current year	16,395
Exchange differences	11,522
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 255,824</u>

B. Information relating to credit risk, please refer to Note 12(2).

(6) Prepayments

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Prepayments for purchases	\$ 62,697	\$ 62,697
Overpaid sales tax	10,457	10,617
Prepaid expenses	110	40
Total	<u>\$ 73,264</u>	<u>\$ 73,354</u>

(7) Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group)

Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DE C.V. has passed the resolution of the shareholders' meeting to liquidate in 2023. The assets and liabilities related to Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DE C.V. have been transferred to a group to be disposed of. The Company's Board of Directors passed a resolution on November 12, 2024 to dispose of the equity of Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DE C.V. and completed the transaction on December 1, 2024.

(8) Investments accounted for under equity method

Investees companies	December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Amount	% of ownership	Amount	% of ownership
Investments in subsidiaries:				
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	\$ 173,762	100.00	\$ 183,337	100.00
Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.	-	-	-	-
Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DE C.V.	-	-	-	-
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	(590,500)	100.00	(632,710)	100.00
Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	-	100.00	(24,977)	100.00
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	569,769	84.11	566,853	84.11
RH International Holdings Limited	<u>3,986,148</u>	100.00	<u>3,816,410</u>	100.00
Subtotal	4,139,179		3,908,913	
Add: credit balance of investments accounted for under equity method	590,500		657,687	
Less: accumulated impairments	-		-	
Total	<u>\$ 4,729,679</u>		<u>\$ 4,566,600</u>	

A. The basic information of the associates that are significant to the Company is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Methods of measurement
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Equity method
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	British Virgin Islands	Equity method
Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Equity method
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Equity method
RH International Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Equity method

(A) On December 31, 2025, RH International Holdings Limited absorbed and merged with JD United (BVI) Limited. Consequently, RH International Holdings Limited holds 100% ownership of JD United (Cayman) Limited.

(B) On July 9, 2024, the Company passed a resolution in an interim board meeting to dispose of the equity of its subsidiary, Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A., and the transaction was completed on the same day.

(C) For information on the liquidation of the subsidiary Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DE C.V., please refer to Note 6 (7).

B. The summarized financial information of the associates that are significant to the Company is as follows:

Balance sheet

	Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	
	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 409,150	\$ 501,036
Non-current assets	6,120	7,480
Current liabilities	(233,070)	(316,401)
Non-current liabilities	(8,438)	(8,778)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 173,762</u>	<u>\$ 183,337</u>
Share of net assets of the associate	\$ 173,762	\$ 183,337
Differences of equity net worth	-	-
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 173,762</u>	<u>\$ 183,337</u>

	Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	
	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 34	\$ 16,095
Non-current liabilities	(590,534)	(648,805)
Total net assets	<u>(\$ 590,500)</u>	<u>(\$ 632,710)</u>
Share of net assets of the associate	(\$ 590,500)	(\$ 632,710)
Differences of equity net worth	-	-
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>(\$ 590,500)</u>	<u>(\$ 632,710)</u>

Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.		
December 31,		
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 144	\$ 70,988
Current liabilities	(144)	(95,965)
Total net assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 24,977)</u>
Share of net assets of the associate	\$ -	(\$ 24,977)
Differences of equity net worth	-	-
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 24,977)</u>

Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.		
December 31,		
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 14,948	\$ 11,498
Non-current assets	343,982	343,986
Current liabilities	(100)	(122)
Non-current liabilities	(764)	(764)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 358,066</u>	<u>\$ 354,598</u>
Share of net assets of the associate	\$ 301,169	\$ 298,253
Differences of equity net worth	268,600	268,600
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 569,769</u>	<u>\$ 566,853</u>

RH International Holdings Limited		
December 31,		
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 324	\$ 832,628
Non-current assets	3,985,824	2,983,782
Total net assets	<u>\$ 3,986,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,816,410</u>
Share of net assets of the associate	\$ 3,986,148	\$ 3,816,410
Differences of equity net worth	-	-
Carrying amount of the associate	<u>\$ 3,986,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,816,410</u>

Statement of comprehensive income

		Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	
		For the year ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Revenue		\$ -	\$ -
Net loss for the year	(	1,953)	(23,844)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(	1,953)	(23,844)
Dividends received from the associate		\$ -	\$ -

		Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	
		For the year ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Revenue		\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) for the year		16,358	(144,998)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		25,852	(34,318)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		42,210	(179,316)
Dividends received from the associate		\$ -	\$ -

		Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	
		For the year ended December 31,	
		2025	2024
Revenue		\$ -	\$ -
Net income (loss) for the year		23,696	(2,609)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		\$ 23,696	(\$ 2,609)
Dividends received from the associate		\$ -	\$ -

Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.		
For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ 4,378	\$ 4,377
Net income for the year	3,468	3,533
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$ 3,468	\$ 3,533
Dividends received from the associate	\$ -	\$ -

RH International Holdings Limited		
For the year ended December 31,		
	2025	2024
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Net income for the year	147,105	270,253
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	(112,205)	83,141
Total comprehensive income for the year	\$ 34,900	\$ 353,394
Dividends received from the associate	\$ -	\$ -

(9) *Property, plant and equipment*

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office and other equipment	Total
Cost					
At January 1, 2025	\$ 84,267	\$ 26,964	\$ 423,693	\$ 10,702	\$ 545,626
Additions	-	-	-	200	200
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 84,267</u>	<u>\$ 26,964</u>	<u>\$ 423,693</u>	<u>\$ 10,902</u>	<u>\$ 545,826</u>
At January 1, 2024	\$ 84,267	\$ 26,964	\$ 423,693	\$ 10,837	\$ 545,761
Disposals	-	-	-	(135)	(135)
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 84,267</u>	<u>\$ 26,964</u>	<u>\$ 423,693</u>	<u>\$ 10,702</u>	<u>\$ 545,626</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairments					
At January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 15,618	\$ 260,492	\$ 6,794	\$ 282,904
Depreciation	-	1,491	18,831	316	20,638
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,109</u>	<u>\$ 279,323</u>	<u>\$ 7,110</u>	<u>\$ 303,542</u>

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Office and other equipment	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairments					
At January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 14,127	\$ 231,767	\$ 6,604	\$ 252,498
Depreciation	-	1,491	28,725	300	30,516
Disposals	-	-	-	(110)	(110)
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,618</u>	<u>\$ 260,492</u>	<u>\$ 6,794</u>	<u>\$ 282,904</u>
Net book value					
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 84,267</u>	<u>\$ 9,855</u>	<u>\$ 144,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,792</u>	<u>\$ 242,284</u>
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 84,267</u>	<u>\$ 11,346</u>	<u>\$ 163,201</u>	<u>\$ 3,908</u>	<u>\$ 262,722</u>

For details of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral, please refer to Note 8.

(10) Leasing arrangements as lessor

- A. The underlying assets leased by the Company are buildings and machinery and equipment, which are classified as operating leases because barely any of the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of the underlying assets has been transferred.
- B. The Company recognized the rental income from operating lease contracts of \$72,253 thousand and \$73,745 thousand in 2025 and 2024 respectively, of which none of the rental income was recognized as variable lease payments.

(11) Intangible assets

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Computer software	<u>\$ 1,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,523</u>
Cost	Computer software	
At January 1, 2025	\$	13,354
Additions		-
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$</u>	<u>13,354</u>
At January 1, 2024	\$	13,354
Additions		-
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$</u>	<u>13,354</u>

	<u>Computer software</u>
<u>Amortization and impairments</u>	
At January 1, 2025	\$ 11,831
Amortization	15
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 11,846</u>
At January 1, 2024	\$ 11,373
Amortization	458
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 11,831</u>
<u>Net carrying amount</u>	
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,508</u>
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,523</u>

(12) *Current borrowings*

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Secured borrowings	\$ 199,000	\$ 200,000
Interest rate range (%)	<u>3.227%</u>	<u>3.489%</u>

For details of collateral of current borrowings, please refer to Note 8.

(13) *Bonds payable*

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Less: discount on bonds payable	(129)	(177)
	<u>\$ 149,871</u>	<u>\$ 149,823</u>

The issuance criteria for the Company's first domestic private placement of unsecured convertible bonds in 2023 is as follows:

- A. The Company issued the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds, with a total issuance amount of \$150,000 thousand, issued at full face value, with a coupon rate of 7%, and an issuance period of 5 years, from September 6, 2023 to September 5, 2028. When the converted bonds mature, the face value of the bonds plus the interest payable will be repaid in one lump sum in cash.
- B. Bond holders may request to convert the private equity convertible bonds in a period from three years after the issuance date to ten days before the maturity date, except for the cases where the transfer is suspended in

accordance with the law such as the book closure date for free allotment, book date for the cash dividends or from the fifteen business days before the book closure date for the subscription of cash capital increase to the base date for rights distribution, from the base date for capital reduction to the day before the trading date after the capital reduction and exchange of shares, from the starting date of suspension of conversion of changes in par value of shares (subscription) to the day before the trading date of the new exchanged shares, no request for conversion may be made for cases above, and the Company may be requested to convert into the Company's ordinary shares at any time, the rights and obligations of the converted ordinary shares will be the same as those of the originally issued ordinary shares. However, the ordinary shares converted are still private securities and must comply with the provisions of Article 15 of the Company's Convertible Bonds Issuance and Conversion Guideline (the "Guideline").

- C. The conversion price of the converted bonds is determined in accordance with the pricing model stipulated in the Guideline. If the Company encounters the anti-dilution clause in the future, the conversion price will be adjusted in accordance with the pricing model stipulated in the Conversion Regulations; the conversion price at issuance was \$4.29 per share. Due to changes in share capital resulting from successive private placements and capital reductions to offset accumulated losses, the conversion price per share was adjusted to NT\$15.83 effective from August 27, 2025.
- D. From the day after the three-year of the issuance of this private placement convertible bonds to forty days before the expiration of the issuance period, the Company should send a "Bond Recovery Notice" (the "Notice") with a 30 days expiration period (the aforementioned period starts from the date the Company sends the Notice, and the expiration date of the period shall be the based date of bond recovery, and the aforementioned period shall not be the suspension of conversion period in Article 9 of the Guideline), and upon expiration, the Company has the right to recover all the bonds in cash based on the par value of the bonds as the redemption price of the private placement convertible bonds. Bond holders may choose to convert into ordinary shares upon receipt of the Notice or accept redemption of the

private placement convertible bonds based on the face value of the bond.

- E. From the day after three years after the issuance of the private placement convertible bonds to forty days before the expiration of the issuance period, if the outstanding balance of the private placement convertible bonds is less than 10% of the original issuance amount, the Company may, within the next thirty business days, send by registered mail to the bond holder the Notice with a sixty-day expiry date (the aforementioned period starts from the date the Company sends the Notice, and the expiration date of the period shall be the base date of bond recovery, and the aforementioned period shall not be the suspension of conversion period in Article 9 of the Guideline), and upon the expiration of that period, the private placement convertible bonds should be recovered as soon as possible based on the face value of the bonds as the recovery price, and all the bonds should be recovered in cash.
- F. Three years after the issuance of this private placement convertible bonds, if the Company requires redemption in accordance with the Guideline, the holders of the private placement convertible bonds may request the Company to convert the private placement convertible bonds to the Company's ordinary shares in accordance with the Guideline before the base date of redemption.
- G. All private placement convertible bonds that have been recovered, repaid or converted by the Company will be canceled and no longer be sold or issued, and the conversion rights attached to them will also be extinguished.
- H. As of December 31, 2025, none of the convertible bonds have been converted into ordinary shares.
- I. When the Company issues convertible bonds, in accordance with the provisions of IAS No. 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation", the Company separates the conversion rights that are equity in nature from each component of the liability, and accounts for "Capital Reserve - Stock Option", in total amount of \$149 thousand. In addition, the embedded call right is separated according to the provisions of IFRS No. 9 "Financial Instruments" because the economic characteristics of the host contract's debt products and risks are not closely related. After separation, the effective

interest rate of the host contract debt is 0.032%.

(14) Provisions

	Provisions for employee benefits
At January 1, 2024	\$ 1,991
Used during the year	-
At December 31, 2024	1,991
Used during the year	(1,763)
At December 31, 2025	\$ 228

Analysis of provisions was as follow:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current	\$ 228	\$ 1,991

(15) Long-term borrowings

Details of long-term borrowings as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Lenders	December 31, 2024	Interest rate (%)	Maturity date and terms of repayment
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 24,174	2.775	Repayable monthly from September 17, 2023 to September 17, 2025, in 24 monthly instalments. From the first instalment, a fixed monthly repayment of \$800 thousand will be made, and the remaining principal will be repaid in one lump sum upon maturity.
Taiwan Cooperative Bank Co., Ltd.	6,857	3.178	Repayable monthly from February 25, 2022 to February 25, 2025, in 36 monthly instalments. Interest paid monthly in the first 12 installments. From 13th installment, interest and principal is paid monthly with annuity method.
Subtotal	31,031		
Less: non-current borrowings expired within an operating cycle	(31,031)		
Total	\$ -		

For details of collateral of non-current borrowings, please refer to Note 8.

(16) *Pensions*

A. Defined contribution plan

The Company adopts a defined contribution plan in accordance with the Labor Pension Act of the R.O.C. Under the Labor Pension Act, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make monthly contributions of no less than 6% of the employee's monthly wages to the employees' individual pension accounts. The Company has made monthly contributions of 6% of each individual employee's salaries or wages to employees' pension accounts.

The expenses of the defined contribution plan recognized by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$858 thousand and \$947 thousand, respectively.

B. Defined benefit plans

(A) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly with an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustees, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee.

The Company's foreign subsidiaries and branches allocate pension funds to relevant pension management enterprises in accordance with local laws and regulations.

The Company settled the defined benefit pension plan in 2025, and on August 15, 2025, obtained approval from the Taipei City Government Department of Labor to withdraw the remaining balance of the employees' retirement reserve fund.

From January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024, the Company recognized the defined benefit plan expense of \$(26) thousand.

(B) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet were determined as follows:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Present value of funded obligations	\$ -	(\$ 1,421)
Fair value of plan assets	-	2,036
Net defined benefit assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>

(C) Reconciliations of assets (liabilities) of the defined benefit plan are as follows:

	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit assets (liabilities)
At January 1, 2024	(\$ 1,322)	\$ 3,372	\$ 2,050
Current period service cost	-	-	-
Net interest (expenses) income	(17)	43	26
Subtotal	(17)	43	26
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit assets /liabilities:			
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	7	-	7
Experience adjustments	(1,806)	285	(1,521)
Subtotal	(1,799)	285	(1,514)
Payments of benefit obligation	1,717	(1,717)	-
Contributions by employer	-	53	53
Subtotal	1,717	(1,664)	53
At December 31, 2024	(1,421)	2,036	615
Payment of benefit obligation	1,636	(1,636)	-
Contributions by employer	-	26	26
Subtotal	1,636	(1,610)	26
Settlement	(215)	(426)	(641)
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(D) The principal assumptions used in defined benefit plan were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.40%
Future salary increases	2.50%
Expected return on plan assets	1.40%

(E) Sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is shown below:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	
	Defined benefit obligation increase	Defined benefit obligation decrease
Discount rate increases by 0.25%	\$ -	\$ 16
Discount rate decreases by 0.25%	16	-
Future salary increases by 0.25%	13	-
Future salary decreases by 0.25%	-	13

The sensitivity analysis above is based on a change in a significant assumption (for example, a change in the discount rate or future salary), keeping all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis may not be representative of an actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that changes in assumptions would occur in isolation from one another.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis compared to the previous year.

(17) Share Capital

- A. The Company's registered share capital on January 1, 2024 was \$15,000,000 thousand, the paid-in capital was \$8,821,149 thousand, and the par value per share was \$10. The actual number of shares issued was 882,115 thousand shares, all of which are ordinary shares.
- B. On November 22, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to conduct a private placement to increase cash capital of \$755,000 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share, issuing 75,500 thousand common shares. The change of registration was completed on January 9, 2025.
- C. To strengthen the financial structure and enhance net asset value per share, on June 27, 2024, the Company's shareholders' meeting resolved to implement a capital reduction to offset accumulated losses, reducing capital by canceling 737,499 thousand common shares with a par value of \$10 per share, totaling \$7,374,992 thousand. On March 24, 2025, the Board of Directors resolved that the base date of the capital reduction would be March 31, 2025, and the change of registration was completed on May 1, 2025.

D. On April 1, 2025, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to conduct a private placement to increase cash capital of \$436,800 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share, issuing 43,680 thousand common shares. The change of registration was completed on June 16, 2025.

E. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's registered share capital was \$15,000,000 thousand, the paid-in capital was \$2,637,957 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. The actual number of shares issued was 263,796 thousand shares, all of which were ordinary shares.

(18) Capital surplus

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Ordinary shares premium	\$ 621,458	\$ 925,471
Conversion premium for convertible bonds	435,961	435,961
Treasury stock transactions	40,148	40,148
Recognition of changes in equities in subsidiary	169,332	169,332
Recognition of changes in the net equity value of affiliated companies and joint ventures using the equity method	4,485	4,485
Stock options	355	355
Others	1,188	1,188
Total	<u>\$ 1,272,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,940</u>

Pursuant to the ROC Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-up capital in excess of par value on issuance of ordinary shares and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the Securities and Exchange Act of ROC requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized as mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(19) *Retained earnings*

A. Legal reserve

Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

B. Retained earnings and dividend policies

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- (A) Payments of all taxes and dues;
- (B) Offset prior years operation losses;
- (C) Set aside 10% as legal reserve;
- (D) Set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with law and regulations; and
- (E) The distribution of the remaining portion, if any, will be recommended by the Board of Directors and resolved in the shareholder's meeting.

The dividend policy of the Company shall be determined pursuant to factors such as the investment environment, funding requirements, domestic and overseas competitive landscape and its capital expenditure forecast, as well as stockholders' interest, balancing dividends and the Company's long-term financial planning, appropriately adjust the distribution ratio between cash dividends and stock dividends. The Board of Directors shall propose the distribution plan and submit it to the stockholders' meeting every year.

- C. On June 27, 2025, the Company's shareholders' meeting resolved that, since the retained earnings for year 2024 remained negative, no earnings would be distributed for that year. In addition, on June 27, 2024, the shareholders' meeting resolved that, due to losses in year 2023, no earnings would be

distributed for that year either.

D. For details of information on employee's compensation and directors and supervisors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(24).

(20) Operating revenue

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue from customer contracts	\$ -	\$ -
Rental revenues	72,253	73,745
Total	<u>\$ 72,253</u>	<u>\$ 73,745</u>

Revenue from customer contracts

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Sale of goods	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Revenue recognized at a point in time	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(21) Other income

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest income		
Bank savings	<u>\$ 172</u>	<u>\$ 665</u>
	172	665
Other income - other	<u>22,183</u>	<u>5,105</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,355</u>	<u>\$ 5,770</u>

(22) Other gains and losses

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ -	(\$ 24)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	2,089
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale or in the disposal group	-	3,110
Gain (loss) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	165	(15)
Foreign exchange gains (losses), net	(9,460)	24,200
Impairment losses	-	(1,032)
Other non-operating losses	(3,266)	-
Total	<u>(\$ 12,561)</u>	<u>\$ 28,328</u>

(23) Additional disclosures related to cost of revenues and operating expenses are as follows:

For the year ended December 31,						
	2025			2024		
	Cost of revenue	Operating expenses	Total	Cost of revenue	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefit expenses	\$ -	\$ 41,811	\$ 41,811	\$ -	\$ 36,016	\$ 36,016
Depreciation expenses	18,831	1,807	20,638	28,725	1,791	30,516
Amortization expenses	-	15	15	-	458	458

(24) Employee benefit expenses

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	\$ 29,133	\$ 26,640
Director's remuneration	9,427	5,907
Labor and health insurance contributions	1,705	1,866
Pension costs	858	921
Other personnel expenses	688	682
Total	<u>\$ 41,811</u>	<u>\$ 36,016</u>

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable in current year, 4% to 5% of the profit of the current year is distributable as employees' compensation; and shall not exceed 2% of the profit of the current year that is distributable as remuneration to directors and supervisors. However, if the Company is still in accumulated losses, the same amount of earnings as the accumulated losses shall be retained. The Company may, by a resolution adopted by a majority votes at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, have the profit distributable as employees' compensation in the form of shares or in cash; and in addition, report of such distribution to the shareholders' meeting.

B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company accrued employees' compensation in the amount of \$6,853 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively, and directors' remuneration in the amounts of \$3,427 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively, based on the profitability up to the end of each period.

The number of share dividend is calculated based on the closing price of the day before the resolution being made by the board and after considering the effect of ex-rights. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the shareholders differ from the proposed amounts by the board of directors, the differences are recorded in profit and loss in the subsequent year.

- C. Please refer to Market Observation Post System for more information on the resolution related to the appropriation of distributable earnings as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company's board of directors' meeting.

(25) *Finance costs*

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest expenses		
Bank loans	\$ 7,315	\$ 8,476
Interest on convertible bonds	10,548	10,548
Other loans	229	856
Total	<u>\$ 18,092</u>	<u>\$ 19,880</u>

(26) *Income tax*

A. Income tax expenses (benefits)

(A) Components of income tax expenses (benefits):

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current income tax for the year		
Adjustments for prior periods	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8,699)	(8,427)
Income tax benefit	<u>(\$ 8,699)</u>	<u>(\$ 8,427)</u>

(B) The income tax expenses (benefits) relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan	\$ -	(\$ 303)

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense (benefits) and income (loss) before income tax:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Income before income tax	\$ 161,057	\$ 66,546
Income tax expenses at statutory rate	32,211	13,309
Tax effect of adjusting items		
Permanent differences	(37,553)	(57,204)
Income tax impacts of unrecognized deferred tax assets	(3,357)	35,468
Adjustments for prior years	-	-
Income tax benefits	(\$ 8,699)	(\$ 8,427)

C. Details of deferred income tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2025				
	At January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	
			At December 31	
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair value adjustments arising from business combinations	(\$ 24,636)	\$ 8,576	\$ -	(\$ 16,060)
Net defined benefit assets	(123)	123	-	-
Total	(\$ 24,759)	\$ 8,699	\$ -	(\$ 16,060)

For the year ended December 31, 2024				
		Recognized in	Recognized in	At
			other	
	At January 1	profit or loss	comprehensive income	December 31
Deferred tax liabilities				
Fair value				
adjustments				
arising from				
business				
combinations	(\$ 33,079)	\$ 8,443	\$ -	(\$ 24,636)
Net defined benefit				
assets	(410)	(16)	303	(123)
Total	(\$ 33,489)	\$ 8,427	\$ 303	(\$ 24,759)

D. The details of unrecognized deferred tax assets were as follow:

For the year ended December 31,			
	2025	2024	
Loss carry forward			
Expired in 2025	\$ -	\$ 31,669	
Expired in 2026	10,495	10,495	
Expired in 2027	95,976	95,976	
Expired in 2028	11,451	11,451	
Expired in 2030	2,830	2,830	
Expired in 2031	41,971	41,971	
Expired in 2032	24,614	24,614	
Expired in 2034	42,712	42,712	
	230,049	261,718	
Deductible temporary differences			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	61,057	61,049	
Gains on valuation of financial			
assets	(36)	(3)	
Property, plant and equipment	1,985	1,985	
Unrealized exchange gains and			
losses	(1,707)	(5,951)	
Employees' compensation and			
directors' remuneration	2,056	-	
	63,355	57,080	
Total	\$ 293,404	\$ 318,798	

E. The Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed by the tax authority.

(27) *Earnings per share*

The calculation of earnings per share and weighted average number of common stock is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025		
		Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
	Amount after tax		
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Net income for the year attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	\$ 169,756	251,470	\$ 0.68
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Net income for the year attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	\$ 169,756	251,470	
Potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect impact employees' compensation	-	590	
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company plus the effect of potential ordinary shares	\$ 169,756	252,060	\$ 0.67

For the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025, if the outstanding convertible bonds were converted, they would have an anti-dilutive effect; therefore, they were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

	For the year ended December 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Net loss for the year attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	\$ 74,973	203,994	\$ 0.37

Due to retrospective adjustments, the basic earnings per share after tax for the year ended December 31, 2024, increased from \$0.08 to \$0.37.

<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Net income for the year attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	\$ 74,973	203,994	
Potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect impact employees' compensation	8,438	35,378	
Net income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company plus the effect of potential ordinary shares	\$ 83,411	239,372	\$ 0.35

Due to retrospective adjustment, the basic earnings per share after tax for the year ended December 31, 2023, increased from \$0.08 to \$0.35.

(28) Disposal of subsidiaries

On July 9, 2024, the Company passed a resolution by the interim board of directors to dispose of the equity of the Company's subsidiary, Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A., the disposal was completed and the control of the subsidiary was lost on the same day. In addition, on November 12, 2024, the board of directors passed a resolution to dispose of the equity of the Company's subsidiary, Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DE C.V., the disposal was completed and the Company lost its control over the subsidiary on December 1, 2024.

A. Analysis of assets and liabilities that have lost control

	Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.	Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A.
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,685	\$ -
Current liabilities		
Other payables	(1,692)	-
Net assets disposed of	<u>(\$ 7)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

B. Gains from the disposal of subsidiaries

	Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.	Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A.
Consideration received	\$ -	\$ -
Less: net assets disposed of	7	-
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operation	2,082	3,110
Gains on disposal	<u>\$ 2,089</u>	<u>\$ 3,110</u>

C. Net cash outflows from the disposal of subsidiaries

	Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.	Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A.
Considerations received in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -
Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed	(1,685)	-
	<u>(\$ 1,685)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(29) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

The reconciliation of the Company's liabilities from financing activities is as follows:

	January 1, 2025	Cash flow	Other non-cash	December 31, 2025
Current borrowings	\$ 200,000	(\$ 1,000)	\$ -	\$ 199,000
Non-current borrowings (including current portion)	31,031	(31,031)	-	-
Bonds payable	149,823	-	48	149,871
Guarantee deposits received	30	-	-	30
Liabilities from financing activities	<u>\$ 380,884</u>	<u>(\$ 32,031)</u>	<u>\$ 48</u>	<u>\$ 348,901</u>

	January 1, 2024	Cash flow	Other non-cash	December 31, 2024
Current borrowings	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Non-current borrowings (including current portion)	81,029	(49,998)	-	31,031
Bonds payable	149,776	-	47	149,823
Guarantee deposits received	101	(71)	-	30
Liabilities from financing activities	\$ 430,906	(\$ 50,069)	\$ 47	\$ 380,884

7. Related party transactions

The transactions between the Company and its related parties are disclosed as follows:

(1) Name of related parties and relationship

Name	Relationship
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.	Same key managerial personnel (Note 1)
Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DEC.V.	Same key managerial personnel (Note 2)
Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	Subsidiary
Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Subsidiary
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Subsidiary
Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
HNY investment Co., Ltd.	Same key managerial personnel
Mr. Chi, Chung-Ming	Chairman of the Company
Mr. Hsu, Chung-Jung	Deputy general manager of the Company (Note 3)
Mr. Qian, Fei	Director of the Company's subsidiary
Mr. Yang, Wen-Guang	Director of the Company's subsidiary
Mr. Tao, Hai-Hong	Director of the Company's subsidiary

Note 1: As of July 9, 2024, no longer a subsidiary of the Company; as of February 13, 2025, no longer a related party of the Company.

Note 2: As of December 1, 2024, no longer a subsidiary of the Company; as of February 13, 2025, no longer a related party of the Company.

Note 3: As of February 13, 2025, no longer a deputy general manager of the Company.

(2) *Significant related party transactions and balances:*

A. Sales revenue

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	\$ 21,190	\$ 23,049
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	24,136	24,061
Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	25,975	25,602
Subsidiaries	686	686
Total	<u>\$ 71,987</u>	<u>\$ 73,398</u>

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating expense – other expenses		
Other related parties	\$ -	\$ 560
Subsidiaries	-	206
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 766</u>

B. Other revenue

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	\$ 14,849	\$ -
Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.	-	4,960
Other related parties	-	139
Total	<u>\$ 14,849</u>	<u>\$ 5,099</u>

C. Interest expenses

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries	\$ 229	\$ 204
Other related parties	-	652
Total	<u>\$ 229</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>

D. Other non-operating losses

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 2,624</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

E. Account receivable – related parties

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	\$ 25,030	\$ 14,388
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	29,998	5,977
Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	27,043	936
Total	<u>\$ 82,071</u>	<u>\$ 21,301</u>

F. Other receivables due from related parties

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	\$ 161,016	\$ 266,155
Other subsidiaries	17	2,965
Total	<u>\$ 161,033</u>	<u>\$ 269,120</u>

G. Prepayments

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 62,697</u>	<u>\$ 62,697</u>

H. Other payables - related parties

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	\$ 2,986	\$ 3,116
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	-	16,060
Total	<u>\$ 2,986</u>	<u>\$ 19,176</u>

I. Financing provided from related parties

(A) Other payables - related parties

For the year ended December 31, 2025					
	Maximum balance	Ending balance	Interest rate range	Interest payables	Interest expenses
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,150</u>	2%	<u>\$ 143</u>	<u>\$ 229</u>
For the year ended December 31, 2024					
	Maximum balance	Ending balance	Interest rate range	Interest payables	Interest expenses
HNY investment Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 40,000</u>	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 652
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 8,500</u>	<u>8,500</u>	2.78%	<u>146</u>	<u>204</u>
		<u>\$ 8,500</u>		<u>\$ 146</u>	<u>\$ 856</u>

J. Advance receipts

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 286</u>

K. Asset transaction

(A) Disposal of the equity interest in Roo Hsing Co. Nicaragua, S.A.

	January 1 to December 31, 2025		January 1 to December 31, 2024	
	Proceeds from disposal	Gains from disposal	Proceeds from disposal	Gains from disposal
Mr. Hsu, Chung- Jung	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,089

(B) Disposal of the equity interest in Roo Hsing Garment Co., El Salvador, S.A. DEC.V..

	January 1 to December 31, 2025		January 1 to December 31, 2024	
	Proceeds from disposal	Gains from disposal	Proceeds from disposal	Gains from disposal
Mr. Hsu, Chung- Jung	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,110

L. The Companies' entrustments of holding shares of subsidiaries were as follows:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Mr. Qian, Fei	1 share	Mr. Qian, Fei	1 share
S.H. United Co., Ltd.	Mr. Yang, Wen-Guang	1 share	Mr. Yang, Wen-Guang	1 share
South Bay Manufacturing Company Limited	Mr. Qian, Fei	1 share	Mr. Qian, Fei	1 share
Siroco Company Limited	Mr. Tao, Hai- Hong	1 share	-	-

M. Chairman Mr. Chi, Chung-Ming and Director Mr. Chang, Shoei-Jiang of the Company are guarantors for some bank loans of the Company.

N. Please refer to Note 13(1), Table 2 for more information about endorsement and guarantee provided to related parties.

(3) *Key management personnel compensation*

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 11,844	\$ 13,316

8. Pledge of assets

Pledged assets	Purposes	Carrying amount	
		December 31,	
		2025	2024
Current financial assets at amortized cost	Long and short-term loans and customs duty guarantee	\$ -	\$ 3,184
Property, plant and equipment			
Lands	Short-term loans	84,267	84,267
Buildings	Short-term loans	9,855	11,346
Total		\$ 94,122	\$ 98,797

As of December 31, 2025, the Company pledges the land of its subsidiary, Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd. as a guarantee for long-term borrowings.

9. Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized commitments

None.

10. Significant disaster loss

None.

11. Significant events after the balance sheet date

The subsidiary indirectly held by the Company, OCT Holding Company Limited, acquired 100% equity interest in Turia Garments Limited in January 2026.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and interest of other related parties, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders by reduction of capital, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Debt-to-assets ratio is as follows:

	December 31,	
	2025	2024
Total liabilities	\$ 1,006,900	\$ 1,125,884
Total assets	\$ 5,305,207	\$ 5,214,342
Debt-to-assets ratio	19%	22%

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31,	
<u>Financial assets</u>	2025	2024
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 360	\$ 195
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,909	12,753
Financial assets at amortized cost - current	3,280	3,184
Accounts receivables (including related parties)	82,071	21,301
Other receivable (including related parties)	161,034	269,120
	<u>\$ 255,654</u>	<u>\$ 306,553</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost		
Current borrowings	\$ 199,000	\$ 200,000
Other payable (including related parties)	46,818	56,471
Bonds payable	149,871	149,823
Non-current borrowings (including current portion)	-	31,031
	<u>\$ 395,689</u>	<u>\$ 437,325</u>

B. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial instruments include accounts receivable, other receivables, other financial assets, guarantee deposits paid, bank borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable and other payables. Risk management is coordinated by the Company's finance department by entering domestic and international financial market operations and responsible to monitor and manage the financial risk according to the degree of risk and evaluating the breadth analysis of risk exposure. Such risk includes market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company seeks to reduce the risk by employing a risk management and to analyze, identify and evaluate the related financial risks that potentially expose adverse effects on the Company. The Company has a relevant plan to hedges the adverse factors of financial risk.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is arising from movements in market prices, such as foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk that affecting the Company's earnings or financial instruments held by the Company. The objective of market risk management is to control the market risk exposure within affordable range and to optimize the return on investment.

The major markets risks undertake by the Company's operation are foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. In practice, a movement by a single change in risk variables is rare, hence change in risk variables are always interrelated. The following sensitivity analysis did not consider the interaction of related risks variables.

a. Exchange risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency) and the Company's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Company has certain foreign currency receivables to be denominated in the same foreign currency with certain foreign currency payables, therefore natural hedge is received. For some foreign currencies, forward foreign exchange contracts are used to manage exchange rate risks. Based on the aforementioned natural hedge and the management of exchange rate risks by means of forward foreign exchange contracts does not meet the requirements of hedging accounting, therefore, the hedging accounting is not adopted. Furthermore, as net investments in foreign subsidiaries are for strategic purposes, they are not hedged by the Company.

The foreign currency sensitivity analysis of the possible change in foreign exchange rates on the Company's profit is performed on significant monetary items denominated in foreign currencies as at the end of the reporting period. The Company's foreign currency risk is mainly related to the volatility in the exchange rates for US dollars. The information of the sensitivity analysis is as follows:

When NTD strengthens/weakens against USD by 1%, the loss for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is increased/decreased by \$2,458 thousand and \$2,775 thousand, respectively.

b. Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowing. Borrowing with the floating interest rate exposes the Company to change in fair value risk and cash flow risk. The Company by maintaining an appropriate combination of floating rates to manage interest rate risk. The Company assesses its hedging activities on a regular basis to ensure hedging strategies are established consistently between interest rate and risk preferences and in most cost-effective manner.

The Company's exposure on financial liabilities rate risk is described in this Note for liquidity risk management below.

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis is based on interest rate risk exposure on the non-derivative instruments at the closing date of the reporting period. Regarding the liabilities with floating interest rates, the following analysis is on the basis of the assumption that the amount of liabilities outstanding at the reporting date was outstanding throughout the year. The rate of change is expressed as the interest rate increase or decrease by 1% when key management report internally, which also represents the management of the Company's assessment on the reasonably possible interval of the interest rate change.

If the interest rate has increased or decreased by 1% with other variables held constant, the net profit before tax would have increased or decreased by \$1,990 thousand and \$2,310 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, which would be mainly resulted from the Company's borrowing with variable interest rate.

c. Other price risks

The fair value of the equity securities held by the Company in domestic listed and unlisted markets will be affected by the uncertainty of the future value of such investment. The listed and unlisted equity securities held by the Company are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company manages the price risk of equity securities by diversifying its investments and setting limits on single and overall equity securities investments. Equity securities investment portfolio information must be provided to the Company's senior management on a regular basis, and the board of directors must review and approve all equity securities investment decisions.

For listed equity securities measured at fair value through profit or loss, when the price of such equity securities increases/decreases by 1%, the Company's losses from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024 will be reduced/increased by \$0 thousand and \$0 thousand,

respectively.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by counterparties on the contract obligations. The Company's credit risk is attributable to its operating activities (mainly notes and accounts receivables) and financial activities (mainly bank deposits and various financial instruments).

Each unit of the Company follows credit risk policies, procedures and controls to manage credit risk. The credit risk assessment of all counterparties is based on factors such as the financial position, the rating of the credit rating agency, historical trading experience, the current economic environment and the Company's internal rating criteria etc. The Company also uses certain credit enhancement tools (such as advance receipts from customers and insurance etc.) at an appropriate time to reduce the credit risk of counterparties.

As of December 31, 2025, and 2024 accounts receivables from top ten customers represent 100% of the total accounts receivables of the Company, respectively. The credit concentration risk of other accounts receivables is insignificant.

The finance department of the Company manages the credit risk of bank deposits, fixed income securities and other financial instruments in accordance with the Company's policies. The trading parties of the Company are determined by internal control procedures such as the banks with good credit financial institutions with investment grades, corporate organizations and government agencies are considered to have no significant credit risk.

(C) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to risk when the Company is unable to settle its financial liabilities by cash or other current financial assets and failure to fulfill obligations associated with existing operations.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalents in order to cope and mitigate the effects of the Company's operating cash flow fluctuations. The Company's management oversight banking facilities usage and ensure the terms of the loan agreement are followed.

The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on the remaining period to the contractual maturity date during the agreed repayment period and in accordance with the possible earliest required date of repayment. The financial liabilities in below table are prepared by undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2025					
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total of undiscounted cash flows
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Current borrowings	\$ 199,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 199,000
Other payables (including related parties)	46,818	-	-	-	46,818
Provisions – current	228	-	-	-	228
Bonds payable	-	149,871	-	-	149,871
Total	<u>\$ 246,046</u>	<u>\$ 149,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 395,917</u>
December 31, 2024					
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total of undiscounted cash flows
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Current borrowings	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,000
Other payables (including related parties)	56,471	-	-	-	56,471
Provisions – current	1,991	-	-	-	1,991
Bonds payable	-	-	149,823	-	149,823
Non-current borrowings (including current portion)	31,031	-	-	-	31,031
Total	<u>\$ 289,493</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 149,823</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 439,316</u>

The amounts of above non-derivative financial liabilities instruments

with floating interest rate will be varied when the estimated rate becomes different from the floating rate at the end of reporting period.

(3) Fair value information

A. The different levels of valuation techniques which are used to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: The input value of this level is the public quotation (unadjusted) of the identical asset or liability in the active market. A market is regarded as active when the goods in the market are in same nature and the price information is readily available in the public market for both buyers and sellers.

Level 2: Inputs other than the observable publicly quoted prices included within Level 1 for assets and liabilities, either directly (such as price) or indirectly (such as derived from the price).

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable other receivables, other financial assets, deposits, bank borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable and other payables are reasonable approximations of fair values.

C. Financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value on December 31, 2025 and 2024 are classified by the Company based on the nature, characteristics, risks and fair value levels of assets and liabilities. The relevant information is as follows:

December 31, 2025				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets				
measured at fair				
value through				
profit or loss – call				
rights for the				
issuance of				
convertible bonds	\$ -	\$ 360	\$ -	\$ 360

December 31, 2024				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value				
Financial assets				
measured at fair				
value through				
profit or loss – call				
rights for the				
issuance of				
convertible bonds	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ -	\$ 195

D. The methods and assumptions used by the Company to measure fair value are described below:

The evaluation of derivative financial instruments is obtained by using evaluation techniques or by referring to counterparty quotations. The fair value obtained through valuation techniques may refer to the current fair value of other financial instruments with substantially similar conditions and characteristics, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation techniques, including the market information available on the balance sheet date with the use of model to calculate.

E. There is no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024.

F. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not have assets with recurring fair value measurements in the level 3, so there were no significant unobservable inputs for fair value measurements.

(4) Significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies

Unit: thousands

December 31, 2025			
	Foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	NT\$
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
US\$	\$ 7,985	31.43	\$ 250,973
Non-monetary items			
US\$	5,529	31.43	173,762
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
US\$	164	31.43	5,168
December 31, 2024			
	Foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	NT\$
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
US\$	\$ 9,134	32.79	\$ 299,514
Non-monetary items			
US\$	5,591	32.79	183,337
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
US\$	670	32.79	21,975
Non-monetary items			
MMK	1,601,090	0.0156	24,977

The above information is disclosed based on the carrying amount of foreign currency (after conversion of functional currency).

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, foreign exchange gains were \$(9,460) thousand and \$24,200 thousand, respectively. The above information about foreign exchange gains or losses on monetary financial assets and liabilities includes realized and unrealized net foreign exchange gain or loss.

13. Supplementary disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information:

No.	Items	Footnote
1	Loans to others	Table 1
2	Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others	Table 2
3	Significant marketable securities held at period-end	None
4	Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more	Table 3
5	Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more	Table 4
6	Significant inter-company transactions between the Company and subsidiaries	Table 5

(2) Information on investments: Table 6

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China: Table 7

Table 1

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Loans to others

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Lender	Borrower	Financial statement account (Note 2)	Related party	Maximum balance for the period (Note 3)	Ending balance (Note 6)	Actual borrowing amount	Interest rate (%)	Nature of financing (Note 2)	Business transaction amount (Note 4)	Reasons for short-term financing (Note 4)	Allowance for impairment loss	Collateral		Financing limit for each borrower (Note 5)	Aggregate financing limit (Note 5)	Note
													Item	Value			
1	Tooku Holdings Limited	MF Holding Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 188,675	\$ 188,675	\$ 188,675	6.319~6.353	Note 4 (2)	\$ -	To meet operational needs	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 11,611,245	\$ 11,611,245	8, 9
1	Tooku Holdings Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Other receivables	Yes	1,370,662	1,370,662	742,062	7.39~7.91	Note 4 (2)	-	To meet operational needs	-	-	-	11,611,245	11,611,245	8, 9
2	Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Yes	20,000	20,000	13,150	2	Note 4 (2)	-	To meet operational needs	-	-	-	143,226	143,226	8, 9
3	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	SL Garment Processing (Cambodia) Ltd.	Other receivables	No	30,885	21,456	21,456	-	Note 4 (1)	-	To meet operational needs	-	-	-	-	-	8

Note 1: The parent company and its subsidiaries are coded as follows:

(1) Parent company: 0.

(2) Invested companies start from 1 consecutively.

Note 2: Items such as other receivables due from affiliates/related parties, shareholders' current account, prepayments, temporary payments, etc. with financing nature should be filled in the column.

Note 3: The maximum financing amount for the year.

Note 4: (1) For counterparties with transactions, financing amount is the transaction amount between lender and the counterparty for the current year.

(2) Please describe the reason and usage of financing if short-term financing is necessary, such as repayment of borrowings, purchase of equipment, or working capital.

Note 5: Please fill in the limit of financing amount for individual counterparty and the limit of total financing amount according to the Company's procedure.

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Note 6: If public companies propose financing provided to others to the Board of Directors under Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies, article 14, paragraph 1, they should still state ending balances approved by the board of directors to disclose the risk taken. When the capital is repaid, the amount of repayment should be disclosed to reflect the adjusted risk.

If public companies authorize the director to revolve credit under certain limits approved by the board of directors in accordance with the abovementioned regulations, article 14, paragraph 2, the limit approved by the board of directors should still be stated. Even though capital is repaid, the limit approved by the board of directors should still be stated since the company may lend again.

Note 7: The financing amounts to any single entities shall not exceed 35% net worth of the lender, the total financing amount shall not exceed 40% net worth of the lender.

Note 8: The total financing amounts of its subsidiary and the limit amounts for any single entities are as follows:

- (1) The total financing amount, excluding situations described in (3), shall not exceed 40% net worth of the lender.
- (2) The financing amount shall not exceed the transaction amount between the Company and the counterparty with transactions. Transaction amount is the higher of sales or purchases between counterparties. The financing amount shall not exceed 40% net worth of the Company or 10% net worth of the counterparty.
- (3) Except for Tooku Holdings Limited whose financing amount shall not exceed 10 times net worth of the lender, RH International Holdings Limited whose financing amount shall not exceed 100% net worth of the lender, Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd. whose financing amount shall not exceed 40% net adjusted worth of the lender., the rest shall not exceed 50 times net worth of the lender, if the parent company and the lender has directly or indirectly hold 100% shares of its overseas subsidiaries.

Note 9: Transaction between the Company and its subsidiaries were eliminated on consolidation.

Table 2

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee		Endorsement limit for a single entity (Note 3)	Highest balance during the year (Note 4)	Outstanding balance at December 31, 2025 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Balance secured by collateral	Ratio of accumulated amount to the net worth of the Company	Maximum amount of endorsement (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsement to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)
		Company name	Relationship (Note 2)										
0	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. (Note 3 and 9)	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	2	\$ 8,596,614	\$ 4,353,261	\$ 1,108,113	\$ -	\$ -	25.78	\$ 17,193,228	Yes	No	No
0	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. (Note 3 and 9)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	2	8,596,614	6,449,221	3,832,723	1,846,273	-	89.17	17,193,228	Yes	No	No
0	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	2	8,596,614	135,000	135,000	135,000	-	3.14	17,193,228	Yes	No	Yes
1	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	4	-	630,000	630,000	45,000	-	-	-	No	No	Yes
1	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co., Ltd.	2	-	126,000	126,000	126,000	-	-	--	No	No	Yes
1	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd. (Note 8 and 10)	Changzhou Dongteng International Trade Co., Ltd.	1	-	150,075	150,075	150,053	-	-	-	No	No	Yes
1	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	4	-	4,349,221	22,500	4,063	-	-	-	No	No	Yes
2	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	4	4,962,939	3,564,000	3,474,000	985,153	-	699.99	4,962,939	No	No	Yes
2	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd. (Note 8 and 10)	Changzhou Dongteng International Trade Co., Ltd.	1	-	150,075	150,075	150,053	-	30.24	-	No	No	Yes
3	Faith In Blue (USA) Corporation (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. Manufacturing Corporation Limited	4	15,867,245	4,353,261	1,108,113	-	-	69.84	15,867,245	No	No	No
3	Faith In Blue (USA) Corporation (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	4	15,867,245	4,349,221	2,832,723	1,846,273	-	178.53	15,867,245	No	No	No
4	Tooku Holdings Limited (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	4	63,861,845	4,353,261	1,108,113	-	-	95.43	63,861,845	No	No	No
4	Tooku Holdings Limited (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	4	63,861,845	4,349,221	2,832,723	1,846,273	-	243.96	63,861,845	No	No	No

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NO. (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsees		Endorsement limit for a single entity (Note 3)	Highest balance during the year (Note 4)	Outstanding balance at December 31, 2025 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Balance secured by collateral	Ratio of accumulated amount to the net worth of the Company	Maximum amount of endorsement (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsement to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)
		Company name	Relationship (Note 2)										
5	Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd. (Note 8)	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	3	716,132	500,000	100,000	79,000	100,000	27.93	716,132	No	Yes	No
6	JD United (Cayman) Limited (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Manufacturing Limited	2	42,002,470	1,233,833	1,108,113	-	-	39.57	42,002,470	No	No	No
6	JD United (Cayman) Limited (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	2	42,002,470	4,349,221	2,832,723	1,846,273	-	101.16	42,002,470	No	No	No
7	RH International Holdings Limited (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	2	39,861,475	4,353,261	1,108,113	-	-	27.8	39,861,475	No	No	No
7	RH International Holdings Limited (Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	2	39,861,475	4,349,221	2,832,723	1,846,273	-	71.06	39,861,475	No	No	No
8	MF Holding Co., Ltd.(Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	4	68,780,902	4,353,261	1,108,113	-	-	80.55	68,780,902	No	No	No
8	MF Holding Co., Ltd.(Note 8 and 9)	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	4	68,780,902	4,349,221	2,832,723	1,846,273	-	205.92	68,780,902	No	No	No

Note 1 : The intercompany transactions between the companies are identified and numbered as follow for indication:

- (1) Parent company: 0.
- (2) Invested companies start from 1 consecutively.

Note 2 : There are seven types of relationship between the endorser and the endorsee, and are indicated as follows:

- (1) Having business dealings.
- (2) Majority owned subsidiaries.
- (3) The Company direct or indirect owns over 50% of voting rights of the investee company.
- (4) A subsidiary jointly owned over 90% by the Company.
- (5) Guarantee by the Company according to the construction contract.
- (6) An investee company. The guarantees were provided based on the Company's proportionate share in the investee company.
- (7) Joint and several guarantee by the Company according to the pre-construction contract under Customer Protection Act

Note 3: The procedure of endorsement is shown as follows:

- (1) Aggregate amount of endorsement of the Company shall not exceed 400% of net worth of the Company. Aggregate amount of endorsement of the Company and its subsidiaries shall not exceed 400% of net worth of the Company.
- (2) The amount of endorsements/guarantees for any entity shall not exceed 200% net worth of the Company; the aggregate amount of endorsements/guarantees for any entity shall not exceed 200% net worth of the Company.

Note 4: Accumulated maximum balance of endorsements for others from the current year to the reporting month.

Note 5: All endorsements/guarantees that have been approved by bank shall be included in ending balance.

Note 6: Please fill in the actual amount provided by the endorsers.

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Note 7: Parent company endorsed/guaranteed for the subsidiaries, subsidiaries endorsed/guaranteed for the parent company, or endorsement/guarantee for entities in Mainland China shall fill in “Y”.

Note 8: Endorsement limits provided by Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd., RH International Holdings Limited and Faith In Blue (USA) Corporation for a single entity and all entities are all 1000% of their net worth. Endorsement limits provided by Changzhou Tooku Garments Co. Ltd. for a single entity and all entities are all 10000% of their net worth. Endorsement limits provided by J.D. United (Cayman) Limited for a single entity and all entities are 1500% of its net worth. Endorsement limits provided by Tooku Holdings Limited for a single entity and all entities are 5500% of their net worth. Endorsement limits provided by MF Holding Co., Ltd. for a single entity and all entities are 5000% of their net worth. Endorsement limits provided by Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd. for a single entity and all entities are 200% of their net worth.

Note 9. The Company, J.D. United (Cayman) Limited, Faith In Blue (USA) Corporation, Tooku Holdings Limited, RH International Holdings Limited and MF Holding Co., Ltd. have shared limits for J.D. United Manufacturing Limited and J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited. The table shows the separate entries to calculate the limit though actually they are endorsements/guarantees for a single entity. The shared limit were both \$1,108,113 thousand, and the actual amount drawn was \$1,846,273 thousand and \$0 respectively.

Note10: Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd. and Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd. have shared limits for Changzhou Dongteng International Trade Co., Ltd. The table shows separate entries to calculate limit amounts though actually they are endorsements/guarantees for a single entity. The shared limit was \$150,075 thousand, and the actual amount drawn was \$150,053 thousand.

Table 3

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Company	Related party	Relationship	Transactions				Details of non-arm's length transaction (Note)		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	\$ 126,731	1%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	\$ 821,505	37%	
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	2,877,410	20%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	680,949	30%	
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	2,650,567	19%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	941,332	42%	
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	376,790	3%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	727,389	33%	
T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	4,770,174	34%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	10,545,050	472%	

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Company	Related party	Relationship	Transactions				Details of non-arm's length transaction (Note)		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	
Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	1,425,802	10%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	1,078,897	48%	
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	5,357,301	38%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	3,492,844	156%	
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	1,937,200	14%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	1,634,363	73%	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	4,116,593	29%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	376,136	17%	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	1,057,599	8%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	262,226	12%	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	877,131	6%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	638,436	29%	

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Company	Related party	Relationship	Transactions				Details of non-arm's length transaction (Note)		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	143,451	1%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	121,306	5%	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Municipality Youyang Country Tooku Dec Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	172,013	1%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	222,726	10%	
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	432,379	3%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	731,434	33%	
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	636,943	5%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	695,201	31%	
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	1,266,482	9%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	(238,492)	(7%)	
Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	1,088,581	8%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	614,200	28%	

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Company	Related party	Relationship	Transactions				Details of non-arm's length transaction (Note)		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Term	Unit price	Term	Balance	Percentage of total receivables (payable)	
Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	122,707	1%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	26,649	1%	
Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	487,446	3%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	488,268	22%	
Zhen Tai Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	447,046	3%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	(302,278)	(8%)	
Tooku Holdings Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	An affiliate with the same parent company	Sales	189,838	1%	Net 90 days. Cash payments are based on financial condition of the Company and capital needs of the subsidiary or settle by other mutual offsets of claims and debts	Agreed based on necessary cost of subsidiary	No major irregularities	40,448	2%	

Note: Transaction between the Company and its subsidiaries were eliminated on consolidation.

Table 4

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Receivables from related parties reaching \$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Company name	Transaction party	Relationship	Ending balance of accounts receivable from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amount received in subsequent period	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Actions taken		
Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary	\$ 161,016	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	296,839	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co.,Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	345,121	-	-	-	-	-
Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co.,Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	116,978	-	-	-	-	-
Tooku Holdings Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	787,967	-	-	-	-	-
Tooku Holdings Limited	MF Holding Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	188,675	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	1,127,162	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	727,389	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	JD United (Cayman) Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	196,769	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	An affiliate with the same parent company	680,949	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	941,332	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	821,505	-	-	-	-	-
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	JD United (Cayman) Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	486,959	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	262,226	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	638,436	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	376,136	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	121,306	-	-	-	-	-

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Company name	Transaction party	Relationship	Ending balance of accounts receivable from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amount received in subsequent period	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Actions taken		
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Municipality Youyang Country Tooku Dec Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	222,726	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Bai Cheng Shi Mei Da Garment Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	110,080	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	221,934	-	-	-	-	-
Tooku Trading Company Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	147,499	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	695,201	-	-	-	-	-
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	731,434	-	-	-	-	-
Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	120,566	-	-	-	-	-
Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	629,803	-	-	-	-	-
Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	124,261	-	-	-	-	-
T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	10,545,050	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	972,562	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	3,492,884	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	GDM Enterprise Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	511,106	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Zhen Tai Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	733,498	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	432,725	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	392,625	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Great Union (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	301,357	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	1,634,363	-	-	-	-	-
Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	4,088,122	-	-	-	-	-
Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	1,136,488	-	-	-	-	-

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Company name	Transaction party	Relationship	Ending balance of accounts receivable from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amount received in subsequent period	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Actions taken		
Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	An affiliate with the same parent company	614,200	-	-	-	-	-
JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	310,639	-	-	-	-	-
Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	An affiliate with the same parent company	488,268	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries were eliminated on consolidation.

Table 5

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Significant inter-company transactions between the Company and subsidiaries
For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Transaction party	Counterparty	Type of transactions (Note 2)	Transaction details			
				Financial statement accounts	Amount	Payment terms	% to total sales or total assets (Note 3)
0	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	\$ 161,016	-	1%
0	Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	1	Prepayment	62,697	-	-
1	Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Other receivables	296,839	-	2%
2	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Accounts payable	345,121	-	3%
2	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	460,013	Agreed based on product types	3%
2	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts payables	116,978	-	1%
3	S.H. United Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Contract liabilities	75,933	-	1%
4	GDM Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	74,503	Agreed based on product types	1%
5	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	821,505	-	6%
5	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	126,731	Agreed based on product types	1%
5	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	J.D. United (Cayman) Limited	3	Other receivables	486,959	-	4%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	61,458	-	-
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	941,332	-	7%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	2,650,567	Agreed based on product types	19%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited.	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	3	Other receivables	1,127,162	-	8%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	JD United (Cayman) Limited	3	Other receivables	196,769	-	1%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	727,389	-	5%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	376,790	Agreed based on product types	3%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	3	Accounts receivable	680,949	-	5%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	3	Sales	2,877,410	Agreed based on product types	20%
6	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	78,601	Agreed based on product types	1%
7	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	10,545,050	-	79%
7	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	144,353	Agreed based on product types	1%

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No. (Note 1)	Transaction party	Counterparty	Type of transactions (Note 2)	Transaction details			
				Financial statement accounts	Amount	Payment terms	% to total sales or total assets (Note 3)
7	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Sales	4,770,174	Agreed based on product types	34%
7	T & K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Tooku Trading Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	56,873	-	-
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	731,434	-	5%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	432,379	Agreed based on product types	3%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	85,627	-	1%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	62,266	Agreed based on product types	-
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	695,201	-	5%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Sales	636,943	Agreed based on product types	5%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	1,266,482	Agreed based on product types	9%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	62,868	-	-
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	84,758	-	1%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Sales	87,692	Agreed based on product types	1%
8	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3Y Universal Company Limited	3	Sales	90,800	Agreed based on product types	1%
9	Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	124,261	-	1%
9	Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	629,803	-	5%
9	Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	120,566	-	1%
9	Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	183,675	Agreed based on product types	1%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	376,136	-	3%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Sales	4,116,593	Agreed based on product types	29%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	221,934	-	2%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3Y Universal Company Limited	3	Sales	99,638	Agreed based on product types	1%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Municipality Youyang Country Tooku Dec Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	222,726	-	2%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Chongqing Municipality Youyang Country Tooku Dec Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	172,013	Agreed based on product types	1%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	262,226	-	2%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	1,057,599	Agreed based on product types	8%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	638,436	-	5%

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No. (Note 1)	Transaction party	Counterparty	Type of transactions (Note 2)	Financial statement accounts	Transaction details		% to total sales or total assets (Note 3)
					Amount	Payment terms	
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Sales	877,131	Agreed based on product types	6%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	121,306	-	1%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	143,451	Agreed based on product types	1%
10	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Bai Cheng Shi Mei Da Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	110,080	-	1%
11	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	488,268	-	4%
11	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Sales	487,446	Agreed based on product types	3%
11	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	76,730	Agreed based on product types	1%
12	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	310,639	-	2%
12	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	325,483	Agreed based on product types	2%
13	Panefort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	1,136,488	-	8%
13	Panefort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	55,276	-	-
14	Great Union Cambodia Garment Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Processing revenue	266,104	Agreed based on product types	2%
15	Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	614,200	-	5%
15	Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	1,088,581	Agreed based on product types	8%
15	Nanjing Xing'ao Trading Co.	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	122,707	Agreed based on product types	1%
16	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tooku Trading Corporation Limited	3	Other receivables	69,161	-	1%
16	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Sales	1,425,802	Agreed based on product types	10%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Accounts receivable	3,492,884	-	26%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Sales	5,357,301	Agreed based on product types	38%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	GDM Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	511,106	-	4%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	432,725	-	3%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Panefort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	972,562	-	7%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Great Union Cambodia Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	301,357	-	2%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Zhen Tai Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	733,498	-	5%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	1,634,363	-	12%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	1,937,200	Agreed based on product types	14%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	4,088,122	-	30%
17	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	392,625	-	3%

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No. (Note 1)	Transaction party	Counterparty	Type of transactions (Note 2)	Financial statement accounts	Transaction details		% to total sales or total assets (Note 3)
					Amount	Payment terms	
18	Zhen Tai Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	3	Sales	447,046	Agreed based on product types	3%
19	Tooku Holdings Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Other receivables	787,967	-	6%
19	Tooku Holdings Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	3	Accounts receivable	67,950	-	-
19	Tooku Holdings Limited	Nanjing USA, Inc.	3	Sales	189,838	Agreed based on product types	1%
19	Tooku Holdings Limited	MF Holding Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	188,675	-	1%
20	Tooku Trading Corporation Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	3	Other receivables	147,499	-	1%
21	3Y Universal Company Limited	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Prepayment	88,977	-	1%
22	Chongqing Municipality Youyang Country Tooku Dec Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	3	Processing revenue	269,836	Agreed based on product types	2%

Note 1: The intercompany transactions between the companies are identified and numbered as follow for indication:

- (1) Parent company: 0
- (2) Subsidiaries start from 1 consecutively.

Note2: The types of transaction between the Company and counterparty is classified into one of the following three categories

- (1) The Company to the subsidiary
- (2) The subsidiary to the Company
- (3) The subsidiary to another subsidiary

Note 3: For calculating the ratio of transaction amounts to total revenue or total assets: if the item belongs to balance sheet accounts, the calculation is based on the year-end balance as a percentage of total assets; if the item belongs to income statement accounts, the calculation is based on the interim cumulative amount as a percentage of total revenue.

Note 4: Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries were eliminated on consolidation.

Table 6

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Names, locations and related information of investee companies (Not including investments in Mainland China)

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Investor	Investee (Note 1 and 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	\$ 622,475	\$ 622,475	-	100.00	\$ 173,762	(\$ 1,953)	(\$ 1,953)	
Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	491,420	491,420	16,386,943	100.00	(590,500)	16,358	16,358	
Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Real estate development and leasing for funeral service	607,592	607,592	17,290,238	84.11	569,769	3,468	2,916	
Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Garment processing	128,495	128,495	41,216	100.00	-	23,696	23,696	
Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.	RH International Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	9,303,760	9,168,922	56,800	100.00	3,986,148	147,105	147,105	
RH International Holdings Limited	JD United (Cayman) Limited	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	6,578,728	879,994	5,281,773	100.00	3,985,824	190,531	147,653	Note 3
RH International Holdings Limited	J.D. United (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	-	7,290,262	-	-	-	-	-	
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	Tien Le Shan Business Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Management consultant	3,200	3,200	320,000	100.00	-(4)	-(4)	-(4)	
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	Chen Tai Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment washing	20,312	20,312	-	100.00	-(8,438)	-(23)	-(23)	
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	181,805	181,805	-	100.00	-(494,345)	-(26,642)	-(26,642)	
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	S.H. United Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Garment processing	151,302	151,302	41,249	100.00	-(59,988)	59,651	59,651	
JD United (BVI) Limited	JD United (Cayman) Limited	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	-	4,732,139	-	-	-	-	-	
JD United (Cayman) Limited	J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and garment trading	1,107,102	1,155,007	-	100.00	1,292,663	-(22,980)	-(22,980)	

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Investor	Investee (Note 1 and 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
JD United (Cayman) Limited	3Y Holdings Limited	Independent State of Samoa	Investment holding	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	
JD United (Cayman) Limited	3Y Universal Company Limited	Hong Kong	Garment processing	226,013	235,793	-	51.00	291,955	(686)	(350)	
JD United (Cayman) Limited	MF Holding Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holding	1,619,849	653,255	865,497	100.00	1,375,618	(4,878)	(4,878)	
JD United (Cayman) Limited	Tooku Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	208,042	208,042	1,866,140	100.00	1,173,356	218,739	218,739	
Tooku Holdings Limited	Tooku Trading Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Garment trading	20,267	21,144	-	100.00	32,499	(83)	(83)	
Tooku Holdings Limited	Rootech Pte. Limited	Singapore	Investment holding	25,229	26,320	-	25.00	-	(19,093)	(4,773)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Garment trading	126	131	-	100.00	(804,386)	(449,063)	(449,063)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	OCT Holding Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Nishiku Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	-	-	-	100.00	(2,522)	242,132	242,132	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	J.M. Bag & Case Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding and Bag & Case trading	-	16,395	-	-	-	25,937	25,937	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	GDM Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	31,430	32,790	-	100.00	(265,575)	(2,879)	(2,879)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Nishiku Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	-	-	-	100.00	-	-	-	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Morning Glory Garment Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	-	-	-	100.00	904,705	(61,612)	(61,612)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	JD & Toyoshima Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	80,147	83,615	-	100.00	189,564	(21,111)	(21,111)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Gowin Success Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	-	-	-	100.00	2,901,134	214,444	214,444	

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Investor	Investee (Note 1 and 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Paneffort (Cambodia) Garment Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	43,059	44,922	-	100.00	340,822	(4,431)	(4,431)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Fonternig Garment Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	-	-	-	100.00	125,312	150,410	150,410	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Paneffort, LLC	US	General business	12,258	12,788	-	39.00	-	-	-	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	CTJ Holding Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	235,725	-	7,500,000	36.46	225,534	(27,702)	(10,100)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	Siroco Company Limited	Tanzania	Garment processing	19,362	-	2,700	100.00	19,357	(5)	(5)	
J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited	GDM Trading Company Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	31,430	32,790	-	100.00	(2,078,852)	(6,162)	(6,162)	
Nishiku Manufacturing Corporation Limited	South bay Manufacturing Company Limited	Myanmar	Garment processing	2,357	2,459	-	100.00	-	241,390	241,390	
J.M. Bag & Case Manufacturing Corporation Limited	J.M. Bag & Case (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Bag & Case processing	-	4,591	-	-	-	31,685	31,685	
Gowin Success Limited	JD United Manufacturing Pte. Limited (Singapore)	Singapore	Investment holding	-	-	-	100.00	721,141	68,430	68,430	
Gowin Success Limited	Suntex Textile Trading Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Textile trading	-	-	-	-	-	653	653	
Gowin Success Limited	True Power Garment Corporation Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	-	-	-	100.00	(2,812)	69,145	69,145	
Gowin Success Limited	Gowin Garments Corporation Limited	Hong Kong	Investment holding	-	-	-	100.00	2,182,146	76,216	76,216	
JD United Manufacturing Pte. Limited (Singapore)	Zhen Tai Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	31,430	32,790	-	100.00	(230,615)	22,122	22,122	
JD United Manufacturing Pte. Limited (Singapore)	T&K Garment Industry Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	27,556	28,749	-	100.00	1,062,843	21,457	21,457	
JD United Manufacturing Pte. Limited (Singapore)	Splendid Chance International Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	15,715	16,395	-	100.00	(1,954)	58,183	58,183	

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Investor	Investee (Note 1 and 2)	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(2))	Investment income (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2(3))	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
JD United Manufacturing Pte. Limited (Singapore)	Great Union Cambodia Garment Co., Ltd.	Cambodia	Garment processing	21,372	22,297	-	100.00	(67,537)	(32,920)	(32,920)	
Gowin Garments Corporation Limited	Nagapeace Corporation Limited	Cambodia	Garment processing	-	-	-	100.00	2,182,146	76,216	76,216	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Tanzania	Garment processing	386,784	403,520	-	99.98	(737,580)	(196,547)	(196,507)	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Aitana Garments Limited (Tanzania)	Tanzania	Garment processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Aitana Garments Limited (Tanzania)	Tanzania	Garment processing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	Century Hsing Investment Co., Ltd.	Myanmar	Investment	31,524	32,888	-	100.00	94	-	-	
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited	JDU Tokyo Trading Co., Ltd.	Japan	International trading	-	922	-	-	-	(109)	(109)	
3Y Universal Company Limited	3Y Corporation Limited	Japan	Trading	3	3	-	100.00	(76)	19	19	
MF Holding Co., Ltd.	Faith In Blue (USA) Corporation	US	Investment holding	2,017,302	1,885,142	5,701,802	100.00	1,586,724	7,335	7,335	
Faith In Blue (USA) Corporation	Nanjing USA, Inc.	US	Fashion garment wholesaler and distributor	2,022,993	2,022,993	111	100.00	1,587,838	104,319	7,763	Note 3
Nanjing USA, Inc.	ADNY Apparel, Inc.	US	Fashion garment wholesaler and distributor	-	-	-	-	-	5,142	5,142	

Note 1: If the overseas holding company established by listed companies prepares consolidated financial statements under local regulations, information about the overseas investees can be disclosed only to the extent of the overseas holding company.

Note 2: If not qualified for the situation stated in Note 1, the above table should be made under rules as follows:

- (1) Information about the Company's investments should be filled in the "Investee", "Location", "Main business", "Initial investment" and "Shares held as at December 31, 2025" columns. The relationship between the investee and the Company should be filled in the "Footnote" column.
- (2) The net income for the year of each investee should be filled in the column of "Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025".
- (3) Only the investment income (loss) of subsidiaries or investees accounted for using the equity method recognized by the Company should be filled in the "Investment income (loss) recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025" column. The investment income (loss) recognized should include investment income (loss) recognized by the investee.

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Note 3: (1) Investment income (loss) of Investee Company JD United (Cayman) Limited recognized by Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. is illustrated as follows:

Net income after tax from January to December	\$	190,531
– JD United (Cayman) Limited		
Adjustment for difference between the related fair value of acquisition consideration allocation and net assets acquired	(	42,878)
Investment income recognized	\$	<u>147,653</u>

The impact of the difference between the related fair value of acquisition consideration allocation and net assets acquired by Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. in relation to its invested companies, J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited and Tooku Holdings Limited is illustrated as follows:

Net loss after tax from January to December	(\$	22,980)
– J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited		
Net income after tax from January to December		218,739
– Tooku Holdings Limited		
Adjustment for difference between the related fair value of acquisition consideration allocation and net assets acquired	(	42,878)
Investment income recognized	\$	<u>152,881</u>

(2) Investment income (loss) of Investee Company Nanjing USA, Inc. recognized is illustrated as follows:

Net income after tax from January to December	\$	104,319
-Nanjing USA, Inc.		
Adjustment for difference between the related fair value of acquisition consideration allocation and net assets acquired	(	96,556)
Investment income recognized	\$	<u>7,763</u>

Note 4: Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries were eliminated on consolidation.

Table 7

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Information on investments in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Investee company in Mainland China	Main businesses and products	Paid-in capital	Method of investments	Accumulated outward remittance for investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Remittance of funds		Accumulated outward remittance for investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net income (loss) of the investee	% Ownership of direct or indirect investment	Investment gain (loss)	Carrying amount as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated repatriation of investment income as of December 31, 2025	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Roo Hsing Shanghai Import & Export Co., Ltd.	Garment trading	\$ 117,976 (USD3,900 thousand)	Cash (Note 1)	\$ 117,976 (USD 3,900 thousand)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 117,976 (USD 3,900 thousand)	(\$ 589)	100%	(\$ 589)	(\$ 36,201)	\$ -	
Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.	Garment manufacturing and processing	907,808 (USD 30,000 thousand)	Cash (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	(6,162)	100%	(6,162)	(1,250,130)	-	
Bai Cheng Shi Mei Da Garment Co., Ltd.	Garment manufacturing and processing	67,932 (CNY 14,930 thousand)	Cash (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	(2,212)	100%	(2,212)	(114,088)	-	
Changzhou Guangzhou Manchuria Trading Co., Ltd.	Textile trading	453,900 (USD 15,000 thousand)	Cash (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	(25,233)	100%	(25,233)	496,294	-	
Chongqing Municipality Youyang Country Tooku Dec Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Garment manufacturing and processing	60,520 (USD2,000 thousand)	Cash (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	(1,489)	100%	(1,489)	(232,731)	-	
Tooku Jan Garments Co., Ltd.	Garment manufacturing and processing	30,260 (USD 1,000 thousand)	Cash (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	7,044	-	
Henan Gowin Garment Corporation Limited	Garment manufacturing and processing	9,291 (USD 336 thousand)	Cash (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	(1,301)	100%	(1,301)	1,905	-	
Jiansu Xiu Jia Yu Yang Real Estate Development Limited	Real estate Development	(Note 5)	Cash (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	(1)	50.20%	(1)	(1,001)	-	
Nanjing Xingao Trading Co., Ltd.	International trading	21,767 (CNY 5,000 thousand)	Cash (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	15,811	100%	15,811	(12,538)	-	

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Accumulated outward remittance for investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment amount authorized by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs	Upper limit on the amount of investment stipulated by Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs
\$117,976 (USD 3,900 thousand)	\$3,935,817 (USD 129,554 thousand) (Note 9)	\$2,578,985 (Note 7)

Note 1: Indirect investment in Mainland China through Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI) registered in a third region.

Note 2: Indirect investment in Mainland China through J.D. United Manufacturing Corporation Limited registered in a third region.

Note 3: Indirect investment in Mainland China through Changzhou Tooku Garments Co., Ltd. registered in a third region.

Note 4: Indirect investment in Mainland China through GDM Trading Company Limited registered in a third region.

Note 5: As of December 31, 2025, has been established but the capital that not yet injected.

Note 6: Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries were eliminated on consolidation.

Note 7: For enterprises other than small and medium-sized enterprises, the limit is 60% of the net worth or consolidated net worth, whichever is higher.

Note 8: Includes USD125,654 thousand which is approved to invest in Mainland China through JD United (Cayman) Limited indirectly.

14. Segment information

Please refer the consolidated financial statements of Roo Hsing Co., Ltd. for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Statement of cash and cash equivalents

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Description	Amount	Note
Petty cash		\$ 50	
Subtotal		50	
Cash in banks			
Demand deposits		989	
Foreign currency deposits			
(Note 1)		7,870	
Subtotal		8,859	
Total		\$ 8,909	

Note 1: Foreign currency deposits

US\$250 thousand (Exchange rate 31.43)

Statement of financial assets at amortized cost - current

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Type of securities	Description	Ending balance	Note
Bank time deposits with an original maturity exceeding three months		\$ 3,280	
Total		\$ 3,280	

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Statement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Type of securities	Description	Ending balance	Note
Derivatives - call rights on convertible bond issuances		\$ 360	

Statement of accounts receivable, net

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties			
Customer A		\$ 83,528	
			The amount of individual item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Others		150	
		83,678	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(83,678)	
Total		\$ -	
Related parties			
Hung Hsing Garment (Cambodia) Co., Ltd.		\$ 25,030	
Tanzania Tooku Garments Co., Ltd.		27,043	
			The amount of individual item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Nagapeace Corporation Limited		29,998	
Total		\$ 82,071	

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Statement of other receivables

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties			
Others		\$ 247,611	
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(247,610)	
Total		<u>\$ 1</u>	
Related parties			
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.		\$ 161,016	
Others		17	The amount of individual item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Total		<u>\$ 161,033</u>	

Statement of prepayments

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Prepayments for purchases		\$ 62,697	
Overpaid sales tax		10,457	
Others		110	The amount of individual item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Total		<u>\$ 73,264</u>	

For details of property, plant and equipment, please refer to Note 6(9).

For details of intangible assets, please refer to Note 6(11).

For details of deferred assets and liabilities, please refer to Note 6(26).

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Statement of changes in investments accounted for under equity method

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Balance, January 1, 2025		Increase		Decrease						Balance, December 31, 2025			Net Assets value			
Investees	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Change in equity	Investment Income (loss)	Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		Shares	Ownership %	Amount	Unit price	Total amount	Collateral	Note
Roo Hsing Garment Co., Ltd.	-	\$ 183,337	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	(\$ 1,953)	(\$ 7,622)		-	100.00%	\$ 173,762	\$ -	\$ 173,762	N	
Fain Tei Enterprise Company Ltd. (BVI)	16,386,943	(632,710)	-	-	-	-	-	16,358	25,852		16,386,943	100.00%	(590,500)	(36.03)	(590,500)	N	
Roo Hsing Garment Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	41,216	(24,977)	-	-	-	-	-	23,696	1,281		41,216	100.00%	-	-	-	N	
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.	17,290,238	566,853	-	-	-	-	-	2,916	-		17,290,238	84.11%	569,769	32.95	569,769	N	
RH International Holdings Limited	56,095.5	<u>3,816,410</u>	705	<u>2</u>	-	<u>-</u>	<u>134,836</u>	<u>147,105</u>	(<u>112,205</u>)		56,800.5	100.00%	<u>3,986,148</u>	70,178.04	<u>3,986,148</u>	N	
Subtotal		3,908,913				-	134,836	188,122	(92,694)				\$ 4,139,179		<u>\$ 4,139,179</u>		
Less: accumulated impairments		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>				
Total		<u>\$ 3,908,913</u>		<u>\$ 2</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 134,836</u>	<u>\$ 188,122</u>	(<u>\$ 92,694</u>)				<u>\$ 4,139,179</u>				
Assets - Investments accounted for using equity method		\$ 4,566,600											\$ 4,729,679				
Liabilities - Credit balance of investments accounted for using equity method		(657,687)											(590,500)				
		<u>\$ 3,908,913</u>											<u>\$ 4,139,179</u>				

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Statement of current borrowings

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Lender	Purposes	Amount	Contract		Total amount	Note
			period	Rate		
EnTie						
Commercial			2025.10.22~			
Bank, Ltd.	Mortgage	\$ 120,000	2026.01.20	3.227%	\$ 200,000	1 and 2
Entie						
Commerical			2025.10.22~			
Bank, Ltd.	Mortgage	79,000	2026.10.22	3.227%	200,000	1 and 2
Total		<u>199,000</u>				

Note 1: For details of pledged of asset, please refer to Note 8.

Note 2: The loan from Entie Commerical Bank, Ltd. is under a shared credit facility.

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Statement of other payables

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Vendor name	Description	Amount	Note
Non-related parties			
Salary and wages payable		\$ 14,751	
Interest payable		3,495	
Services fee payable		11,140	
Others		1,153	
Total		<u>\$ 30,539</u>	
Other payable - related parties			
J.D. United Trading Corporation Limited		\$ 2,986	
Tien Yun Tech Storage Co., Ltd.		13,293	
Total		<u>\$ 16,279</u>	

For details of current portion of provisions, please refer to Note 6(14).

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Statement of advance receipts and other current liabilities

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Other advance receipts		\$ 343	
Receipts on behalf		4,050	
Total		<u>\$ 4,393</u>	

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Bonds payable

December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

<u>Name of bonds</u>	<u>Issuance date</u>	<u>Interest payment date</u>	<u>Rate (%)</u>	<u>Total issuance amount</u>	<u>Amount converted/ redeemed</u>	<u>Balance as of December 31, 2025</u>	<u>Unamortized premium (discount) price</u>	<u>Carrying value</u>	<u>Repayment method</u>	<u>Collateral</u>	<u>Note</u>
Roo Hsing private bond 1	September 6, 2023	Interest is paid on the early redemption date or one year after the issuance date annually	7	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	(\$ 129)	\$ 149,871	Early redemption date or repayment at maturity	No	

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Statement of net revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Rental revenue		\$ 72,253	
Total		\$ 72,253	

Statement of operating costs

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Description	Amount	Note
Leasing cost		\$ 18,831	
Total		\$ 18,831	

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.
Statement of operating expenses
For the year ended December 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Item	Amount	Note
Administrative expenses		
Salary	\$ 32,559	
Service fees	21,272	
Professional fees	6,000	
Others	12,358	The amount of individual item in others does not exceed 5% of the account balance.
Total	<u>\$ 72,189</u>	

For details of other income, please refer to Note 6(21).

For details of other gains and losses, please refer to Note 6(22).

For details of financial costs, please refer to Note 6(25).

Roo Hsing Co., Ltd.

Statement of labor, depreciation and amortization by function

For the year ended December 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Classification Nature	For the year ended December 31,					
	2025			2024		
	Classified as cost of revenue	Classified as operating expenses	Total	Classified as cost of revenue	Classified as operating expenses	Total
Labor cost						
Employee salary	\$ -	\$ 29,133	\$ 29,133	\$ -	\$ 26,640	\$ 26,640
Director's remuneration	-	9,427	9,427	-	5,907	5,907
Labor and health insurance	-	1,705	1,705	-	1,866	1,866
Pension	-	858	858	-	921	921
Others	-	688	688	-	682	682
Depreciation	18,831	1,807	20,638	28,725	1,791	30,516
Amortization	-	15	15	-	458	458

1. For the 2025 and 2024, the average number of employees in the Company was 22 and 24, respectively, among them 8 and 7 employees acted solely as directors of the Company, respectively.
2. The Company's average employee welfare expenses in 2025 and 2024 were \$2,313 thousand and \$1,771 thousand, respectively.
3. The Company's average employee salary expenses in 2025 and 2024 were \$2,081 thousand and \$1,567 thousand, respectively.
4. The Company's average employee salary expenses increased by 32.80%.
5. Since the Company has established an audit committee, the supervisor position is not applicable and no disclosure of supervisors' remuneration information is required.

6. The Company's compensation policy (including directors, officers and employees) is described below:

- (1) The remuneration of the directors is based on the Articles of Incorporation approved by the shareholders' meeting. The directors are paid monthly, regardless of profit or loss, and their remuneration is authorized to be agreed upon by the board of directors based on the value of their participation in and contribution to the operations of the Company.
- (2) The manager's compensation is determined based on his or her personal performance, the Company's operating results for the year, and an assessment of the relevance of the Company's future operations.
- (3) The salary of employees is negotiated with employees according to the employee salary plan, and shall not be lower than the basic salary. The Company also conducts regular performance appraisals as the basis for salary and bonus adjustments, job transfers, appointments and dismissals.