Stock Code: 5223

安力國際股份有限公司
Anli International Co.,Ltd

2025

Annual Report

Website for accessing this annual report:
Information declaration website designated by the Securities and Futures Bureau: Same as above
Website for annual reports: Same as above

Published on April 30, 2026

I. Names, titles, telephone numbers, and email addresses of litigation and non-litigation agents, spokespersons, and acting spokespersons:

Litigation and non-litigation representative
Name: Hsu Chen-Kun Title: Chairman and President
Tel: (02)8522-7056
Email address:contact@anli-group.com
Spokesman
Name: Yao Li-Fang Title: CFO and Chief Accounting Officer
Tel: (02)8522-7056
Email address:contact@anli-group.com
Acting Spokesperson
Name: Yao Li-Fang Title: CFO and Chief Accounting Officer
Tel: (02)8522-7056
Email address:contact@anli-group.com

II. Address and Telephone Number of Headquarters, Branches and Plants

1. Head Office: ANLI International Co., Ltd.
   Registered address: 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, CaymanIslands
   Tel: (886)2-8522-7056
2. Subsidiary in Hong Kong
   (1) Anli International Holdings Limited
   Address: Room S10, 5/F, 5 On Yiu Street, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong
   (2) KUANGHECO.,LIMITED
   Address: Room S10, 5/F, 5 On Yiu Street, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong
3. Subsidiary in China
   (1) XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
   Address: 128 Xieyi Road, Qiandeng Town, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province
   Tel.:(86)512-5740-6899
   (2) Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.
   Address: No. 1425, Fengshou North Road, Qiandeng Township, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province.
   Tel..(86)512-5795-1388
   (3) IDO Technologies (Chongqing)
   Address: No. 199, Donglin Blvd, Bishan District, Chongqing City
   Tel..(86)23-6430-5738
   (4) Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou)
   Address: No. 777, Waixi Road, High-Tech Zone, Wuxing District, Huzhou, Zhejiang Province
   Tel..(86)512-5740-6899
4. The Republic of China
   (1) Anli International Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Branch)
   Address: 3F, No. 558, Fugui Road, Xinzhuang District, New Taipei City Tel.: (886)2-8522-7056
   (2) Anli International Holdings (Taiwan) Limited
   Address: 3 F., No. 558, Fugui Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City 242030, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: (886)2-8522-7056
   (3) Kuanghe Co., Limited Taiwan Branch
   Address: 3 F., No. 558, Fugui Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City 242030, Taiwan (R.O.C.) Tel: (886)2-8522-7056

III. Name, address, website, and contact number of share administration agency:
CTBC Bank Agency Department
Website:https://ecorp.chinatrust.com.tw/cts/_index_pro.jsp#
Address: 5F, No. 83, Sec. 1, Chongqing S. Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City Tel:(02)6636-5566

IV. Name, firm name, address, website, and telephone number of CPAs for the most recent financial reports:
Name of CPAs: Chiu Chao-Hsien and Liao Fu-Ming, CPAs
Firm name: PwC Taiwan
Website:http://www.pwc.tw
Address: 27F., No. 333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Songshan Dist., Taipei City Tel..(02)2729-6666

V. Name of any exchanges where the company's securities are traded offshore, and the method by which to access information on said offshore securities: None.

VI. Company website:

VII. List of Board of Directors

Title	Name	Nationality or place of registration	Major education and experience
Chairman	Anli International Limited (Samoa) Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	SAMOA The Republic of China	Industry Management, Oriental Industrial Vocation School. QC Section Manager, Sheng Da Spring Co., Ltd.
Director	KUANGHECO.,LTD.(SAMOA) Representative: Wu Chin-Sung	SAMOA The Republic of China	Mechanical Drawing, Kai Nan Commercial and Industrial School General Manager, Kuang Ho Innovative Co., Ltd. General Manager, Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Director	Lin Chih-Kun	The Republic of China	Tai Shi Junior High School President, Yunglun Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.
Director	Luo Li-Wen	The Republic of China	Master's Degree in Industrial Management, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology President, Certain Micro Application Technology Inc. Chairman, MSH Technology Co., Inc. Director, Doma Investment Holding Co., Ltd.
Independent director	Huang Kui-Jung	The Republic of China	Master of Science in Materials Science and Engineering, Feng Chia University Product Manager, R&D Center for HEA Materials, National Tsing Hua University
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang	The Republic of China	Ph.D. in Business Administration, National Chengchi University Distinguished Professor, Nanhua University Adjunct Professor, Department of Business Administration, National Taipei University Consultant, Cross-Strait Common Market Foundation Independent Director of Shangyi Global Holding Limited Independent Director, Career Consulting Co., Ltd.
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling	The Republic of China	Ph.D. in International Law, East China University of Political Science and Law Lawyer/Partner, Shanghai Haiwen Law Firm Lawyer, Shanghai Joius Law Firm Lawyer/Partner, Shanghai Haiwen Law Firm Professor of Arbitration Theory and Practice, Shanghai University of International Business and Economics Lawyer/Partner, Shanghai Huming Law Firm Arbitrator of the CIETAC, SHIAC, and SCIA arbitration institutions Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre of

Title	Name	Nationality or place of registration	Major education and experience
			CIETAC and South China (Hong Kong) International Arbitration Court Arbitrator Professor of Private International Law, Tongji University
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen	The Republic of China	Master's Degree in Accounting, National Chengchi University Audit Department Manager, Deloitte Taiwan Special Assistant to Director, Trading Shine International Co., Ltd. Legal and Listing Review Specialist, Taipei Exchange Taiwan Bar Association and Committee on Mergers and Acquisitions Vice Chairperson Lawyer, Aequitas Law Firm Accountant, Tsai Yi-Fen Accounting Firm Member, Financial Securities and Mergers and Acquisitions Committee, National Bar Association

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One. Message to the Shareholders

Ladies and gentlemen, please find below a summary report on the Company's operating performance and future outlook for 2025:

I. 2025 Business Report

(I) Operating Results:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	114	113	Decrease in amount	Change (%)
Operating revenue	1,960,166	1,660,076	300,090	18.08%
Operating costs	1,654,344	1,358,676	295,668	21.76%
Gross profit	**305,822**	**301,400**	**4,422**	**1.47%**
Operating expenses	313,148	309,953	3,195	1.03%
Operating profit (loss)	(7,326)	(8,553)	1,227	(14.35%)
Net non-operating revenue	839	1,295	(456)	(35.21%)
Net profit before taxation	(6,487)	(7,258)	771	(10.62%)
Income tax expenses	(23,219)	(16,794)	(6,425)	38.26%
Net income (loss)	(29,706)	(24,052)	(5,654)	23.51%

(II) Budget execution: The Company does not disclose financial forecasts to the public.

(III) Expected sales volume and its basis: the Company primarily formulates annual shipment targets based on customers' estimated demand, taking into consideration capacity planning and past operating performance.

(IV) Financial income and expenditure, and profitability analysis:

Item		114	113	Increase (decrease)
Financial structure	Liabilities to assets ratio (%)	40.61	42.67	(2.06)
	Long-term capital to fixed assets ratio (%)	169.69	157.73	11.96
Solvency	Current ratio (%)	161.08	148.62	12.46
	Quick ratio (%)	144.23	123.38	20.85
Profitability	ROA (%)	(0.46)	1.02	(1.48)
	ROE (%)	(1.49)	(1.21)	(0.28)
	Basic earnings (loss) per share (NT$)	(0.67)	(0.54)	(0.13)

(V) Research and development status:

The Company's consolidated research and development expenses were NT$62,792 thousand in 2025 and NT$61,963 thousand in 2024, representing 3.20% and 3.7% of consolidated revenue, respectively.

II. Summary of the 2026 Business Plan

1. **Smart Manufacturing and High Value-Added Deployment Strategy:**

Faced with the ongoing challenge of rising labor costs, the Company continues to optimize the allocation of production equipment and human resources across its plants and, through resource integration and optimal allocation, dynamically adjusts capacity planning in response to industry demand and gradually introduces automation of process equipment to enhance overall production efficiency and operational flexibility. Anli International continues to deepen its smart manufacturing deployment, enhancing production efficiency and product quality through automation and digitalized equipment and optimizing its human resource allocation structure by promoting a lean management framework. In the future, the Company will focus on high value-added product lines and actively expand into growth application areas such as drones, semiconductors, and AI servers to strengthen its core competitiveness and continue expanding its diversified business footprint in response to structural transformation in the industry and changes in market demand.

2. **Technological Innovation and Market Adaptation Strategy:**

Anli International has accumulated extensive project experience through its long-term dedication to the research, development, and manufacturing of precision die-casting and stamping components and continuously improves its process technologies and management systems, building significant competitive barriers in key dimensions such as R&D and design, manufacturing integration, quality control, and operations management. As a result, it has become a core strategic partner for customers during the product development and mass production introduction stages. In recent years, the Company has actively expanded its metal component processing capabilities for new product applications, extending its existing technologies in precision stamping, die-casting structure integration, and lightweight design to emerging application fields. Through technology sharing and process integration, it has effectively diversified industry concentration risk and gradually shaped mid- to long-term growth momentum.

3. **Strengthening Customer Loyalty:**

Providing customers with one-stop manufacturing support from development to mass production. Anli is striving to transform from a traditional consumer electronics component manufacturer into a high-end application solutions provider, marking an important milestone. Anli is leveraging its sophisticated precision stamping technology, die-casting structure integration, CNC machining technology, and lightweight design technology to expand into emerging application fields, striving to upgrade from a single heat dissipation component provider to a one-stop service provider of "heat dissipation + structural integration," in an effort to significantly enhance customer loyalty. Anli International will continue to deepen its cooperative relationships with customers, keep abreast of the latest market developments, actively pursue new product orders, and create greater value for customers through innovative technologies and quality services. In addition, the Company will establish strategic partnerships, promote the development of an industrial ecosystem cooperation system, provide diversified integrated solutions and professional services, and enhance market competitiveness and long-term cooperative advantages.

III. Development strategy of the Company in the future

1. Cross-Field Application Deployment, Expansion of Diversified Products

   Anli International is actively expanding into high-growth application areas in mainland China, including semiconductors, AI servers, and drones, and is gradually establishing a diversified, technology-centered product application footprint by leveraging its precision manufacturing and process integration capabilities. The Company effectively enhances product added value and market share by providing key components, such as metal structural parts and thermal modules, and further extending into integrated solutions.

2. **Strengthening Sustainable Operations and ESG Governance Strategy**

   Anli regards environmental protection, occupational safety and health management, social responsibility, and corporate governance as important strategies for future development and continues to implement sustainability concepts in its operations and management decision-making. The Company is moving toward the goals of green manufacturing and low-carbon operations by strengthening process management and upgrading equipment, reducing energy consumption and environmental pollution risks in the production process, and reducing potential harm that products may cause to the environment and users.

IV. Impacts of the external competitive environment, regulatory environment, and the overall business environment

In response to the still unclear global macroeconomic outlook, regulatory changes, and severe challenges from domestic and foreign competitors, we will address these issues with prudent optimism, seek opportunities for survival and growth, serve as a long-term and trustworthy provider of technology and capacity in the global precision metal components industry, and continue to expand the global market to create a win-win situation for employees, customers, and shareholders. Finally, we wish to express our sincere gratitude to all shareholders for their continued support and encouragement. We are committed to consistently addressing future challenges by enhancing our capabilities through ongoing transformation and maximizing value for our shareholders.

Chairperson: Managerial officers: Accounting Supervisor:

Two. Corporate Governance Report

I. Profiles of Directors, Supervisors, President, Executive Vice Presidents, Asst. VP, and supervisors of the various departments and branches

(I) Director

1. Profiles of Directors

April 20, 2026

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age	Date elected	Duration	Inauguration date	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shareholding under the title of a third party		Major (academic degree) experience	Current duties in The Company and in other companies	Other Chief, Supervisors or Directors with a Spousal or Other Immediate Relative			Remarks Note
							Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairman	SAMOA	ANLI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (SAMOA)	–	2022.05.26	4	2012.08.20	13,312,589	30.78%	12,578,589	28.23%	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	The Republic of China	Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	Male 61–70				1,066,371	2.47%	494,000	1.11%	–	–	–	–	Industry Management, Oriental Industrial Vocation School. QC Section Manager, Sheng Da Spring Co., Ltd.	President of the Company Director, Hong Kong Anli International Holdings Limited Director, Kuanghe Co., Limited Director, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Director, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Director, IDO Technologies (Chongqing) Chairman of Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou) Director, ANLI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (SAMOA) Director, ANLI Spring Co., Ltd. Director, An Tai Spring Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	
Director	SAMOA	Kuanghe co., Ltd. (Samoa)	–	2025.05.26	5	2012.08.20	4,467,979	10.33%	3,962,979	8.90%	–	–	–	–	–	–	Deputy General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe Deputy General Manager, Huzhou Anli	Wu Chi-Kun	Brothers	
	The Republic of China	Representative: Wu Chin-Sung	Male 51–60				–	–	120,000	0.27%	–	–	–	–	Department of Mechanical Drafting, Kainan Commercial and Industrial Vocational High School General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. President, Guanghe Development Co., Ltd.	Director and President, Kuanghe Co., Limited (Hong Kong) Director and President, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Supervisor, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Directors and General Manager of Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou) Director, KUANGHE CO., LTD. (SAMOA)				
Director	The Republic of China	Lin Chih-kun	Male 51–60	2022.05.26	4	2011.03.29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tai Shi Junior High School President, Yunglun Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong Anli International Holdings Limited Director and General Manager XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	

Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age	Date elected	Duration	Inauguration date	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shareholding under the title of a third party		Major (academic degree) experience	Current duties in The Company and in other companies	Other Chief, Supervisors or Directors with a Spousal or Other Immediate Relative			Remarks Note
							Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding			Title	Name	Relation	
																Director and General Manager Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Supervisor Directors of Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou) Director, ANLI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED (SAMOA)				
Director	The Republic of China	Luo Li-Wen	Female 51–60	2025.05.26	2	2022.05.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Master of Industrial Management, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology General Manager, Certain Micro Application Technology Inc. Chairman, MSH Technology Co., Inc. Director, Doma Investment Holding Co., Ltd.	President, Certain Micro Application Technology Inc. Chairman, MSH Technology Co., Inc. Director, Doma Investment Holding Co., Ltd.				
Independent director	The Republic of China	Huang Kui-Jung	Male 51–60	2025.05.26	2	2022.05.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Master of Science in Materials Science and Engineering, Feng Chia University Product Manager, R&D Center for HEA Materials, National Tsing Hua University	Chief Technology Officer, FINE LIFE BIO-TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	–	–	–	
Independent director	The Republic of China	Chen Ming-Chang	Male 70–80	2025.05.26	1	2025.05.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Doctor of Business Administration, National Chengchi University The Cross-Straits Common Market Foundation Consultant Chairman and President, Taipei Corporate Management Research Institute Foundation	Chairman and President, Taipei Corporate Management Research Institute Foundation Independent Director of Shangyi Global Holding Limited Independent Director, Career Consulting Co., Ltd.	–	–	–	
Independent director	The Republic of China	Hsieh Yin-Ling	Female 60–70	2025.05.26	1	2025.05.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Doctor of International Law, East China University of Political Science and Law Lawyer/Partner,	Lawyer/Partner, Shanghai Huming Law Firm Arbitrator, CIETAC, SHIAC, and SCIA Arbitrator, Hong Kong Arbitration Center of CIETAC, South China	–	–	–	

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Title	Nationality or place of registration	Name	Gender Age	Date elected	Duration	Inauguration date	Shares held at the time of election		Current shareholding		Current Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shareholding under the title of a third party		Major (academic degree) experience	Current duties in The Company and in other companies	Other Chief, Supervisors or Directors with a Spousal or Other Immediate Relative			Remarks Note
							Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding			Title	Name	Relation	
															Shanghai Haiwen Law Firm Lawyer, Shanghai Joius Law Firm	International Arbitration Court (Hong Kong) Professor of Private International Law at Tongji University				
Independent director	The Republic of China	Tsai Yi-Fen	Female 40–50	2025.05.26	1	2025.05.26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Master's Degree, Department of Accounting, National Chengchi University Head of International Tax Department, Deloitte & Touche Legal and Review Specialist, Taipei Exchange Vice Chair, Financial Securities and Mergers and Acquisitions Committee, National Bar Association	Attorney, Aequitas Law Firm Head/Certified Public Accountant, Tsai Yi-Fen CPA Firm Committee member, Financial Securities and M&A Committee of the All Taiwan Lawyers Association Independent Director, Zhong Yang Technology Co., Ltd.				

Table 1 Main shareholders of corporate shareholders

April 20, 2026

Name of corporate shareholder (Note 1)	Main shareholders of corporate shareholders (Note 2)
Anli International Limited (Samoa)	Hsu Chen-Kun (20%), Lin Chi-Kun (20%), Huang Ta-Peng (20%), Wu Wen-Yu (20%), Huang A-Chun (20%)
Kuanghe co., Ltd. (Samoa)	Wu Chin-Sung (35%), Wu Chi-Kun (35%), Lin Chung A-Chueh (20%), Kang Hsiu-Yen (8%), Wu Li-Hui (2%)

Note 1: Directors and supervisors who are corporate shareholder representatives are required to fill out their corporate shareholder names.

Note 2: Enter the names of the major shareholders of such institutional shareholder (the top 10 by shareholding ratio) and their shareholding ratios

2. The professional knowledge and independence of the directors

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
Anli International Limited (Samoa) Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	Possesses more than five years of work experience required for business and corporate operations, and currently serves as Chairperson of Anli International Co., Ltd., Director of Anli International Holdings Limited, Director of Kuanghe Co., Limited, Director of Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd., Director of Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Gtek Technology Co., Ltd., and Director of Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd., and none of the circumstances set forth in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.	Not applicable to non-independent directors.	None.
Kuanghe co., Ltd. (Samoa) Representative: Wu Chin-Sung	Possesses more than five years of work experience required for business and corporate operations, and currently serves as Director of Anli International Co., Ltd., Director of Kuanghe Co., Limited, Supervisor of Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd., Director of Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., and Director of Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd., and none of the circumstances set forth in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.	Not applicable to non-independent directors.	None.
Lin Chih-kun	Possesses more than five years of work experience required for business and corporate operations, and currently serves as Director of Anli International Co., Ltd., Director of Anli International Holdings Limited, Director of Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., and Director of Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd., and none of the circumstances set forth in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.	Not applicable to non-independent directors.	None.
Luo Li-Wen	Possesses more than five years of work experience required for business, finance, accounting, or corporate operations, and currently serves as Director of Anli International Co., Ltd., General Manager of Certain Micro Application Technology Inc., Chairperson of MSH Technology Inc., and Director of Doma Investment Holding Co., Ltd., and none of the circumstances set forth in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.	Not applicable to non-independent directors.	None.
Huang Kui-Jung	Possesses more than five years of work experience required for business, legal, finance, accounting, or corporate operations, and	(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates.	None.

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
	currently serves as Independent Director of Anli International Co., Ltd and Chief Technology Officer of Fine Life Bio-Technology Co., Ltd. And none of the circumstances set forth in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.	(2) Not a Director, Supervisor of the Company or its affiliates (except the independent directors established by the Company or its parent company, subsidiaries under this law or applicable laws in the place of incorporation). (3) Does not hold more than 1% of the company's outstanding shares in his/her own name or under the name of spouse, underage children, or any other person; nor is any party listed herein one of the ten largest natural person shareholders of the company. (4) Not a spouse, relative of the second degree, or direct kin of the third degree or closer to persons not qualified for criteria 1–3. (5) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder directly holding more than 5% of the Company's	
Chen Ming-Chang	At least five years' work experience in commerce, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or corporate operations. Currently serves as Independent Director of Anli International Co., Ltd., Chairperson/President of Management Institution in Taipei, Independent Director of Shane Global Holding Inc., and Independent Director of Career Consulting Co., Ltd. And none of the circumstances set forth in any subparagraph of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.		2
Hsieh Yin-Ling	At least five years' work experience in commerce, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or corporate operations. Currently serves as Independent Director, Anli International Co., Ltd., Lawyer/Partner, Shanghai Huming Law Firm, Arbitrator, CIETAC SHIAC SCIA arbitration institutions, and Arbitrator, South China (Hong Kong) International Arbitration Court of the Hong Kong Arbitration Centre. Also, none of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act have occurred.		None.

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
		total issued shares, or a director, supervisor, or employee of any of the top 5 corporate shareholders by shareholding. (6) Directors, supervisors, or employed persons of other companies not exceeding half of the Company's director seats or shares with voting rights controlled by the same person (not limited to concurrent independent directors designated by the Company, parent company, subsidiary, or subsidiary under the same parent company by the local regulations). (7) Not the owner, partner, director, supervisor, manager and spouse to the owner, partner, director, supervisor of the professional, sole proprietor, partnership, body corporate, or institution providing business, legal,	

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
		financial and/or accounting services or consultation to the Company. However, this does not apply to members of the Remuneration Committee who perform their duties and exercise their powers pursuant to Article 7 of the Regulations Governing the Establishment and Exercise of Powers of Remuneration Committees of Companies Listed on the Stock Exchange or Traded Over the Counter. (8) Board of directors (directors), supervisors (members of the board of supervisors), managers, or shareholders with more than 5% shareholding of specific companies or institutions without financial or business dealings with the Company (not limited to specific companies or institutions with	

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
		more than 20% but not exceeding 50% of shares issued by the Company and concurrent independent directors designated by local regulations of the Company and its parent company and subsidiary company or subsidiaries under the same parent company). (9) Professionals engaged in commercial, legal, financial, accounting, and other related services whose audits are not provided by the Company or its conglomerates or whose cumulative rewards in the recent two years have not exceeded NT$500,000, sole proprietors, company or institution owners, partners, directors (board of directors), supervisors (members of the board of supervisors), managers, and their spouses.	

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
		(not limited to the members of the Remuneration Committee, Public Takeover Review Committee, or Mergers and Acquisition Special Committee performing their duties in accordance with the Securities Exchanges Act or the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act) (10)Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company. (11)Not under any of the categories stated in Article 30 of the Company Act. (12)Not elected as a government or corporate representative according to Article 27 of The Company Act.	
Tsai Yi-Fen	At least five years' work experience in commerce, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or corporate operations, and holds a CPA license of the ROC. Currently serves as Independent Director, Anli International Co., Ltd., Certified Public Accountant, Tsai Yi-Fen Law Office, Lawyer, Aequitas Law Firm, Member, Financial		1

Condition / Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the person holds the title as independent director
	Securities and Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions Committee of the National Federation of Bar Associations, and Independent Director, Zhong Yang Technology Co., Ltd. Also, none of the circumstances described in Article 30 of the Company Act have occurred.		

3. Board of Directors Diversity and Independence: Please refer to pages 33 to 36 of this annual report

(II) Background information of the President, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents and heads of various departments and branches

April 20, 2026

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Election Date	Status of shareholding		Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shareholding under the title of a third party		Major (academic degree) experience	Positions with other companies	Spouse or kin within the second pillar under the Civil Code and who is a manager			Remarks
					Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding			Title	Name	Relation	
President	The Republic of China	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	Male	2013.06.14	494,000	1.11%	–	–	–	–	Department of Industrial Management, Far East Junior College of Technology Quality Control Section Chief, Sheng Da Spring Co., Ltd.	Director, Anli Spring Co., Ltd. Director, An Tai Spring Co., Ltd. Director, Anli International Limited (Samoa) Director, Hong Kong Anli International Holdings Limited Director, Kuanghe Co., Limited Director, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Director, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Director, Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD.	–	–	–	–
General Manager, Huzhou Anli General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe	The Republic of China	Wu Chin-Sung	Male	2010.06.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	Mechanical Drawing, Kai Nan Commercial and Industrial School President, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. President, Guanghe Development Co., Ltd.	Director, Kuanghe Co., Ltd. (Samoa) Director and President, Kuanghe Co., Limited (Hong Kong) Director and President, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Supervisor, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Directors and General Manager of Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou)	Deputy General Manager, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Wu Chi-Kun	Brothers	–
President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	The Republic of China	Lin Chih-kun	Male	2010.06.23	–	–	–	–	–	–	Tai Shi Junior High School President, Yunglun Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Director, Anli International Limited (Samoa) Director and General Manager, Hong Kong Anli International Holdings Limited Director and President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Directors of Antronic	–	–	–	–

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Election Date	Status of shareholding		Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shareholding under the title of a third party		Major (academic degree) experience	Positions with other companies	Spouse or kin within the second pillar under the Civil Code and who is a manager			Remarks
					Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding			Title	Name	Relation	
												Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou) General Manager, Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.				
Deputy General Manager, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	The Republic of China	Wu Chi-Kun	Male	2010.06.23	.—	—	—	—	—	—	Mechanical Drawing, Kai Nan Commercial and Industrial School President, Kuang Feng Development Co., Ltd.	Director and Vice President, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Director, Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. Director and Deputy General Manager, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	General Manager, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Wu Chin-Sung	Brothers	-
XinLi Kunshan Deputy General Manager	The Republic of China	Chen Chia-Feng	Male	2015.01.01	30,000	0.07%	—	—	—	—	MBA, Concordia University, USA Industry Engineering and Management, Wang Neng Industrial and Commercial School Chief Event Planning Officer, Shang Dian Duo Media Integrated Marketing Co., Ltd. DSQ Technology Co., Ltd. Engineer	Vice President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Supervisor, IDO Technologies (Chongqing) Directors of Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou)	—	—	—	—
CFO and Chief Accounting Officer	The Republic of China	Yao Li-Fang	Female	2024.03.11	27,000	0.06%	—	—	—	—	Master, Graduate Institute of Marketing and Distribution Management, National Kaohsiung First University of Science and Technology. ANLI International Co., Ltd. Chief Internal Auditor	Supervisors of Antronic Technologies Ltd. (Huzhou)	—	—	—	—
Chief Internal Auditor	The Republic of China	Chang Jing-Wen	Female	2024.11.12	-	-	—	—	—	—	Master's in Software Technology, Robert Gordon University, UK	—	—	—	—	—
Chief Corporate Governance Officer	China	Liu Chuan-Pao	Male	2025.11.13	-	-	—	—	—	—	Anhui Institute of Finance and Trade, China Kunshan All Clean Filtration Technology Co., Ltd. ANLI International Co., Ltd. Deputy Manager of Accounting		—	—	—	—

Note: If the general manager or the equivalent (top manager) and the chairman is the same person, a spouse, or a first-degree relative, the reason, reasonability, necessity, and response measures should be disclosed, including information related to the methods for adding independent director seats, and more than half of the directors are not concurrently serving as employees or managers, etc.

The Company's general manager and chairman are the same person, as explained below:

1. The Company's Chairman and General Manager, Mr. Hsu Chen-Kun, is one of the founders of Anli International and has a comprehensive understanding of the Company's industry overview, business operations, major products, and operating status. This not only enables the smooth execution of the Board of Directors' decisions but also enhances the Company's operating performance. To strengthen the functions of the Board of Directors, enhance corporate sustainability value, and in accordance with the policy of "Corporate Governance 3.0 – Sustainable Development Blueprint," the Company proposes to add one independent director. Additionally, more than half of the members of the Board of Directors do not concurrently serve as employees or managerial officers of the Company or its affiliates. These measures aim to optimize the structure of the Board, strengthen supervisory functions, and ensure the independence, objectivity, and professionalism of decision-making. Through this measure, the Company hopes to enhance operational transparency, improve governance mechanisms, promote the Company's steady development, strengthen the protection of shareholders' rights and interests, and align with international corporate governance standards, so as to achieve the goal of long-term sustainable operation.
2. The Company's seven director seats (including three independent directors) are without spouse or first-degree relative relations, and the external directors account for more than 50%. In addition, the Company set up the Audit Committee made up of three independent directors in 2011. Therefore, in case of relevant business decision-making involving one's own interest or loss of objectivity, the supervision and balance mechanism can be promptly brought into play to ensure the rights and interests of the general public.
3. The Company has insured directors and important staff liability insurance, while PwC Taiwan, a large accounting firm, has been invited to serve as the Company's external supervisory agency responsible for financial statement audits and internal control system project reviews in order to reduce the Company's operational risk and enhance the corporate governance function.

II. Compensation paid to directors, supervisors, the General Manager, and Deputy General Managers in the most recent year (2025)

(I) Remuneration of directors and independent directors (summary)

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration to Directors								The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to Earnings				Remuneration in the capacity as employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G in proportion to Earnings				Remuneration paid to directions from an invested company other than the company's subsidiary
		Remuneration (A)		Pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (C)		For services (D)						Salaries, bonus and special subsidies (E)		Pension (F)		Remuneration to employees (G)								
										The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements						The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		
		The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	Total amount	Percentage	Total amount	Percentage	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Total amount	Percentage	Total amount	Percentage	
Chairman	Anli International Limited (Samoa) Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	240	240	-0.8%	240	-0.8%	5,002	19,678	-	-				-	5,242	-18%	19,918	-67%	None
Director	Representative: Wu Chin-Sung																									
Director	Lin Chih-kun																									
Director	Luo Li-Wen																									
Independent director	Chen Li-Yuan					1,685	1,685	210	210	1,895	-6.4%	1,895	-6.4%									1,895	-6.4%	1,895	-6.4%	None
Independent director	Huang Guo-Feng																									
Independent director	Huang Kui-Jung																									
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang																									
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen																									
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling																									

1. Please state the director remuneration payment policy, system, standard, and structure and state the relevance between the amount paid and duties, risks, input time, and other factors.
   The Company's remuneration for independent directors include director remuneration, remuneration for professional practices and transportation allowance. The Remuneration Committee shall regularly review and evaluate remuneration payment policies, systems, standards, and structures and inspect directors' participation in the Company's operations, professionalism in execution of decision, and effective contribution aspects, which shall be set in reference to the standards adopted by the peers in the same trade and approved per resolution by the Board of Directors. The contribution of remuneration for directors is based on the Company's profitability situation and in compliance with the provision in the Articles of Incorporation. Remuneration will be distributed after reaching a resolution by the board of directors.
2. In addition to the disclosure in the above table, remunerations claimed by the directors for providing services for all the companies in the financial statement in the most recent year to (such as serving as non-staff consultants) other than the disclosure in the table above: None.

(II) Remuneration of directors and independent directors (individual disclosure of names and remuneration method)

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration to Directors								The sum of A, B, C and D in proportion to Earnings				Remuneration in the capacity as employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G in proportion to Earnings				Compensation received from investments in non-subsidiary enterprises or from the parent
		Remuneration (A)		Pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (C)		For services (D)						Salaries, bonus and special subsidies (E)		Pension (F)		Remuneration to employees (G)								
										The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements						The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		
		The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	Total amount	Percentage	Total amount	Percentage	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Total amount	Percentage	Total amount	Percentage	
Chairman	Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	-0.2%	60	-0.2%	5,002	5,705							5,062	-17.0%	5,765	-19.4%	None
Director	Representative: Wu Chin-Sung	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	-0.2%	60	-0.2%		5,440							60	-0.2%	5,500	-18.5%	None
Director	Lin Chih-kun	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	-0.2%	60	-0.2%		8,533							60	-0.2%	8,593	-28.9%	None
Director	Luo Li-Wen	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	-0.2%	60	-0.2%									60	-0.2%	60	-0.2%	None
Independent director	Chen Li-Yuan	—	—	—	—	200	200	30	30	230	-0.8%	230	-0.8%									230	-0.8%	230	-0.8%	None
Independent director	Huang Guo-Feng	—	—	—	—	200	200	30	30	230	-0.8%	230	-0.8%									230	-0.8%	230	-0.8%	None
Independent director	Huang Kui-Jung	—	—	—	—	445	445	60	60	505	-1.7%	505	-1.7%									505	-1.7%	505	-1.7%	None
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang					280	280	30	30	310	-1.0%	310	-1.0%									310	-1.0%	310	-1.0%	None
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen					280	280	30	30	310	-1.0%	310	-1.0%									310	-1.0%	310	-1.0%	None
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling					280	280	30	30	310	-1.0%	310	-1.0%									310	-1.0%	310	-1.0%	None

Classification of remuneration

Remuneration to individual directors in respective brackets along the salaries scale	Name of Directors			
	Total (A+B+C+D)		Total (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements H	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements I
Less than 1,000,000	Hsu, Chen-Kun; Lin, Chih-Kun; Wu Chin-Sung; Lo, Li-Wen; Chen, Li-Yuan; Huang, Kuo-Feng; Huang, Kuei-Jung	Hsu, Chen-Kun; Lin, Chih-Kun; Wu Chin-Sung; Lo, Li-Wen; Chen, Li-Yuan; Huang, Kuo-Feng; Huang, Kuei-Jung	Lin Chih-Kun, Wu Chin-Sung, Luo Li-Wen, Chen Li-Yuan, Huang Kuo-Feng, Huang Kui-Jung	Luo Li-Wen, Chen Li-Yuan, Huang Kuo-Feng, Huang Kui-Jung
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive)–NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	Hsu Chen-Kun, Lin Chih-Kun, Wu Chin-Sung
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
100,000,000 above	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—

(III) Remuneration of supervisors: The Company has not established supervisors, and therefore it is not applicable.

(IV) General Manager and Deputy General Manager Remuneration (Summary)

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension (B)		Bonus and special allowance, etc. (C)		Remuneration to the employees (D)				The sum of A, B, C, and D as a percentage of after-tax net profit (%)				Remuneration paid to directions from an invested company other than the
								The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		
		The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	Total amount	Percentage	Total amount	Percentage	
President of ANLI (Caymans)	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	9,642	25,220	91	91							9,733	-33%	25,311	-85%	None
General Manager, Huzhou Anli General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe	Wu Chin-Sung															
President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Lin Chih-kun															
President, IDO Technologies (Chongqing)	Chang Yi-Chang															
Vice President of ANLI (Caymans)	Cheng Ya-Wen															

(V) Individual disclosure of remuneration for the top five highest-paid managerial officers

Unit: NT$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Pension (B)		Bonus and special allowance, etc. (C)		Remuneration to the employees (D)		Total amount of the four items A, B, C and D as a percentage of net income after tax (%)				Compensation received from investments in non-subsidiary enterprises or from the parent company.
										The Company		All companies mentioned in the financial statements		
		The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements	Total amount	Percentage	Total amount	Percentage	
President of ANLI (Caymans)	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	5,002	5,705							5,002	-17%	5,705	-19%	None
General Manager, Huzhou Anli General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe	Wu Chin-Sung	-	5,440							-	-	5,440	-18%	None
President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Lin Chih-kun	-	8,533							-	-	8,533	-29%	None
President, IDO Technologies (Chongqing)	Chen Chia-Feng	-	5,670							-	-	5,670	-19%	None

Classification of remuneration

The brackets of remuneration to all Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Company	Name of Presidents and Executive Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies mentioned in the financial statements
Less than 1,000,000		—
NT$1,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$2,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$2,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Chang Yi-Chang	
NT$3,500,000 (inclusive)–NT$5,000,000 (exclusive)		Chang Yi-Chang
NT$5,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	Hsu Chen-Kun, Lin Chih-Kun, Wu Chin-Sung, Chen Chia-Feng
NT$10,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$15,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$30,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT$50,000,000 (inclusive)–NT$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
100,000,000 above	—	—
Total	—	—

(VI) Names of managerial officers who received employee remuneration and distribution details

Unit: NT$ thousands

	Title	Name	Stock	Cash	Total	Percentage of net income after tax (%)
Manager	President of ANLI (Caymans)	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-	-	-
	General Manager, Huzhou Anli General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe	Wu Chin-Sung				
	President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Lin Chih-kun				
	President, IDO Technologies (Chongqing)	Chang Yi-Chang				
	Vice President of ANLI (Caymans)	Cheng Ya-Wen				
	Deputy General Manager, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. Deputy General Manager, Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Wu Chi-Kun				
	Vice President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Chen Chia-Feng				
	Financial Officer	Yao Li-Fang				
	Chief Internal Auditor	Chang Jing-wen				
	Corporate Governance Officer	Liu Chuan-pao				

(VII)Analysis and explanation of the total remuneration paid by the Company and all companies in the Consolidated Financial Statements in the most recent two fiscal years to the Company's directors, supervisors, General Manager, and Deputy General Managers as a percentage of net income after tax, and the remuneration payment policies, standards and composition, procedures for determining remuneration, and correlation with operating performance and future risks:

1. The total amount of remuneration to the Directors, Supervisors, President and Vice Presidents paid by the Company and all companies included in the consolidated financial statements in the last 2 years in proportion to net income.

Item	Ratio of total remuneration to net income after tax			
	2024		2025	
	The Company	Consolidated financial statements	The Company	Consolidated financial statements
Remuneration to Directors	(28.14%)	(88.83%)	(7.19%)	(7.19%)
Remuneration of the General Manager and Deputy General Managers	(51.05%)	(117.35%)	(32.76%)	(85.21%)

2. Association with the remuneration policy, standard and combination, procedure for determining the remuneration, and operation performance, and the risks in the future.

   The Company has established the Remuneration Committee and the members are independent directors. This committee review and evaluate the performance of the Directors and the Managers, and the policy, system, standard, and structure of the remuneration.

(1) Director:

The remuneration to the Directors covers traveling subsidy, business expense, and Director fees. The remuneration of the Company's directors is determined by the Board of Directors, as authorized under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, based on the directors' degree of participation in the Company's operations, contribution value, and industry standards. The appropriation standard for directors' remuneration is in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, approved by the Board of Directors, and distributed after submission to the AGM.

(2) President and Vice Presidents:

The remuneration of the General Manager and Deputy General Managers includes salaries and employee remuneration, and salary levels are determined based on contributions to the Company and with reference to industry standards; the standard for appropriating employee remuneration is in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, approved by the Board of Directors and distributed after submission to the AGM.

III. Status of Corporate Governance Operations

(I) The function of the Board

The Company held a total of (A) eight meetings of the Board of Directors in fiscal year 2025 and up to the date of printing of the annual report, and the attendance of directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendances (B)	Attend through proxy	Actual attendance rate % (B/A)	Remarks
Chairman	Anli International Limited Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	8	0	100%	Reelected on May 26, 2025.
Director	Lin Chih-kun	8	0	100%	Reelected on May 26, 2025.
Director	Representative of Kuangheco., Ltd.: Wu Chin-Sung	8	0	100%	Reelected on May 26, 2025.
Director	Luo Li-Wen	8	0	100%	Reelected on May 26, 2025.
Independent director	Chen Li-Yuan	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.
Independent director	Huang Guo-Feng	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2022.
Independent director	Huang Kui-Jung	8	0	100%	Reelected on May 26, 2025.
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang	5	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling	5	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen	5	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.

Other notes:

1. For the particulars inscribed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and resolutions of the Board with adverse opinions or qualified opinions of the Independent Directors on record or in written declaration, specifying the date and the session, the content of the motion, the opinions of all Independent Directors, and the response of the Company to the opinions of the Independent Directors: None.
2. The recusal of the Directors to avoid conflict of interest:
   For directors' avoidance of motions which involves conflict of interest at the Board of Directors' meetings in 2025 and until the date of publication of the annual report:

Meeting Date	Name of Directors	Agenda	Reasons for avoiding conflicting interests	Voting decision
2026.1.14	Hsu, Cheng-Kun Lin Chih-kun Wu Chin-Sung	1. The Company's 2024 managerial officers year-end bonus proposal.	Related to personal interest of the managers	Except for the aforementioned directors who recused themselves due to conflicts of interest, the proposal was approved as proposed by the acting chairperson after consultation with the remaining directors present without objection.

3. Board Self-assessment Situation:
   2025 Board Performance Self-assessment Implementation Situation:
   (1) The Assessment Cycle and Period, Assessment Scope, method and Assessment Content of Board of Directors Performance Self-assessment content

Assessment cycle	Assessment period	Assessment scope	Assessment method	Assessment content
Implemented once a year	2025.1.1-2025.12.31	1. The Board of Directors 2. Individual board member 3. Functional Committee	1. Internal self-assessment of board of directors 2. Self-assessment of individual board members 3. Internal self-assessment of Functional Committee	1. Board performance self-assessment content a. Degree of participation in company operation b. Board decision-making quality improvement c. Board makeup and structure d. Director appointment and continuing education e. Internal control 2. Individual board member performance evaluation content a. Grasp of company objectives and mission b. Awareness toward a director's duties c. Degree of participation in

Assessment cycle	Assessment period	Assessment scope	Assessment method	Assessment content
				company operation d. Internal relation management and communication e. Director professionalism and continuing education f. Internal control 3. Functional Committee performance evaluation content a. Degree of participation in company operation b. Perception of Functional Committee duties c. Improvement of Functional Committee decision-making quality d. Functional Committee makeup and member appointment e. Internal control

(2) Board Performance Self-assessment Results

A. The Company completed the performance evaluation for the current year in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Performance Evaluation on the Board of Directors," and the performance self-assessment result was reported to the Board of Directors on March 10, 2025.

B. Performance self-assessment is presented in five classes. The performance assessment classes are explained below:
Numeric scale: 1: Very poor (strongly disagree) 2: Poor (disagree) 3: Average (ordinary), 4: Good (agree) 5: Excellent (strongly agree).

C. Assessment results

a. Internal self-assessment of board of directors
Based on the performance assessment content, it is divided into 45 performance assessment items. The average assessment results ranged from 4: Good (agree) to 5: Excellent (strongly agree).

b. Individual Board Member Self-assessment
Based on the performance assessment content, it is divided into 23 performance assessment items. The average assessment results ranged from 4: Good (agree) to 5: Excellent (strongly agree).

c. Functional Committee (including Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee) Internal Self-assessment

Based on the performance assessment content, it is divided into 24 performance assessment items. The average assessment results reached 5: Excellent (strongly agree).

D. The Company's 2025 Board performance assessment results have been disclosed in the corporate governance section on the Company's website.

(3) Improvement and Recommendations

A. The directors should continue to gain a deeper insight into the departmental reports and inspect the management performance of the operational team in order to fully and promptly keep abreast of the Company's operations and various detrimental trends and risks.

B. Continue to plan and train suitable board member candidates to maintain the professionalism and experience heritage.

4. Enhancement of the functionality of the Board of Directors in 2025 and 2026 and until the date of publication of the annual report and assessment on the progress:

(1) The Company has appointed 5–9 directors according to the Articles of Incorporation. In particular, the independent directors shall be no less than three persons and account for more than one-fifth of all directors. The Company's 6th Term of Directors expired, and at the AGM on May 26, 2025, the 7th Term of Directors was elected under the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 79 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The election was conducted in accordance with the Company's "Rules for Election of Directors," and eight directors (including four independent directors) were elected. The public announcement procedures were carried out in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and the election process was rigorous, transparent, and open.

(2) Among the Company's eight directors, none are spouses of each other or relatives within the 2nd degree of kinship, and the members of the Board of Directors are all able to operate objectively and independently.

(3) The diversification, competency, and complementariness of company board members

A. Board Member Diversification

Diversification items / Name of Directors	Basic makeup					Industrial experience				Professional skills			
	Nationality	Gender	Concurrent employee status	Age		Manufacturing and R&D	Business marketing	Management	Asset management	Accounting	Finance	Law	Risk management
				51 to 60	61 to 70								
Representative of Anli International Limited: Hsu Chen-Kun	The Republic of China	Male	V	V		V	V	V	V				V
Lin Chih-kun	The Republic of China	Male	V	V		V	V	V	V				V
Representative of Kuanghe Co., Ltd.: Wu Chin-Sung	The Republic of China	Male	V	V		V	V	V	V				V
Luo Li-Wen	The Republic of China	Female		V		V	V	V	V				V
Huang Kui-Jung	The Republic of China	Male		V		V	V	V	V				V
Chen Ming-Chang	The Republic of China	Male			V		V	V	V				V
Hsieh Yin-Ling	The Republic of China	Female			V			V	V			V	V
Tsai Yi-Fen	The Republic of China	Female		V				V	V	V	V	V	V

B. Competency and complementariness of board members

All members of the Company's Board of Directors are nationals of the Republic of China. Directors concurrently serving as employees account for 37.50%, and female directors account for 37.50%. Directors are mainly between 45 and 65 years old, accounting for 75%. Board members specialize in various industry fields, including manufacturing, food, biotechnology, finance, accounting and taxation, and legal affairs, and possess practical industry experience. They have capabilities in leadership and decision-making, operational judgment, financial and accounting analysis, business management, and crisis handling, and already possess the professional knowledge and competence required for the decision-making process. Therefore, the suitability of board members is assured, and the members are complementary to one another. The suitability and complementarity of board members.

C. Management objectives and achievement status of the Board of Directors diversity policy

Management objectives	Achievement status
Directors concurrently serving as employees should not exceed one-third of the total number of board seats	Achieved
The Board of Directors shall include at least one female director	Achieved
More than one-half of independent directors shall not have served for more than three consecutive terms	Achieved

The Company upholds the core principles of corporate governance and sustainable development, actively promoting board member diversity and gender equality policies to enhance decision-making quality and corporate competitiveness. It has set targets for non-employee directors to comprise more than half of the board and for female director seats to exceed one-third. In the future, the Company will continue to review and optimize relevant measures to deepen corporate governance and create long-term value for shareholders and stakeholders.

(4) The Audit Committee was established in 2011 to execute the relevant operations in accordance with Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act. In order to perfect the Board's functions and strengthen corporate governance mechanisms, all the independent directors serve as Audit Committee members, one of whom serves as the convener. The Committee has been operating successfully since it was established.

(5) The Company established the Remuneration Committee in 2011. All the independent directors serve as Remuneration Committee members, one of whom serves as the convener. The members shall provide suggestions and help the Board plan and assess the relevant remuneration policies, systems, standards, and structures, from an independent, objective and professional standpoint. The Committee has been operating successfully since it was established.

(6) In accordance with Article 37 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," the Company has established the "Board Performance Evaluation Measures" and, pursuant to the provisions thereof, conducts the performance evaluation for the year at the end of each year. The Company submitted the evaluation results to the Board of Directors on March 10, 2025. The results of the Board of Directors' 2024 self-assessment of performance, as well as the Board's performance evaluation conducted by the Taiwan Corporate Governance Association, have been disclosed in the corporate governance section of the Company's website.

(7) The Company will successively plan board member takeovers when deemed appropriate in the year to come. Targeting the cultivation of future talents, in addition to strengthening core value propaganda, company management philosophy, and experience sharing and heritage, through professional training, operational management, risk management, financial analysis, and risk management, and other diversification abilities can be developed.

(8) The Company has established the position of spokesman and acting spokesman to enhance information transparency. Designated personnel have also been appointed to perform the function of information collection and disclosure.

(II) The operation of the Audit Committee

1. The Company established the Audit Committee on November 28, 2011, which consists of all independent directors. Upon expiration of the 5th committee's term, the Company, at the Board of Directors meeting on May 26, 2025, elected four independent directors as the 6th committee for a term of three years from May 26, 2025 to May 25, 2028.
2. In 2025 and through the publication date of the 2026 annual report, the Audit Committee held a total of (A) seven meetings; prior to the director re-election on May 26, 2025, the 5th Audit Committee held a total of (C) three meetings; after the director re-election on May 26, 2025, the 6th Audit Committee held a total of (D) four meetings. The attendance of the Audit Committee members is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendances (B)	Attend through proxy	Attendance rate % (B/A)	Remarks
Independent director/Convener	Tsai Yi-Fen	4	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Hsieh Yin-Ling	4	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Chen Ming-Chang	4	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Huang Kui-Jung	4	0	100%	Reelected on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Convener	Chen Li-Yuan	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Huang Guo-Feng	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Huang Kui-Jung	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.

Other notes:

(1) If any of the following applies to the operation of the Auditing Committee, specify the session and the date, the content of the motion, the resolution of the committee in session, and the response of the Company to the opinions of the committee members.

A. The particulars are inscribed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Board of Directors	Details of the relevant agendas and the subsequent	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions approved by more than two-thirds of all directors without approval by the Audit Committee
2025.1.14 18th meeting of the 6th Term	1. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 operating plan. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's "Rules Governing the Implementation of Directors' Continuing Education." 3. Proposed approval of the Company's "Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports." 4. Proposed approval of the Company's subsidiary's release from the acquisition and	✓	×

Board of Directors	Details of the relevant agendas and the subsequent	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions approved by more than two-thirds of all directors without approval by the Audit Committee
	disposal of machinery and equipment with non-related parties.		
19th meeting of the 6th Term	1. Proposed approval of the evaluation of the independence and competence of the Company's signing CPAs for 2024. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's 2024 business report and Consolidated Financial Statements. 3. Proposed approval of the Company's 2024 earnings distribution proposal. 4. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q2 2025. 5. Proposed approval of the appointment and remuneration of the Company's signing CPAs for 2025. 6. Proposed to pass the loaning of funds by the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe (Kunshan), to Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 7. Proposed to pass the capital increase of the Company's subsidiary, Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 8. Proposed approval of the Company's 2024 "Internal Control System Statement." 9. Proposed ratification of the acquisition and disposal of transportation equipment by Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD., a subsidiary of the Company, with related party Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. 10. Proposed approval of the amendment to the "Authorized Powers" of Huzhou Anli, a subsidiary of the Company. 11. Proposed to pass the endorsements/guarantees made by the Company's subsidies pertaining to customs matters. 12. Proposed approval of the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation."	✓	×
6th Term, 20th meeting	1. Proposed approval of the Company's Q1 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q3 2025. 3. Proposed to pass the transfer of overdue accounts receivable due from the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe Hong Kong, by Guanghe (Kunshan) into loaning of funds.	✓	×
7th Term, 2nd meeting	1. Proposed approval of the Company's Q2 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q4 2025. 3. A proposal to treat receivables from Hong Kong Anli exceeding the credit period as a	✓	×

Board of Directors	Details of the relevant agendas and the subsequent	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions approved by more than two-thirds of all directors without approval by the Audit Committee
	loan of funds through the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli. 4. Proposed to pass the transfer of overdue accounts receivable due from the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe Hong Kong, by Guanghe (Kunshan) into loaning of funds. 5. Proposed to pass the loaning of funds by the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli, to Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 6. Proposed approval of the leasing of machinery and equipment by the Company's subsidiary, Huzhou Anli, to related party Kunshan Guanghe. 7. Proposed approval of the Company's preparation of an ESG Sustainability Report. 8. Proposed approval of the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development."		
7th Term, 3rd meeting	1. Proposed approval of the Company's Q3 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q1 2026. 3. Proposed to pass the Company's application for financing facilities with Cathay United Bank. 4. Proposed to pass the Company's application for endorsements/guarantees of financing facilities with Cathay United Bank for the Company's subsidiary, ANLI International Co., Ltd., Taiwan Branch. 5. Proposed approval of the 2026 audit plan of the Company and its subsidiaries. 6. Proposed approval of the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information." 7. Proposed approval of the amendment to the "Authorized Powers" of Chongqing Jiuhao, a subsidiary of the Company. 8. Proposed to pass the change in the Company's "chief corporate governance officer." 9. Proposed to pass the transfer of overdue accounts receivable due from the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe Hong Kong, by Guanghe (Kunshan) into loaning of funds.	✓	×
7th Term, 4th meeting	1. Proposed approval of the Company's 2026 operating plan. 2. A proposal to treat receivables from Hong Kong Anli exceeding the credit period as a loan of funds through the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli.	✓	×

Board of Directors	Details of the relevant agendas and the subsequent	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act	Resolutions approved by more than two-thirds of all directors without approval by the Audit Committee
7th Term, 5th meeting	1. Proposed approval of the evaluation of the independence and competence of the Company's certifying CPAs for 2025. 2. Proposed approval of the appointment and remuneration of the Company's certifying CPAs for 2026. 3. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 business report and Consolidated Financial Statements. 4. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q2 2026. 5. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 earnings distribution proposal. 6. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 "Statement of Internal Control System." 7. Proposed to pass the endorsements/guarantees made by the Company's subsidies pertaining to customs matters. 8. Proposed to pass the amendments to the Company's "Enforcement Rules of Internal Audits." 9. Proposed approval of the amendments to the "Authorized Powers" of each subsidiary of the Company. 10. Proposed to pass the loaning of funds by the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli, to Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 11. A proposal to treat receivables from Hong Kong Anli exceeding the credit period as a loan of funds through the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli.	✓	×

B. In addition to the abovementioned items, other resolutions not passed by the Audit Committee and with the consent of more than 2/3 of all the directors:

The Company has no resolution not passed by the Audit Committee and with the consent of more than 2/3 of all the directors.

(2) The implementation of independent directors' recusal from motions involving conflicts of interest shall specify the name of the independent director, the content of the motion, the reason requiring recusal due to conflict of interest, and participation in voting: None.

(3) For 2025 and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the key tasks of the Audit Committee are summarized as follows:

A. Company annual operational plan discussion and review.
B. Company annual operational report review
C. Review on Q1, Q2, Q3 and Annual Consolidated Financial Statements
D. Discussion and review on internal audit business report and annual audit plan

E. Discussion and review on establishment of or amendments to the internal control system and related regulations, and assessment on effectiveness of the internal control system
F. Discussion and review on establishment of or amendments to the operating procedures for acquisition or disposal of assets, loaning of funds to others, and making of endorsements/guarantees for others
G. Discussion and review of important assets or derivatives transactions, or loaning of funds, and making of endorsements/guarantees
H. Appointment of external auditors, review on remuneration, and assessment on independence and competency
I. Discussion and review of other major matters provisioned by other companies or competent authorities.
J. Regular or irregular communications between the chief internal auditor and external auditors

(4) The communication between the Auditing Committee (Independent Directors) and the Chief Internal Auditor and the certified public accountants (including the communications related to the financial position and state of operation of the Company, in materiality, the means of communications, and the result):

A. Communication between the Audit Committee (independent directors) and chief internal auditor

a. With respect to the implementation of internal audits by the Company's Audit Committee, in addition to reviewing the internal audit reports on a monthly basis, the Audit Committee shall meet at least once per quarter to communicate with the chief internal auditor via the meeting, and may convene special meetings at any time, if necessary, or communicate via e-mail, phone, or visual communication network.

b. The communication methods, events and results for 2025 and up to the date of publication of the annual report have been disclosed in the corporate governance section of the Company's website. The details are as follows:

Date/Method	Communication matters	Communication result
2025/1/14 Audit Committee	1. Internal audit report for October to November 2024. 2. Amendments to the operating procedures for preparing the sustainability report. 3. Amendments to the Guidelines for the Implementation of Directors' Continuing Education.	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously approved the proposal.
2025/3/11 Audit Committee	1. 2024 Q4 Internal Audit Report 2. 2024 Statement of Internal Control System. 3. Amendment to the authorization table of Huzhou Anli.	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously approved the proposal.
2025/5/13 Audit Committee	1. Internal audit report for Q1 2025 and March audit follow-up report.	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously approved the proposal.
2025/8/19 Audit	1. Internal audit report for Q2 2025 and July audit follow-up report.	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously

Date/Method	Communication matters	Communication result
Committee	2. Evaluation table for Kunshan Guanghe's disguised loan of funds to Hong Kong Guanghe. 3. Evaluation table for Kunshan Xinli's disguised loan of funds to Hong Kong Anli. 4. Amendments to the operating procedures for preparing the sustainability report. 5. Amendments to the operating procedures for preparing the sustainability report – comparison table of amendments.	approved the proposal.
2025/11/13 Audit Committee	1. Internal audit report for Q3 2025 and October audit follow-up report. 2. Discussion on 2026 audit plan. 3. Amendments to the internal operating procedures for handling material information. 4. Amendment to the authorization table of Chongqing Juhao.	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously approved the proposal.
2026/1/14 Audit Committee	1. 2025 Q4 Internal Audit Report	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously approved the proposal.
2026/3/13 Audit Committee	1. 2025 Q4 Internal Audit Report 2. 2025 Statement of Internal Control System. 3. Discussion on amendments to the internal control system	After full explanation and discussion, all the participants unanimously approved the proposal.

B. Communication between the Audit Committee (independent directors) and CPAs

a. The Company appointed Accountant Chiu Chao-Hsien and Accountant Liao Fu-Ming of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the certifying CPAs for the Company's financial reports.

b. When the Company's external auditors review (audit) the Company's quarterly (annual) financial statements, they shall, on a quarterly basis, explain to the Audit Committee (independent directors) about the issues, including whether the financial position and financial performance are reasonable and precise, and fair presentation, adjusting journal entry, amendments to IFRSs and amendments to laws and regulations, before the Audit Committee reviews the Company's consolidated financial statements, and communicate with the independent directors on the key audit matters of the Company to reach agreement with them each year. A meeting may be convened at any time in case of significant abnormal events.

c. The methods by which they communicate with the CPAs, communication events and results for 2025 and up to the date of publication of the annual report have been disclosed in the corporate governance section of the Company's website. The details are as follows:

Date/Method	Communication matters	Communication result
2025/5/13 Pre-meeting of Audit Committee	1. Description and communication of the Review Report on the 2025 Q1 consolidated financial statements 2. Descriptions and communication of important adjusting journal entry 3. Descriptions about communication of independence of the communication with external auditors 4. Description and communication about the audit communication schedule for the semi-annual report of the current year 5. Descriptions and communication about the Company's preparation of financial statements 6. Laws and information sharing 7. Discussion of CPAs on questions raised by the Audit Committee members	Unanimously approved by all participants
2025/8/19 Pre-meeting of Audit Committee	1. Description and communication of the Audit Report on the 2025 Q2 consolidated financial statements 2. Descriptions and communication of key audit matters 3. Descriptions and communication of important adjusting journal entry 4. Descriptions about communication of independence of the communication with external auditors 5. Descriptions and communication about the Company's preparation of financial statements 6. Laws and information sharing 7. Discussion of CPAs on questions raised by the Audit Committee members	Unanimously approved by all participants
2025/11/13 Pre-meeting of Audit Committee	1. Description and communication of the Review Report on the 2025 Q3 consolidated financial statements 2. Descriptions and communication of important adjusting journal entry 3. Descriptions about communication of independence of the communication with external auditors 4. Descriptions and communication about the Company's preparation of financial statements 5. Laws and information sharing 6. Discussion of CPAs on questions raised by the Audit Committee members	Unanimously approved by all participants
2026/3/13 Pre-meeting of Audit Committee	1. Description and communication of the Audit Report on the 2025 consolidated financial statements 2. Descriptions and communication of key audit matters 3. Descriptions and communication of important adjusting journal entry 4. Descriptions about communication of independence of the communication with external auditors 5. Descriptions and communication about the Company's preparation of financial statements	Unanimously approved by all participants

Date/Method	Communication matters	Communication result
	6. Laws and information sharing 7. Discussion of CPAs on questions raised by the Audit Committee members	

(III) How The Company's actual governance differs from The Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM Listed Companies and why

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
1. Will the Company based on the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" set up and disclose the Company's corporate governance best-practice principles?	✓		The Company has instituted the "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles" in accordance with the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies, and has disclosed related information on the official website of the Company and MOPS.	No significant discrepancy.
2. Shareholding structure and shareholders' equity				No significant variation
(1) Will the Company have the internal procedures regulated to handle shareholders' proposals, doubts, disputes, and litigation matters, and have the procedures implemented accordingly?	✓		(1) The Company has commissioned a professional share registration and investor services institution for handling share registration and investor services, and has established the spokesman system. The spokesman (or acting spokesman) of the Company will accept and respond to the suggestions, queries, and related matters of the shareholders.	
(2) Will the Company possess the list of the Company's major shareholders and the list of the ultimate controllers of the major shareholders?	✓		(2) The Company has declared the state of shareholding by insiders (Directors, Supervisors, Managers, and dominant shareholders holding more than 5% of the outstanding shares) monthly as required, and keeps abreast of the information on the list of dominant shareholders of the Company and the eventual dominant parties behind these dominant	

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
			shareholders through the share registration and investor services agent.	
(3) Will the Company establish and implement the risk control and firewall mechanisms with the related parties?	✓		(3) The Company has established the "Regulations Governing Transactions with Related Parties, Specific Companies, and Group Enterprises" and the "Regulations Governing the Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries," and the Company's supervision and management of subsidiaries are carried out in accordance with the relevant regulations. Business transactions with affiliated enterprises are also handled in accordance with the relevant transaction management regulations to implement risk control and firewall mechanisms.	
(4) Has the Company established internal regulations prohibiting insiders from trading securities using information that has not been publicly disclosed?	✓		(4) The Company has instituted the "Procedure for Handling Material Internal Information" and "Regulations for the Prevention of Insider Transactions," and has educated insiders with the "Applicable Laws Governing Insider Transactions and Important Guidelines" to prohibit insiders of the Company from using undisclosed information for trading securities.	
3. The organization of the Board and their duties				No significant variation
(1) Has the Board of Directors established a diversity policy, set specific management goals, and implemented them accordingly?	✓		(1) According to the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles," members of the Board of Directors shall generally possess the knowledge, skills, and professional qualities necessary for the performance of their duties in order to achieve the ideal objectives of corporate governance. The Company has mapped out appropriate and diversified policies in line with the mode of operation and development needs. Currently, there are seven seats of Directors (including three seats of Independent Directors) on the Board. These Directors are well trained and experienced in	

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
			corporate decision-making, the practice of corporate management, finance and accounting, and laws further to their understanding and professional knowledge and skills in marketing. For related information, please refer to pages 33 to 36 of this annual report.	
(2) Further to the establishment of the Remuneration Committee and the Auditing Committee as required by law, has the Company voluntarily established related functional committees?	✓		(2) The Company has established the Auditing Committee and the Remuneration Committee in compliance with applicable legal rules of the competent authority, and will establish various functional committees in the future where necessary.	
(3) Has the Company set up board performance assessment guidelines and assessment methods to periodically conduct annual performance assessments, submit performance assessment results to the board, and use them as references for individual director remuneration and nomination for a second term in office?	✓		(3) The Company has set up the Board Performance Assessment Guidelines and performance assessment methods. According to the provisions, performance assessment is periodically conducted every year and is submitted to the board in advance in the first quarter of the following year. The Company submitted the 2024 board performance assessment report to the board on March 10, 2025, which shall serve as a reference for nominating succeeding annual directors and nomination for a second term in office. Please refer to pages 31-32 of this annual report for the implementation of the Board of Directors' performance evaluation.	
(4) Has the Company conducted routine evaluation of the	✓		(4) The Company shall periodically (at least once a year) assess the independence and competency of CPAs hired in accordance with the	

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items for evaluation</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
<tr><td>independence of the certified public accountants who conducted the external audits and certification?</td><td></td><td></td><td>provisions in the “Code of Practice for Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies.” The Company’s relevant departments assessed whether the certifying CPAs met the requirements for independence and competence and found no circumstances affecting their independence or competence. The certifying CPAs also provided the Company with a statement of independence. Approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors after review and discussion on March 10, 2025, Accountant Chiu Chao-Hsien and Accountant Liao Fu-Ming of PricewaterhouseCoopers both met the assessment standards for independence and competence and were qualified to serve as the Company’s certifying CPAs. The independence and competence assessment items and assessment results are detailed in the table below:</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td><table>
<tr><th>Items for evaluation</th><th>Assessment results</th><th>Whether independence and competence requirements are met</th></tr>
<tr><td>A. Are there major and indirect financial interests between the CPA and the Company?</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>B. Are there financing or guarantee conducts between the CPA and the Company or company directors?</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>C. Are there close business relations and potential employment relations between the CPA and the Company?</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>D. Have the CPA and the audit team member recently (or in the recent two years) served</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status					Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary			
			as directors, managers, or positions exerting major influence on audit work?			
			E. Does the CPA provide non-audit services that may directly affect audit work to the Company?	No	Yes	
			F. Does the CPA have possession of stocks or other securities issued by the Company?	No	Yes	
			G. Does the CPA serve as the Company's defender or represent the Company in coordinating conflicts with a third party?	No	Yes	
			H. Does the CPA have kinship with the Company's directors, managers, or staff exerting a major influence on audit cases?	No	Yes	
			I. The Company has not required the CPAs and members of the audit engagement team to accept the Company's improper selection of accounting policies or improper disclosures in the financial statements.	No	Yes	
			J. Within one year after leaving office, the CPA has not served as a director, managerial officer, or in any position having a material impact on the audit engagement of the Company.	No	Yes	
			K. As of the most recent audit, there has been no circumstance in which the accountant had not been replaced for seven years or was reappointed after an interval of less	No	Yes	

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status					Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary			
			than two years.			
			L. Accountants and members of the audit service team have not received gifts or presents of significant value from the Company or the Company's directors, managerial officers, or major shareholders.	No	Yes	
4. Has the Company allocated an appropriate number of competent corporate governance staff members, has it designated a corporate governance supervisor responsible for corporate governance related matters (including but not limited to information required by directors and supervisors for business operations), matters at board and shareholders' meetings conducted in accordance with the law, production of board and shareholders' meeting proceedings, etc.?	✓		The Company obtained approval from the Board of Directors on March 21, 2023 for the establishment of a corporate governance officer position to be responsible for corporate governance-related affairs. Including arrangement of the Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meeting, compilation of the minutes of meetings on record for the Board of Directors' meetings and shareholders' meetings, supply of the information and materials for the directors in performing their duties, and organization of continuing education and training programs for the directors. The Company, in order to strengthen the effectiveness of corporate governance.			No significant variation
5. Has the Company established a communication channel	✓		The Company has established the spokesman system, installed an official website, and has designated a special section for the stakeholders and			No significant variation

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
with the stakeholders (including but not limited to, shareholders, employees, customers, and suppliers), set up a stakeholder section on the Company's website, and responded appropriately to the important sustainable development issues concerned by the stakeholders?			investors. Designated personnel have been appointed to administer the special section providing information on the financial position, business outlook and corporate governance of the Company for the reference of the shareholders and related parties. Stakeholders and investors may use the means suggested on the official website for communication with the Company. The Company will properly respond to the issues of their concerns, including the issue of sustainable development.	
6. Has the Company commissioned a professional stock service agent to handle shareholders affairs?	✓		The Company has appointed CTBC Bank, Transfer Agency Department to handle AGM affairs.	No significant variation
7. Disclosures (1) Has the Company installed an official website for the disclosure of information on finance, operation, and corporate governance? (2) Has the Company adopted other means in the disclosure of its information (such as the installation of a website in English language, appointment	 ✓ ✓		(1) The Company has established a website to disclose relevant information and, in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority, has completed the public announcement and filing of various financial and business information and corporate governance information on the Market Observation Post System. (2) The Company has established the positions of spokesman and acting spokesman, and has installed an official website with the appointment of designated personnel in the collection and disclosure of information on the Company, proper implementation of the spokesman system, and conference of institutional investors and placed the footage on the official	No significant variation

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
of designated personnel in the collection and disclosure of information on the Company, proper implementation of the spokesman system, and conference of institutional investors and placed the footage on the official website of the Company)?			website of the Company for the reference of the shareholders and the public.	
(3) Were the Company's announcement and declaration of the annual financial statement within two months after the end of the accounting year, and were the announcement and declaration of the financial statements for the first, second, and third quarter in advance and the situations of the operational plans for different months within the provisioned dates?		✓	(3) The Company's annual financial reports, Q1, Q2, and Q3 financial reports, and the public announcement and filing of monthly operating status have all been completed within the prescribed time limit in accordance with laws and regulations. The Company shall urge the relevant departments to improve operational efficiency and coordinate and cooperate with the financial statement checking (approval) CPAs, with the announcement and declaration of financial and business information in advance as the future goal.	
8. Are there any other important information (including but not limited to the interests of	✓		(1) Employee rights: The Company seeks to protect the legitimate rights of the employees under law, and has instituted the rules and regulations governing personnel administration to protect the rights of the employees.	No significant variation

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
employees, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, the rights of stakeholders, the advanced study of directors and supervisors, the implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards, the execution of customer policy, the purchase of liability insurance for the Company's directors and supervisors) that are helpful in understanding the corporate governance operation of the Company?			In addition to protecting employee rights and interests, such as making pension contributions in accordance with the law and enrolling employees in labor insurance and National Health Insurance, the Company also provides group insurance to enhance employee protection. Furthermore, it offers employees adequate education and training, as well as sufficient channels to express their opinions, thereby establishing a relationship of mutual trust between the Company and its employees. (2) Employee care: In addition to handling matters in accordance with relevant government regulations, the Company regularly subsidizes employee health examinations and provides care policies for weddings, funerals, and celebrations, and also organizes activities such as dining gatherings, birthday celebrations, and employee travel from time to time to promote employees' physical and mental well-being. (3) Investor relation: The Company has established the positions of spokesman and acting spokesman as the window for the dissemination of Company news and response to the questions of the investors. In addition, the Company has also declared and announced relevant information on the financial position, operation, and state of corporate governance on the MOPS in compliance with the requirements of the competent authority. (4) Supplier relation: The Company upholds the principle of honesty and sincerity in the conduct of business on the basis of corporate governance and insists on transparency in the operation. All subsidiaries of the group have maintained mutual trust with the suppliers in the spirit of mutual benefit and are in positive relations for common growth and development where all sides are the winners.	

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
			(5) Stakeholder rights: The Company has established the spokesman system with accountability to stakeholders, like the customers, employees, shareholders, and suppliers, in setting up channels for communications and respecting their legitimate rights. (6) Continuing education of the Directors: The Directors and Independent Directors of the Company have engaged in continuing education as required by law and made announcements as required by law. Refer to the "Details of Advanced Studies of Directors" for details on the refresher course. (7) Implementation of management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company has established internal control systems and related management measures, and implements them in accordance with such measures to reduce and prevent any possible risks. For the Company's risk management and implementation thereof, please refer to Pages 122–123 of the annual report. (8) Customer policy implementation status: The subsidiaries of the Company have maintained positive relations with the customers, and have established designated departments to respond to the complaints and related matters of the customers to protect the rights of the customers. (9) The Company's purchase of liability insurance for directors: The Company has purchased liability insurance for directors and key officers, and submitted a report to the Board of Directors on March 10, 2025 and completed the required upload and filing in accordance with regulations.	
9. Explain the improvement situation based on the corporate governance assessment results for the current year released by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporate Governance Center and propose prioritized items for strengthening and measures if not yet improved.				

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and reasons therefor
	Yes	No	Summary	
Based on the results of the 11th corporate governance evaluation (2024) and the Company's internal self-evaluation, regarding the enhancement of transparency of Company information and the disclosure of corporate governance information, in addition to reporting and making announcements in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority, all information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual report and on the Company's website has been provided. For matters not yet meeting the corporate governance evaluation indicators, such as strengthening the structure of the Board of Directors and implementing sustainable development, the Company has planned to promote and implement them sequentially, year by year, in order to gradually achieve the corporate governance indicators. A corporate sustainability report has been prepared, and relevant information has been disclosed in accordance with regulations to enhance transparency, support the Company's future development, and protect investors' rights and interests.				

Table of Continuing Education of the Directors

Title	Name	Training date	Organizer	Course name	Training hours	Total continuing education hours of the year
Corporate Director representative	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	October 16, 2025	Financial Supervisory Commission	15th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6	6
Corporate Director representative	Wu Chin-Sung	July 9, 2025	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6	6
Director	Lin Chih-kun	July 9, 2025	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6	6
Director	Luo Li-Wen	July 3, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	Directors, Supervisors, and Corporate Governance Officer Series Courses – Shareholders' Meetings, Management Rights, and Equity Strategies	3	6
		July 25, 2025		Directors, Supervisors, and Corporate Governance Officer Series Courses – Century-Long Wafer War: The Impact of TSMC's Key Technologies and Global Layout on the Semiconductor Industry	3	
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang	November 12, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How Directors Review Financial Reports	3	6
		November 12, 2025		Analysis of International IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards and Corporate Response Strategies	3	
Independent director	Huang Kui-Jung	October 17, 2025	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Corporate Governance Officer and Sustainable Governance	3	6
		November 24, 2025		Analysis of Practical Cases of Foreign Institutional Investor Voting Behavior from the Perspective of Shareholder Activism to Implement Directors' and Supervisors' Responsibilities with International Mindsets	3	
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling	July 29, 2025	July 30, 2025	Securities and Futures Institute	12	12
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen	August 7, 2025	Certificate of Continuing Education, National Changhua University of Education	Technology R&D x AI Future: LLM Adoption in Corporate Governance and Risk Monitoring	3	6
		November 6, 2025		Macroeconomic Analysis and Exchange Rate Risk Management	3	

(IV) The composition and operation of the Remuneration Committee

1. Information on the members of the Remuneration Committee

Identity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the members of the Remuneration Committee are also the members of the remuneration committees of these companies
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling	At least five years' work experience in commerce, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or corporate operations, and holds a CPA license of the ROC. Currently serving as Independent Director at Anli International Co., Ltd.; Lawyer and Partner at Shanghai Humin Law Firm; Arbitrator at CIETAC, SHIAC, and SCIA arbitration institutions; Arbitrator at the South China (Hong Kong) International Arbitration Court of the Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre; Professor of Private International Law at Tongji University; and none of the circumstances set forth in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.	(1) Not an employee of the Company or its affiliates. (2) Directors and supervisors not affiliated with the Company or is conglomerates (not limited to concurrent independent directors designated by the Company, parent company, subsidiary, or subsidiary under the same parent company by the local regulations). (3) Does not hold more than 1% of the company's outstanding shares in his/her own name or under the name of spouse, underage children, or any other person; nor is any party listed herein one of the ten largest natural person shareholders of the company. (4) Not managers listed in (1) or spouses, within second-degree relatives or within third-degree immediate relatives listed in (2), (3). (5) No direct holding of more than 5% of shares issued by the Company, not ranking top five in shareholdings, and	None
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen	At least five years' work experience in commerce, legal affairs, finance, accounting, or corporate operations. Currently serving as Independent Director at Anli International Co., Ltd.; Lawyer at Da Yin Law Firm; Principal/CPA at Tsai Yi-Fen CPA Firm; Member of the Financial Securities and Corporate Mergers and Acquisitions Committee of the National Bar Association; Independent Director at Zhong Yang Optoelectronics Co., Ltd.; and none of the circumstances set forth in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act apply.		None
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang	Has more than five years of work experience required in business, legal affairs, finance,		None

Identity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the members of the Remuneration Committee are also the members of the remuneration committees of these companies
		accounting, or the Company's operations, and is currently serving as an Independent Director of Anli International Co., Ltd., Chairperson/President of the Taipei Institute of Management Foundation, Independent Director of SY Holdings Group Limited, and Independent Director of Career Employment Information Co., Ltd. and is free from any of the circumstances referred to in Article 30 of the Company Act.	not representatives appointed in Paragraph 1 and 2 of Article 27 of the Company Act serving as corporate shareholder directors, supervisors, or employed persons, (not limited to concurrent independent directors designated by the Company, parent company, subsidiary, or subsidiary under the same parent company by the local regulations). (6) Directors, supervisors, or employed persons of other companies not exceeding half of the Company's director seats or shares with voting rights controlled by the same person (not limited to concurrent independent directors designated by the Company, parent company, subsidiary, or subsidiary under the same parent company by the local regulations). (7) Not the same person as the Company's chairman, general manager (or equivalent position); not the spouse's company	

Identity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the members of the Remuneration Committee are also the members of the remuneration committees of these companies
			or institution board of directors (directors), supervisors (members of the board of supervisors), or employed persons (not limited to concurrent independent directors designed by the Company, parent company, subsidiary, or subsidiary under the same parent company by the local regulations). (8) Board of directors (directors), supervisors (members of the board of supervisors), managers, or shareholders with more than 5% shareholding of specific companies or institutions without financial or business dealings with the Company (not limited to specific companies or institutions with more than 20% but not exceeding 50% of shares issued by the Company and concurrent independent directors designated by local regulations of the Company and its parent company and subsidiary company or	

Identity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the members of the Remuneration Committee are also the members of the remuneration committees of these companies
			subsidiaries under the same parent company). (9) Professionals engaged in commercial, legal, financial, accounting, and other related services whose audits are not provided by the Company or its conglomerates or whose cumulative rewards in the recent two years have not exceeded NT$500,000, sole proprietors, company or institution owners, partners, directors (board of directors), supervisors (members of the board of supervisors), managers, and their spouses. (not limited to the members of the Remuneration Committee, Public Takeover Review Committee, or Mergers and Acquisition Special Committee performing their duties in accordance with the Securities Exchanges Act or the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act) (10) Not under any of the categories stated	

Identity	Name	Professional qualifications and experience	Independence Situation	Number of public companies where the members of the Remuneration Committee are also the members of the remuneration committees of these companies
			in Article 30 of the Company Act.	

2. The operation of the Remuneration Committee

(1) In order to improve the efficiency of corporate governance and perfect the remuneration system for the Company's directors and managers, the Company established the Remuneration Committee in 2011, which is composed of three independent directors. The committee members shall exercise the following powers with the care of a good administrator and faithfully perform the following duties: (1) establish and periodically review the policies, systems, standards, and structure for the performance evaluation and remuneration of directors and managerial officers; (2) periodically evaluate and determine the remuneration of directors and managerial officers, be responsible to the Board of Directors, and submit recommendations to the Board for discussion.

(2) The term of office to be held by the current Committee members:

A. The term of office to be held by the current Committee members: from May 26, 2025 to May 25, 2028

B. In 2025 and as of the printing date of the annual report, the Remuneration Committee convened six meetings in total. Before the re-election of directors on May 26, 2025, the 5th Remuneration Committee convened (C) three meetings in total. After the re-election of directors on May 26, 2025, the 6th Remuneration Committee convened (D) three meetings in total. The attendance of committee members is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of actual attendances (B)	Attend through proxy	Attendance rate % (B/A)	Remarks
Independent director/Convener	Hsieh Yin-Ling	3	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Tsai Yi-Fen	3	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Chen Ming-Chang	3	0	100%	First appointment on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Convener	Huang Guo-Feng	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Chen Li-Yuan	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.
Independent director/Committee	Huang Kui-Jung	3	0	100%	Term expired on May 26, 2025.

a. Resolutions of the Remuneration Committee in 2025 and until the date of publication of the annual report, and the execution thereof

Remuneration Committee	Agenda	Status of implementation
2025.1.14 5th Term, 10th meeting	1. The Company's 2024 managerial officers year-end bonus proposal. 2. The Company's 2025 managerial officers compensation plan.	Discussed and approved, and submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, and distributed on January 20, 2025
March 10, 2025 5th Term, 11th meeting	1. Passed the motion of appropriation of remuneration to the employees and the Directors of the Company in 2024.	1. Has been proposed at the 2025 Annual General Meeting report. 2. Approved and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution
2025.5.13 5th Term, 12th meeting	1. To pass the Company's 2025 manager remuneration case.	Approved and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution
2025.11.13 6th Term, 1st meeting	1. A convener for the 6th Remuneration Committee is proposed. 2. To pass the Company's 2025 manager remuneration case.	1. Approved, and the convener election was completed. 2. Approved and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution
January 14, 2026 6th Term, 2nd meeting	1. The Company's 2025 managerial officers year-end bonus plan.	Discussed and approved, and submitted to the Board of Directors for a resolution, and distributed on February 05, 2026
March 13, 2026 6th Term, 3rd meeting	1. Passed the motion of appropriation of remuneration to the employees and the Directors of the Company in 2025.	Approved and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution

b. Other notes:

i. If the Board declined to accept or revised the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, specify the date and the session, the content of the motions, the resolution of the Board, and the response to the opinions of the Remuneration Committee (such as if the resolution of the Board on the remuneration is at a higher level than the recommendation of the committee, specify the difference and the reasons for the difference): None.

ii. If there is any member of the Remuneration Committee who holds adverse or qualified opinions on the resolutions of the committee on record or in written declaration, specify the date and session, the content of the motion, the opinions of all members, and response to the opinions of the members: None.

(V) Implementation of sustainable development practice, and deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
1. Has the Company established a governance structure for the promotion of sustainable development, with dedicated (or part-time) units to promote sustainable development, with senior management authorized by the Board of Directors to handle it, and whether it is supervised by the Board of Directors?	✓		In the 4th quarter of 2024, the Company established the "ESG Sustainability Promotion Team," with the Chairperson serving as convener and the CFO as project leader to coordinate relevant matters, assigned functions to each dedicated sub-team, jointly implemented sustainable development plans according to the scope of responsibilities, and reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The "ESG Sustainability Promotion Team" serves as a cross-departmental communication platform for top-down integration and horizontal coordination. Responsible for formulating and revising sustainable development-related systems and regulations, supervising the Company's sustainable development policies and plans, and regularly tracking and evaluating sustainable development progress. The Company's Board of Directors, as a good administrator, will also perform its duties, supervise the implementation of corporate social responsibility, and review implementation effectiveness and seek continuous improvement in order to ensure the fulfillment of sustainable development policies.	No significant difference.
2. Has the Company conducted a risk assessment on the Company's operational plan related environment	✓		The Company has established the "ESG Sustainability Promotion Team" as the dedicated unit for promoting sustainable development, and conducts risk assessments of environmental, social, and governance issues related to the Company's operations based on the principle of materiality, identifying risk events that may affect operating objectives.	No significant difference.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
and social and corporate governance issues, and has it formulated related risk management policies or strategies? (Note 2)			Identify the risks and impacts that climate change may cause to operations, and formulate adaptation and mitigation strategies and implementation plans, including environmental actions such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, energy conservation, water conservation, and waste reduction. Social aspect: Implemented through talent recruitment and retention, career development and education and training, and occupational safety and health, the Company values the balanced development of employees, is committed to providing employees with a safe and healthy working environment, identifies possible risks through the daily operating activities of each unit, strengthens operational management and other preventive mechanisms on an ongoing basis, regularly conducts hazard identification and risk assessment of operating procedures, and controls risks. Corporate governance aspect: By establishing a governance organization and implementing internal control mechanisms, the Company ensures that all personnel and operations comply with relevant laws and regulations.	
3. Environmental Issues (1) Does the Company have an appropriate environmental management system established in accordance with its industrial character?	✓		(1) The Company has instructed its Taiwan and overseas plants to carry out environmental protection operations and, in addition to complying with laws and relevant regulations, all have established environmental management systems in accordance with ISO 14001. The “Environmental Safety and Health Management Regulations” have also been established to effectively achieve the objectives of maintaining environmental safety and health, conserving energy and reducing carbon emissions, and annual plans for pollution prevention and equipment improvement are also formulated to effectively reduce pollutant emissions and review the environmental	No significant difference.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
			management system in a timely manner. Kunshan Xinli, Huzhou Anli, and Chongqing Juhao have all passed ISO 14001:2015 (valid until 2026/9/7, 2027/7/29, and 2027/8/15, respectively)	
(2) Is the Company committed to enhancing the efficiency of resources and using renewable materials that have low impact on the environment?	✓		(2) "Energy conservation, carbon reduction, environmental protection, and caring for the Earth" are the Company's primary goals for protecting the Earth's environment, starting from production/procurement (establishing a green supply chain system/promoting energy conservation and carbon reduction in production areas), quality assurance (promoting the certification of environmental management systems), using low-energy/low-pollution raw materials, and negotiating with customers on circular regeneration and recycling mechanisms for packaging material reuse, so as to maximize the efficiency of resource utilization, reduce pollution in the manufacturing process, and fulfill the social responsibility of pollution prevention. In order to maximize resource efficiency, enhance product value, and reduce environmental impact.	No significant difference.
(3) Does the Company assess the current and future potential risks and opportunities of climate change to the enterprise, and adopt relevant response measures?	✓		(3) The Company designates the "ESG Sustainability Promotion Team" as the main execution team for climate change management, annually reviewing the Company's climate change strategies and targets, managing actions related to climate change risks and opportunities, reviewing implementation status, discussing future plans, leading the five major functional organizations – environment, governance, supply chain, humanities, and society – in implementing climate change-related management work, and regularly reporting to the Board of Directors. Formulate the Company's energy conservation, carbon reduction, and greenhouse gas reduction	No significant difference.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items for evaluation</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
<tr><td>(4) Has the Company compiled statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and total waste weight over the past two years, and formulated policies on greenhouse gas reduction, water reduction, or other waste management?</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>measures according to operating conditions, so as to reduce the impact of the Company’s operating activities on the natural environment. Detailed information on the Company’s climate change risk and opportunity analysis has been disclosed in the Company’s Sustainability Report.
(4) The Company fully implements energy conservation, environmental protection, resource reuse, cost reduction, and reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide, continues to promote the Company’s energy conservation and carbon reduction, improves energy and resource use efficiency, and reduces waste. Detailed information is disclosed in the Company’s Sustainability Report.
Greenhouse gas emissions for 2024 and 2025 are as follows:
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Scope of assurance performed</th><th>Emissions at the end of 2024 (metric tons CO2e)</th><th>Emissions by the end of 2025 (tons of CO2e)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Parent and subsidiary companies in the Consolidated Financial Statements</td><td>Scope 1 (metric tons) Direct greenhouse gas emissions</td><td>3,611.27</td><td>9,550.74</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope 2 (metric tons) Indirect greenhouse gas emissions</td><td>5,411.26</td><td>5,821.27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope 3 (metric tons)</td><td></td><td>27,840.30</td></tr>
<tr><td>Total emissions</td><td>9,022.53</td><td>43,212.31</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No significant difference.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Items for evaluation</th><th colspan="3">Implementation Status</th><th rowspan="2">Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof</th></tr>
<tr><th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>Summary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td>(metric tons)</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Intensity (metric tons CO2e/NT$1 million)</td><td>5.4353</td><td>22.0471</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Assurance provider</td><td>None (not mandatorily applicable)</td><td>None (not mandatorily applicable)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Description of assurance status</td><td>Third-party verification conducted by SGS in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019, but assurance has not yet been obtained</td><td>Third-party verification conducted by SGS in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019, but assurance has not yet been obtained</td></tr>
</table>
Water consumption in 2025 was as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Water consumption (tons)</th><th>Wastewater discharge volume (tons)</th></tr>
<tr><td>2025</td><td>77,211</td><td>1,417.0</td></tr>
</table>
Waste generated in 2025 was as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Waste treatment volume (tons)</th><th>Final treatment method</th></tr>
<tr><td>2025</td><td>7.818</td><td>Mostly burning</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4. Social Issues</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
(1) Does the Company have the relevant management policies and procedures stipulated in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations and international conventions on human rights?	✓		(1) The Company complies with relevant labor laws and regulations and, based on international human rights conventions such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and by implementing the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct, has formulated various human rights policies on non-discrimination, employees' freedom of association, prohibition of child labor, and prohibition of forced labor to safeguard the fundamental rights of employees and stakeholders.	No significant difference.
(2) Has the Company established and implemented reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, leave, and other benefits), and appropriately reflected operating performance or results in employee compensation?	✓		(2) The Company has established reasonable and competitive compensation policies, performance management measures, and personnel regulations covering employee welfare and leave. It regularly conducts employee performance evaluations to provide opportunities and channels for annual promotion and salary adjustments for outstanding employees. At year-end, based on the Company's annual operating results and employees' performance, employees are reasonably rewarded in diversified forms. Adjustments are made in accordance with relevant local laws and regulations and actual market demand and are promptly integrated with sustainability development policies to fulfill social responsibility.	No significant difference.
(3) Does the Company provide employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and provide	✓		(3) The Company follows the "Environmental Safety and Health Management System" to regularly review and maintain the safety and hygiene of the working environment. Through continuous education, training, and promotion, it trains employees in emergency response capabilities and	No significant difference.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
safety and health education to employees regularly?			correct safety concepts, striving to improve employees' occupational safety and health to reduce hazards in the working environment. In 2024, the Company had no fire incidents. In addition to measures such as installing firefighting equipment, setting up emergency exits, and purchasing disaster insurance, the Company also conducted emergency evacuation drills for employees. Drill subjects included personnel evacuation and instruction on the operation and use of firefighting facilities, aimed at establishing employees' fire safety awareness, effectively reducing disaster losses, and protecting employees' lives, safety, and the safety of the Company's property. The Company's 2024 Frequency Rate (FR) of disabling injuries was 0, and the Severity Rate (SR) of disabling injuries was 0, with occupational injury incidents below 1%. For occupational injury incidents occurring in the workplace, the Company reviews each case, formulates solutions, implements corresponding improvement strategies, and prevents recurrence. Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd. and Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD. both passed ISO 45001:2018 (valid until 2027/3/18 and 2027/7/9, respectively).	
(4) Has the company established an effective career development and training program for employees?	✓		(4) The Company's employees are important assets of the Company. In order to establish an effective talent development program, each year the Company develops training system courses based on four major dimensions: new hires, professional competencies, management competencies, and self-development, and promotes training courses and project activities in different fields in response to the Company's annual goals, so as to	No significant difference.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
			continuously enhance organizational competitiveness and strengthen employees' career development capabilities. A total of 766 attendances were recorded for career training in 2025, with total hours of 19,580.50.	
(5) Regarding the issues including product and service-related customer health & safety and privacy, and marketing and labeling, has the Company set up relevant consumer or customer rights protection policies and complaint reporting procedures in accordance with relevant regulations and international standards?	✓		(5) The Company's marketing and labeling of products and services are handled in compliance with relevant laws and regulations, international standards, and the required specifications of sales targets and stakeholders. Including ISO certifications, IECQ QC 080000, and ITAF 16949 and other regulatory standards, all comply with regulatory requirements. The Company protects customers' confidential information in accordance with confidentiality agreements and contract terms, creates a secure information environment, and ensures that all information remains confidential without concern and will not be subject to external attacks or leakage. Customers may file complaints through complaint channels, and cause analysis and improvements are conducted based on the complaint content to protect customers' rights and interests.	No significant difference.
(6) Has the Company set up supplier management policies, requiring suppliers to comply with relevant provisions on the issues of environmental	✓		(6) The Company has established a comprehensive "Supplier Control Procedure," including new supplier evaluations, the establishment of a supplier education and training platform, and supplier on-site visits and guidance. Suppliers are regularly assessed for suitability based on the Company's product development needs and procurement strategies, taking into consideration factors such as their technology, production capacity,	No significant difference.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
protection, vocational safety and health, or labor human rights? What is the implementation situation?			innovation capability, quality performance, sustainability, and carbon reduction status. The Company conducts supplier evaluations annually. If a supplier fails to meet the evaluation standards, the Company will provide guidance for improvement and conduct reviews in supplier evaluation meetings. The 2024 supplier audit completion rate reached 100%. No material deficiencies or risks were identified in the audit evaluation results.	
5. Does the Company prepare reports disclosing the Company's non-financial information, such as sustainability reports, with reference to internationally accepted reporting standards or guidelines? Has the aforementioned report obtained an assurance or assurance opinion from an independent third-party verification institution?	✓		The Company has prepared a sustainability report since 2024 (without assurance or assurance opinion from an independent third-party verification institution) and disclosed it on the Company's website before the required deadline. The Company's Sustainability Report is prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB), the industry-specific disclosure metrics issued by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the standards set out in the "Regulations Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports by TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" to disclose relevant information.	No significant difference.
6. Where the Company may have established its own sustainable development best-practice principles in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies," please describe the current practices and any deviations thereof from such principles: The Company has established the "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development" and, while pursuing sustainable operations and				

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviation from Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and causes thereof
	Yes	No	Summary	
profitability, also attaches importance to environmental protection, participation in social welfare, and implementation of corporate governance, incorporating these into the Company's management and operations and gradually promoting and implementing them. There is no significant difference between actual operations and the provisions of the code.				
7. Other important information helpful to understanding the implementation of sustainable development: (1) Environmental protection measures: To fulfill the Company's social responsibility for environmental protection, ① no harmful substances are used in production and R&D processes; ② water resources are recycled; ③ product packaging materials are reused; ④ production workshops are improved to reduce exhaust emissions; solar power generation was gradually planned for use in 2024. (2) Social welfare activities: To help disadvantaged students gain access to educational opportunities, the Company participated in the "Recover Pearls" project and provided sponsorship to support the completion of high school education. To enable more children to start from an equal footing, the Company launched the "Education Love and Student Assistance Activity." During the cold winter season, the Company brought love and warmth to elderly persons in society most in need of care by participating in the "Donation of Supplies" charitable activity. To help low-income and lower-middle-income households get through the cold season, the Company participated in the "Warmth in Winter for Public Welfare" charitable activity. To help frontline workers endure the hot season, the Company participated in the "One Heart, One Benefit • Love in All Seasons" summer cooling public welfare activity.				

(VI) Climate-Related Information for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies

1. Status of climate-related information implementation

Item	Status of implementation
1. Describe the oversight and governance by the Board of Directors and management of climate-related risks and opportunities.	1. The Company's Board of Directors is the supervisory unit for climate-related issues, while the General Manager's Office is the Company's part-time governance unit. In Q4 2024, the "ESG Sustainability Promotion Task Force" was established under the convenorship of the Chairperson as the executive organization for climate-related risks and opportunities, and five execution teams were established under the task force according to functional authority and responsibility: Corporate Governance Team, Customer Partnership Team, Environmental Sustainability Team, Employee Care Team, and Social Participation Team. Handled by the Company's CFO in coordinating the five execution teams to fulfill the spirit of sustainable operations. Climate-related issues shall be reported to the Board of Directors at least once a year regarding management and implementation status, so that the Board of Directors can understand the impact of climate change on the Company's operations and the corresponding strategies.
2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the Company's business, strategy, and finance (short term, medium term, and long term).	2. The Company's "ESG Sustainability Promotion Task Force" was only established in Q4 2024, and initially plans to identify, on a priority basis, the operational and financial impacts caused by transition risks and physical risks, and to study short-term, medium-term, and long-term operational strategies and response measures. Short term is defined as within the next 3 years, medium term as within the next 10 years, and long term as more than 10 years in the future. The next stage will mainly focus on: proposing climate change risk identification and countermeasures in 2025.
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme climate events and transition actions.	3. Physical risks may result in plant shutdowns due to power outages, production personnel being unable to report to work due to climate conditions, financial losses caused by flooding, and transportation disruptions caused by road damage. Transition actions will lead to increased operating costs due to the introduction of the carbon border adjustment mechanism (CBAM) and carbon taxes, increased expenditures, impacts on or scrapping of existing assets, increased liabilities, etc.; in the process of achieving the transition, we also expect to achieve a balance in financial sustainability, environmental protection best practices, and social responsibility, while taking into account market demand and changes in

	regulatory systems, and bringing long-term profitability and sustainable corporate development.
4. Describe how the identification, assessment, and management processes for climate risks are integrated into the overall risk management system.	4. Relevant internal departments will be coordinated to jointly review the risks faced by the Company, compile various risk items, including strategic, operational, financial, and disaster aspects, assess the likelihood and severity of their occurrence, and plan response measures for such risks to ensure the effectiveness of risk management plans and related control operations. At the same time, in coordination with internal controls, it is confirmed that operationally related risks have all been effectively controlled. Climate change risk identification and countermeasures are expected to be proposed in 2025.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and key financial impacts used should be disclosed.	5. The Company has not yet used scenario analysis for evaluation.
6. If a plan to manage climate-related risks is in place, the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks, should be explained.	6. To achieve the target of net zero carbon emissions by 2050, the Company is actively and independently implementing carbon reduction plans, conducting annual assessments of greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, wastewater volume, and total waste weight, and striving to further advance toward the Group's 2030 target of limiting global warming to within 0.5 degrees Celsius. At the same time, the Company has also committed to gradually phasing out coal-fired power generation and enhancing energy independence and stability before 2040 within the organizational boundaries where solar power generation can be adopted. It is hoped that through the green energy transition, multiple benefits such as reducing carbon emissions, lowering energy costs, and enhancing energy flexibility can be achieved, and that green energy generation can meet its own electricity demand, with the further reduction of energy expenditure as the goal,
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for pricing should be explained.	7. The Company has not yet used carbon pricing internally as a planning tool. In the future, it will actively consider international carbon market prices and greenhouse gas-related regulations to formulate an internal carbon price based on carbon reduction costs, using this as a reference for planning carbon reduction management. Around the world, all uphold a shared commitment to taking more decisive carbon reduction actions. The Company will also do its utmost in this regard, making appropriate responses while considering climate science, industry best practices, market developments, and the growing expectations of investors, customers, regulators, employees, and other stakeholders.

8. If climate-related targets have been set, information such as the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission scopes, planning horizon, and annual progress toward achievement should be explained; if carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve the related targets, the source and quantity of the carbon reduction offsets or the quantity of RECs should be explained.	8. The Company plans to achieve the target of net zero carbon emissions by 2050 and commits to reviewing the climate transition plan and targets set by the Group at least every three years. The determining factors include developments in climate and energy policies, technological advances, and so on. Climate change risk identification and countermeasures are expected to be proposed in 2025. To accelerate the pace of the energy transition, climate-related targets have initially been set annually, including: strengthened implementation of reducing water consumption, reducing energy use, greenhouse gas emissions inventory and carbon reduction plans, and improving waste recycling rates. Renewable energy certificates (RECs) have not yet been purchased for carbon reduction.
9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, and reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (to be separately provided in 1-1 and 1-2).	9. The greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, and reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans are shown in the table below.

1-1 GHG Inventory and Assurance Status of the Company for the Most Recent Two Years

1-1-1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory Information

Describe greenhouse gas emissions (metric tons of CO2e), intensity (metric tons of CO2e/million), and data coverage for the most recent two years.

Greenhouse gas emissions for the most recent two years

Year	Scope 1 (metric tons)	Scope 2 (metric tons)	Scope 3 (metric tons)	Total emissions (metric tons)	Intensity (metric tons of CO2e/million)
2024	3,611.27	5,411.26	-	9,022.53	5.4353
2025	9,550.74	5,821.27	27,840.30	43,212.31	22.0471

The organizational boundary for 2025 includes: Anli International Co., Ltd (Taiwan Branch and Taipei Office), Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd., Gtek Technology Co., Ltd., Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD.

Note 1: Direct emissions (Scope 1, i.e. direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Company), energy indirect emissions (Scope 2, i.e. indirect greenhouse gas emissions resulting from imported electricity, heat, or steam), and other indirect emissions (Scope 3, i.e. emissions generated by the Company's activities that are not energy indirect emissions, but arise from sources owned or controlled by other companies).

Note 2: The data coverage for direct emissions and energy indirect emissions shall be handled in accordance with the timeline prescribed by the order stipulated under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Standards, while information on other indirect emissions may be disclosed voluntarily.

Note 3: Greenhouse gas inventory standards: Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) or ISO 14064-1 published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

Note 4: Greenhouse gas emission intensity may be calculated based on each unit of product/service or revenue, provided that data calculated based on revenue (NT$ million) shall at least be stated.

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Describe the assurance status for the most recent two years as of the date of printing of the annual report, including the assurance scope, assurance institution, assurance standards, and assurance opinion.
Not applicable. According to the relevant provisions on carbon inventory and assurance under the “Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies,” companies with paid-in capital of less than NT$5 billion are required to commence carbon inventory in 2026 and complete assurance in 2028. To stay ahead of the industry, we have actively commenced collecting carbon inventory data since 2024. At the current stage, the focus is on preparing the organizational carbon inventory report, and SGS certification was ultimately obtained to ensure compliance with future regulatory requirements and strengthen corporate sustainability.

Note 1: This shall be handled in accordance with the timeline prescribed by the order stipulated under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Standards. If the Company has not obtained a complete greenhouse gas assurance opinion by the date of printing of the annual report, it shall state that “complete assurance information will be disclosed in the sustainability report”; if the Company does not prepare a sustainability report, it shall state that “complete assurance information will be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System,” and complete assurance information shall be disclosed in the annual report of the following year.

Note 2: The assurance institution shall comply with the relevant regulations governing sustainability report assurance institutions prescribed by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation and Taipei Exchange.

Note 3: For the disclosure content, please refer to the best practice reference examples on the website of the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategies, and Specific Action Plans

Describe the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, reduction targets, strategies, specific action plans, and the status of achievement of the reduction targets.
Not applicable. (Reason: As the base year has not yet been defined)

Note 1: This shall be handled in accordance with the timeline prescribed by the order stipulated under Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Standards.

Note 2: The base year shall be the year for which the inventory has been completed, based on the boundary of the Consolidated Financial Statements. For example, according to the order stipulated in Paragraph 2, Article 10 of these Standards, companies with paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more shall complete the inventory for the 2024 Consolidated Financial Statements in 2025; therefore, the base year is 2024. If the Company has completed the inventory for the Consolidated Financial Statements earlier, such earlier year may be used as the base year. In addition, the data for the base year may be calculated based on a single year or the average of multiple years.

Note 3: For the disclosure content, please refer to the best practice reference examples on the website of the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(VII)The Company's situation of social responsibility fulfillment, differences in Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies' Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility, and the reasons.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
1. The policy and plan of business integrity				No significant discrepancy.
(1) Has the Company expressly stated its policies and practices for ethical corporate management in its regulations and external documents, and have the Board of Directors and senior management actively implemented their commitment to these operating policies?	✓		(1) The Company has set up the "Code for Integrity Operations" and the "Integrity Operation Procedure Guidelines," explicitly stipulating relevant policies and regulations in order to establish the corporate culture of integrity operations. Additionally, the board and the management level adhere by integrity as the corporate philosophy and actively implements relevant policies.	
(2) Has the Company established a dishonest behavioral risk assessment mechanism to periodically analyze and assess the business activities involving a higher risk of dishonest conduct within the business scope, based on which a dishonest conduct behavior plan is set up and covers at least the preventive measures in the conducts in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the "Code for Integrity Operations of Exchange-Listed and OTC-Listed Companies"?	✓		(2) The Company engages in business activities based on the principles of fairness, honesty, and transparency. The "Code for Integrity Operations," "Integrity Operation Procedure and Conduct Guidelines," and "Code of Ethical Conduct" have been set up to specifically provision precautions when company staff perform business.	
(3) Has the Company clearly prescribed, in its program for preventing dishonest conduct, the operating procedures, code of conduct,	✓		(3) In addition to provisions in the "Code for Integrity Operations" and "Code of Ethical Conduct" on prohibiting dishonest conduct, the	

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
disciplinary actions for violations, and complaint system; implemented them; and regularly reviewed and revised the program?			Integrity Operation Procedure and Conduct Guidelines" has also been set up to provision dishonest conduct handling procedures of company staff and the establishment of a reward, punishment, and complaint system, strictly requiring compliance by company staff concerned in order to prevent occurrences of dishonest conduct and carry out the implementation.	
2. Implementation of ethical corporate management				No significant discrepancy.
(1) Does the company have the integrity of the trade counterparty assessed and with the code of integrity expressed in the contract signed?	✓		(1) The Company has established the "Code of Ethical Corporate Management" and conducts various assessments, including integrity conduct, in the course of business execution, and explains the Company's integrity policy to counterparties.	
(2) Has the Company set up corporate integrity operation full-time (part-time) units under the board, and do they regularly report to the board (at least once a year) regarding the integration operation policies and dishonest conduct prevention plans and supervision execution situations?	✓		(2) The Company has appointed the board internal audit unit to be responsible for setting up integrity operation policies and prevention plans, engaging in relevant operation conduct and implementation supervision, and periodically reporting to the board.	
(3) Does the company have developed policies to prevent conflicts of interest, provided adequate channel for communication, and	✓		(3) Interest avoidance is set in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical	

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
substantiated the policies? (4) Has the Company set up an effective accounting system, and internal control system to implement integrity operations? Has the internal audit unit formulated relevant audit plans according to dishonest conduct risk assessment results, based on which the dishonest conduct prevention plan compliance situation can be checked, or are CPAs commissioned to execute checking? (5) Has the Company organized corporate management internal and external education and training programs on a regular basis?	✓ ✓		Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and channels for making statements are fully provided. (4) In order to ensure the implementation of ethical operations, an effective accounting system and internal control system have been established. In addition to the internal audit unit's formulation of relevant audit plans according to the assessment results, if necessary, the CPAs will be engaged to implement relevant audits. (5) The Company has set up the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and boosted employee awareness from time to time.	
3. The operations of the Company's Report System (1) Does the company have a specific report and reward system stipulated, a convenient report channel established and a responsible staff designated to handle the individual being reported?	✓		(1) The Company explicitly stipulates the reporting procedures and access in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" and "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct." Any violation or complaints can be reported to the internal audit unit via the Company's internal e-mail. In case of a major violation or the Group is thus subject	No significant discrepancy.

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
			to major damage, the event should be immediately made into a report, and the board and independent directors should be notified in writing.	
(2) Has the Company established standard operating procedures for the investigation of reported matters, follow-up actions to be taken upon completion of the investigation, and related confidentiality mechanisms?	✓		(2) Any dishonest conduct discovered may be reported directly to the relevant supervisors, and relevant operating procedures and follow-up measures to be taken according to the severity of the circumstances shall be adopted in accordance with the "Code of Ethical Corporate Management" and the "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct"; where necessary, it shall be reported to the competent authority or referred to the judicial authorities for investigation, and all relevant information shall be handled confidentially.	
(3) Has the Company adopted measures to protect whistleblowers from improper treatment as a result of reporting?	✓		(3) The Company protects the informants from undue treatment because of the act of reporting on unethical practices.	
4. Enhanced information disclosure Does the company have the contents of ethical corporate management and its implementation disclosed on the website and MOPS?	✓		The Company has set up its official website for the disclosure of related information on ethical corporate management, and has uploaded such information to MOPS as required by law.	No significant discrepancy.
5. If the company has established its own code of ethical corporate management in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies," please describe any differences between its operation and the established code:				

Items for evaluation	Implementation Status			Deviations from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies and the reasons
	Yes	No	Summary	
No significant differences The Company has established the "Code of Ethical Corporate Management," and there are no significant differences between its operation and the established code.				
6. Other important information that would facilitate an understanding of the operation of the Company's ethical corporate management: (e.g. review and amendment of the Company's established code of ethical corporate management): (1) The ethics code of conduct for the personnel (including the Directors, Supervisors, managers and the employees) was inscribed in the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" of the Company for assisting the pursuit of its policy of ethical corporate management. (2) The mechanisms of handling and disclosing internal information in materiality were stated in the "Procedures for Handling Internal Information in Materiality" and ensure the consistency and accuracy of all information for disclosure. (3) The Company's "Rules of Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings" stipulate a director conflict-of-interest recusal system. If a director has an interest in a proposal before the Board of Directors meeting, whether direct or indirect, and there is a likelihood of prejudice to the interest of the Company, such director shall explain the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the relevant Board of Directors meeting and may not participate in the discussion or vote, shall recuse from the discussion and vote, and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of another director.				

(VIII) Other important information sufficient to enhance the understanding of the operation of corporate governance may also be disclosed:

None

(IX) The following shall be disclosed in the pursuit of the internal control system

1. Declaration of Internal Control

Anli International

ANLI International Co., Ltd.

Statement of Declaration of Internal Control System

Date: March 13, 2026

Based on the results of the self-inspection, the Company hereby declares the following with respect to its internal control system for 2025:

I. The Company is aware that the establishment, execution, and maintenance of its internal control policies are the responsibilities The Company's board of directors and managers. These policies were implemented throughout The Company. Its purpose is to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives relating to the effectiveness and efficiency of operations (including profitability, performance, and safeguarding of assets), the reliability, timeliness, and transparency of reporting, and compliance with relevant regulations and applicable laws and rules.

II. Internal control policies are prone to limitations. No matter how robustly designed, effective internal control policies merely provide reasonable assurance to the achievements of the three goals above. Furthermore, environmental and situational changes may affect the effectiveness of internal control policies. However, self-supervision measures were implemented within The Company's internal control policies to facilitate immediate rectification once procedural flaws have been identified.

III. The Company has based on the criteria of the internal control system effectiveness in the "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control System by Public Companies" (referred to as the Regulations" hereinafter) to determine the effectiveness of the internal control system design and implementation. The criteria introduced by "The Governing Principles" consisted of five major elements, each representing a different stage of internal control: 1. Control environment, 2. Risk evaluation and response, 3. Procedural control, 4. Information and communication, 5. Supervision. Each element further contains several items. Please refer to the provisions of the "Regulations Governing the Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" for the aforementioned items.

IV. The Company has adopted the aforementioned judgment items for the internal control system to evaluate the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system in both design and implementation.

V. Based on the evaluation results in the preceding paragraph, the Company believes that, as of December 31, 2025, the design and implementation of the Company's internal control system (including supervision and management of subsidiaries), including the internal control system related to understanding the degree of achievement of operational effectiveness and efficiency objectives, the reliability, timeliness, transparency, and compliance of reporting with relevant regulations and applicable laws and rules, are effective and can reasonably ensure the achievement of the above objectives.

VI. This declaration forms part of the main contents of the company's annual report and prospectus, and shall be disclosed to the public. This statement of declaration shall form an integral part of the annual report and prospectus on the company and will be announced. If there is any fraud, concealment and unlawful practice discovered in the content of the aforementioned information, the company shall be liable to legal consequences under Article 20, Article 32, Article 171 and Article 174 of the Securities and Exchanges Act.

VII. This statement has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 13, 2026. Of the eight directors present (including four independent directors), zero expressed dissenting opinions, and all remaining directors approved the content of this statement. This statement is hereby made.

Anli International Co., Ltd. (Company Seal)

Chairman (Company Seal)

General Manager: (Company Seal)

2. Commissioned CPAs to conduct project review on the internal control system: none

(X) Major resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board in 2025 and until the date of publication of the annual report.

1. Important Resolutions of the 2025 Annual General Meeting and Implementation Status

Date	Important Resolution Items	Status of implementation
2025.05.26	Ratification of the Business Report and Consolidated Financial Statements in 2024.	Resolved to pass the motion.
	Acknowledgment of 2024 deficit compensation proposal.	Resolved to pass the motion. Considering the capital demand, financial structure and the prudent principle of corporate sustainability, the Company plans to distribute no dividends this year.
	Amendments to certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.	Already executed per the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

2. Important resolutions of the Board of Directors in 2025 and up to the printing date of the annual report

Date	Important Resolution Items
2025.01.14	1. Report on the Company's internal audit operations for October to November 2024. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 operating plan. 3. Proposed approval of the Company's "Rules Governing the Implementation of Directors' Continuing Education." 4. Proposed approval of the Company's "Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports." 5. Proposed approval of the Company's subsidiary's release from the acquisition and disposal of machinery and equipment with non-related parties. 6. Passed the motion of year-end bonus for the managers of the Company in 113. 7. To pass the Company's 114 manager remuneration case.
2025.03.10	1. Report on the Company's operating status for Q4 2024 2. Report on the Company's internal audit operations for Q4 2024. 3. Report on the communication between the Company's Audit Committee members and the head of internal audit in 2024. 4. Report the results of the Company's 2024 Board of Directors performance self-evaluation. 5. Report on the Company's directors' and key employees' liability insurance for 2025. 6. Proposed approval of the evaluation of the independence and competence of the Company's signing CPAs for 2024. 7. Proposed approval of the Company's 2024 business report and consolidated financial statements. 8. Proposed approval of the Company's 2024 earnings distribution proposal. 9. Passed the motion of appropriation of remuneration to the employees and the Directors of the Company in 113. 10. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q2 2025. 11. Proposed approval of the appointment and remuneration of the Company's signing CPAs for 2025. 12. Proposed to pass the loaning of funds by the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe (Kunshan), to Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 13. Proposed to pass the capital increase of the Company's subsidiary, Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 14. Proposed approval of the Company's application for a credit line from First Commercial Bank.

Date	Important Resolution Items
	15. Proposed approval of the Company's 2024 "Internal Control System Statement." 16. Proposed ratification of the acquisition and disposal of transportation equipment by Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD., a subsidiary of the Company, with related party Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. 17. Proposed approval of the amendment to the "Authorized Powers" of Huzhou Anli, a subsidiary of the Company. 18. Proposed to pass the endorsements/guarantees made by the Company's subsidies pertaining to customs matters. 19. Proposed approval of the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation." 20. Proposed approval of the election of the Company's 7th Term directors. 21. Proposed approval of the release of the Company's directors from non-compete restrictions. 22. Proposed convening of the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting.
2025.05.13	1. Report on the Company's operations for Q1 2025. 2. Report on the Company's internal audit operations for Q1 2025. 3. Report on the Company's internal audit follow-up for Q1 2025. 4. Proposed approval of the Company's Q1 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements. 5. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q3 2025. 6. Proposed to pass the transfer of overdue accounts receivable due from the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe Hong Kong, by Guanghe (Kunshan) into loaning of funds. 7. To pass the Company's 114 manager remuneration case.
2025.05.26	8. Proposed election of the Chairperson of the Company's 7th Term.
2025.08.19	1. Report on the Company's operations for Q2 2025. 2. Report on the Company's internal audit operations for Q2 2025. 3. Report on the Company's internal audit follow-up for July 2025. 4. Report on the Company's assessment of director and independent director candidates and the review results for independent director candidates. 5. Proposed approval of the Company's Q2 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements. 6. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q4 2025. 7. A proposal to treat receivables from Hong Kong Anli exceeding the credit period as a loan of funds through the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli. 8. Proposed to pass the transfer of overdue accounts receivable due from the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe Hong Kong, by Guanghe (Kunshan) into loaning of funds. 9. Proposed to pass the loaning of funds by the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli, to Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 10. Proposed approval of the leasing of machinery and equipment by the Company's subsidiary, Huzhou Anli, to related party Kunshan Guanghe. 11. Proposed approval of the Company's preparation of an ESG Sustainability Report. 12. Proposed approval of the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development." 13. Proposed appointment of members of the Company's 6th Remuneration Committee.
2025.11.13	1. Report on the Company's operating results for Q3 2025. 2. Report on the Company's internal audit operations for Q3 2025. 3. Report on the Company's internal audit follow-up for October 2025. 4. Report on the Company's implementation of ethical corporate management in 2025. 5. Proposed approval of the Company's Q3 2025 Consolidated Financial

Date	Important Resolution Items
	Statements. 6. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q1 2026. 7. Proposed to pass the Company's application for financing facilities with Cathay United Bank. 8. Proposed to pass the Company's application for endorsements/guarantees of financing facilities with Cathay United Bank for the Company's subsidiary, ANLI International Co., Ltd., Taiwan Branch. 9. Proposed approval of the 2026 audit plan of the Company and its subsidiaries. 10. Proposed approval of the amendment to certain provisions of the Company's "Procedures for Handling Internal Material Information." 11. Proposed approval of the amendment to the "Authorized Powers" of Chongqing Jiuhao, a subsidiary of the Company. 12. Proposed to pass the change in the Company's "chief corporate governance officer." 13. Proposed approval of the change to the Company's spokesperson. 14. Proposed approval of the adjustment to the remuneration of the Company's managerial officers for 2025. 15. Proposed to pass the transfer of overdue accounts receivable due from the Company's subsidiary, Guanghe Hong Kong, by Guanghe (Kunshan) into loaning of funds.
2026.01.14	1. Report on the Company's internal audit operations for Q4 2025. 2. Proposed approval of the Company's 2026 operating plan. 3. A proposal to treat receivables from Hong Kong Anli exceeding the credit period as a loan of funds through the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli. 4. Passed the motion of year-end bonus for the managers of the Company in 114.
2026.03.13	1. Report on the Company's operating results for Q4 2025. 2. Report on the communication between members of the Company's Audit Committee and the head of internal audit in 2025. 3. Report on the Company's internal audit follow-up for January 2026. 4. Report on the results of the self-evaluation of the performance of the Company's Board of Directors for 2025. 5. Report on the directors' and officers' liability insurance for the Company's directors and key officers for 2026. 6. Proposed approval of the evaluation of the independence and competence of the Company's certifying CPAs for 2025. 7. Proposed approval of the appointment and remuneration of the Company's certifying CPAs for 2026. 8. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 business report and consolidated financial statements. 9. Proposed approval of the Company's budget for Q2 2026. 10. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 earnings distribution proposal. 11. Passed the motion of appropriation of remuneration to the employees and the Directors of the Company in 114. 12. Proposed approval of the Company's application for a financing facility from First Commercial Bank. 13. Proposed approval of the Company's 2025 "Statement of Internal Control System." 14. Proposed to pass the endorsements/guarantees made by the Company's subsidies pertaining to customs matters. 15. Proposed to pass the amendments to the Company's "Enforcement Rules of Internal Audits." 16. Proposed approval of the amendments to the "Authorized Powers" of each subsidiary of the Company. 17. Proposed to pass the loaning of funds by the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli, to Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou). 18. A proposal to treat receivables from Hong Kong Anli exceeding the credit

Date	Important Resolution Items
	period as a loan of funds through the Company's subsidiary, Kunshan Xinli. 19. Proposal to convene the Company's 2026 Annual General Meeting.

(XI) Adverse opinions from the Directors or the Supervisors against major resolutions of the Board on record or in written declaration in the most recent year to the date this report was printed. The key content: None.

IV. 2025 CPA Fee Information

Unit: NT$ thousands

Firm Name	CPA Name		The duration of the audit	Auditing fee	Non-Auditing fee	Total	Remarks
PwC Taiwan	Chiu Chao-Hsien	Liao Fu-Ming	2025.1.1 to 2025.3.31	4,380	-	4,380	
	Chiu Chao-Hsien	Liao Fu-ming	2025.4.1 to 2025.6.30				
	Chiu Chao-Hsien	Liao Fu-ming	2025.7.1 to 2025.9.30				
	Chiu Chao-Hsien	Liao Fu-ming	2025.10.1 to 2025.12.31				

Unit: NT$ thousands

Firm Name	Name of auditor	Auditing fee	Non-Auditing fee					Duration of Audit	Remarks
			System design	Corporate Registration	Human Resources	Others	Subtotal		
PwC Taiwan	Chiu Chao-Hsien, Liao Fu-Ming	4,380	-	-	-	-	-	January 01, 2025 to December 31, 2025	

(I) If non-audit fees paid to the attesting certified public accountants, the accounting firm to which they belong, and their affiliates account for one-fourth or more of the audit fees, the amounts of audit and non-audit fees and the content of the non-audit services shall be disclosed: None.

(II) For those whose audit public fees on the year of accounting firm change decreased compared to that of the previous year, the amount, ratio, and reason of audit public fees decrease should be disclosed: Not applicable.

(III) If the audit remuneration was reduced by more than 10% from the previous year, the amount, percentage, and reasons for the reduction must be disclosed: None.

V. Information on Change of Certified Public Accountants

(I) Information relating to the former CPA

<table>
<tr><td>Date of replacement</td><td colspan="5">March 13, 2026</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reason for reappointment</td><td colspan="5">Due to an internal organizational adjustment at PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan, effective from Q1 2026, certified public accountants Chiu Chao-Hsien and Liao Fu-Ming of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan were replaced by certified public accountants Chen Chin-Chang and Liao Fu-Ming of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Was the termination of audit services initiated by the principal or by the CPA</td><td colspan="2">Nature of agreement / Status</td><td colspan="2">CPA</td><td>Principal</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Service terminated by</td><td colspan="2">Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Service no longer accepted (continued) by</td><td colspan="2">Not applicable</td><td>Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reasons for issuing opinions other than unqualified opinions in the recent 2 years</td><td colspan="5">Not applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Disagreements with the issuer</td><td rowspan="4">Yes</td><td>—</td><td colspan="3">Accounting policy or practice</td></tr>
<tr><td>—</td><td colspan="3">Financial statement disclosure</td></tr>
<tr><td>—</td><td colspan="3">Audit coverage or procedures</td></tr>
<tr><td>—</td><td colspan="3">Others</td></tr>
<tr><td>None</td><td colspan="4">✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remark</td><td colspan="4"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Other disclosures (Matters to be disclosed in Items 1-4 to 1-7, subparagraph 6, Article 10 of the Regulations.)</td><td colspan="5">None</td></tr>
</table>

(II) Information relating to the succeeding CPA

Name of firm	PwC Taiwan
CPA Name	Certified public accountants Chen Chin-Chang and Liao Fu-Ming
Date of reappointment	Approved by the Company's Board of Directors on March 13, 2026.
Inquiries and replies relating to the accounting practices or accounting principles of certain transactions, or any audit opinions the auditors were likely to issue and counseling results on the financial reports prior to reappointment.	None
Written disagreements from the succeeding auditor against the opinions made by the former CPA	None

(III) The former certified public accountant's response regarding the matters set out in Article 10, Paragraph 6, Subparagraph 1 and Item 3 of Subparagraph 2 of these Standards: Not applicable.

VI. The Company's Chairperson, General Manager, and managerial officers responsible for financial or accounting matters who have served in the accounting firm to which the attesting certified public accountants belong or in its affiliates within the most recent year: None.

VII. Transfers of shareholdings and changes in share pledges by directors, supervisors, managerial officers, and shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares in 2025 and up to the date of printing of the annual report

(I) Shareholding changes of directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders

Title (Note 1)	Name	2025		As of April 20, 2026	
		Increase (decrease) in No. of Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Pledged Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Pledged Shares
Corporate director and currently major shareholder	Anli International Limited (Samoa)	0	0	0	0
Chairman and President	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	0	0	0	0
Corporate director and currently major shareholder	Kuanghe co., Ltd. (Samoa)	0	0	0	0
Representative of institutional director and concurrently General Manager of Huzhou Anli and Kunshan Guanghe	Wu Chin-Sung	120,000	0	-120,000	0
Director and General Manager of Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd.	Lin Chih-kun	0	0	0	0
Director	Luo Li-Wen	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Chen Li-Yuan	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Huang Guo-Feng	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Huang Kui-Jung	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Chen Ming-Chang	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Hsieh Yin-Ling	0	0	0	0
Independent director	Tsai Yi-Fen	0	0	0	0
President, IDO Technologies (Chongqing)	Chang Yi-Chang	0	0	0	0
Deputy General Manager of Huzhou Anli and Vice President, Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Wu Chi-Kun	0	0	0	0

Title (Note 1)	Name	2025		As of April 20, 2026	
		Increase (decrease) in No. of Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Pledged Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Shares	Increase (decrease) in No. of Pledged Shares
Vice President, XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Chen Chia-Feng	0	0	0	0
CFO and Chief Accounting Officer	Yao Li-Fang	0	0	0	0
Chief Internal Auditor	Chang Jing-wen	0	0	0	0
Deputy General Manager	Cheng Ya-Wen	0	0	0	0
Chief Corporate Governance Officer	Liu Chuan-Pao	0	0	0	0

Note 1: Shareholders with more than 10% of company shares shall be listed as a major shareholder, as listed below:

Note 2: Where the counterparty of equity transfer or pledge of equity is a related person, the table below should be filled out.

(II) Information on the counterparty of directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders' transfer of equity who is a related person: None.

(III) Information on the counterparty of directors, supervisors, managers, and major shareholders' pledge of equity who is a related person:

VIII. Relationships among The Company's top ten shareholders including spouses, second degree relatives or closer

April 20, 2026 Unit: shares, %

Name (Note 1)	Shares held under own name		Shares Held by Spouse & Dependents		Shareholdings under the title of a third party		The titles or names and relationships of the top ten shareholders with spouse relations or second-degree relative relations. (Note 3)		Remarks
	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Quantity	Ratio of Shareholding	Name	Relation	
Anli International Limited (Samoa) Representative: Hsu Chen-Kun	12,578,589	28.23%	-	-	-	-	Wu Wen-Yu	It is a major shareholder of Anli International Limited (Samoa).	
	494,000	1.11%	-	-	-	-			
Kuanghe Co., Ltd. (Samoa) Representative: Wu Chin-Sung	3,962,979	8.90%	-	-	-	-			
	0	0%	-	-	-	-			
Dinkle Holding Co., Ltd. (B.V.I.) Representative: Wu Shang-Tsai	2,020,685	4.54%	-	-	-	-	.		
	0	0%	-	-	-	-			
Tsai Kuei-Fan	1,670,714	3.75%	40,080	0.09%	-	-			
Feng-yuan Chou	1,495,000	3.36%							
Tsai Chun-Hsin	1,340,951	3.01%	-	-	-	-			
WAYS Technical Corp., Ltd. Representative: Kuo Shih-Yi	1,035,207	2.32%	-	-	-	-			
	0	0%	-	-	-	-			
Wu Wen-Yu	985,871	2.21%	162,400	0.36%	-	-	Anli International limited (Samoa)	Major Shareholder	
Kuo-Hsiang Liao	773,000	1.74%							
Lin Cheng-Chia	675,604	1.52%	-	-	-	-			

Note 1: The top 10 shareholders shall all be listed, and for corporate shareholders, the name of the corporate shareholder and the name of its representative shall be listed separately.

Note 2: The calculation of shareholding ratio refers to the shareholding ratio calculated in accordance with the shareholding of the shareholders, spouse, minor children, and in the name of others.

Note 3: The shareholders listed above include both juridical persons and natural persons, and their relationships with each other shall be disclosed in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Issuers

IX. The combined holding by the business directly or indirectly controlled by the Company, the Directors, Supervisors and Managers of the Company and the proportion of shareholding.

April 20, 2026 Unit: shares; %

Reinvested businesses (Note 1)	Invested by the Company		Held by directors, supervisors, managers, and directly or indirectly controlled enterprises		Comprehensive investment	
	Quantity	Shareholding ratio	Quantity	Shareholding ratio	Quantity	Shareholding ratio
Anli International Holdings Limited	92,190	100%	-	-	92,190	100%
Kuanghe co., Limited	13,166	100%	-	-	13,166	100%
Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd. (Note 1.A)	- (Note 2)	100%	-	-	- (Note 2)	100%
Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 1.B)	- (Note 2)	100%	-	-	- (Note 2)	100%
Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 1.C)	- (Note 2)	100%	-	-	- (Note 2)	100%
Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 1.D)	- (Note 2)	100%	-	-	- (Note 2)	100%

Note 1: Indirect investment in Mainland China through a third area

A. Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd. is a reinvestment made through Anli International Holdings Limited.

B. Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. made the investment through Kuanghe Co., Limited and XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.

C. IDO Technologies Ltd. (Chongqing) made the investment through Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. and XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.

D. Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD. is a reinvestment made through Anli International Holdings Limited and Kuanghe Co., Limited.

Note 2: As a limited company, it has no shares.

Three. Status of Capital Planning

I. The Company's capital stock and stock shares

(I) Sources of shares and dividends

1. Stock Type

April 20, 2026 Unit: thousand shares

Stock Type	Authorized shares capital			Remarks
	Outstanding shares	Unissued Shares	Total	
Common stock	445,498	554,502	1,000,000	TPEx listed stocks

Note: Transaction of shares is prohibited on April 20, 2026

2. Sources of shares and dividends

Unit: Shares; NT$

Year and month	Issue price	Authorized shares capital		Paid-in capital		Remarks		
		Quantity	Amount	Quantity	Amount	Sources of shares and dividends	Paid in properties other than cash	Others
June 2010	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	1	10	Authorized capital	-	-
March 2011	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	26,000,001	260,000,010	Equity conversion at NT$260,000,000	-	-
October 2011	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	27,800,000	278,000,000	Capitalization of additional paid-in capital at NT$17,999,990	-	-
July 2012	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	31,800,000	318,000,000	Cash capitalization for NT$40,000,000	-	-
August 2012	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	34,026,000	340,260,000	Recapitalization of earnings for NT$22,260,000	-	-
June 2013	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	35,046,780	350,467,800	Recapitalization of earnings for NT$10,207,800	-	-
September 2013	NT$10	50,000,000	500,000,000	38,441,700	384,417,000	Cash capitalization for NT$33,949,200	-	-
June 2018	NT$27	50,000,000	500,000,000	43,247,700	432,477,000	Cash capitalization for NT$48,060,000	-	1070523 Letter Zheng-Gui-Shen-Zi No.0700113862
April 2021	NT$75.8	100,000,000	1,000,000,000	44,549,781	445,497,810	Corporate bonds conversion at NT$98,700,000	-	-

3. Relevant information of Shelf Registration System: Not applicable.

(II) List of Major Shareholders

Names of shareholders holding more than 5% of the shares or the top 10 shareholders by shareholding, the quantity and proportion of their shareholding:

April 20, 2026; Unit: shares

Stock / Name of major shareholder	shareholding	Shareholding percentage %
Anli International Limited (Samoa)	12,578,589	28.23
Kuanghe Co., Ltd.(Samoa)	3,962,979	8.90
Dinkle Holding Co., Ltd(B.V.I.)	2,020,685	4.54
Tsai Kuei-Fan	1,670,714	3.75
Feng-yuan Chou	1,495,000	3.36
Tsai Chun-Hsin	1,340,951	3.01
WAYS Technical Corp., Ltd.	1,035,207	2.32
Wu Wen-Yu	985,871	2.21
Kuo-Hsiang Liao	773,000	1.74
Lin Cheng-Chia	675,604	1.52

(III) The Company's dividend policy and implementation status

1. The Company's dividend policy:
   (1) The Company is currently in a growth phase. To support capital expenditures, business expansion, and sound financial planning for sustainable development, the Company's dividend policy will be determined based on its future capital expenditure budget and funding requirements. Distributions will be made to the Company's shareholders in the form of cash and/or stock dividends.
   (2) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is a surplus in the annual final accounts, ① taxes shall be paid in accordance with the law, ② accumulated losses (if any) shall be covered, ③ 10% of the remainder shall be set aside as legal reserve, unless the legal reserve has reached the Company's paid-in capital, and ④ the remaining amount shall be appropriated or reversed as special reserve in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; if there is still a balance, it shall be combined with accumulated undistributed earnings, and the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for earnings distribution and submit it to the AGM for resolution on the distribution of shareholders' dividends.
   (3) The Company's dividends may be distributed in the form of cash dividends and/or stock dividends. Unless contrary to the laws of the Cayman Islands, the minimum dividend amount shall be at least 5% of the current year's earnings after deducting the aforesaid items ① to ④, and the proportion of cash dividends distributed shall not be less than 20% of the total shareholders' dividends, with 100% as the upper limit.
2. The Company's 2025 deficit compensation proposal has been approved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2026.

(IV) Impact of the proposed bonus share distribution at this AGM on the Company's operating performance and earnings per share: Not applicable.

(V) Remuneration to the employees and directors: The Company has established the Audit Committee to replace the Supervisors.

1. The Articles of Incorporation of the Company specified that if there are earnings before taxation (EBIT), the Company shall appropriate for:
   (1) At least 2% as remuneration to the employees (including the employees of the Company and/or employees of affiliates) (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration to employees"), and (2) No more than 3% as remuneration to the Directors (hereinafter referred to as "remuneration to Directors"). Appropriate for covering carryforward loss, if applicable, followed by the remuneration to employees and remuneration to Directors as mentioned. The remuneration to employees and remuneration to directors shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

2. The basis for estimating employee and director remuneration for this period, the calculation basis for the number of shares for employee remuneration distributed in stock, and the accounting treatment if the actual distributed amount differs from the estimated amount:
   The Company did not estimate employee and director remuneration for 2025 due to a pre-tax loss. If there is any change after the date of approval for issuance of the financial report in the following year, it shall be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate, and the impact of such change shall be recognized in the profit or loss of the following year.
3. Remuneration distribution approved by the Board of Directors:
   (1) The Company has, by resolution of the Board of Directors on March 13, 2026, resolved not to distribute employee remuneration and director remuneration for 2025.
   (2) If there is any difference from the estimated amount recognized in the expense year, the amount of difference, the reason, and the handling shall be disclosed: None.
   (3) Percentage of the amount of employee remuneration distributed by shares to the summation of current after-tax profits and total employee remuneration: Not applicable.
4. The actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor remuneration for the previous year (including the number of shares distributed, amount, and share price), and, where there is any difference from the recognized employee, director, and supervisor remuneration, the amount of the difference, reason, and handling, shall also be stated: Approved at the Company's 2025 AGM, no employee or director remuneration was distributed due to a pre-tax loss.

(VI) Shares repurchased by the Company: none.
Status of the Company's repurchase of its own shares in 2025 and up to the date of printing of the annual report: Not applicable

II. Any offering of corporate bonds (including offshore bonds): None.
III. Disclosure relating to preference shares: none.
IV. Employee stock certificates: None.
V. Disclosure relating to depository receipts: none.
VI. The new shares from restricted employee stock option: None.
VII. Status of issuance of new shares for mergers and acquisitions or transfer of shares of other companies: None.
VIII. Progress on the use of funds
(I) Plan content: As of the end of the quarter preceding the date of printing of the annual report, there were no cases where previous issuances or private placements of securities were not yet completed, or had been completed within the most recent three years but the plan benefits had not yet been realized: None.
(II) Implementation: As of the end of the quarter prior to the printing of this report, the offering of securities in tranches or through private placement and related fund utilization has been fully accomplished.

Four. Operational Overview

I. The operation of the Company

(I) Business operations

1. Business scope

(1) Main business activities:

A. Manufacturing, processing, and sale of various machinery, parts, and precision molds.
B. Manufacturing and sale of precision die-cast products.
C. Manufacturing and sale of various precision stamped products.
D. Machining of automatic lathes and CNC lathes.
E. Import and export business relating to the products mentioned above.

(2) The proportion of key items to overall operation:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year / Product name	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Computer parts and components	1,485,548	75.79	1,326,588	79.91
Consumer Electronics Components	88,621	4.52	72,764	4.38
Automotive accessories	208,799	10.65	127,787	7.70
Portable device parts and components	22,149	1.13	20,075	1.21
Others	155,049	7.91	112,862	6.80
Total	1,960,166	100.00	1,660,076	100.00

(3) Carrying items of the Company

The Company is a professional supplier of key heat dissipation components. Our production technology includes mold development for heat-dissipating metal components, precision metal die-casting, precision metal stamping, and CNC processing. Our products are mainly used in notebooks, servers, game consoles, and handheld devices.

(4) New products and services planned for development:

The Company's production technology provides integrated solutions for mold development, precision metal die-casting, precision metal stamping, and CNC processing. As the products produced are precision metal components, they can be applied to a wide range of downstream applications, which frees the Company from a single industry order to avoid the impact of economic changes. At present, the Company is a professional supplier of key components for heat dissipation. The products have been widely used in notebook computers, servers, game consoles, and handheld devices. The Company is committed to diversified products and services, and Explore new markets and new customers. The products planned for development include:

A. The development of new models for the above products.
B. Continued optimization and innovation of key thermal component products for CPUs.
C. Automotive electronic product components
D. Mechanical components for optical communication products
E. Components for drones
F. Products for AI servers and communications
G. Household and Electrical Appliance Parts and Accessories
H. Precision machining focuses on the markets for semiconductor precision ceramics, engineering plastics, and metal processing, and expands into related components for probe cards

2. Industry overview

(1) Industrial status and development

Anli International Co., Ltd. was established in 2010 as the Group's holding company and is principally engaged in the research and development,

manufacturing, and sale of key components for thermal modules. The Company's main products include thermal back covers, thermal fan covers, thermal fin covers, and thermal plates, with applications covering electronic products such as laptops, servers, game consoles, and smartphones. As the performance of electronic products continues to improve and computing demand increases rapidly, the heat generated by electronic devices during operation has also risen significantly, making thermal management technology an indispensable and important part of the electronics industry. In recent years, driven by the rapid development of technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), high-performance computing (HPC), cloud data centers, and 5G communications, the computing performance of servers, network communication equipment, and various smart devices has continued to improve. Consequently, the requirements for heat dissipation efficiency and thermal stability have also increased, driving continued growth in demand within the thermal industry. In addition, the Company continues to expand its product application fields. In addition to existing consumer electronic products, it has also actively expanded into emerging application markets such as automotive electronics, optical communication equipment, wearable devices, satellite navigation equipment, smart home appliances, and drones. With the increasing adoption of smart devices and automation equipment, demand for lightweight products, high-efficiency heat dissipation, and high-precision metal components has gradually increased, also bringing new growth momentum to the thermal industry. Overall, under the trend of the continued development of artificial intelligence, high-performance computing, and smart devices, the importance of thermal solutions is increasing, and the related industries still have long-term development potential.

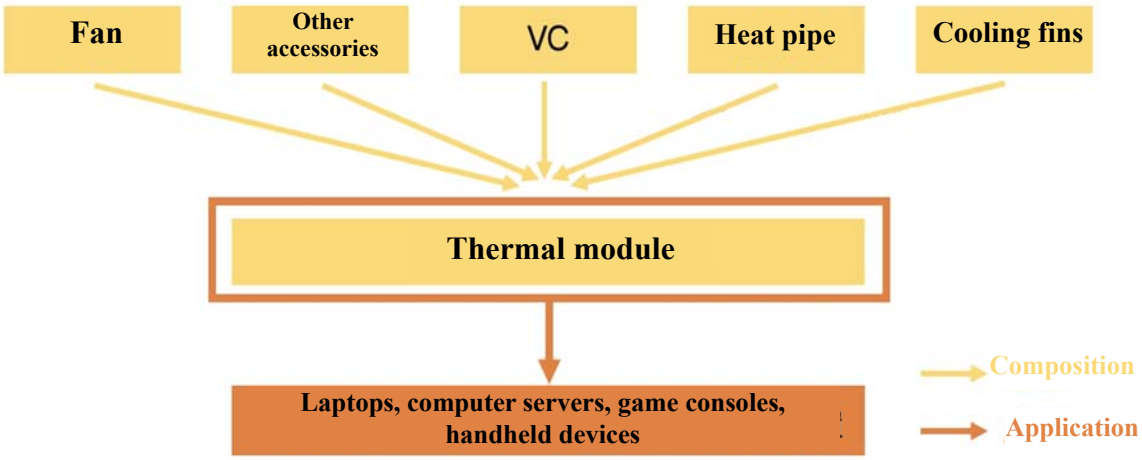
Figure 1. Anli-KY product lines: NB/thermal modules/hinges/handheld device components

Source: Anli-KY

In recent years, the Company has been committed to addressing and resolving the heat dissipation issues of electronic products, meeting customization requirements through the development of thermal module process planning and material selection. The metal materials of heat dissipation fins include copper alloy, aluminum and stainless steel. Each metal material has different heat transfer speed. The material must be selected according to the heat dissipation needs of the customer's product.

In order to increase the heat dissipation area, the density of heat dissipation fins per unit area must be increased. This density is closely related to the manufacturing process, as it involves the restriction on the design of the heat dissipation mold. In addition, heat sink fins must be fully attached to the central processing unit (CPU) to conduct heat evenly; therefore, flatness is extremely important. However, the Company possesses professional precision metal die-casting and stamping capabilities and can provide various thermal module combinations according to the heat dissipation requirements of different electronic products through die-casting, stamping, CNC machining, and other manufacturing processes. This approach not only maintains consistent quality in mass production but also enables products to meet customization requirements, making thermal molds highly customized products.

End applications of thermal modules



Source: Compiled by Fubon Securities

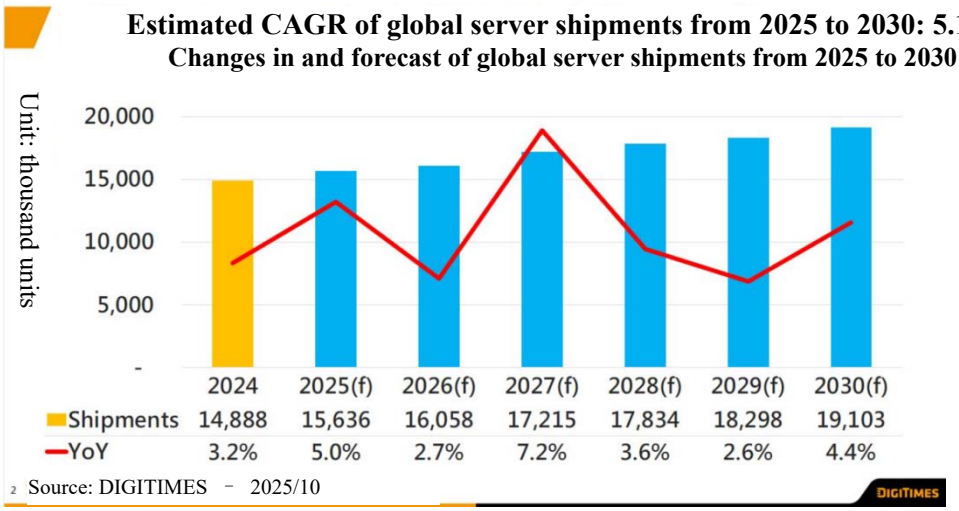
Heat dissipation components are the most critical components in electronic products and the key to the smooth operation of the entire system. From heat pipes, hot plates, fans to heat dissipation modules, they are all indispensable. Currently, most electronic products require heat dissipation devices, and their thermal modules are widely used. With the development of emerging applications such as 5G, AI, and the Internet of Things that require high-performance computing, electronic products are intended to address the high instantaneous heat generated by high-speed operation and transmission and avoid situations where overheating causes products to fail to operate normally, thereby increasing demand for thermal modules. The Company's current products are mainly used in related application components for laptops, servers, game consoles, and handheld devices, and fluctuations in sales of its products are closely related to economic conditions in the industries of the major application markets of its products. The industry classification of the Company's major product application markets is described as follows:

A. Notebook PCs

Currently, thermal module applications are still mainly focused on computer products, and notebook computer design is currently developing in two major directions: one is thin, light, short, and compact, and the other is high performance and multifunctionality. Therefore, while chip functions have increased substantially but their size has not increased significantly, more transistors must be accommodated within limited space and the rapidly increasing heat must be effectively

dissipated. With the increase in heat generation and size reduction of chips, coupled with the rapid increase in computing speed, the heat generation density also increases rapidly. In order to avoid the impact of high temperature and high heat environment on product performance and reliability, the product has even been shortened. Therefore, thermal management is becoming increasingly important to the entire notebook computer industry. As notebook computers require higher performance for high-speed computing, transmission, and image processing, demand for thermal metal components has also increased. According to market research firm Omdia, global personal computer (PC) shipments in 2025 were approximately 279 million units, up 9.2% year over year; of which notebook shipments were approximately 220 million units, up 8% year over year and accounting for 78.87%; and desktop shipments were approximately 59 million units, up 14.4% year over year and accounting for 21.11%.

B. Servers



As major cloud service providers in North America make large-scale purchases of high-end AI servers, while their procurement of general-purpose servers has also not slowed, DIGITIMES Research estimates that total global server shipments in 2025 will grow by a better-than-expected 5% year over year to 15.636 million units, and over the five years through 2030 will grow steadily at a CAGR (compound annual growth rate) of 5.1%, by which time total shipments will be pushed to more than 19 million units.

C. Drones

After the Russia–Ukraine war, the world has come to recognize drones anew. It is no longer merely a filming tool, but a key technology that determines the tempo of the battlefield, urban safety, and infrastructure resilience. According to a report by CommonWealth Magazine, drones and the military industry have been regarded by international institutions as a trillion-dollar industry with the potential to surpass the scale of the iPhone. From Silicon Valley technology to defense systems, all are repositioning themselves for this long-term competition in the “airspace economy.” The drone market is expected to grow rapidly over the next few years. By 2029, the market size is projected to grow to USD 66.39 billion, with a compound annual growth rate of 14.1%.

Growth during the forecast period can be attributed to energy industry integration, consumer market growth, healthcare and emergency response, miniaturization and portability, and advanced autonomous capabilities. Major trends during the forecast period include education and training, security and surveillance demand, energy industry integration, infrastructure development, and drone delivery services.

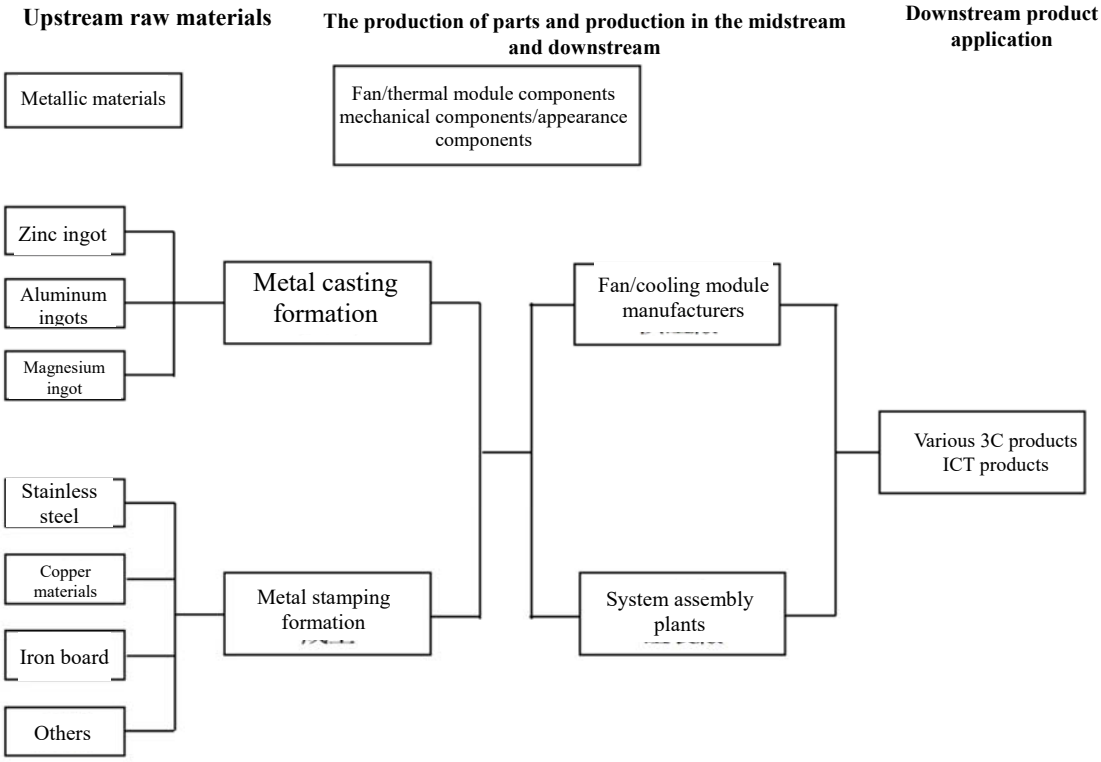
D. Handheld device

According to research data from International Data Corporation (IDC), the global smartphone market has experienced relatively slower growth momentum in recent years due to factors such as the overall economic environment, slowing consumer demand, and lengthening product replacement cycles. Some brand manufacturers have also adjusted their product strategies in response to rising component costs and intensified market competition, including reducing low-margin entry-level models and increasing the proportion of high-end models, in order to maintain overall average selling prices and profitability. IDC Senior Research Director Nabila Popal noted that the global smartphone market is undergoing a structural adjustment, with market supply and demand and the industry competitive landscape continuing to change. The overall market situation is expected to improve gradually around 2027 after relevant market demand and supply chain inventory adjustments are completed.

Some of the Company's products were previously applied in smartphone-related thermal components. However, in recent years, in response to industry development trends and adjustments to the Company's product strategy, the Company has gradually reduced the proportion of products for smartphone applications and has concentrated resources on servers, automotive electronics, and other emerging application markets to enhance product added value and diversify the operational risks of a single market.

(2) Association between upstream, midstream, and downstream industry participants

The formation of metal parts (casting and stamping) of metallic parts of consumer electronics from upstream to downstream.



A. Supply of major upstream raw materials
Among the raw materials required by the Company through external procurement, the primary items are magnesium ingots for die-casting, aluminum ingots, and various metal sheets (coils) for stamping. These raw materials can all be supplied by domestic and foreign vendors with long-term cooperative relationships, most of which have more than two suppliers. Overall, due to the broad and ample sources of supply for raw materials and components, as well as the long-term and sound relationships established with these suppliers, the Company can ensure control over raw material sources and maintain advantages in procurement pricing. Therefore, the Company's primary sources of raw material supply remain stable.

B. Downstream product application fields
Most 3C precision electronic products must be used with thermal modules, demonstrating that thermal components play a very important role in various electronic products. As information and electronic products become lighter, thinner, shorter, and smaller while functions continue to improve, it is foreseeable that information, communications, and consumer electronics will all become application fields in which thermal components will deepen their presence in the short to medium term.

(3) The development trends for each product
The application of thermal modules is derived from the development of desktop computer CPUs, and the heat generation increases with the improvement of the working clock. As business notebook computers and consumer models move toward increasingly high-end designs, demand for thermal components has increased. Coupled with the benefits from the

diversification of functions in the next-generation game console industry, warming demand in the e-sports market, and the continued increase in heat generation and heat density of electronic-related products worldwide, product fields continue to develop in a diversified direction. Manufacturers are actively seeking new growth opportunities in diversified product fields, such as the AI server industry, communications equipment rooms, the automotive industry, and new niche markets such as drones, continuously improving technologically and applying core technologies to different product fields to create diversified sources of revenue and profit.

Traditional cooling technology is air cooling, including fans and heat dissipation fins, while the new-generation electronics thermal management industry is developing toward heat sinks combined with heat pipe, vapor chambers, water-cooling technology, and high thermal conductivity composite materials, as described below:

A. Heat sink combined with heat pipe or vapor chamber
   The thermal modules are mainly made of aluminum heat sinks, combined with fans and heat pipes; and special copper paste for adhesion) as an anti-heat solution, especially for large-scale server data centers, the emphasis on space saving has driven the proportion of vapor chambers. In addition, high-end notebook computers have also increased thermal conductivity and accelerated cooling, thereby enhancing the performance of the CPU (central processing unit). It is mainly used in the e-sports industry and high-end server products.
B. Water cooling technology
   Water cooling technology refers to the use of liquid with high specific heat coefficient as the medium to help carry away the heat of the internal parts; the water-cooled heat dissipation module uses a water pump to push the coolant to take the heat source to the external water-cooled heat dissipation radiator, and then the fan drives the air flow Blowing through water cooling fins to assist heat dissipation.
C. High thermal conductivity composite material
   An ideal electronic assembly and heat dissipation material should have the characteristics of high thermal conductivity, low density and low expansion coefficient. To meet the above characteristics, it is not possible for the general traditional copper and aluminum materials alone to achieve, but more than two types of materials must be used. combination; among all advanced heat pipe-lining materials, carbon fiber composite material is considered as a potential heat dissipation material due to its high thermal conductivity (higher than copper), lower density and thermal expansion coefficient than aluminum and copper.

(4) Competition

The Company's 3C product components are all used by world-renowned major computer manufacturers. With a high technical level and high added value, and through continuous development, innovation, and process improvement, the Company is competitive in both product development and manufacturing. The Company maintains competitiveness mainly for the following reasons:

A. The product line is broad. The Company produces and supplies parts and components from world-renowned computer manufacturers with high and stable quality.
B. Customized production, the Company's products are all manufactured in accordance with customer specification requirements, and both technology and quality are able to meet customer requirements.

C. Possessing R&D and innovation capabilities, the Company continuously develops and improves new product processes and has obtained relevant patents, making the Company's products competitive.

3. Technology and R&D overview

(1) Technical level and R&D for business operations

Since its establishment, the Company has successively developed multiple key technologies for the production of professional thermal components, among which various key technologies have obtained multiple patents in mainland China, bringing the design and production of thermal components into a new era. Actively recruit professional talents to be responsible for the research and development of new products and technologies, and to develop and improve precision metal die-casting and stamping processes and technologies, so that heat dissipation components products meet the standards adopted by major brands.

Currently, the Company continues to actively engage in the improvement and innovation of precision metal die-casting and precision metal stamping processes for key thermal components. It also manufactures various automated control and production equipment in-house to enhance production effectiveness and efficiency, striving to satisfy the complete needs of customers in various fields. In addition to continuously expanding its R&D scale to broaden thermal-related products and technologies, the Company has also extended its R&D direction into various application fields, enabling the Company to develop toward diversified products.

(2) R&D personnel and their academic and professional backgrounds

Unit: Individuals

Item	2025	2024
Graduate schools	0	1
University	29	35
Senior high school/vocational high school and below	65	63
Total	94	99

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item/year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
R&D expenses (A)	69,271	79,289	71,836	61,963	62,630
Net operating revenue (B)	2,275,541	2,059,560	1,525,203	1,660,076	1,960,166
(A)/(B)	3.04%	3.85%	4.71%	3.73%	3.20%

(3) Annual R&D expenses for the last 5 years

(4) Successfully developed technologies or products

Based on the Company's competitive advantages – including outstanding mold technology for key thermal components, innovative manufacturing processes, and an excellent management team – and relying on an excellent R&D team and development strategies aligned with market and customer application needs, the Company has continuously innovated in design and made improvements. In recent years, it has successfully developed multiple technologies and applications, as well as obtained a large number of patents and competitive advantages in the market. The Company's development achievements in recent years are listed below:

Year	Important R&D results
2015	■ Development of changing mask adhesive application to carrier tape adhesive application in the process ■ Forming molds and processing technology for ultra-small magnesium alloy cooling fans

Year	Important R&D results
	■ Formation technology of locks ■ Production process for physical parts of cell phones
2016	■ Introduction of automatic flatness inspection equipment ■ Introduction of automatic laser engraving equipment ■ Introduction of automatic loading and riveting equipment ■ Integrated stamping-riveting-drilling equipment
2017	■ Introduction of CCD smart camera testing system ■ Development of trapezium cooling plates ■ Development of in-mold riveting technique for introduction into production process. ■ Development of FN series CNC material feeding system ■ Development of FN automatic grinder
2018	■ FN series conversion of manual inspection to automated inspection ■ Self-developed improvement of the fastener for effective reduction of loss ■ Formation of precision motor products and technology improvement ■ The FN series hot-press fixture full-pressure module was changed to silicone material, resolving defects in black electrophoretic fan products
2019	■ Technical modification project applied in replacing humans by machines ■ Smart intellectual property international standard system declaration ■ Auxiliary jig for bonding of mobile phone battery and display screen support plate ■ Manufacturing method of mobile phone battery interconnect board ■ Height specifications automatic testing device ■ Computer shaft assembly jig ■ Precision motor accessory processing jig ■ Automatic thread locker
2020	■ Processing technology project of notebook computer heat dissipation bracket ■ Portable projector enclosure molding project ■ Ultrabook fan base ■ Assembly method of switch cover for autonomous driving ■ Inclined heat sink ■ Heat pipe for vacuum dosing
2021	■ High safety and high latitude cutting method for electric vehicles ■ New energy vehicle starting component testing method ■ Swing-adjustable automatic die-casting method for computer components ■ Multi-functional through-pipe heat dissipation fin set ■ Round radio heat dissipation base
2022	■ Multi-tiered 3D heat sink ■ New fan cover ■ Wireless charging shield ■ Molding technology for automotive lidar mechanical parts
2023	■ Modular heat sink fin assembly ■ Bridge heat sink fin assembly ■ New keyboard bracket ■ Motor casing stamped part with improved structure ■ Notebook computer cooling fan bracket ■ CPU cooling device for notebook computers ■ Notebook computer cooling stand with detachable fan module ■ Notebook computer thermal component ■ Development of a notebook computer cooling fan molding technology ■ Development of molding technology for mini-PC structural components ■ Development and pilot production of water-cooling plate molding

Year	Important R&D results
	technology for automotive information processors ■ Development of automated die-casting molding technology for computer thermal components ■ Development of processing technology for magnesium-aluminum alloy structural components for unmanned aerial vehicles
2024	■ High-performance continuous module heat sink ■ F-type heat sink fin assembly ■ Fan cover with improved structure ■ Integrated VR heat sink ■ Intelligent control technology for rear-mounted cooling devices for notebook computers ■ Adjustable spot-welding method for thermal components
2025	■ Irregular heat sink fins ■ Fully automatic heat sink fin fastening device ■ Fan cover plate with improved structure ■ Fully automatic slicing and adhesive application device ■ Dust-proof structure for notebook computer air ducts

4. Long and short-term business development plan

The Company has formulated various long-term and short-term plans in response to future industry developments and overall economic environment trends, with the aim of planning the Company's future business direction and further enhancing competitiveness. The Company's short-term and long-term plans are summarized as follows:

(1) Short-term development

A. Marketing Strategy

a. Consolidate the existing notebook market and actively expand the market share of key components for heat dissipation.

b. Support the PC system firms in business deployment for expansion of the production capacity in Chongqing plant for bringing in higher revenue.

c. Actively expand into the electronic 3C component market and traditional industries such as automotive components

d. Continuously increase high-value-added products through deeper customer relationships

B. Production policy

a. Extend to the back-end production process for an upgrade in the capacity of self-production.

b. Satisfy the needs of the customers in delivery

c. Automation of equipment to optimize the production utilization rate and capacity utilization rate.

d. Enhance logistics management efficiency and reduce logistics costs and delivery schedule.

C. Direction of product development

a. Actively develop non-computer heat dissipation components and mechanical component products based on the successful research and development experience of key components for heat dissipation of notebook computers.

b. Capitalize on the advantages in research and development and mass production to develop customers for non-electronics products

c. Keep close ties with existing customers in business cooperation, keep abreast of market information, and secure purchase orders for new models.

D. R&D strategy
a. Recruit good people in research and development for augmenting the R&D team.
b. Under the current R&D department structure, existing R&D personnel will conduct research and development on applications for non-electronic products, and talent will be recruited from various fields as needed.
c. Research and develop the production process for improvement of the yield rate and reduction of the cost of production.
d. Strengthen the competitive power of the R&D staff and increase the investment in research and development.

(2) Long-term Development Plan
A. Marketing Strategy
a. Professional talent will be cultivated over the long term to gain insight into market opportunities and increase market share.
b. Strengthen and maintain good partnership relationships with existing customers, keep abreast of market trends to secure orders from new customers and for new-generation models, and maintain the Company's competitiveness.
c. Expand revenue from mechanical components; strengthen the market application scope of non-electronic products; and develop the market for electrical equipment (automatic control, automotive, etc.)
B. Production policy
a. Cultivate a positive relationship with the OEM partners for the effective use of production capacity and expand the capacity for structural parts to reduce the cost of production and increase revenue.
b. Improve the production process and optimize the utilization rate and yield rate.
c. Able to satisfy customers' requirements of "speed first, quality first."
d. Continue the launch of automated production to enhance productivity and product quality.
e. Keep abreast of the front-end trend through close association with the supply chain.
f. Actively introduce Industry 4.0 to improve efficiency.
C. Direction of product development
a. Strengthen the development of other application products such as automotive electronics, optical communication products, drones, AI servers, and home appliances, thereby increasing product breadth and enhancing the Company's competitiveness.
b. Continue the research and development of products with stronger structural strength, slimmer in size, and lighter in weight.
D. R&D strategy
a. Strengthen the development of other application products such as automotive electronics, optical communication products, wearable devices, satellite navigation, and home appliances, thereby increasing product breadth and enhancing the Company's competitiveness.
b. Continue the research and development of products with stronger structural strength, slimmer in size, and lighter in weight.
c. Recruit professionals capable of internalized operation for bolstering the core competence of the Company.

(II) Market and sales overview
1. Market analysis
(1) Regions of sale of premium items

Unit: NT$ thousands

Sales area	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
China	1,521,672	77.63	1,274,682	76.78
Philippines	174,212	8.89	240,746	14.50
Vietnam	138,852	7.08	3,249	0.20
Thailand	75,633	3.86	107,736	6.49
Taiwan	31,216	1.59	24,751	1.49
Others	18,581	0.95	8,912	0.54
Total	1,960,166	100	1,660,076	100.00

(2) Market share

The key customers of the Company are big international OEM manufacturers and companies listed on the TWSE or TPEx. The products of the Company are customized merchandise and are fully in conformity with the specifications and quantities of the orders of the customers under accreditation. There is no commonality among these products. The performance of thermal modules affects the computing performance of electronic products. Therefore, they have gradually become an indispensable component of thin and light electronic products, and have a certain influence on the sales of 3C electronic products such as computers and mobile devices. Therefore, they are highly trusted by customers. to maintain a long-term cooperative relationship. The Company focuses on the key component technology of thermal modules, and works closely with customers to grasp the front-end trends and develop high value-added products to meet the needs of customers and establish a win-win production and sales cooperation.

(3) Future market supply/demand and growth potentials

A. Future development trends of the industry

Anli-KY is a professional supplier of key thermal dissipation components. Its production process technologies include precision metal die-casting, stamping, and self-developed mold design and manufacturing. By integrating various process technologies, it achieves superior products. At present, its products are mainly used in thermal modules in the notebook computer industry. Most precision electronic products in the 3C electronics industry must be equipped with thermal modules and structural components, which are crucial components in various electronic devices. In the past, thermal dissipation product technology mainly focused on active-passive hybrid thermal management solutions. With information and electronic products becoming lighter, thinner, shorter, and smaller while continuing to offer enhanced functions, and as countries have fully supported 5G commercialization since 2019, future 5G application scenarios such as AR/VR film and entertainment, smart vehicles/transportation, smart manufacturing/factories, and the Internet of Things have all been developing actively. Under the characteristics of high transmission and low latency, related infrastructure and terminal equipment will be actively developed. In response to emerging high-performance computing applications, the demand for thermal modules continues to expand, and thermal dissipation solutions are shifting toward vapor chambers and heat pipes. In the future, information, communications, and consumer electronics will all become application areas where thermal components continue to deepen their presence in the short to medium term. The future development trend is analyzed as follows:

a. Mold production is developing toward greater precision and integration.

With the advancement of semiconductor and microsystem technologies, various advanced products, such as 3C and optoelectronic devices, will evolve toward portability and high functionality. Therefore, requirements for components will move toward greater precision and miniaturization. As product development continues to trend toward being lighter, thinner, shorter, and smaller, the demand for micro components is increasing, creating unlimited business opportunities for precision micro molds.

b. Shortened time to market for new products and compression of mold development schedule

The product life cycle in the 3C industry has become increasingly shorter, resulting in continuous demands for reduced mold development lead time. Meanwhile, rising raw material prices have driven up production costs and compressed profit margins. Therefore, mold design needs to make full use of design software to achieve instant and meet customer needs.

c. Diversified heat dissipation applications

The application of thermal modules originated from the development of desktop computer CPUs. As the performance of electronic products continues to improve, power consumption has also increased, thereby generating new thermal management demands. Markets such as tablet computers, notebook computers, smartphones, and cloud computing have all experienced rapid growth, driving the flourishing development of the thermal management industry. In addition, next-generation gaming consoles have evolved toward multifunctionality, such as Sony's PS5, Microsoft's Xbox 360, and Nintendo's Switch, which incorporate functions including movie streaming, internet access, and music playback in addition to gaming features. This trend demonstrates that global electronic products continue to evolve toward enhanced functionality and miniaturized form factors, thereby creating varying levels of thermal dissipation requirements. Heat generation and heat density are expected to continue increasing. Leveraging its keen observation and understanding of industry trends, the Company will continue to diversify its product portfolio and actively seek new growth opportunities beyond the traditional PC market, including automotive electronics, optical communication products, wearable devices, satellite navigation systems, and smart home appliances. The Company also continues to enhance its technological capabilities and apply its core technologies across different product applications to create diversified business opportunities and sources of profitability.

B. The Company's market position

The Company's principal business is the supply of key components for heat dissipation modules. Although there are numerous domestic and foreign manufacturers of metal die-casting and stamping products, with many smaller-scale manufacturers newly established in China in recent years, there are significant differences among industry peers in terms of production scale and product precision. Among domestic listed companies, those that are relatively similar in production processes, product applications, industry relevance, and development potential are Chenming, Forcecon, and Lemtech-KY.

The Company's core technology is the key components of thermal modules. Through close cooperation with customers, we keep abreast of front-end trends. Products are customized, so there is no commonality between its products. As the performance of key components of thermal dissipation modules affects the computing performance of electronic products, they have gradually become indispensable components of lightweight and thin electronic products, and have a certain influence on the sales of terminal applications such as computers, mobile devices, and other 3C electronic products. In addition, the Company actively develops and improves its die-casting and stamping processes and technologies, enabling its thermal dissipation module components and structural component products to meet the standards adopted by major brands and satisfy the comprehensive needs of customers in various fields. Its sales targets mainly include world-renowned computer manufacturers, international contract manufacturers, and listed companies in Taiwan. The products are of high and stable quality. Even though terminal electronic products are updated and replaced frequently, the fact that the Company's major customers still regard the Company as an important partner during model transition periods shows that the Company has gained a high degree of trust from its customers, enabling it to remain one of their major suppliers over the long term and maintain stable market share growth.

C. Future growth

In recent years, the maturity of 3C electronic products has continued to increase, and the overall market has transitioned from a period of rapid growth to a stage of stable growth. As the growth rate has gradually slowed, the market has moved toward differentiated and personalized competition and developed toward innovation and intelligence, enabling 3C electronic products to maintain a considerable degree of growth. Market capacity has also been gradually expanded through differentiation and personalization. With the continuous development of emerging application fields for 3C electronic products, the improvement of R&D technologies, and the rise of emerging smart devices, as well as growth in consumer spending on markets such as wearable devices and VR/AR equipment, the related industries of 3C electronic products have been driven to continue growing.

Under the current trend of designs gradually becoming lighter, thinner, shorter, smaller, and more multifunctional, greater attention is being paid to the materials used in product casings, which must be paired with customized thermal dissipation devices to effectively reduce temperature. Therefore, the application fields of key thermal dissipation module components and die-cast parts are very broad and diverse. At present, the Company's terminal application products are still mainly thermal dissipation modules for electronic products, including CPU cooling fans, notebook computer thermal dissipation modules, communication products, servers, and game console thermal dissipation solutions. In the future, in addition to continuing to develop products that meet the specifications of various electronic brand customers, the Company will also actively expand into other non-3C product fields and move toward more diversified application development. In terms of manufacturing processes, the Company will also continue to move toward automation. Details are described below:

a. Deepen the development of thermal dissipation component products for existing 3C electronic products

The Company focuses on the research and development of thermal dissipation components, primarily in response to the development trends of 3C electronic products at various stages and the customized specifications required by branded customers. As electronic products continue to trend toward lightweight, compact, energy-saving, and high-speed connectivity designs, the heat generated by CPUs, chipsets, graphics processors, and related devices continues to increase. Together with ongoing improvements in software and hardware performance and functionality, demand for advanced thermal solutions remains strong. In recent years, the Company has successfully developed various precision components for ultra-thin and miniature computer cooling fans, thermal modules for cloud servers, wearable electronic devices, household appliances, and consumer electronic accessories. Its manufacturing technologies have evolved from the initial two-piece riveting process for precision die-casting and stamping components to integrated one-piece die-casting direct molding technology. In addition, the Company has advanced from conventional heat dissipation fins to the development of circular ultra-thin heat dissipation fins, stepped heat dissipation fins, and high-performance heat pipe fins with integrated buckle-through structures. In the future, the Company will continue to work with customers to develop more advanced thermal application technologies and thermal solutions.

b. Diversify non-3C application products

i. Automotive Products

In recent years, governments of various countries, based on considerations such as environmental protection, energy security, and industrial policy, have introduced various incentive and preferential policies and have also supported the development of the electric vehicle industry by investing in infrastructure and increasing energy supply stations. The vigorous development of electric vehicles and autonomous driving will inevitably trigger new demand for automotive components. In the future, the horsepower of electric vehicles will continue to increase. As motor power increases, related thermal dissipation demand will also increase due to higher power conversion. In addition, under the requirements of energy conservation, carbon reduction, and environmental protection, automotive components will adopt lightweight metals such as magnesium and aluminum die-castings to achieve vehicle weight reduction.

The Company is also optimistic about the development trends in the automotive industry and has actively expanded into markets relating to various automotive components, structural parts, thermal dissipation components, and electronic control applications. Examples include components for automotive satellite navigation systems and heat sink brackets for vehicle lighting systems. Going forward, in addition to broadening its portfolio of automotive-related components and thermal management products, the Company also plans to apply its die-casting and stamping technologies to electric vehicle electromechanical systems, such as die-cast housings for

drive motors. The Company has also invested in automotive powder coating processes to provide customers with comprehensive product solutions. Through newly developed molding technologies and vertical integration strategies, the Company aims to reduce production costs and provide customers with modularized services.

ii. Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)

In emerging applications, the Company has successfully entered the supply chain related to drones (UAVs) and began shipments in 2025, with revenue contribution reaching approximately 1%. As drone application scenarios rapidly expand from the consumer market to fields such as industry, logistics, infrastructure inspection, and national defense and security, overall market demand continues to grow. According to market research data, the global drone market is estimated to reach approximately USD 47.5 billion to USD 53.4 billion in 2026 and maintain a compound annual growth rate of approximately 14–16%, indicating that the industry remains in a stage of rapid growth. Growth momentum was primarily driven by increased defense spending, rising demand for logistics and intelligent inspection, and automation applications spurred by digital transformation across industries. From a technical standpoint, drone systems integrate high-performance computing modules, image processing, communication transmission, and diverse sensing equipment, and the requirements for heat dissipation efficiency and thermal management design have increased significantly under constraints of limited space and weight. In addition, their application environments frequently involve outdoor high temperatures, vibration, and extended operation, presenting greater challenges than traditional 3C products and raising the technical thresholds for related components. The Company has long focused on the design and manufacture of heat dissipation components, and possesses capabilities in thermal conductive material application, precision machining, and system integration. Relevant technologies can be extended to thermal solutions for key components such as drone flight control systems, image modules, and power management, and the Company has gradually established a customer base and mass production track record. In the future, the Company will continue to deepen product development and customer expansion in the drone field, enhance the added value of its technologies, and gradually increase the proportion of revenue from non-3C products, so as to create diversified growth momentum, strengthen the Company's long-term competitive advantages and profitability, and optimize the stability of its overall revenue structure.

c. Production automation

The Company has made ceaseless efforts to production automation so as to save manpower, cut down cost, and to minimize human error, and hence improve the yield rate. Currently, the Company has successfully developed and introduced into automated production equipment including automatic stamping rivet loading and integrated riveting equipment, four-axis rotary integrated spot-welding

automation equipment, automatic die-casting extraction and unloading, automatic CNC machining loading and unloading, integrated punching, drilling, and riveting automation equipment, and integrated punching, drilling, and tapping automation equipment. In the future, the Company still plans to continuously enhance the automated production capacity of each process.

(4) Competitive advantage

A. Outstanding production process technology to satisfy the needs of customers

The Company's metal material processing technologies encompass precision metal die-casting and precision metal stamping, integrated with secondary processing procedures such as CNC precision machining, drilling, tapping, laser engraving, welding, and riveting, as well as integrated CNC machining solutions. These capabilities are complemented by outsourced surface treatment processes, including grinding, polishing, mirror finishing, printing, high-gloss finishing, sandblasting, and anodizing. In addition, for functional products, the Company combines plastic insert molding technologies while continuously developing new technologies such as exposure and developing processes, together with simplified assembly services, to provide customers with comprehensive metal structural component solutions.

B. Mold development capability

Molds are the mother of the industry and the main equipment for the mass production of industrial products. The manufacturing of precision molds is particularly critical to the efficient production of high-quality metal and plastic parts. Since its establishment, the Company has accumulated extensive experience in professional mold design and production. As a supplier of heat dissipation components, all heat dissipation components produced by the Company must be jointly developed based on customers' end products. The Company begins discussing with customers during the customers' product development stage, exploring the feasibility of production development through product mold design expectations. Through comprehensive design and process planning, the Company achieves precise development cost management, enabling customers' products to maintain a competitive advantage in the market. Therefore, superior mold development capabilities and process technologies are the Company's competitive advantages.

C. Distinguished management team

The Company's current management team members have mostly focused on their core business for more than ten years, and have extensive experience in industry environmental changes, product development trends, production and manufacturing, and marketing and sales. Revenue and profits have shown year-by-year growth in recent years, demonstrating that the management team's professional quality and industry experience are sound, and its operating performance is also favorable. In addition, the Company's acquisition of multiple patents demonstrates that it has attained a considerable level of competitiveness in technological capabilities.

D. Solid financial foundation

As the scale of operations expands, inventory levels and accounts receivable also increase correspondingly, making working capital management increasingly important. In the electronics industry, where

products are constantly updated and prices change rapidly, the control of working capital and the soundness of the financial structure have a critical impact on the Company's operational deployment and operating performance. At the same time, the Company conducts credit assessments on all sales customers as a basis for customer credit and accounts receivable management. In addition, the Company also reviews inventory aging at all times, demonstrating that the Company's operating capability remains sound and stable.

E. Technology and people oriented corporate philosophy
In recent years, the Company has significantly expanded its production capacity and continued to optimize its process technology. It is committed to improving its metal process capabilities and developing high-quality heat dissipation components. The Company is also engaged in the training and development of human resources so as to attract good people to become a part of the Company. This remains an integral part of the major strategy. The product development and production technology process are high precision processing processes, and the Company highly treasures professionals in good standing to maintain its competitiveness and advantage.

F. Sustainable refinement of R&D capacity
Business is like sailing against the current. Under the constantly changing macro environment and rapid development of technology, the Company continues to invest R&D resources and enhance R&D capabilities to meet customer needs, maintain customer relationships, and expand the Company's product lines to strengthen the Company's competitive advantages.

(5) Factors favorable and unfavorable for the development in the long run and response

A. Favorable Factors

a. Increased demand for heat dissipation components in electronic products
Under the development trend of electronic products toward ultra-thin, intelligent and multi-functional, the volume of integrated circuit chips and electronic components continues to shrink, but the power density increases rapidly. At the same time, the packaging density is also getting higher and higher, Thinner and thinner, the problem of heat dissipation has become an issue that needs to be solved urgently for electronic devices. The great heat dissipation problem faced by electronic products is inevitably to design related heat dissipation modules inside the electronic products for cooling, making heat dissipation products gradually become an important key component, and the demand is increasing day by day.

b. Wide application fields for precision metal die-casting and stamping
Metal materials have always been indispensable elements in various industries, mainly divided into iron and other non-ferrous metals, such as copper, aluminum, and magnesium. Copper has excellent chemical stability and corrosion resistance, making it an excellent metal material for electrical applications; aluminum is lightweight, has good ductility and high plasticity, and can undergo various types of mechanical processing; in particular, the substantial application of magnesium-aluminum alloys in recent years has made them highly valued as high-strength, lightweight, and environmentally friendly metals. It is foreseeable that the development of various industries and products will drive even more rapid growth in demand for metal

die-casting and stamping processes.

c. The development of products is congruent with the industrial development trend

The Company specializes in precision metal die-casting, stamping and mold manufacturing for key heat dissipation components. Since its establishment, in addition to continuously introducing advanced mold-making and production equipment to improve technical capabilities and product quality, the Company has adhered to the principles of "integrity, positivity, innovation, and breakthrough." In addition, the Company grasps the market trend and actively invests in the research and development of mainstream components with excellent technology, so it is deeply recognized by international big firms and continues to deepen the cooperative relationship between both parties.

B. Unfavorable factors and response

a. Vulnerable to industry cycles

The functions designed by different manufacturers of consumer electronics approximate one another and are highly substitutional. In addition, the overall consumer market is under the influence of the global economic cycle and inflation. Big brand proprietors are under the ceaseless pressure of price cutting to stimulate sales and clear up the inventory and transfer the burden to the upstream parts suppliers that deprived their profit margin.

Responses:

i. Continuously strengthen overall technical capabilities

The Company continuously enhances its mold development capabilities and builds diversified surface treatment technologies, strengthening its overall technical capabilities, and participates in development with major brands at the early stages of product R&D and design, working closely with sales customers and striving to create higher added value for their products. The Company has made ceaseless efforts to production automation so as to save manpower, cut down cost, and to minimize human error, and hence improve the yield rate. Currently, the Company has successfully developed and launched several pieces of automated production equipment including the integrated stamping and automatic loading and riveting equipment, the four-axis rotational integrated automatic spot welding equipment, the automatic material feeding and retrieving casting machine, CNC automatic two-way feeding equipment, integrated stamping/cutting/drilling/riveting formation equipment, and integrated stamping/drilling/tapping equipment. In the future, the Company will continue to develop its automated production capacity in all production process to reduce cost and be the first in the market.

ii. Diversified development of products

Metal die-castings and stampings have very broad applications. The Company's current products are still mainly used in electronic products. In the future, in addition to continuing to develop products in other non-3C fields, it will expand into areas such as automotive electronic products and optical communication products, wearable devices, satellite navigation, and home appliances and other application fields

for new product lines. Among them, in the automotive component segment, Kunshan Guanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd., and Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. have obtained IATF16949 automotive quality management system certification. The Company's business development strategy, in the future, will continue to seek cooperation opportunities with major brands in new product fields, so as to balance dependence on existing product fields and existing customers, and reduce the Company's operating risks.

b. Frequent fluctuations in key raw material prices

The Company mainly uses metal raw materials such as copper, aluminum, and magnesium, and their prices are relatively unstable due to fluctuations in the metal market.

Responses:

The Company closely monitors and evaluates trends in international raw material prices and adjusts inventory procurement strategies accordingly to mitigate adverse impacts arising from price fluctuations. By establishing long-term and stable relationships with raw material suppliers, the Company is able to stay informed of the latest market price movements, secure optimal procurement timing, and reduce risks associated with price volatility. In the event of rising raw material prices, the Company will appropriately adjust selling prices to maintain reasonable profit margins.

c. Ceaseless entrance of industry peers resulted in acute competition

The continuous participation of existing competitors and emerging industry players, coupled with cost pressures from upstream customers and inventory reduction strategies, has intensified competition within the industry.

Responses:

The Company continues to enhance and introduce new technologies, shorten mold development lead times, develop high-precision products, and improve service quality. In addition, the Company maintains close cooperative relationships with business partners to strengthen customer trust and consolidate its existing market position. In addition, the Company also continues improve the quality of the Company's management, effectively enhance the Company's operational efficiency, continuously refine existing technologies, and develop diversified product categories, so as to maintain the Company's competitive advantage.

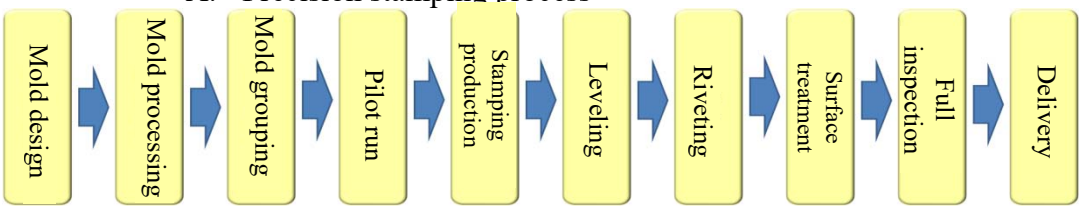
2. The purpose of key items and production process

(1) Important use of key items.

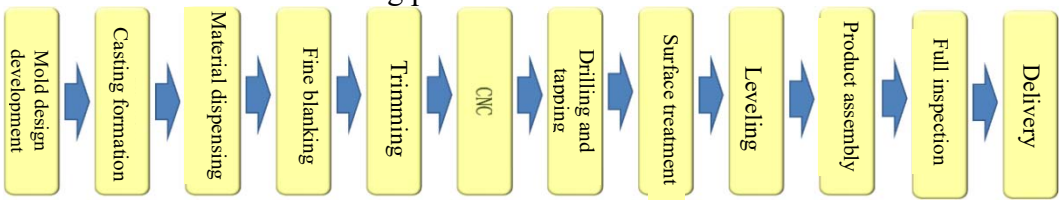
Product category	Purpose or scope of application
Computer parts and components	Key components of thermal modules, fan frames, and mechanical parts used in notebook computers, desktop computers, and servers
Consumer Electronics Components	Gaming Consoles and Wearable Devices
Automotive accessories	Automotive electronic products
Portable device parts and components	Structural parts for Tablet PCs, Smartphones, and LCD Frames
Others	Optical communication products, drones, satellite navigation, semiconductor probe cards, and home appliances

(2) Production processes for major products

A. Precision stamping process



B. Precision casting process



3. Supply of key materials

Main raw materials	Location of supply	Supply status
Aluminum/aluminum alloy ingot	China	Good
Copper	China	Good
Iron/stainless steel	China	Good

4. Note to significant changes in the gross margin of key items or departments in the last 2 years.

(1) Analysis of change in gross margin:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Primary Products by category	2025 Operating revenue	2025 Gross profit	2025 Gross margin (%)	2024 Operating revenue	2024 Gross profit	2024 Gross margin (%)	Change (%)
Computer parts and components	1,485,548	197,836	13.32	1,326,588	230,476	17.37	(23.35)
Consumer electronics components	88,621	12,517	14.12	72,764	12,159	16.71	(15.48)
Automotive accessories	208,799	19,682	9.43	127,787	12,510	9.79	(3.71)
Portable device parts and components	22,149	3,147	14.21	20,075	3,280	16.34	(13.04)

(2) The gross profit margin for the computer components segment decreased in 2025 compared to 2024, primarily due to changes in product mix. With market demand recovering this year and shipments increasing, the proportion of lower-margin models in the product mix rose, resulting in a decline in the overall gross profit margin. In addition, affected by market competition, the selling prices of certain products came under pressure, which also affected gross profit performance.

(3) If the Company is a construction company or has a construction division, it shall specify the projected recognized operating revenue and gross profit analysis for construction projects for the reporting year and the previous year, and explain whether there are any abnormal circumstances in the gross profit margin of individual projects and the projected sales status of completed but unsold projects: Not applicable.

5. List of key customers for purchase and sales

(1) Names of suppliers accounting for more than 10% of the total purchase in any of the last 2 years, the amount of purchase and proportion to total purchase, and explain the reasons for the changes:

Unit: NT$ thousands

	2025				2024			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage to net purchase of the whole year (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage to net purchase of the whole year (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Company A	393,874	39.04	None	Company A	253,149	34.91	None
2	Others	614,975	60.96	—	Others	472,094	65.09	—
	Net purchase	1,008,849	100	—	Net purchase	725,243	100.00	—

Description of changes:

In addition to metal raw materials such as copper, aluminum, iron, and stainless steel, the Company's main procurement items include die-casting and stamping semi-finished products. The annual procurement amount changes with the customer's order demand and different materials used for the products.

(2) Names of customers accounted for more than 10% of the total sale in any of the last 2 years, the amount of sale and proportion to total sale, and explain the reasons for the changes:

Unit: NT$ thousands

	2025				2024			
Item	Name	Amount	Percentage to net sales of the whole year (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Name	Amount	Percentage to net sales of the whole year (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	A	282,403	14.41	None	A	267,144	16.09	None
2	B	206,686	10.54	None	B	136,619	8.23	None
3	C	174,212	8.89	None	C	240,746	14.50	None
4	D	109,131	5.57	None	D	166,715	10.04	None
5	Others	1,187,734	60.59	—	Others	848,852	51.14	—
	Net sales	1,960,166	100	—	Net sales	1,660,076	100.00	—

Description of changes:

Company A and Company B, the end customers that have had business with our company for many years, are highly affirmative of our product quality, technology, and mass production capacity. The sales amount total has been subject to change mainly due to changes in product portfolio.

II. The number of employees, average years of service, average age and education in the last 2 years to the date this report was printed.

Unit: Individuals

Year		2024	2025
Employee No.	R&D	99	94
	Management and sale personnel	91	103
	Operators and technical staff	402	344
	Total	592	541
Average age		39.94	28.71
Average seniority		4.78	3.35
Academic qualification	Doctoral Degree	0	0
	Master	1%	0.92%
	University	22%	22.55%
	Below Senior High School	77%	76.34%
Total		100.00%	100.00%

III. Information on spending on environmental protection

(I) Application for anti-pollution facility and spending

Permit of the installation of pollution treatment facility, or permit for emission of pollutants, or the payable fees for anti-pollution treatment, or the appointment of the designated body and personnel for environmental protection under law, and the status of licensing, payment or installation of such facility:

The Company is required to apply for pollution discharge permits in accordance with local laws and regulations for its production processes, as described below:

Plant	Contents	Effective date
XinLi Kunshan	The Company has installed water treatment facilities for treating water pollutants from production and household use to the required standard before emission.	The Company has been granted the permit for the emission of pollutants
		Validity date: November 15, 2027
IDO (Chongqing)	The Company has installed water treatment facilities for treating water pollutants from production and household use to the required standard before emission.	The Company has been granted the permit for the emission of pollutants
		Effective Date: July 25, 2026
Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou)	The Company has installed water treatment facilities for treating water pollutants from production and household use to the required standard before emission.	Holder of a fixed pollution source discharge registration form
		Validity date: February 27, 2030
XinLi Kunshan	The Company has installed water treatment facilities for treating water pollutants from production and household use to the required standard before emission.	The Company has been granted the permit for the emission of pollutants

(II) Anti-pollution equipment

Specify the investment in the major equipment of the Company for environmental protection and anti-pollution, the purpose and desired result:

December 31, 2025 Unit: NT$ thousand

Machinery name	Quantity	Acquisition date	Investment cost	Balance before depreciations and amortization	Purpose and expected result
Water pollutant treatment work	1	2007.11.30	2,013	201	Used for the neutralization and treatment of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater before discharge upon meeting the standards; reduces the use of tap water required for neutralization and reduces the discharge of harmful substances
Water and air pollutants treatment work	1	2016.5.30	674	67	Used for the neutralization and treatment of domestic sewage and industrial wastewater before discharge upon meeting the standards; reduces the use of tap water required for neutralization and the collection and purification treatment of industrial waste gas, thereby reducing the discharge of harmful substances.
Treatment of air pollutants from the casting process	1	2021.11.30	760	201	Used to collect waste gas for discharge, and pass through a cyclone dust removal device to reduce the emission of harmful substances.
Combustion waste gas treatment project	1	2021.11.30	239	63	Used for collecting waste gas emission, secondary combustion, water spraying, and plasma devices to reduce the emission of harmful substances.
Production wastewater treatment project	1	2021.11.30	1,638	434	Used for industrial wastewater discharge after reaching the standard after neutralization; it can save the amount of tap water required for neutralization and the collection and purification of industrial waste gas, reducing the emission of harmful substances.
Online wastewater monitoring facilities	1	2018.11.30	1,195	120	For use in the collection of air pollutants before emission, and transferred through the spraying device to reduce the emission of air pollutants.
Treatment of air pollutants from the casting process	4	2024.3.13	8,945	8,255	Used for collecting exhaust gas emissions, which are then processed through a spray device to reduce the discharge of harmful substances.
Wastewater treatment works for the sewage station	1	Under construction	2,988	-	Used for treating wastewater generated from the degreasing, surface conditioning, coating, and electrophoresis processes of the surface treatment production line. After pH adjustment pretreatment to meet the standards, it is piped to Huzhou Zhonghuan Water Co., Ltd. for compliant discharge.

(III) Please describe the Company's improvements in environmental pollution over the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report; if there have been any pollution dispute incidents, the handling thereof shall also be described: None.

(IV) Please describe any losses incurred by the Company due to environmental pollution in the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report (including matters involving violations of environmental protection laws and regulations identified in environmental protection inspection results, for which the penalty date, penalty reference number, provisions violated, details of the violation, and penalty details shall be specified), and disclose the currently estimated amount and the amount that may occur in the future, together with response measures. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, the facts explaining why such estimate cannot be reasonably made shall be stated: The Company has not incurred any losses due to environmental pollution.

(V) Describe the status of pollution and corrective action, and the influence on the earnings, competitive position, and capital expenditures of the Company, and the major capital expenditures for environmental protection projected in the 2 years ahead:

1. Current problem of pollution and the influence of the remedy to pollution on the earnings, competitive position, and capital expenditure of the Company: In the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not experienced any impact from pollution on earnings, competitive position, or capital expenditures.
2. Major environmental capital expenditures expected in the next two years: None

IV. Labor Relations

(I) List the Company's employee welfare measures, further education, training, retirement systems and their implementation status, as well as labor–management agreements and the status of various measures for safeguarding employee rights:

1. Employee welfare measures:
   The Company has consistently been committed to improving employee welfare and providing an excellent working environment. In addition to regularly issuing holiday bonuses, performance bonuses are also distributed based on individual job performance and the Company's operating results in order to enable employees to participate in the Company's operations, strengthen employee cohesion, and demonstrate team spirit. The Company also takes care of the physical and mental health of its employees by establishing the Employee Welfare Committee for organizing tourist traveling and parties for the employees from time to time in addition to the protection of the employees with medical insurance, social security insurance, and all the required insurances under law.
2. Employee Further Education and Training Status
   In addition to holding internal training from time to time, external training courses are arranged based on employees' skill requirements to enhance employees' professional skills and competitiveness. Training courses are also arranged according to different job categories.
3. Retirement systems and their implementation:
   (1) China Plant: The Company contributes pension funds in accordance with the regulations of each operating location. The Company shall contribute 24% of total monthly salaries to a designated account as pension funds, of which 16% is borne by the Company and another 8% is borne by individuals. After making the above contributions, the Company has no other retirement pension payment obligations.
   (2) Employees of Taiwanese origin are governed by the "Labor Pension Act" under the system of defined appropriation of pension funds. Under this system, 6% of the monthly salaries of the employees will be appropriated to their individual pension accounts at the Labor Insurance Bureau.

(3) Subsidiaries established in each region contribute pension funds in accordance with local laws and regulations and recognize them as pension expense. In addition, there are no other retirement pension obligations.

4. Status of labor–management agreements and various measures for safeguarding employee rights:

The Company attaches great importance to employee welfare, employee career planning, enhancement of employees' professional expertise, and employee opinions, with a view to promoting harmonious labor–management relations. As of the publication date of the annual report, there have been no labor disputes.

(II) Please describe any losses incurred by the Company due to labor disputes in the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report (including matters involving violations of the Labor Standards Act identified in labor inspection results, for which the penalty date, penalty reference number, provisions violated, details of the violation, and penalty details shall be specified), and disclose the currently estimated amount and the amount that may occur in the future, together with response measures. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, the facts explaining why such an estimate cannot be reasonably made shall be stated: The Company's labor–management relations have always been harmonious, and in the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not incurred any losses due to labor disputes.

V. Cyber security management

(I) Cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policy, specific management plans, and resources invested in cyber security management:

1. Cyber security risk management framework

The unit responsible for the Company's information and communication security is the Information Department, which has appointed an information security supervisor and professional information personnel responsible for formulating the Company's information security policy, planning information security operations, and promoting and implementing these policies. Each year, the Audit Office conducts regular audits. If any deficiencies are found during the audit, the audited unit will be immediately required to propose improvement measures, and the results of improvement will be tracked regularly to reduce internal information security risks.

2. Cyber security policy

In order to maintain the normal operation of the Company's information system, strengthen information security management, ensure the availability, integrity and confidentiality of information, and protect against internal and external deliberate or accidental threats.

The Company's information communication security management mechanism includes the following four aspects:

(1) System and regulation: Formulate the Company's information and communication security management system to regulate personnel operating behavior.

(2) Organization and management system: Establish a top-down information security management system of the Company, define the responsibilities of the security management organization, make overall planning, and make expert decision-making to promote the development of information security work for the entire jurisdiction.

(3) System protection: Establish information security management equipment and tools, and implement information security management measures.

(4) Personnel training: The Company conducts regular information security training to improve the information security knowledge and professional skills of the Company's employees.

3. Specific management plan for information security
Regularly review internal information security regulations; coordinate, manage, and supervise all information security operations of the Group; regularly conduct protection system effectiveness inspections, social engineering drills and other related information security tests, and continue to provide relevant information security propaganda to employees. Through the implementation of information security policies and operating procedures, a sufficient information security environment can be provided to ensure the normal operation of the Company's services.
4. Invest resources in cyber security management
By establishing an information security monitoring system and executing system vulnerability scanning, professional information security measures can prevent hackers from invading and stealing confidential company information. At the same time, a complete information system security protection (for desktop computers, laptops, etc.) is essential to implement the protection of employees' personal information, confidential company information, customers and suppliers.

(II) Losses due to major IT security incidents in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report, their possible impacts and responsive measures: None.

VI. Important contract

Important contracts currently in effect and those expiring within the most recent fiscal year, including supply and sales contracts, technical cooperation contracts, engineering contracts, long-term loan agreements, and other important contracts sufficient to affect shareholders' equity:

(I) Anli-KY

Major Agreements	Nature of agreement	Contract start and end dates	Term of Agreement	Limitation Article
Credit limit contracts	Cathay United Bank	July 25, 2025 to July 24, 2026	Applying for short-term financing quota from a bank.	For total drawdowns exceeding USD 1 million (exclusive), 30% of the excess portion shall be pledged as a time deposit
Credit limit contracts	China Leasing Corporation	July 31, 2024 to July 31, 2026	Applying for short-term financing quota from a bank.	None
Credit limit contracts	CTBC Bank	November 01, 2024 to November 01, 2027	Apply for bank medium- and long-term financing facilities	None
Credit limit contracts	Shilin Branch, First Commercial Bank	December 04, 2025 to December 04, 2026	Applying for short-term financing quota from a bank.	None

(II) Anli Hong Kong
None

(III) Guanghe Hong Kong

Major Agreements	Nature of agreement	Contract start and end dates	Term of Agreement	Limitation Article
Loans contract	CTBC Bank, Qingpu Branch	November 01, 2024 to November 01, 2031	Financing for procurement of fixed assets	None

(IV) Guanghe (Kunshan)

Major Agreements	Nature of agreement	Contract start and end dates	Term of Agreement	Limitation Article
Credit limit contracts	Kunshan Rural Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	January 05, 2024 to January 05, 2025	Working capital turnover	None

(V) XinLi Kunshan
None

(VI) IDO Chongqing
None

(VII)Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou)

Major Agreements	Nature of agreement	Contract start and end dates	Term of Agreement	Limitation Article
Credit limit contracts	Huzhou Balidian Small and Micro Enterprise Specialized Sub-branch, Zhejiang Tailong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	May 29, 2025 to May 08, 2026	Working capital turnover	None
Credit limit contracts	Huzhou Balidian Small and Micro Enterprise Specialized Sub-branch, Zhejiang Tailong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	June 17, 2025 to May 21, 2026	Working capital turnover	None
Credit limit contracts	Huzhou Balidian Branch, Zhejiang Tailong Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. – A Small Business Specialist Branch	June 17, 2025 to May 19, 2026	Working capital turnover	None
Credit limit contracts	Business Department, Huzhou Branch, Bank of Ningbo Co., Ltd.	August 19, 2025 to August 19, 2026	Working capital turnover	None
Credit limit contracts	Green Branch, High-tech Zone, Huzhou Wuxing Rural Commercial Bank	August 21, 2025 to September 14, 2026	Working capital turnover	None
Credit limit contracts	Green Branch, High-tech Zone, Huzhou Wuxing Rural Commercial Bank	September 12, 2025 to September 11, 2026	Working capital turnover	None
Engineering Contract	Suzhou Jiaji Smart Environment Technology Co., Ltd.	2024/7/16 to completion of construction	Wastewater Treatment Plant	None

Five. Review and Analysis of Financial Position and Financial Performance

I. Financial Position Analysis and Comparison Table

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Variation	
			Amount	%
Current assets	1,504,460	1,540,328	(35,868)	(2.33)
Property, plant, and equipment	1,401,462	1,577,308	(175,846)	(11.15)
Intangible assets	1,313	1,916	(603)	(31.47)
Other non-current assets	404,921	404,787	134	0.03
Total assets	3,312,156	3,524,339	(212,183)	(6.02)
Current liabilities	933,957	1,036,409	(102,452)	(9.89)
Non-current liabilities	410,974	467,445	(56,471)	(12.08)
Total liabilities	1,344,931	1,503,854	(158,923)	(10.57)
Share capital	445,498	445,498	0	0.00
Capital reserve	561,556	561,556	0	0.00
Retained earnings	992,465	1,022,171	(29,706)	(2.91)
Other equity	(32,294)	(8,740)	(23,554)	269.50
Total equity	1,967,225	2,020,485	(53,260)	(2.64)

If changes between the two periods exceed 20% and the amount of change reaches NT$10 million or more, the analysis and explanation of the primary reasons are as follows:

1. Other equity increased by 269.5%, primarily due to the effect of exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.

II. Financial Performance Analysis and Comparison Table

Unit: NT$ thousands; %

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Variation	
			Amount	%
Operating revenue	1,960,166	1,660,076	300,090	18.08
Operating costs	(1,654,344)	(1,358,676)	(295,668)	21.76
Gross profit	305,822	301,400	4,422	1.47
Operating expenses	313,148	309,953	3,195	1.03
Net Operating Income	(7,326)	(8,553)	1,227	(14.35)
Non-operating income (expenses)	839	1,295	(456)	(35.21)
Net profit before taxation	(6,487)	(7,258)	771	(10.62)
Income tax expenses	(23,219)	(16,794)	(6,425)	38.26
Net income	(29,706)	(24,052)	(5,654)	23.51
Other comprehensive profit or loss	(23,554)	119,416	(142,970)	(119.72)
Current period other comprehensive income (Gross)	(53,260)	95,364	(148,624)	(155.85)

If changes between the two periods exceed 20% and the amount of change reaches NT$10 million or more, the analysis and explanation of the primary reasons are as follows:

1. Operating costs for the current period increased by 21.76% compared with the prior period, primarily due to increased shipment volume driven by revenue growth, which led to a corresponding increase in overall costs. Additionally, fluctuations in raw material prices and changes in product mix caused the increase in costs to exceed the increase in revenue.
2. Other comprehensive income decreased by 119.72%, primarily due to the effect of exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.
3. Total comprehensive income for the current period decreased by 155.85%, primarily due to a significant decrease in other comprehensive income, resulting in an overall shift from profit to loss.

III. Cash Flow

(I) Analysis of changes in cash flow in the most recent year:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Opening cash balance	Expected net cash inflow from operating activities for the year	Expected net cash inflow from investing activities for the year	Expected net cash inflow from financing activities for the year	Projected cash surplus (deficit) amount	Financing of cash deficits	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	Investment	Wealth management
385,049	19,672	32,968	16,587	454,276	—	—
Analysis of cash flow changes 1. Operating activities: 2026 revenue is projected to grow by 5%, and net profit before tax is expected to turn from loss to profit, resulting in net cash inflow from operating activities. 2. Investing activities: It is projected that in 2026, financial assets will be liquidated to meet the needs arising from growth in working capital. 3. Financing activities: It is projected that in 2026, capital will be increased to meet revenue growth needs, resulting in net cash inflow.						

(II) Improvement Plan for Insufficient Liquidity

The Company's operating activities in the coming year are expected to be in a net cash outflow position, and the Company will respond by optimizing the collection mechanism for accounts receivable, flexibly allocating bank borrowings, and evaluating capital raising and allocation.

(III) Cash flow analysis for the next year

Although the Company's short-term cash liquidity can be maintained, effective management of financial leverage is still required in the long term.

IV. Impact of Major Capital Expenditures on Financial Operations in the Most Recent Year:

(I) Status and funding sources of major capital expenditures:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Planned items	Source of Funds	Expected date of completion	Total funds required	Actual or planned use of funds (2026)
Equipment	Self-funding and external financing	2026 Q3	717	717
Commissioned construction contractors and factory construction	Self-funding and external financing	2026 Q4	28,861	28,861
Total	Self-owned capital and bank financing		29,578	29,578

(II) Expected benefits: To accommodate the Group's capacity planning, business growth, and development needs through the purchase of equipment and construction of factory buildings, so as to support the Company's future production and operational requirements.

V. Reinvestment policy for the most recent fiscal year, the primary reasons for profits or losses, improvement plans, and investment plans for the next year:

(I) The Company's reinvestment policy

The Company's reinvestments focus primarily on areas related to its core business, and are carried out by the relevant operating departments in accordance with internal control systems such as the "Investment Cycle" and the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets." The aforementioned procedures have been discussed and approved by the Board of Directors or the AGM.

(II) Main reasons for profits or losses from reinvestments in the most recent year and improvement plans

Unit: NT$ thousands

Description item	Gains (losses) recognized in 2025	Main reason for profit or loss	Improvement plan
Anli Hong Kong	52,094	Investment in the Mainland China subsidiaries through the company has achieved good performance and profitability.	Not applicable
Guanghe Hong Kong	(59,446)	Investment in the Mainland China subsidiaries through the company resulted in the decrease in customers' purchases and annual losses.	Proactive development of new customers
XinLi Kunshan	100,242	It is the actual operating entity in Mainland China in a good standing.	Not applicable
Guanghe (Kunshan)	17,120	It is the actual operating entity in mainland China, and its operating performance is satisfactory.	Not applicable
IDO Chongqing	16,383	It is the actual operating entity in mainland China, and its operating performance is satisfactory.	Not applicable
Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou)	(124,877)	A subsidiary of the newly constructed plant, which commenced operations in Q3 2024	Proactive development of new customers

(III) Investment plans for the next year:

In response to the Group's strategy of expanding into new energy vehicles and 5th-generation communication equipment, and to enhance the Group's production capacity, the Group invested in and established a new factory plant and office building in Huzhou City, Zhejiang Province, which commenced production in Q3 2024. Each subsidiary currently has no material investment plan for 2026.

VI. Analysis and assessment of risk matters:.

(I) Impact of changes in interest rates, exchange rates, and inflation on the Company's profit or loss and future response measures:

1. Interest rates

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year / Item	2025		2024	
	Amount	As a percentage of net operating revenue	Amount	As a percentage of net operating revenue
Interest revenue	2,684	0.14%	5,872	0.35%
Interest expenditure	17,670	0.90%	17,485	1.05%

Data source: Financial statements with the auditing and attestation performed by the CPAs.

The Company's interest income for 2025 and 2024 accounted for 0.14% and 0.35%, respectively, of net revenue for the current period. Interest expense for 2025 and 2024 accounted for 0.90% and 1.05%, respectively, of net revenue for the current period, with minimal impact on the Company. The Company has consistently maintained good relationships with its banks, with sound finances and a strong credit standing. Should funding be required, the Company can also obtain more favorable interest rates. It is expected that future interest rate changes will not have a material impact on the overall operations of the consolidated company.

2. Exchange rates

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025	2024
Exchange loss (A)	(4,732)	5,546
Operating revenue (B)	1,960,166	1,660,076
(A)/(B) (%)	(0.24%)	0.33%

Data source: Financial statements with the auditing and attestation performed by the CPAs.

The Company's foreign exchange gain (loss) item primarily arises from converting USD obtained from export sales into RMB to meet payments required for local procurement and daily expenses in mainland China. Therefore, fluctuations in the foreign exchange market may erode profits and also make fund management more difficult. In the face of risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations, the Company adopts the following specific response measures to reduce the impact caused by exchange rate changes. The response measures that the Company may adopt are as follows:

(1) Grasp exchange rate movement trends: Strengthen finance and accounting personnel's understanding of foreign exchange hedging concepts, maintain close contact with the foreign exchange-related departments of various financial institutions, and have the finance and accounting unit collect exchange rate information at all times to fully grasp exchange rate movement trends and actively respond to the negative impacts arising from exchange rate fluctuations.

(2) Determining the appropriate timing of foreign exchange settlement and maintaining safe foreign currency levels: The Company reviews foreign currency cash levels on a daily basis, comprehensively evaluates the capital demand, and makes reference to the actual exchange rate and exchange rate assessment reports issued by the bank, and settles the deposit in USD as that in RMB in a timely manner.

(3) Adjust the product quote in a timely manner: The products of the Company are all customized, and the business units will take the trend of exchange rates into account when quoting quotations to customers to prevent changes in exchange rates from eroding the Company's profits.

(4) Undertake financial hedging instruments: The Company and each subsidiary have established the "Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets." Based on foreign currency positions and exchange rate fluctuations, if after assessment there is a need to use derivative financial products such as forward foreign exchange contracts for hedging, the relevant hedging operations will be carried out in strict accordance with internal control regulations.

3. Inflation:
   The global economic environment is changing rapidly, and to date the Company has not experienced any event in which an inflation crisis has had a material impact on profit or loss. In the future, the Company will continue to maintain close and sound interactive relationships with customers and suppliers, and pay close attention to fluctuations in market prices at all times, adjusting procurement and sales strategies and cost structure in a timely manner to reduce the impact of inflation changes on the Company's profit or loss.

(II) Policies on engaging in high-risk, high-leverage investments, lending funds to others, endorsements and guarantees, and trading in derivative products, the primary reasons for profits or losses, and future response measures:
1. The Company's financial strategy is based on the principles of stability and conservatism; therefore, during the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this annual report, the Company has not engaged in high-risk, high-leverage investments or derivatives trading.
2. The Company and each subsidiary have established the "Procedures for Lending Funds to Others," the "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees," and the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets" as guidelines for lending funds to others and providing endorsements and guarantees.

(III) Future R&D plans and estimated R&D expenses:
The Company has established R&D departments at Kunshan Anli Precise METAL Co., Ltd., Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. and Huzhou Anli Technology Co., LTD., focusing on mold development for metal structural component products such as heat dissipation-related components, transformation of manufacturing processes, and the acquisition, installation and implementation of automated equipment on actual production lines. In response to rapid environmental changes, the Company actively cultivates professional mold, stamping and die-casting technical personnel, improves processes and innovates technologies to provide customers with comprehensive key component solutions. In the future, in addition to continuously developing heat dissipation components for electronic products, the Company will expand into more diverse application fields such as new energy vehicles and 5th-generation communication equipment. It will also continue to develop related equipment for production automation, thereby improving production efficiency and reducing labor costs.
The Company invested approximately NT$62,630 thousand and NT$61,963 thousand in R&D expenses in 2025 and 2024, respectively, for product R&D, production technology innovation, and process improvement. In the future, the Company will continue to invest R&D resources depending on product development plans. Through joint R&D cooperation with customers, the Company will continue to develop advanced technologies, accumulate R&D results, and refine product performance and cost to maintain its market competitiveness.

(IV) The impact of important domestic and international policy and legal changes on the Company's financial operations and response measures:
The Company is registered in the Cayman Islands, with principal operating locations in Hong Kong and mainland China, and its products are primarily ultimately sold to various system manufacturers in mainland China. The Cayman Islands primarily engages in financial services, Hong Kong is a Special Administrative Region of China, and mainland China is one of the world's major economic systems. The various products developed and sold by the Company are key components for heat transfer and 3C structures and do not fall under licensed or restricted industries. The Company conducts all business operations in accordance with important domestic and international policies and legal requirements, and keeps abreast of significant domestic and international policy developments and legal

changes at all times, so as to respond promptly to changes in the market environment and adopt appropriate countermeasures. Therefore, the Company has not experienced any material events affecting its financial operations due to important policy and legal changes in the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, or mainland China.

(V) The impact of technological changes and industry changes on the Company's financial operations and response measures:

Through interactions with customers and regular review of reports related to technology and the industry, the Company has accumulated long-term observations of technological changes and the evolution of technological development in the relevant industry in which it operates, and is able to promptly grasp industry trends. In addition, the Company continuously strengthens and enhances its R&D capabilities and applies for patent protection for various innovative concepts and design developments, thereby enhancing competitiveness and actively expanding future market application fields. Therefore, technological and industry changes have not had a material adverse impact on the Company.

(VI) The impact of changes in corporate image on corporate crisis management and response measures:

The Company's business philosophy is based on the principles of integrity, cooperation, innovation, speed and learning. Since its establishment, it has maintained a good image, a stable management team, and continuously recruited outstanding talent to serve the Company, enabling operating results to be returned to the general body of shareholders while also fulfilling the social responsibilities that a company should undertake. At present, there is no corporate crisis caused by the change of corporate image.

(VII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and response measures of mergers and acquisitions:

In the most recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report, the Company did not have any plan to merge or merge other companies. If there is any plan of merger in the future, the Company will carefully evaluate and consider the synergy of the merger to ensure the rights and interests of shareholders.

(VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and response measures of plant expansion:

The expansion of the Company's plant is in response to the future increase in product lines and to improve the performance of production line equipment. All plant expansions undergo a thorough, prudent and professional evaluation process and comply with internal control requirements. Significant capital expenditures also need to be reported to the Board of Directors for review. The source of the required funds is the Company's own earnings, cash capital increase, or bank financing. Possible risks and countermeasures: In order to avoid many uncertainties in the environment and the market, the Company will review industry and market trends from time to time, and propose relevant countermeasures based on the market demand and its own capital position to reduce the Company's operational risks, while taking into account the Company's development and competitiveness.

(IX) Risks arising from concentrated purchasing or sales and response measures:

1. Procurement risk

   The key components for heat transfer and 3C structures sold by the Company mainly use metal raw materials such as copper, aluminum, iron, and stainless steel. As material suppliers do not have irreplaceable exclusivity, supply sources are still considered sufficient. In addition, the Company has always adopted the principle of diversified procurement and obtains quotations from more than two suppliers for the same raw material; therefore, there is no risk of concentrated purchasing.

2. Sales risk

   The Company's sales targets are primarily well-known heat dissipation module manufacturers, international system assemblers, and major brand manufacturers. In 2025, sales to two single customers each exceeded 10% of the Company's total sales

amount, while the rest were all below 10%; current response measures:

(1) Maintain close interaction with customers, assist in front-end design and development, and enhance customer stickiness
(2) Product areas continue to develop toward diversification
(3) Strengthen automated production to improve yield rate, enhance production efficiency, and expand competitive advantages.

(X) The impact, risks, and response measures of substantial share transfers or changes involving directors, supervisors, or major shareholders holding more than 10% of the Company's shares:

During the most recent fiscal year and up to the publication date of this annual report, the Company has had no circumstances in which directors, supervisors, or major shareholders holding more than 10% transferred a substantial amount of their shareholdings to others.

(XI) Impacts, risks, and responsive measures of a change in management rights:

In the most recent year and up to the publication date of the annual report, the Company has not experienced changes in management rights that affected its operations.

(XII) In the event of litigation or non-litigation matters, any material litigation, non-litigation, or administrative dispute cases involving the Company and the Company's directors, supervisors, General Manager, de facto responsible persons, major shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares, and subordinate companies, whether finalized by judgment or still pending, and the results of which may have a material impact on shareholders' equity or the price of securities, shall be disclosed, including the facts in dispute, the amount in controversy, the litigation commencement date, the principal parties, and the status of handling as of the publication date of the annual report: None.

(XIII) Other important risks and coping measures: Information security risk assessment analysis and coping measures:

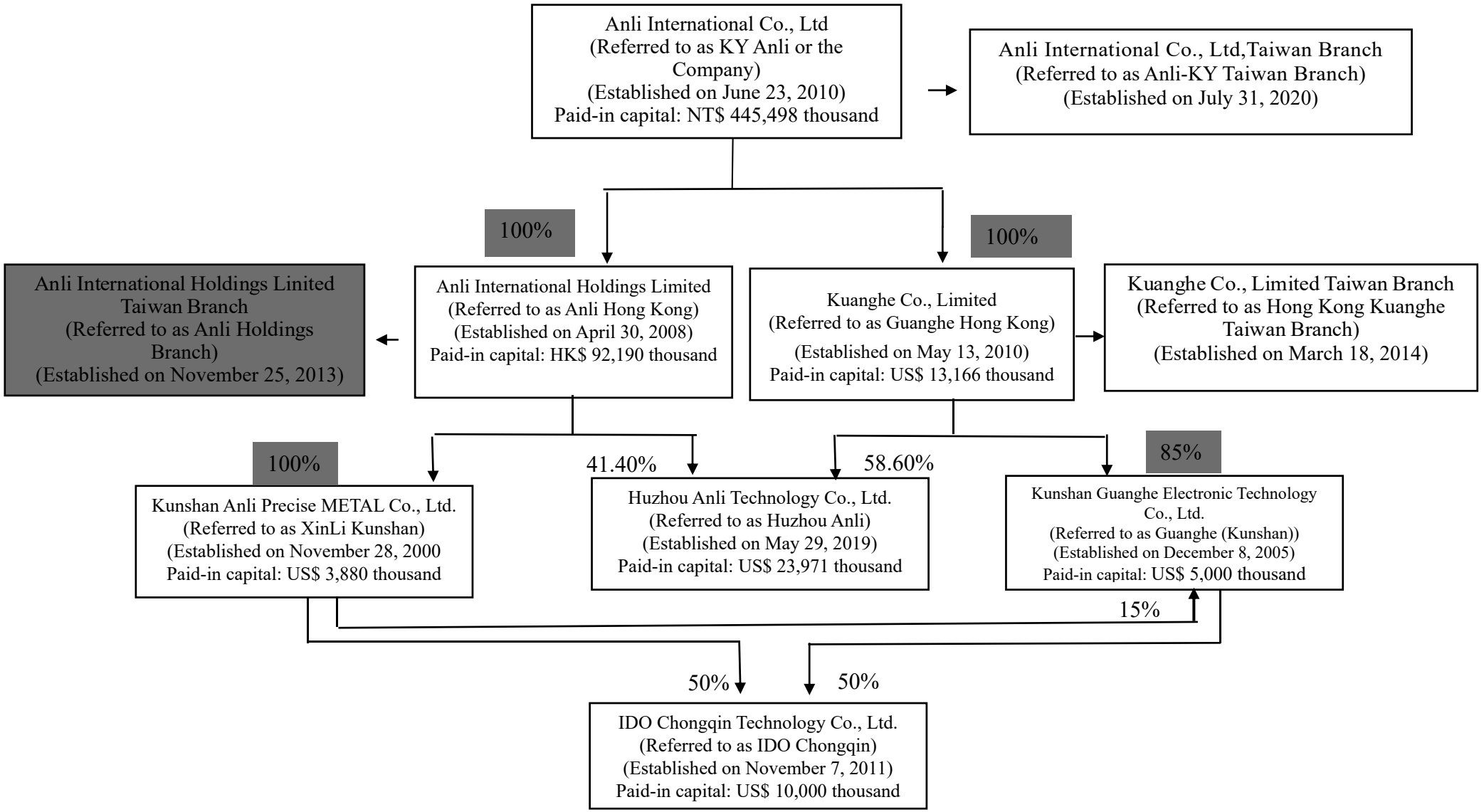
The company has set up information security policies to establish the company information and computer system and maintain a safe environment, with complete information system measures and management processes. Although the Company has established the above policies, procedures and many other information security protection measures, it cannot guarantee that the computer system that controls or maintains the Company's important corporate functions such as manufacturing operations and accounting can completely prevent illegal intrusions by any third party. of the internal network system. That said, the company will continue to strengthen safety measures and management processes through inspection and evaluation in order to ensure appropriateness and effectiveness, thereby reducing risks.

VII. Other important matters: None.

Six. Special Notes

I. Affiliated companies

(I) Organizational chart of affiliated companies (as of the annual report publication date)



(II) Basic information on affiliated companies

Affiliate name	Date of foundation	Address	Paid-in capital	Main business activities or products
Anli Hong Kong	2008.4.30	Room S10, 5/F, No. 5 Anyue Street, Shi Mun, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong	HKD 92,190 thousand	Investment, trading, and sales business of subsidiaries
Guanghe Hong Kong	2010.5.13	Room S10, 5/F, No. 5 Anyue Street, Shi Mun, Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong	USD 13,166 thousand	Investment, trading, and sales business of subsidiaries
XinLi Kunshan	2000.11.28	No. 128, Xieyi Road, Qiandeng Town, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province	USD 3,880 thousand	Responsible for the production and sales of the Company's stamping products
Guanghe (Kunshan)	2005.12.8	No. 1425, Fengshou North Road, Qiandeng Township, Kunshan, Jiangsu Province.	USD 5,000 thousand	Responsible for the production and sales of the Company's die-casting products
IDO Chongqing	2011.11.7	No. 199, Donglin Blvd, Bishan District, Chongqing City	USD 10,000 thousand	Responsible for the production and sales of the Company's stamping and die-casting products
Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou)	2019.5.29	No. 777, Waixi Road, High-tech Zone, Wuxing District, Huzhou City, Zhejiang Province	USD 30,140 thousand	Responsible for the production and sales of the Company's stamping and die-casting products

(III) Information on the same shareholders presumed to have control and affiliation: None.

(IV) Information on the directors, supervisors, and General Managers of affiliated companies

Affiliate name	Title	Name or the representative person	Status of shareholding	
			Quantity	Shareholding ratio
Anli Hong Kong	Director and General Manager	Lin Chih-kun	-	-
	Director	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-
Guanghe Hong Kong	Director and General Manager	Wu Chin-Sung	-	-
	Director	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-
XinLi Kunshan	Director and General Manager	Lin Chih-kun	-	-
	Director	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-
	Director	Huang Da-Peng	-	-
	Supervisor	Wu Chin-Sung	-	-
Guanghe (Kunshan)	Director and General Manager	Wu Chin-Sung	-	-
	Director	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-
	Director	Wu Chi-Kun	-	-
	Supervisor	Lin Chih-kun	-	-
IDO Chongqing	Chairman	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-
	President	Lin Chih-kun		
	Director	Hsu, Cheng-Kun		
	Director	Wu Chi-Kun	-	-
	Director	Luo Ying	-	-
	Supervisor	Chen Chia-Feng	-	-

Affiliate name	Title	Name or the representative person	Status of shareholding	
			Quantity	Shareholding ratio
Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou)	Chairman	Hsu, Cheng-Kun	-	-
	Director and General Manager	Wu Chin-Sung	-	-
	Director	Lin Chih-kun	-	-
	Director	Wu Chi-Kun	-	-
	Director	Chen Chia-Feng	-	-
	Supervisor	Yao Li-Fang	-	-

(V) Operating Overview of Each Affiliated Enterprise

December 31, 2025; Unit: NT$ thousand

Affiliate name	Share capital	Total assets	Total liabilities	Net value	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Current period profit (after tax)	Earnings per share ($) (After tax)
Anli Hong Kong	497,221	1,565,066	252,483	1,312,583	541,498	18,907	52,094	Note 1
Guanghe Hong Kong	390,241	1,008,065	195,534	812,530	107,293	(7,258)	(59,446)	Note 1
XinLi Kunshan	112,927	1,113,611	194,011	919,602	618,405	93,394	100,242	Note 1
Guanghe (Kunshan)	145,525	676,448	116,852	559,598	151,195	(21,115)	17,120	Note 1
IDO Chongqing	283,456	653,311	244,431	408,881	461,692	8,295.81	16,383	Note 1
Anli Technology Co., Ltd. (Huzhou)	917,759	1,185,639	465,073	720,568	378,450	(120,336)	(124,877)	Note 1

Note 1: Non-limited company

(VI) Consolidated financial statements of affiliate companies: Same as the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries. Please refer to pages 116 to 186. Report of Affiliate Company: None.

II. No private placements of securities were made in the most recent year or up to the date of printing of the annual report.

III. Other supplementary information:

The Company promised the Taipei Exchange prior to OTC listing to revise “In the event the Company’s direct or indirect forfeit of XinLi Precision Metal (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., Guanghe Electronic Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., and IDO Technologies Ltd. (Chongqing) capital increase for years to come or directly or indirectly disposes the shares of the said companies causing the Company to lose substantive control over the said companies, approval by the Company’s board (Special Resolution) is required, and the independent directors should attend and express their opinions” in the “Acquisition and Disposal of Asset Operation procedure.” The above resolution contents and subsequent guideline amendments shall be disclosed as major information on the Market Observation Post System and reported to the Taipei Exchange for recordkeeping. The Company issued a letter on April 10th, 2018, promising revision operations in

accordance with the provisions. The revised articles were passed by the board on April 24th, 2018 and was passed at the general shareholders' meeting on May 25th, 2018.

IV. Explanation for the material difference from the protection of shareholders' rights and interests in Taiwan

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
If the Company repurchases its own shares for transfer to employees, the employees may be restricted from transferring the shares for a certain period of time. However, the maximum period may not exceed two years.	The content of this paragraph is stipulated in Article 40D of the Articles of Incorporation, which read as follows: "Except as otherwise provided in Article 40E of the Articles of Incorporation and applicable laws governing TWSE and TPEx listed companies the treasury shares may be disposed of by the Company on such terms and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors. If the repurchase of treasury shares is transferred to employees in accordance with applicable laws governing TWSE and TPEx listed companies the employees may undertake to the Company not to transfer them within a certain period of time, but the period of restriction is no more than two years. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"	Pursuant to Article 1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, "Treasury Shares" refer to the shares that are issued in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Cayman Companies Act and applicable laws governing TWSE and TPEx listed companies which have been purchased, redeemed or otherwise acquired by the Company and have not been canceled. The content of this paragraph is stipulated in Article 40D of the Articles of Incorporation. However, according to Cayman counsel, such transfer restrictions are contractual matters between the Company and its employees (the restrictions agreed between the transferor and transferee are a contractual matter between themselves).	**Such transfer restrictions may be addressed by contract and should have no material adverse impact on shareholders' equity.**
6. The following matters shall be listed and explained in the reason for convening the shareholders' meeting, and shall not be proposed as an extraordinary motion. Its main contents may be placed on the website designated by the securities authority	The contents of this paragraph are stipulated in Article 50 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, which read as follows: "the following matters shall be included in the notice of the convention of the shareholders' meeting and may not be proposed as an extraordinary motion."	The Cayman Companies Act has no particular regulations on extempore motions. According to the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, with regard to extraordinary motions, the shareholders'	**In accordance with "Foreign Issuer Registration Country Shareholders' right Protection Matter Checklist" (hereinafter Shareholders' Right Protection Matter Checklist) amendment by letter of zheng-gui-fan-zi No. 10800681281 announced by Taipei**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
or the Company, and its URL shall be specified in the notice: (1) The election or dismissal of directors, supervisors; (2) Amendments to the Company Corporate Charter (Articles of Incorporation); (3) Capital reduction; (4) Application for cessation of public offering; (5) Company dissolution, merger, share conversion, and demerger; (6) The execution, amendment, or termination of contracts concerning the lease of all business operations, entrusted operation, or recurring joint operation with others; (7) Transferring the whole or any essential part of its business or assets; (8) Accepting the transfer of another whole business or assets, which has great bearing on the business operation of the company; (9) Private placement of equity-type securities; (10)Permission for directors to engage in non-competition activities; (11)Distributing dividends and bonuses in whole or in part in the form of new shares; (12)Distributing legal reserve and capital surplus from the	The principal contents may be placed on the website designated by the TPEx or TWSE or websites designated by the Company and the website should be stated in the meeting notice: (a) the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors (if any); (b) change to the Memorandum and/or the Articles of Incorporation; (c) capital reduction. (d) application for cessation of public offering; (e) dissolution, share conversion (as defined in laws and regulations of TWSE and TPEx), merger or division of the Company; (f) conclude, change, or terminate all leased businesses, agreements on commissioned business operations with others of any contract relating to the lease of all the Company's businesses, commission of business, or regular joint business with others; (g) Transfer of all or any major part of the business or assets of the Company; (h) Transfer of the entire business or assets of another party that has a significant impact on the Company's operations; (i) Private placement of equity securities; (j) permission of directors to engage in non-competition activities; (k) dividends and bonuses are distributed in whole or in part by way of new shares; (l) legal reserve and capital surplus from the issuance of stock premiums or donations are distributed to the original shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings through the	meeting notice must clearly state the content of the meeting's discussions and provide relevant information to facilitate shareholders' understanding. However, "any other proposal" is usually added to the shareholders' meeting notice. Usually, it is of an informal or unimportant nature, and the chair may not include important matters in this proposal. If there are any important matters, they should be discussed and resolved in a separate meeting in accordance with the procedures. However, details of urgent matters discussed at the shareholders' meeting must be submitted to and ratified at the next meeting. Although the laws of Cayman Islands do not expressly prohibit extraordinary motions, Cayman's lawyers recommend that it is not appropriate to have extraordinary motions at the shareholders' meeting.	**Exchange on January 8th, 2020, the Corporate Charter has been amended according to the Shareholders' Right Protection Matter Check List and shall not have major impacts on shareholders' rights.**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
issuance of stock premiums or receipts to the original shareholders in the form of new shares or cash.	issuance of new shares in whole or in part; (m) in accordance with the Company Act, all or part of the legal reserve and capital surplus from the issuance of stock premiums or donations is distributed to the original shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings in the form of cash; (n) transfer of the Company's treasury shares to employees; and (o) delisting. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a shareholder may make a proposal at a shareholders' meeting only to the extent of the original proposal. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"		
2. When the Company exercises voting rights in writing or electronically, the method of exercise shall be stated in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically shall be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, with respect to extemporary motions and amendments to the original proposals at that shareholders' meeting, such shareholders shall be deemed to have abstained.	This provision is set out in Article 67 and Article 68, Paragraph 1 of the Articles of Incorporation, as follows: "67. Unless otherwise provided in these Articles of Incorporation, when the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it may allow voting rights to be exercised in writing or electronically; however, the method of exercise shall be stated in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. Unless otherwise provisioned by OTC listing regulations, the Company shall list electronic means as one of the channels for exercising voting rights at shareholders' meetings. Where the Board of Directors resolves to convene a shareholders' meeting outside the	The Cayman Companies Act has no particular regulations on the contents of the beginning section of Paragraph 2. Given this, the beginning section of Paragraph 2 is stipulated in Article 67 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. In addition, according to the opinion of the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, a written vote of the shareholder is deemed to be a proxy vote of the chair of the shareholders' meeting; therefore the latter section of Paragraph 2 is stipulated for in Article 68 of the Company's Articles	According to Article 68 of the Articles of Incorporation, if a deemed chair exercising the voting rights on behalf of the shareholder in accordance with the instructions in writing or an electronic file, the voting right of the shareholder shall not be exercised by the chair in a manner not stated in the written or electronic file. There seems to be no significant adverse impact on shareholders' equity.

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
	territory of the Republic of China, it shall provide shareholders with the option to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically." 68. Shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically in accordance with the preceding Article shall be deemed to have appointed the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting to exercise their voting rights at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the instructions in such written or electronic document on their behalf, but shall be deemed to have abstained with respect to any ad hoc motions and amendments to the original proposals at that shareholders' meeting, provided, however, that the foregoing appointment shall not be deemed to constitute a proxy under the regulations governing listed companies. If a shareholder is represented by the chair, the voting right of the shareholder shall not be exercised by the chair in a manner not stated in the written or electronic file. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"	of Incorporation according to the opinion of the lawyer of the Cayman Islands.	
4. After a shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or electronically, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, the shareholder shall revoke the declaration of intent to exercise the voting rights referred to in the preceding paragraph by the same method used to exercise such voting	The content of this paragraph is set out in Article 70 of the Articles of Incorporation, which read as follows: "If a shareholder has voted in writing or by electronic transmission and wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he/she shall submit a written ballot or electronically such person shall be deemed to have revoked	The Cayman Companies Act has no particular regulations on the content of Paragraph 4. Therefore, Paragraph 4 is stipulated in Article 70 of the Articles of Incorporation. According to the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, a person may revoke	**This difference stems from principles of common law in the United Kingdom and the United States and should not have a material adverse effect on shareholder rights and interests. Furthermore, after disclosure in the annual report for shareholders' information, shareholder rights and**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
rights, no later than 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail.	the proxy of the chair of the shareholders' meeting as referred to in Article 68. If a shareholder has revoked his/her vote power by a written or electronic transmission after the said time limit pursuant to Article 67 after the aforementioned period, the written or electronic vote and the appointment of the chair of the shareholders' meeting as stipulated in Article 68 shall prevail. If a shareholder, separately appoints a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her behalf after submitting a written or electronic vote pursuant to Article 67, it shall be deemed to be a revocation of the appointment of the chair of the shareholders' meeting as referred to in Article 68, and the voting rights exercised by such proxy shall prevail. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"	their proxy by attending the meeting in person under the common law. As shareholders who exercise voting rights in the same manner shall be deemed to have entrusted the chair of the shareholders' meeting to exercise his/her voting rights on behalf of him/her at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the instructions in writing or electronic file. Therefore, the content of Paragraph 4 may not be enforceable.	**interests may be protected.**
4. After the proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, such shareholder shall give the Company a written notice of proxy revocation no later than 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting; if the revocation is made after the deadline, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in attendance shall prevail.	The content of this paragraph is set out in Article 62B of the Articles of Incorporation, which read as follows: "After the service of the power of attorney of a proxy to the Company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission, a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the Company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting so as to rescind the proxy at issue; otherwise, the voting power exercised	The Cayman Companies Act has no particular regulations on proxies or the solicitation of proxies. Therefore, Paragraph 4 is stipulated in Article 62B of the Articles of Incorporation. According to the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, a person may revoke their proxy by attending the meeting in person. Therefore, the content of Paragraph 4 may not be enforceable.	**The variation in this section is caused by the principle of the Anglo-American Common Law system, which will not cause unfavorable and significant influence on shareholders equity. The shareholders equity could be protected after the disclosure of the content to the shareholders through the annual report.**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
	by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"		
The following motions involving significant interests of shareholders require the attendance of shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total number of outstanding shares and the consent of more than half of the shareholders with voting rights present at the meeting. If the total number of shares held by shareholders present is less than the aforementioned quorum, a two-thirds or more of the voting rights of the shareholders representing more than half of outstanding shares, and voted in favor by more than two-thirds of votes present in the meeting. (1)The Company concludes, changes or terminates any contract relating to the lease of all businesses, entrusts operations or regular joint operation with or by another person, the transfer of all or a major portion of the business or property, or the transfer of the entire business or property of another person, which has a significant impact on the Company's operations (2) Amendments to Articles of Incorporation (3) Changes in the Articles of Incorporation that damage preferred shareholders' rights shall be subject to resolution at the special shareholders' meeting (4) Dividends and bonuses	Subparagraphs 1, 4, and 5 regarding merger or demerger, Subparagraphs 6 and 7 of this Paragraph are set out in Article 32(a)(b)(c)(d)(g)(h of the Articles of Incorporation. The contents are as follows: The Company shall adopt A-type Special Resolution or B-type Special Resolution to: (a) conclude, change, or terminate all leased businesses, agreements on commissioned business operations and business cooperation with others; (b) transfer all or any of the businesses or properties; (c) transfer all business or properties of others causing a major impact on the Company's operational plan; (d) perform company mergers in accordance with regulations for OTC listing (except "mergers & acquisitions/or consolidation" defined in the Company Act that only require Special Resolution), share transfer or division; [...] (g) issue new restricted employee shares in accordance with Article 17B; (h) distribute part or all dividends or bonuses by issuance of new shares. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)" Subparagraph 2 of this paragraph is stipulated in Article 157 of the Articles of Incorporation, which	According to the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, (i) the Articles of Incorporation of a Cayman company must comply with the mandatory provisions of the Cayman Companies Act. In case of conflict, the provisions of the Cayman Companies Act shall prevail; (ii) "Special Resolution" is a legal term under the Cayman Companies Act. According to the Cayman Companies Act, matters that are subject to a Special Resolution should be resolved by the shareholders. The number of voting rights shall not be less than the threshold for a Special Resolution under the Cayman Companies Act; a higher threshold may be stipulated in the Articles of Incorporation.	Articles 32(a)(b)(c)(d)(g)(h) and 33(a) (referring to the voluntary dissolution of the company due to the inability to repay debts on time) have been generally amended based on the requirements of the Shareholders' Rights Protection Checklist. In addition, matters such as amendments to Article 157 of the Articles of Incorporation (including amendments to the Articles of Incorporation under Article 18 where the rights of preferred shareholders are prejudiced), dissolution under Article 33(b) (meaning circumstances other than the Company's voluntary dissolution due to inability to pay its debts as they fall due), and merger under Article 31(c) are mandatory requirements under the Cayman Islands Companies Act and must be approved by a "Special Resolution"; they may not be arbitrarily altered by the Articles of Incorporation. **However, with reference to the method of resolution for a "Special Resolution" and the requirements under the shareholder rights and interests protection checklist, the level of protection afforded to shareholders under the Articles of Incorporation and the shareholder rights and interests protection**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
in whole or in part distributed in the form of new shares to be issued (5) A resolution for dissolution, consolidation or merger, or split-up of a company (6) Issuance of new restricted employee shares (7)Share Conversion	read as follows: "Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and these articles, the Company may at any time, by a special resolution, amend the Memorandum and/or these Articles of Incorporation in whole or in part. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)" The provisions of subparagraph 3 of this item are stipulated in Article 18 of the Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows: "At any time, if the Company's capital is divided into different classes of shares (for example, ordinary shares and preferred shares), any material adverse variation or abrogation of the rights attached to any class of shares (unless otherwise provided by the terms of issue of the shares of that class), including, without limitation, any amendment to these Articles of Incorporation that may prejudice the rights of any preferred shareholders, shall require approval by (I) a special resolution passed at a general meeting of the holders of ordinary shares; and (II) a special resolution passed at a separate class meeting of the holders of that class of shares (for example, preferred shares)." (Note: The above is the Chinese version)" The provisions relating to dissolution in subparagraph 5 of this item are set out in Article 33 of the Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows: "Except as otherwise provided by		**checklist appears to be comparable.**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
	the Company Act, these Articles of Incorporation, and the applicable listing rules with respect to the statutory quorum, the Company shall, in respect of the Company's dissolution: (a) if the Company resolves to voluntarily wind up because the Company is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, the Company shall pass an A Type Special Resolution or a B Type Special Resolution; or (b) if the Company resolves to voluntarily wind up for any reason other than the reason set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall pass a special resolution." (Note: The above is the Chinese version)" In addition, the provisions relating to merger in subparagraph 5 of this item are set out in Article 31(c) of the Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows: "The Company may also, by a special resolution: (c) carry out a merger in accordance with the applicable listing rules and the Company Act." (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"		
Regulations governing supervisors.	The Company has not established supervisors; therefore, the relevant provisions concerning supervisors in the Articles of Incorporation were not amended.	The Cayman Islands Companies Act contains no specific provisions regarding supervisors, and the Company has established the Audit Committee in lieu of supervisors.	Pursuant to the first paragraph of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a public company shall appoint an audit committee or supervisors. However, according to the shareholder rights and interests protection checklist, although it does not require a company to establish either the Audit Committee or

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
			supervisors, companies newly applying for primary TPEx listing are required to establish the Audit Committee. **In light of its purpose, Article 118 of the Articles of Incorporation provides that the Company shall establish the Audit Committee, which is consistent with such purpose; therefore, the absence of supervisors should not have a material adverse effect on shareholder rights and interests.**
1.A shareholder who has continuously held 1% or more of the total number of the Company's issued shares for more than 6 months may request in writing that the Audit Committee or supervisors bring an action against a director on behalf of the Company, and may designate the Taiwan Taipei District Court as the court of jurisdiction. 2.If, within 30 days after a shareholder files the request, the supervisors or the Audit Committee do not bring an action, the shareholder may bring an action on behalf of the Company and may designate the Taiwan Taipei District Court as the court of first instance.	The contents of Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this item are stipulated in Article 123 of the Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows: "Subject to the laws of the British Cayman Islands, a shareholder who has continuously held 1% or more of the total number of the Company's issued shares for more than 6 months may request in writing that the Audit Committee resolve that one or more independent director members act, severally or jointly, on behalf of the Company to bring an action against a director, and may designate a court having jurisdiction (including the Taiwan Taipei District Court, where applicable) as the court of jurisdiction." If, within 30 days after receipt of a request made by a shareholder in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the independent director member or members resolved by the Audit Committee requested by	The Articles of Incorporation in the Cayman Islands have no particular requirements or prohibitions. Pursuant to the laws of the Cayman Islands, a shareholder may file a lawsuit on behalf of the Company if: (i) the act is illegal or beyond the scope of the Company's authority and thus cannot be ratified by the shareholder; or (ii) the act constitutes fraud on the minority shareholders (i.e. If the person against whom relief is sought in such action is a substantial shareholder who does not permit the company to release the plaintiff for relief in such action, an action under this paragraph would require proof of fraud and that the person engaging in the wrongful	**In accepting the opinion of the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, this section is recommended to be disclosed in the annual report to make the information for the shareholders complete.**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
	such shareholder to act, severally or jointly, on behalf of the Company do not bring or refuse to bring an action, then unless otherwise provided by the laws of the British Cayman Islands, the shareholder may bring an action on behalf of the Company and may designate a court having jurisdiction (including the Taiwan Taipei District Court, where applicable) as the court of jurisdiction. (Note: The above is the Chinese version)"	conduct had control of the company). Where an act is within the scope of the company's authority, or an act that exceeds the scope of authority but can be ratified by the shareholders, and is in line with the will of the majority of shareholders, the Cayman court mostly tends not to interfere with the internal acts of the company. In addition, the lawyer of the Cayman Islands stated that Article 123 of the Articles of Incorporation must comply with Cayman law. Under Cayman law, a director is not obliged to file a lawsuit against another director at the request of a shareholder holding more than 1% of the shares if the director does not consider that it is beneficial to the company.	
1.The directors of the Company shall carry out their duties faithfully and exercise the due care of a good administrator and shall be liable for any damages caused to the Company due to any violation. If the act is done by the shareholder or a third party, the shareholders' meeting may resolve that any proceeds from such act shall be treated as proceeds of the Company. 2.If a director of the Company violates the law	The contents of this item are stipulated in Article 97B of the Articles of Incorporation, which reads as follows: "Pursuant to the laws of the British Cayman Islands and the applicable listing rules, every director owes fiduciary duties to the Company, and such fiduciary duties shall include, but not be limited to, observing general standards of loyalty and good faith and avoiding conflicts between duty and	According to the Cayman Companies Act, directors have fiduciary duties to the Company. If a director breaches such duties and causes damage to the Company, the court may hold the director liable for damages. If the breach of fiduciary duties is for himself/herself or for another person and he has an interest in the breach, the court	**In accepting the opinion of the lawyer of the Cayman Islands, this section is recommended to be disclosed in the annual report to make the information for the shareholders complete.**

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
in the execution of the Company's business and causes damage to a third party, he/she shall be jointly and severally liable to the third party for compensation against the Company. 3.In the course of performing duties within the scope of their duties, the Company's managers and supervisors shall bear the same liability for damages as the directors of the Company.	personal interest. If any director violates the aforementioned fiduciary duty, such director shall be liable for the damages incurred in accordance with the laws of the Cayman Islands and applicable laws governing TWSE or TPEx listed companies. According to the laws of the Cayman Islands and applicable laws governing TWSE or TPEx listed companies, if any director breaches the aforementioned fiduciary duty for himself/herself or for another person, the shareholders' meeting may resolve that any proceeds from such act shall be treated as proceeds of the Company. If a director acts for the Company and violates relevant laws and regulations and causes damage to a third party, the director shall be jointly and severally liable to the third party and the Company in accordance with the laws of the Cayman Islands and applicable laws governing TWSE or TPEx listed companies. In such event, the director shall compensate the Company for the damages claimed against the third party. In accordance with the laws of the Cayman Islands and applicable laws governing TWSE or TPEx listed companies, the Company's managers and supervisors (if any), within the scope of their respective duties, shall bear the same responsibilities as the directors under the preceding paragraphs of this article. (Note: The above is the Chinese	may order the return of such interests. Under Cayman law, if a director causes damage to a third party in the course of carrying out the Company's business, the third party may claim damages from the Company. The Company may claim from such director the loss caused to the Company by the third party. Although the Articles of Incorporation provide that the director and the Company are jointly and severally liable, from the point of view of Cayman law, the third party cannot directly claim against the director.	

Important matters concerning the protection of shareholders' rights and interests	Contents Provisioned in the Corporate Charter	Reason for difference	Effect on shareholders' equity
	version)"		

V. During the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of printing of the annual report, there were no events specified in Article 36, Paragraph 3, Subparagraph 2 of the Securities and Exchange Act that had a material effect on shareholder rights and interests or the price of securities: None.

附件一、A 民國 114 年度合併財務報告暨會計師查核報告

Anli International Co., Ltd 及子公司

合併財務報告暨會計師查核報告

民國 114 年度及 113 年度

(股票代碼 5223)

公司地址：190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9005, Cayman Islands

電　　話：(02)8522-7056

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Anli International Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Anli International Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Evaluation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies on inventory, Note 5(2) for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) for details of allowance for inventory losses.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sales of steelwork of computer, communication, consumer electronic (3C) products and automotive components. There is a higher risk of incurring loss on inventory valuation and obsolescence after considering the highly competitive market, short life cycle of electronic products, and fluctuations in market prices. Further, the determination of net realisable value in the evaluation of inventories involves subjective judgement. Thus, we considered the evaluation of inventories as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter:

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures related to the provision for allowance for inventory valuation losses based on our understanding of the Group's operations and the characteristics of its industry, including the classification of inventory in determining the net realisable value.
2. Reviewed the annual physical inventory count plan and participated in the annual inventory count in order to assess the effectiveness of internal controls over inventory.

3. Obtained an understanding of the policy on inventory aging and the preparation logic of inventory aging report. Tested the selected samples to verify the accuracy of inventory aging report.

4. Checked the appropriateness of classification of obsolete inventory and amount of net realisable value, including testing inventory sales or purchase prices, recalculating and evaluating the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

Existence and occurrence of revenue from customers with a significant increase in sales

Description

Refer to Notes 4(25) and 6(18) for accounting policy on revenue recognition and related details of revenue.

The Group is primarily engaged in the sales of steelwork of computer, communication, consumer electronic (3C) products and automotive components. For the year ended December 31, 2025, revenue from main customers constituted more than 85% of consolidated operating revenue. As such, the existence and occurrence of revenue from main customers are considered to be material to the consolidated operating revenue. Due to significant changes in revenue recognition arising from the main customers because of the highly competitive market, comparatively large changes in sales revenue and the pressure from the management to meet its financial targets, we considered the existence and occurrence of revenue from customers with significant changes in sales as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter:

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Understood and assessed the internal control over sales revenue from the customers with significant changes in sales and tested the effectiveness of its relevant control procedures.

2. Sampled and tested whether the sales schedules were in agreement with the supporting documents to ascertain the existence of revenue from customers with significant changes in sales.

3. Inspected related documents with respect to sales returns and discounts from customers with significant changes in sales, which occurred subsequent to the reporting period and assessed the reasonableness of respective sales revenue recognised.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Chiu, Chao-Hsien

Liao, Fu-Ming

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 13, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, 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 consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers 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.

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 385,049	12	$ 311,409	9
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(3)	9,729	-	68,402	2
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	7,954	-	11,053	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	906,058	27	875,240	25
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	7	858	-	275	-
1200	Other receivables	7	2,172	-	12,385	-
130X	Inventories	6(5)	145,701	5	153,760	5
1410	Prepayments		11,680	-	107,804	3
1460	Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, net	6(9)	35,259	1	-	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		1,504,460	45	1,540,328	44
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(2)	129,159	4	107,180	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6)	1,401,462	42	1,577,308	45
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7)	224,943	7	235,073	7
1760	Investment property, net	6(8)	19,021	1	20,250	-
1780	Intangible assets		1,313	-	1,916	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(24)	19,246	1	14,195	-
1915	Prepayments for business facilities		6,782	-	22,618	1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		5,770	-	5,471	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		1,807,696	55	1,984,011	56
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 3,312,156	100	$ 3,524,339	100

(Continued)

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(10)	$ 257,779	8	$ 380,071	11
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(18)	2,975	-	2,374	-
2150	Notes payable		4,472	-	-	-
2170	Accounts payable		219,385	7	138,016	4
2180	Accounts payable to related parties	7	1,078	-	58	-
2200	Other payables	6(12)	348,743	10	436,415	13
2220	Other payables to related parties	7	13	-	559	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		4,304	-	5,364	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(11)	94,656	3	72,896	2
2399	Other current liabilities		552	-	656	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		933,957	28	1,036,409	30
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(11)	120,411	4	167,455	5
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(24)	180,598	6	185,675	5
2630	Long-term deferred revenue	6(13)	109,204	3	114,222	3
2645	Guarantee deposits received		761	-	93	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		410,974	13	467,445	13
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		1,344,931	41	1,503,854	43
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(15)				
3110	Ordinary share		445,498	14	445,498	13
	Capital surplus	6(16)				
3200	Capital surplus		561,556	16	561,556	15
	Retained earnings	6(17)				
3310	Legal reserve		172,311	5	172,311	5
3320	Special reserve		8,740	-	128,156	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		811,414	25	721,704	20
	Other equity					
3400	Other equity interest		(32,294)	(1)	(8,740)	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		1,967,225	59	2,020,485	57
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecorded contract commitments	9				
	Significant subsequent events	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 3,312,156	100	$ 3,524,339	100

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except loss per share)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(18) and 7	$ 1,960,166	100	$ 1,660,076	100
5000	Operating costs	6(5)(22)(23) and 7	(1,654,344)	(85)	(1,358,676)	(82)
5900	Gross profit from operations		305,822	15	301,400	18
	Operating expenses	6(22)(23)				
6100	Selling expenses		(69,599)	(4)	(68,832)	(4)
6200	Administrative expenses		(180,845)	(9)	(176,964)	(10)
6300	Research and development expenses		(62,630)	(3)	(61,963)	(4)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	(74)	-	(2,194)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(313,148)	(16)	(309,953)	(18)
6900	Operating loss		(7,326)	(1)	(8,553)	-
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6(19)	2,684	-	5,872	-
7010	Other income		24,770	1	13,729	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(20)	(8,945)	-	(821)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(21)	(17,670)	(1)	(17,485)	(1)
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		839	-	1,295	-
7900	**Loss before income tax**		(6,487)	(1)	(7,258)	-
7950	Income tax expense	6(24)	(23,219)	(1)	(16,794)	(1)
8200	**Loss for the year**		($ 29,706)	(2)	($ 24,052)	(1)
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8316	Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)	$ 21,979	1	$ 10,896	1
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translation		(45,533)	(2)	108,520	6
8300	**Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year**		($ 23,554)	(1)	$ 119,416	7
8500	**Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year**		($ 53,260)	(3)	$ 95,364	6
	Loss per share (in dollars)	6(25)				
9750	Basic loss per share		($ 0.67)		($ 0.54)	
9850	Diluted loss per share		($ 0.67)		($ 0.54)	

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
			Capital Reserves		Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest		
	Notes	Ordinary share	Additional paid-in capital	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total equity
Year ended December 31, 2024										
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 445,498	$ 542,176	$ 19,380	$ 172,311	$ 98,005	$ 775,907	($ 136,729)	$ 8,573	$ 1,925,121
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(24,052)	-	-	(24,052)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	108,520	10,896	119,416
Total comprehensive (loss) income		-	-	-	-	-	(24,052)	108,520	10,896	95,364
Appropriation of 2023 earnings										
Special reserve	6(17)	-	-	-	-	30,151	(30,151)	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 445,498	$ 542,176	$ 19,380	$ 172,311	$ 128,156	$ 721,704	($ 28,209)	$ 19,469	$ 2,020,485
Year ended December 31, 2025										
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 445,498	$ 542,176	$ 19,380	$ 172,311	$ 128,156	$ 721,704	($ 28,209)	$ 19,469	$ 2,020,485
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(29,706)	-	-	(29,706)
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,533)	21,979	(23,554)
Total comprehensive (loss) income		-	-	-	-	-	(29,706)	(45,533)	21,979	(53,260)
Appropriation of 2024 earnings										
Reversal of special reserve	6(17)	-	-	-	-	(119,416)	119,416	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 445,498	$ 542,176	$ 19,380	$ 172,311	$ 8,740	$ 811,414	($ 73,742)	$ 41,448	$ 1,967,225

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Loss before tax		($ 6,487)	($ 7,258)
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	74	2,194
(Gain) loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6(20)	(2,648)	4,543
Depreciation	6(22)	148,084	135,522
Amortization	6(22)	1,130	1,757
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(20)	-	(434)
Recognition of long-term deferred revenue	6(13)	(2,747)	(2,843)
Interest income	6(19)	(2,684)	(5,872)
Finance costs	6(21)	17,670	17,485
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		3,090	19,342
Accounts receivable		(30,845)	(163,500)
Accounts receivable due from related parties		(583)	(275)
Other receivables		6,161	4,493
Inventory		8,059	(23,981)
Prepayments		91,681	(27,080)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities		601	193
Notes payable		4,472	-
Accounts payable		81,369	36,369
Accounts payable to related parties		1,020	29
Other payables		(48,203)	40,180
Other payables to related parties		(546)	284
Other current liabilities		(104)	40
Cash inflow generated from operations		268,564	31,188
Receipt of interest		6,737	3,636
Payment of interest		(18,219)	(16,828)
Payment of income tax		(20,806)	(1,308)
Net cash flows from operating activities		236,276	16,688

(Continued)

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in financial assets at amortised cost		$ 57,356	$ 4,046
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	434
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(92,247)	(229,516)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment		38,993	3,265
Acquisition of intangible assets		(228)	(1,337)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(395)	(2,062)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		3,479	(225,170)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term loans	6(27)	278,477	591,243
Decrease in short-term loans	6(27)	(414,429)	(637,441)
Increase in long-term borrowings	6(27)	55,037	205,224
Decrease in long-term borrowings	6(27)	(81,623)	-
Lease principal repayment	6(27)	-	(13,215)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received	6(27)	654	(226)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(161,884)	145,585
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		(4,231)	37,802
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,640	(25,095)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		311,409	336,504
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 385,049	$ 311,409

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

ANLI INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and Organisation

Anli International Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on June 23, 2010. The Company acquired a 100% equity interest in Anli International Holdings Limited and Kuanghe Co., Limited by using the Company's shares totaling 26 million shares. The Company became the holding company of these two companies when the reorganisation was completed. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the "Group") are primarily engaged in the stamping of various precision metals, manufacture and sales of die casting components, computers, communication equipment, vehicle components, precision metalworking products and new electronic components such as inductance, and metal finishing. The Company's shares of stock were listed on the Taipei Exchange on July 2, 2018.

2. The Date of Authorisation for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorisation

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 13, 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 ("IFRS®") Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC")

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Lack of exchangeability'	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, 'Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture'	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency'	January 1, 2027

Note：The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and financial performance based on the Group's assessment.

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'

IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements' replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC® Interpretations, and SIC® Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(2) Basis of preparation

A. Except for the following items, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention:

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

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

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

(d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

(e) When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2025	Ownership (%) December 31, 2024	Description
The Company	Anli International Holdings Limited	Investment company and stamping of various precision metal and sales of die casting components	100.00	100.00	
〃	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Investment company and sales of new electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Anli International Holdings Limited	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Stamping of various precision metal and manufacturing and sales of die casting components	100.00	100.00	
〃	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, research and development of electronic components, vehicle components, new metal material, machine parts, communication equipment and computer software; and manufacture of fine blanking die	41.40	48.56	Note

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2025	Ownership (%) December 31, 2024	Description
Kuanghe Co., Limited	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components such as inductance	85.00	85.00	
〃	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Design, research and development of electronic components, vehicle components, new metal material, machine parts, communication equipment and computer software; and manufacture of fine blanking die	58.60	51.44	Note
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components such as inductance	15.00	15.00	
〃	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components such as inductance; and metal finishing	50.00	50.00	
Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacture and sales of new electronic components such as inductance; and metal finishing	50.00	50.00	

Note : On March 10, 2025, the Board of Directors of the Group's subsidiaries, Anli International Holdings Limited and Kuanghe Co., Limited, resolved to participate in the cash capital increase of the Group's subsidiary, HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. Anli International Holdings Limited and Kuanghe Co., Limited invested RMB 6,008 thousand and RMB 38,250 thousand as capital. After the capital increase, Anli International Holdings Limited's and Kuanghe Co., Limited's shareholding ratio are 41.40% and 58.60%, respectively.

C. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

D. Adjustments for subsidiaries with different balance sheet dates: None.

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan dollars, which is the Company's functional and the Group's presentation currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised 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 recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognised in other comprehensive income. However, 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 other foreign exchange gains and losses based on the nature of those transactions are presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income within ‘other gains and losses’.

B. Translation of foreign operations

The operating results and financial position of all the group entities, associates and joint arrangements 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 recognised in other comprehensive income.

(5) Classification of current and non-current items

A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

(a) Assets that are expected to be realised, or are intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;

(b) Assets that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;

(c) Assets that are expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period;

(d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
(a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
(b) Liabilities that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
(c) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
(d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(6)Cash equivalents

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

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

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Group subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:
The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(8)Financial assets at amortised cost

A. Financial assets at amortised cost are those that meet all of the following criteria:
(a) The objective 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 purchase or sale basis, financial assets at amortised cost are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.
C. At initial recognition, the Group measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest method. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.
D. The Group's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(9) Accounts and notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Group a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term accounts and notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost, at each reporting date, the Group recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(12) Leasing arrangements (lessor)－lease receivables/ operating leases

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

(13) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (allocated based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(14) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as assets held for sale 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.

(15) Property, plant and equipment

A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.

B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the

replaced part is derecognised. 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 financial year-end. 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 property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures		
Main building	20 ~ 50	years
Auxiliary building	10 ~ 20	years
Machinery and equipment	2 ~ 20	years
Transportation equipment	2 ~ 10	years
Office equipment	3 ~ 10	years
Leasehold improvements	10 ~ 20	years
Other equipment	3 ~ 10	years

(16)Leasing arrangements (lessee)－right-of-use assets/ lease liabilities

A. Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. For short-term leases or leases of low-value assets, lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

B. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement date, discounted using the incremental borrowing interest rate. Lease payments are comprised of fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable.

The Group subsequently measures the lease liability at amortised cost using the interest method and recognises interest expense over the lease term. The lease liability is remeasured and the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset when there are changes in the lease term or lease payments and such changes do not arise from contract modifications.

C. At the commencement date, the right-of-use asset is stated at cost comprising the following:

(a) The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;

(b) Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; and

(c) Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The right-of-use asset is measured subsequently using the cost model and is depreciated from the

commencement date to the earlier of the end of the asset's useful life or the end of the lease term. When the lease liability is remeasured, the amount of remeasurement is recognised as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

(17) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 50 years.

(18) Intangible assets

Intangible assets, mainly computer software and patents, are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 2 ~ 10 years.

(19) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group 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 recognised 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 sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising 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 amortised historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(20) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(21) Notes and accounts payable

A. Accounts payable are liabilities for purchases of raw materials, goods or services and notes payable are those resulting from operating and non-operating activities.

B. The short-term notes and accounts payable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(22) 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 recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Pensions

Defined contribution plans

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

C. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised as expense and liability, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is paid by shares, the Group calculates the number of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(23) Income tax

A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or items recognised directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognised 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 and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. However, the deferred 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 and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred 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 Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred 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 tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

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

(24) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(25)Revenue recognition

Sales of goods

A. The Group manufactures and sells steelwork and electronic components in the market. Sales are recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the wholesaler's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

B. Revenue from sales of goods is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated customer returns, sales discounts and other similar allowances. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the customer returns, sales discounts and other similar allowances and revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The estimation is subject to an assessment at each reporting date. The sales usually are made with a credit term ranging from 30 days after monthly billings to 150 days after the end of the month of sales. As the time interval between the transfer of committed goods or service and the payment of customer does not exceed one year, the Group does not adjust the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

C. A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(26)Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value only when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with any conditions attached to the grants and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants related to right-of-use asset, property, plant and equipment are recognised as non-current liabilities and are amortised to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method.

(27)Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Group's chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Group'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. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1)Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

None.

(2)Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Evaluation of inventories

As inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, the Group must determine the net realisable value of inventories on balance sheet date using judgements and estimates. Due to the rapid technology innovation, the Group evaluates the amounts of normal inventory consumption, obsolete inventories or inventories without market selling value on balance sheet date, and writes down the cost of inventories to the net realisable value. Such an evaluation of inventories is principally based on the demand for the products within the specified period in the future. Therefore, there might be material changes to the evaluation.

As of December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of inventories was $145,701.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1)Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand and revolving funds	$ 98	$ 951
Checking accounts and demand deposits	220,061	292,218
Time deposits	164,890	18,240
	$ 385,049	$ 311,409

A. The Group transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Group classified time deposits with maturity over three months and pledged time deposits as 'financial assets at amortised cost'. Refer to Note 6(3) for details.

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

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Non-current items:		
Equity instruments		
Listed stocks	$ 45,000	$ 45,000
Unlisted stocks	42,711	42,711
Valuation adjustment	41,448	19,469
	$ 129,159	$ 107,180

A. The Group has elected to classify equity instruments that are considered to be strategic investments as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of such investments amounted to $129,159 and $107,180 as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

B. Amounts recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are listed below:

	2025	2024
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Fair value change recognised in other comprehensive income	$ 21,979	$ 10,896
Dividend income recognised in profit or loss		
Held at end of period	$ 3,357	$ 1,600

C. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income held by the Group were $129,159 and $107,180, respectively.

D. The Group has no financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged to others.

E. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is provided in Note 12(3).

(3)Financial assets at amortised cost

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current items:		
Restricted time deposits	$ 9,729	$ -
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	-	68,402
	$ 9,729	$ 68,402

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortised cost are listed below:

	2025	2024
Interest income	$ 131	$ 2,636

B. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortised cost held by the Group were $9,729 and $68,402, respectively.

C. Details of the Group's financial assets at amortised cost pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortised cost is provided in Note 12(2). The counterparties of the Group's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Group expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(4) Notes and accounts receivable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable	$ 7,954	$ 11,053
Accounts receivable	$ 908,505	$ 877,660
Less: Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,447)	(2,420)
	$ 906,058	$ 875,240

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable and notes receivable is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable	Accounts receivable	Notes receivable
Not past due	$ 853,541	$ 7,954	$ 830,290	$ 11,053
Up to 30 days	44,986	-	36,477	-
31 to 60 days	1,350	-	4,349	-
61 to 120 days	1,696	-	2,879	-
121 to 180 days	858	-	1,509	-
181 to 300 days	4,304	-	-	-
Over 300 days	1,770	-	2,156	-
	$ 908,505	$ 7,954	$ 877,660	$ 11,053

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The Group has no accounts and notes receivable pledged to others.

C. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, accounts receivable and notes receivable were all from contracts with customers. As of January 1, 2024, the balance of receivables from contracts with customers amounted to $743,661. As of the end of the reporting period, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the financial loss arising from unfulfilled obligation of the counterparties is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

D. Information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable and notes receivable is provided in Note 12(2).

(5) Inventories

	December 31, 2025		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 24,780	($ 2,890)	$ 21,890
Work in progress	52,600	(11,794)	40,806
Finished goods	97,605	(14,600)	83,005
	$ 174,985	($ 29,284)	$ 145,701

	December 31, 2024		
	Cost	Allowance for valuation loss	Book value
Raw materials	$ 24,011	($ 2,562)	$ 21,449
Work in progress	56,908	(6,944)	49,964
Finished goods	105,256	(22,909)	82,347
	$ 186,175	($ 32,415)	$ 153,760

The Group recognised as expense or loss:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cost of goods sold	$ 1,656,282	$ 1,361,759
Gain on reversal of loss on decline in market value	(1,938)	(3,083)
	$ 1,654,344	$ 1,358,676

The Group reversed a previous inventory write-down which was accounted for as reduction of cost of goods sold as certain inventories which were previously provided with allowance were subsequently sold during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(6) Property, plant and equipment

	2025								
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance	Total
At January 1									
Cost	$ 42,672	$ 1,175,594	$ 1,126,817	$ 48,498	$ 13,408	$ -	$ 78,250	$ 34,496	$ 2,519,735
Accumulated depreciation	-	(168,611)	(675,153)	(39,836)	(7,415)	-	(51,412)	-	(942,427)
	$ 42,672	$ 1,006,983	$ 451,664	$ 8,662	$ 5,993	$ -	$ 26,838	$ 34,496	$ 1,577,308
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 42,672	$ 1,006,983	$ 451,664	$ 8,662	$ 5,993	$ -	$ 26,838	$ 34,496	$ 1,577,308
Additions	-	6,814	20,006	2,959	747	2,642	29,449	6,107	68,724
Disposals	(21,396)	(14,114)	(373)	(243)	(77)	-	(142)	-	(36,345)
Transfers	(21,276)	(13,983)	947	278	(947)	9,488	22,738	(32,353)	(35,108)
Depreciation charge	-	(62,024)	(67,065)	(2,677)	(1,436)	(476)	(8,548)	-	(142,226)
Net exchange differences	-	(20,254)	(9,898)	(144)	(159)	300	606	(1,342)	(30,891)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	$ -	$ 903,422	$ 395,281	$ 8,835	$ 4,121	$ 11,954	$ 70,941	$ 6,908	$ 1,401,462
At December 31									
Cost	$ -	$ 1,126,296	$ 1,123,892	$ 34,218	$ 12,196	$ 12,462	$ 128,832	$ 6,908	$ 2,444,804
Accumulated depreciation	-	(222,874)	(728,611)	(25,383)	(8,075)	(508)	(57,891)	-	(1,043,342)
	$ -	$ 903,422	$ 395,281	$ 8,835	$ 4,121	$ 11,954	$ 70,941	$ 6,908	$ 1,401,462

	2024								
	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Others	Unfinished construction and equipment under acceptance	Total
At January 1									
Cost	$ 42,672	$ 383,466	$ 971,668	$ 42,667	$ 9,256	$ 8,464	$ 60,175	$ 655,211	$ 2,173,579
Accumulated depreciation	-	(133,797)	(594,128)	(32,136)	(7,954)	(8,464)	(44,562)	-	(821,041)
	$ 42,672	$ 249,669	$ 377,540	$ 10,531	$ 1,302	$ -	$ 15,613	$ 655,211	$ 1,352,538
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 42,672	$ 249,669	$ 377,540	$ 10,531	$ 1,302	$ -	$ 15,613	$ 655,211	$ 1,352,538
Additions	-	119,261	112,273	7,207	4,612	-	11,693	30,134	285,180
Disposals	-	-	(5,865)	(847)	(175)	-	(921)	-	(7,808)
Transfers	-	646,483	19,645	584	816	-	5,953	(677,698)	(4,217)
Depreciation charge	-	(30,230)	(69,657)	(9,262)	(679)	-	(6,419)	-	(116,247)
Net exchange differences	-	21,800	17,728	449	117	-	919	26,849	67,862
Closing net book amount as at December 31	$ 42,672	$ 1,006,983	$ 451,664	$ 8,662	$ 5,993	$ -	$ 26,838	$ 34,496	$ 1,577,308
At December 31									
Cost	$ 42,672	$ 1,175,594	$ 1,126,817	$ 48,498	$ 13,408	$ -	$ 78,250	$ 34,496	$ 2,519,735
Accumulated depreciation	-	(168,611)	(675,153)	(39,836)	(7,415)	-	(51,412)	-	(942,427)
	$ 42,672	$ 1,006,983	$ 451,664	$ 8,662	$ 5,993	$ -	$ 26,838	$ 34,496	$ 1,577,308

A. Property, plant and equipment were acquired for self-use.

B. Information about the property, plant and equipment pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(7)Leasing arrangements－lessee

A. The Group leases various assets including land use right. Rental contracts are made for periods of 50 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

B. The carrying amount of right-of-use assets and the depreciation charge are as follows:

	Carrying amount December 31, 2025	Carrying amount December 31, 2024
Land use right	$ 224,943	$ 235,073

	Depreciation charge Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Land use right	$ 5,463	$ 5,653
Plant and buildings	-	13,215
	$ 5,463	$ 18,868

C. The information on profit and loss accounts relating to lease contracts is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
Items affecting profit or loss	2025	2024
Interest expense on lease liabilities	$ -	$ 210
Expense on short-term lease contracts	$ 4,283	$ 1,487
Expense on leases of low-value assets	$ 623	$ 587

D. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's total cash outflow for leases were $4,906 and $15,499, respectively.

(8) Investment property

	Buildings and structures	
	2025	2024
At January 1		
Cost	$ 20,769	$ 19,460
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(519)	(99)
	$ 20,250	$ 19,361
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 20,250	$ 19,361
Depreciation charge	(395)	(407)
Net exchange differences	(834)	1,296
Closing net book amount as at December 31	$ 19,021	$ 20,250
At December 31		
Cost	$ 19,917	$ 20,769
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(896)	(519)
	$ 19,021	$ 20,250

A. Rental income from investment property and direct operating expenses arising from investment property are shown below:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Rental income from investment property	$ 523	$ 543
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income during the year	$ 89	$ 92

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were $19,480 and $20,571, respectively. Valuation was based on the recent market value of similar investment properties in the same location and condition, which is categorised within Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

(9)Non-current assets held for sale

The subsidiary's Board of Directors on November 14, 2025, approved to sell land, buildings and structures and reclassify related assets as non-current assets held for sale. The expected completion date for the transaction is April 2026.

Assets of disposal group classified as held for sale:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment	$ 35,259	$ -

Impairment loss was not recognised as a result of the remeasurement of the disposal group held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell.

(10)Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2025
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	2.11%~3.49%	None	$ 143,114
Secured borrowings	4.40%~5.33%	Note	88,953
Other short-term borrowings	2.50%	None	25,712
			$ 257,779

Type of borrowings	Interest rate range	Collateral	December 31, 2024
Bank borrowings			
Unsecured borrowings	2,30%~6.02%	None	$ 269,910
Secured borrowings	2.90%	Note	50,161
Other short-term borrowings	2.50%	None	60,000
			$ 380,071

Details of assets pledged as collateral for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

A. Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to $11,092 and $15,520 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

B. Endorsements and guarantees of short-term borrowings were provided by the management of the Group. Details of the guarantees provided for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 7.

(11)Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2025
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 11, 2024 to November 1, 2031; the equal amounts of principal and interest are repayable monthly. The purpose of the borrowing is to repay the real estate borrowings obtained from First Commercial Bank.	2.44% (Note 1)	Note 2	$ 13,367
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 1, 2024 to November 1, 2027; interest is repayable monthly, and the principal amounting to $68,000 is repayable on the 13th month, the 25th month and the 36th month from the month following the drawdown.	2.58%	Note 3	140,619
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from August 21, 2025 to September 14, 2026; the interest is repayable monthly, and principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for liquidity requirements.	2.50%	None	22,362
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from January 17, 2025, to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 57 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.80%	None	11,717
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from January 10, 2025 to December 23, 2029; the interest is repayable monthly, and principal will be repayable upon completion of construction. The purpose of the borrowing is for the installation of photovoltaic module.	3.50%	None	8,779
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from February 6, 2025 to December 23, 2029; the interest is repayable monthly, and principal will be repayable upon completion of construction. The purpose of the borrowing is for the installation of photovoltaic module.	3.50%	None	4,390

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2025
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 29, 2024 to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 36 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.80%	None	3,948
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from February 20, 2025, to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 56 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.80%	None	1,991
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from May 26, 2025, to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 56 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.70%	None	1,829
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from March 19, 2025 to December 23, 2029; the interest is repayable monthly, and principal will be repayable upon completion of construction. The purpose of the borrowing is for the installation of photovoltaic module.	3.50%	None	1,639
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from April 22, 2025 to December 23, 2029; the interest is repayable monthly, and principal will be repayable upon completion of construction. The purpose of the borrowing is for the installation of photovoltaic module.	3.50%	None	1,639
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from July 17, 2025 to December 23, 2029; the interest is repayable monthly, and principal will be repayable upon completion of construction. The purpose of the borrowing is for the installation of photovoltaic module.	3.40%	None	1,112

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2025
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from July 31, 2025, to October 9, 2027; 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.70%	None	897
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 10, 2024 to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 34 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.80%	None	778
Less: Current portion				(94,656)
				$ 120,411

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2024
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 11, 2024 to November 1, 2031; the equal amounts of principal and interest are repayable monthly. The purpose of the borrowing is to repay the real estate borrowings obtained from First Commercial Bank.	2.43% (Note 1)	Note 2	$ 30,996
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from November 1, 2024 to November 1, 2027; interest is repayable monthly, and the principal amounting to $68,000 is repayable on the 13th month, the 25th month and the 36th month from the month following the drawdown.	2.63%	Note 3	204,000

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2024
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from October 29, 2024 to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 36 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.80%	None	4,473
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is from December 10, 2024 to October 9, 2027; interest is repayable monthly in 34 installments, and 10% of the principal is repayable annually for the first two years. The remaining amount of principal will be repayable at the maturity date. The purpose of the borrowing is for the acquisition of machinery and equipment.	2.80%	None	882
Less: Current portion				(72,896)
				$ 167,455

Note 1: It is calculated in accordance with the 3-month Taipei Interbank Offered Rate (TAIBOR) as posted by the CTBC Bank plus floating interest rate of 0.76%.

Note 2: Details of assets pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings are provided in Note 8.

Note 3: Endorsements and guarantees of short-term borrowings were provided by the management of the Group. Details of the guarantees provided for short-term borrowings are provided in Note 7.

Interest expense recognised in profit or loss amounted to $6,578 and $1,755 for the years ended

December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(12) Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Processing fees payable	$ 91,468	$ 146,118
Salary and bonus payable	53,881	51,610
Machinery and equipment payable	52,752	92,111
Pension payable	35,469	28,720
Benefits payable	26,896	23,829
Insurance payable	25,045	21,207
Others	63,232	72,820
	$ 348,743	$ 436,415

(13) Long-term deferred revenue

The Group received government grant for acquiring land use right (shown as right-of-use asset in 2025 and 2024), which were recognised as deferred revenue and are transferred to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Income recognised for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were $2,747 and $2,843, respectively.

(14) Pensions

A. Effective July 1, 2005, the Group's Taiwan branch has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Group's Taiwan branch contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

B. The Company's mainland China subsidiaries have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations. Defined contribution plan is as follows:

Management	Beneficiary	Contribution percentage
City government of each province in Mainland China	Employees of all China subsidiaries	16%

C. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were $29,371 and $14,626, respectively.

(15) Share capital

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorised capital was $1,000,000, consisting of 100 million shares of ordinary stock, and the paid-in capital was $445,498 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) are as follows:

	2025	2024
At January 1 as at December 31	44,550	44,550

(16) Capital surplus

Under the R.O.C. Company Act, all or a portion of capital surplus arising from paid-in capital on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised 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.

(17) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. The remainder, if any, to be retained or to be appropriated shall be resolved by the stockholders at the stockholders' meeting.

B. The Company's dividend policy is summarized below: as the Company operates in a volatile business environment and is in the stable growth stage, the residual dividend policy is adopted taking into consideration the Company's financial structure, operating results and future expansion plans. According to the dividend policy adopted by the Board of Directors, at least 5% of the Company's distributable earnings as of the end of the period shall be appropriated as dividends, and cash dividends shall account for at least 20% and not be higher than 100% of the total dividends distributed.

C. 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 in proportion to their share ownership 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.

D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

E. (a) The appropriations of loss for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 has been resolved at the shareholders' meeting on May 26, 2025 and May 31, 2024, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
(Reversal of) appropriation for special reserve	($ 119,416)	$ 30,151

Note：Information about the appropriations of earnings resolved at the shareholders' meeting will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(b) Due to loss incurred for the year ended December 31, 2025, the shareholders during their meeting resolved not to distribute profits on March 13, 2026.

F. For the information relating to employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(23) "Employee benefit expense".

(18) Operating revenue

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue from contracts with customers	$ 1,960,166	$ 1,660,076

A. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time in the following major product lines:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Goods sales revenue	$ 1,915,475	$ 1,645,763
Molding revenue	44,691	14,313
	$ 1,960,166	$ 1,660,076

B. Contract liabilities

(a) The Group has recognised the following revenue-related contract liabilities:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Contract liabilities:		
Advance receipts from customers	$ 2,975	$ 2,374

	January 1, 2024
Contract liabilities:	
Advance receipts from customers	$ 2,181

(b) Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year.

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Advance receipts from customers	$ 1,825	$ 1,091

(19) Interest income

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest income from bank deposits	$ 2,553	$ 3,236
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	131	2,636
	$ 2,684	$ 5,872

(20) Other gains and losses

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Net currency exchange (loss) gain	($ 4,732)	$ 5,546
Gain (loss) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	2,648	(4,543)
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	434
Other losses	(6,861)	(2,258)
	($ 8,945)	($ 821)

(21) Finance costs

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest expense on bank borrowings	$ 16,636	$ 16,646
Interest expense on other borrowings	1,034	629
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	210
	$ 17,670	$ 17,485

(22) Expenses by nature

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Employee benefit expense	$ 339,666	$ 319,141
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	142,226	116,247
Depreciation charges on right-of-use assets	5,463	18,868
Depreciation charges on investment property	395	407
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	1,130	1,757
	$ 488,880	$ 456,420

(23)Employee benefit expense

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	$ 260,781	$ 267,746
Pension costs	29,371	14,626
Other personnel expenses	49,514	36,769
	$ 339,666	$ 319,141

A. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to offset prior years' operating losses. For the remainder, if any, at least 2% shall be distributed as employees' compensation and the distribution of directors' remuneration shall not be higher than 3%.

B. Due to the loss incurred for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were not accrued.

C. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(24)Income tax

A. Income tax expense

Components of income tax expense:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	$ 28,163	$ 11,705
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(2,052)	1,582
Total current tax	26,111	13,287
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,892)	3,507
Income tax expense	$ 23,219	$ 16,794

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate (note)	($ 8,367)	($ 8,345)
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	1,894	2,118
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(1,998)	4,477
Tax losses not recognised as deferred tax assets	22,069	26,555
Effect from investment tax credits	(3,339)	(11,253)
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	2,325	-
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(2,052)	1,582
Acquisition of cash dividends distributed by investee company accounted for using the equity method	11,951	2,417
Deferred tax effects of subsidiaries' profit	736	(757)
Income tax expense	$ 23,219	$ 16,794

Note: The basis for computing the applicable tax rate are the rates applicable in the respective countries where the Group entities operate.

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

	2025			
	At January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Exchange difference	At December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
- Temporary differences				
Loss on inventory	$ 5,265	$ 1,384	($ 66)	$ 6,583
Employee benefit expense payable	8,579	3,800	(67)	12,312
Others	351	7	(7)	351
	14,195	5,191	(140)	19,246
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- Temporary differences				
Retained earnings of subsidiary	(176,774)	(736)	7,245	(170,265)
Depreciation expenses	(8,901)	(1,563)	131	(10,333)
	(185,675)	(2,299)	7,376	(180,598)
	($ 171,480)	$ 2,892	$ 7,236	($ 161,352)

	2024			
	At January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Exchange difference	At December 31
Deferred tax assets:				
- Temporary differences				
Loss on inventory	$ 5,067	($ 64)	$ 262	$ 5,265
Employee benefit expense payable	12,478	(4,496)	597	8,579
Others	24	322	5	351
	17,569	(4,238)	864	14,195
Deferred tax liabilities:				
- Temporary differences				
Retained earnings of subsidiary	(166,335)	757	(11,196)	(176,774)
Depreciation expenses	(8,438)	(26)	(437)	(8,901)
	(174,773)	731	(11,633)	(185,675)
	($ 157,204)	($ 3,507)	($ 10,769)	($ 171,480)

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognised deferred tax assets pertaining to the subsidiaries of the Group are as follows:

December 31, 2025				
Year incurred	Assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2023-2025	$ 309,131	$ 272,812	$ 272,812	2029-2035
2019-2025	$ 48,685	$ 31,796	$ 31,796	None

December 31, 2024				
Year incurred	Assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognised deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2023-2024	$ 202,930	$ 202,930	$ 202,930	2029-2034
2019-2023	$ 47,704	$ 30,815	$ 30,815	None

E. The income tax returns of the Group's Taiwan branch through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

F. Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd. and Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. are productive foreign investment businesses which were incorporated in the People's Republic of China (PRC), with the applicable income tax rate of 25%. As these subsidiaries obtained high-tech enterprise certification, they are entitled to a 10% income tax deduction from November 2023 to October 2026 and November 2024 to October 2027, respectively, and the applicable income tax rate is 15%.

(25) Loss per share

	Year ended December 31, 2025		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic (diluted) loss per share			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 29,706)	44,550	($ 0.67)

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic (diluted) loss per share			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	($ 24,052)	44,550	($ 0.54)

(26) Supplemental cash flow information

Investing activities with partial cash payments:

	Years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 68,724	$ 285,180
Add: Opening balance of payable on equipment	92,111	30,389
Ending balance of prepayments for business facilities	6,782	22,618
Less: Ending balance of payable on equipment	(52,752)	(92,111)
Opening balance of prepayments for business facilities	(22,618)	(16,560)
Cash paid during the year	$ 92,247	$ 229,516

(27)Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2025				
	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (Note)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liability	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 380,071	$ 240,351	$ 93	$ -	$ 620,515
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(135,952)	(26,586)	654	-	(161,884)
Long-term borrowings, current portion	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	13,660	1,302	14	-	14,976
At December 31	$ 257,779	$ 215,067	$ 761	$ -	$ 473,607

	2024				
	Short-term borrowings	Long-term borrowings (Note)	Guarantee deposits received	Lease liability	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1	$ 416,078	$ 35,070	$ 303	$ 12,701	$ 464,152
Changes in cash flow from financing activities	(46,198)	205,224	(226)	(13,215)	145,585
Long-term borrowings, current portion	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid for lease liabilities	-	-	-	210	210
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	-	-	-	(210)	(210)
Impact of changes in foreign exchange rate	10,191	57	16	514	10,778
At December 31	$ 380,071	$ 240,351	$ 93	$ -	$ 620,515

Note：Including current portion

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Kunshan Guanghui Precision Metal. Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Kunshan Guanghui Precise Hardware Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	Other related party
HSU, CHENG-KUN	Key management personnel of the Group
WU, CHING-SONG	Key management personnel of the Group

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Sales of goods and services:

	Years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Sales of goods:		
Other related party	$ 5,085	$ 1,537

The sales prices to related parties and third parties are negotiated. Credit terms of related parties are 90 days after monthly billings after the end of the month of sales, and of third parties are between 30 days after monthly billings and 150 days after the end of the month of sales.

B. Purchases of goods and services:

	Years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Purchases of goods:		
Other related party	$ 4,696	$ 2,083

The purchase prices of related parties and third parties are negotiated. Payment terms of related parties are between 90 days after monthly billings after the end of the month of purchase, and of third parties are between 30 days after monthly billings and 160 days after the end of the month of purchase.

C. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable:		
Other related party	$ 858	$ 275
Other receivables:		
Other related party	5	9
	$ 863	$ 284

The receivables from related parties mainly arise from sale transactions of goods and services. The receivables are collectible within three months after the date of sale. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There are no allowances for uncollectible accounts held against receivables from related parties.

D. Payables to related parties:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable:		
Other related party	$ 1,078	$ 58
Other payables:		
Other related party	13	559
	$ 1,091	$ 617

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchase transactions which will be due within three months after the date of purchase. The payables bear no interest.

E. The key management of the Group has provided financial guarantee on the Group's short-term borrowings. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the guarantee amounted to $255,284 and $323,004, respectively.

(3)Key management compensation

	Years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 40,754	$ 42,272
Post-employment benefits	239	246
	$ 40,993	$ 42,518

8. Pledged Assets

The Group's assets pledged as collateral are as follows:

Pledged asset	Book value December 31, 2025	Book value December 31, 2024	Purpose
Land	$ 21,276	$ 42,672	Long-term borrowings
Buildings and structures	13,983	71,551	Short-term and long-term borrowings
Restricted time deposits (shown as "current financial assets at amortised cost")	9,729	-	Reserve account for short-term borrowings
	$ 44,988	$ 114,223	

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognised Contract Commitments

(1)Contingencies

HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of the Group, signed the Construction Project Construction Contract with Jiangsu Didu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. on September 1, 2020. As Jiangsu Didu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. deliberately delayed the construction progress, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. appointed a lawyer to apply with the Huzhou Arbitration Commission for arbitration to request the termination of the contract, which was confirmed by the arbitration award of Huzhou Arbitration Commission on December 15, 2021. The termination of the contract involves claims for delay and breach of contract. The Group has applied for compensation in a separate case on September 28, 2022. The arbitration case is currently in progress.

During the arbitration proceedings, Jiangsu Didu Construction Engineering Co., Ltd. applied to the court to seize real property under the name of Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. in the amount of $104,464. Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. has paid $62,171 as consideration for the construction of the plant. The period of seizure is from May 10, 2023 to May 9, 2026. According to the local court's question and answer statement, the seizure of property did not have a major impact on the company's finances, business and factory construction plan. To protect legal rights of the company, Huzhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. has appointed a lawyer to file a counterclaim, arguing that the seizure of property is unreasonable.

(2) Commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Equipment	$ 717	$ 22,233
Plant construction under consignment	28,861	54,806
	$ 29,578	$ 77,039

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

Refer to Notes 6(17) and 6(23).

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instrument	$ 129,159	$ 107,180
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 385,049	$ 311,409
Financial assets at amortised cost	9,729	68,402
Notes receivable	7,954	11,053
Accounts receivable (including related parties)	906,916	875,515
Other receivables	2,172	12,385
Guarantee deposits paid	5,770	5,471
	$ 1,317,590	$ 1,284,235
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Short-term borrowings	$ 257,779	$ 380,071
Accounts payable (including related parties)	220,463	138,074
Other payables (including related parties)	348,756	436,974
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	215,067	240,351
Guarantee deposits received	761	93
	$ 1,042,826	$ 1,195,563

B. Financial risk management policies

The primary financial instruments of the Group include accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings. Group treasury provides services to each operating unit, by coordinating the operations of domestic and foreign financial markets, analysing the internal risk report on exposure by risk degree and supervising and managing the financial risk of the consolidated company. Such risk includes market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Group treasury periodically reports to the Board of Directors which monitors risk and the execution of policy to reduce the Group's exposure to identified risks.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

i. The Group operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company and its subsidiaries used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD, RMB and NTD. Exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and RMB expenditures. Natural hedge is adopted to minimise the volatility of the exchange rate affecting assets and liabilities in foreign currency.

iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: USD and RMB). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:RMB	$ 5,786	7.0288	$ 181,883
USD:NTD	154	31.4350	4,841
RMB:NTD	578	4.4723	2,585
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 1,800	31.4350	$ 56,583
RMB:NTD	7,250	4.4723	32,424

	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Carrying amount (NTD)
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:RMB	$ 6,403	7.1884	$ 209,890
USD:NTD	1,885	32.7800	61,790
RMB:NTD	4,780	4.5601	21,797
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 2,875	32.7800	$ 94,243
RMB:NTD	7,250	4.5601	33,061

iv. The total exchange (loss) gain, including realised and unrealised arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, amounted to ($4,732) and $5,546, respectively.

v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Year ended December 31, 2025		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:RMB	1%	$ 1,819	$ -
USD:NTD	1%	48	-
RMB:NTD	1%	26	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 566	$ -
RMB:NTD	1%	324	-

	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:RMB	1%	$ 2,099	$ -
USD:NTD	1%	618	-
RMB:NTD	1%	218	
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
RMB:NTD	1%	942	$ -
USD:NTD	1%	331	-

Price risk

i. The Group's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are the held financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

ii. The Group's investments in equity securities comprise shares issued by the domestic companies. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by $1,292 and $1,072, respectively, as a result of other comprehensive income on equity investments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's borrowings are measured at amortised cost. The borrowings are periodically contractually repriced and to that extent are also exposed to the risk of future changes in market interest rates.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable and financial assets at amortised cost based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows which were settled in accordance with trading conditions.

ii. The Group manages its credit risk taking into consideration the entire group's concern. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a certain grade are accepted. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

iii. The Group adopts the assumptions under IFRS 9, that is, the default occurs when the contract payments are past due over 90 days.

iv. The Group adopts the following assumption under IFRS 9 to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition: If the contract payments were past due over 30 days based on the terms, there has been a significant increase in credit risk on that instrument since initial recognition.

v. The Group classifies customer's accounts receivable, contract assets and rents receivable in accordance with customer types. The Group applies the simplified approach using the provision matrix to estimate expected credit loss.

vi. The Group wrote-off the financial assets, which cannot be reasonably expected to be recovered, after initiating recourse procedures. However, the Group will continue executing the recourse procedures to secure their rights. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had no written-off financial assets that are still under recourse procedures.

vii. The Group used the forecastability of the global economic information to adjust historical and timely information to assess the default possibility of notes receivable and accounts receivable of general credit customers. On December 31, 2025 and 2024, the provision matrix is as follows:

	Not past due	Up to 30 days past due	31~60 days past due	61~120 days past due	121~180 days past due	181~300 days past due	Over 300 days	Total
December 31, 2025								
Expected loss rate	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%-0.40%	0.05%-1.00%	0.05%-1.57%	100.00%	
Total book value	$ 853,541	$ 44,986	$ 1,350	$ 1,696	$ 858	$ 4,304	$ 1,770	$ 908,505
Loss allowance	$ 428	$ 24	$ 1	$ 1	$ 5	$ 218	$ 1,770	$ 2,447
December 31, 2024								
Expected loss rate	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%-0.04%	0.05%-0.06%	0.03%-12.53%	100.00%	
Total book value	$ 830,290	$ 36,477	$ 4,349	$ 2,879	$ 1,509	$ -	$ 2,156	$ 877,660
Loss allowance	$ 250	$ 11	$ 1	$ 1	$ 1	$ -	$ 2,156	$ 2,420

viii. Movements in relation to the Group applying the simplified approach to provide loss allowance for accounts receivable are as follows:

	2025	2024
Balance at January 1	$ 2,420	$ 214
Impairment loss	74	2,194
Write-off during the year	-	(25)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(47)	37
Balance at December 31	$ 2,447	$ 2,420

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. Surplus cash held by the operating entities over and above balance required for working capital management are transferred to the Group treasury. Group treasury invests surplus cash in short-term interest bearing current accounts and time deposits, choosing instruments with appropriate maturities or sufficient liquidity to provide sufficient headroom as determined by the abovementioned forecasts.

iii. The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Floating rate:		
Expiring within one year	$ 292,553	$ 236,064
Expiring beyond one year	63,711	247,746
	$ 356,264	$ 483,810

iv. The table below analyses the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

December 31, 2025	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 189,115	$ 31,348	$ -	$ -
Other payables (including related parties)	311,252	37,504	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	3,007	96,102	121,417	2,228
Short-term borrowings	46,962	216,528	-	-

December 31, 2024	Less than 3 months	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Accounts payable (including related parties)	$ 120,963	$ 17,111	$ -	$ -
Other payables (including related parties)	319,171	117,803	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	2,599	76,254	166,128	8,265
Short-term borrowings	3,356	385,612	-	-

(3) Fair value information

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

B. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

(a) The related information on the nature of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 20,000	$ -	$ 109,159	$ 129,159

December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity securities	$ 35,350	$ -	$ 71,830	$ 107,180

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

i.The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares
Market quoted price	40.00

ii.Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange).

iii.When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, for example, debt instruments without active market, interest rate swap contracts, foreign exchange swap contracts and options, the Group adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.

iv.For high-complexity financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitised instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions. The effect of unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments is provided in Note 12(3)F.

v.The Group takes into account adjustments for credit risks to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Group's credit quality.

C. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024
	Equity instruments	Equity instruments
At January 1	$ 71,830	$ 51,284
Gain recognised in other comprehensive income	37,329	20,546
At December 31	$ 109,159	$ 71,830

D. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

E. Investment department is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, performing back-testing, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

F. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

Item	Fair value at December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	$ 73,918	Market comparable companies	Price to earnings ratio multiple	Not Applicable	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	20.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
	35,241	Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	Not Applicable	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value

Item	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	$ 59,037	Market comparable companies	Industrial average price to book ratio	Not Applicable	The higher the book value per share, the higher the fair value
			Price to sales ratio	Not Applicable	The higher the sales per share, the higher the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	42.70%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value
	12,793	Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	Not Applicable	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value

G. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect on profit or loss or on other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorised within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2025	
			Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets				
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio multiple	± 1%	$ 743	($ 728)
	Discount for lack of marketability	± 1%	932	(918)
	Long-term revenue growth rate	± 1%	2,648	(2,648)
Total			$ 4,323	($ 4,294)

			December 31, 2024	
			Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets				
Equity instrument	Price to earnings ratio multiple	± 1%	$ 291	($ 291)
	Enterprice value multiple	± 1%	277	(277)
	Discount for lack of marketability	± 1%	1,034	(1,034)
	Long-term revenue growth rate	± 1%	555	(555)
Total			$ 2,157	($ 2,157)

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.

C. Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.

D. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

E. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

F. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 8.

14. Segment Information

(1) General information

Management has determined the reportable operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision-Maker, the Board of Directors, that are used to make strategic decisions.

There is no material change in the basis for formation of entities and division of segments in the Group or in the measurement basis for segment information during this period.

(2) Segment information

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

Year ended December 31, 2025	A segment	B segment	C segment	All other segments	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 439,522	$ 1,059,015	$ 461,629	$ -	$ 1,960,166
Inter-segment revenue	-	5,882	-	-	5,882
Total segment revenue	$ 439,522	$ 1,064,897	$ 461,629	$ -	1,966,048
Internal write-offs					(5,882)
Consolidated revenue					$ 1,960,166
Segment (loss) income	($ 17,016)	$ 142,022	$ 34,470	($ 17,983)	$ 141,493
Depreciation	$ 94,823	$ 27,179	$ 26,082	$ -	$ 148,084
Amortisation	$ 356	$ 354	$ 420	$ -	$ 1,130

Year ended December 31, 2024	A segment	B segment	C segment	All other segments	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 530,540	$ 778,862	$ 350,674	$ -	$ 1,660,076
Inter-segment revenue	-	10,014	-	-	10,014
Total segment revenue	$ 530,540	$ 788,876	$ 350,674	$ -	1,670,090
Internal write-offs					(10,014)
Consolidated revenue					$ 1,660,076
Segment (loss) income	$ 55,565	$ 103,636	($ 10,674)	($ 20,208)	$ 128,319
Depreciation	$ 84,436	$ 22,871	$ 28,215	$ -	$ 135,522
Amortisation	$ 469	$ 378	$ 910	$ -	$ 1,757

Note: Inter-segment revenue has been eliminated to $0.

(3) Reconciliation for segment income (loss)

Sales between segments are carried out at arm's length. The revenue from external customers reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with that in the statement of comprehensive income.

A reconciliation of reportable segment income or loss to the income/(loss) before tax from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is provided as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Reportable segments income	$ 159,476	$ 148,527
Other segments loss	(17,983)	(20,208)
Total segments	141,493	128,319
Depreciation	(148,084)	(135,522)
Amortisation	(1,130)	(1,757)
Interest income	2,684	5,872
Other income	24,770	13,729
Other gains and losses	(8,550)	(414)
Finance costs	(17,670)	(17,485)
Loss before tax from continuing operations	($ 6,487)	($ 7,258)

(4) Information on products and services

Revenue from external customers is mainly from computer peripherals. Details of revenue are as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Computer components	$ 1,485,548	$ 1,326,588
Consumer electronics components	208,799	127,787
Automotive components	88,621	72,764
Handheld device components	22,149	20,075
Others	155,049	112,862
	$ 1,960,166	$ 1,660,076

(5) Geographical information

Geographical information for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2025		2024	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
China	$ 1,521,672	$ 1,617,775	$ 1,274,682	$ 1,785,353
Philippines	174,212	-	240,746	-
Vietnam	138,852	-	3,249	-
Thailand	75,633	-	107,736	-
Taiwan	31,216	35,746	24,751	71,812
Others	18,581	-	8,912	-
	$ 1,960,166	$ 1,653,521	$ 1,660,076	$ 1,857,165

(6) Major customer information

Major customer information of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
A	$ 282,403	$ 267,144
B	206,686	136,619
C	174,212	240,746
D	147,160	60,047

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Loans to others

Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2025	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 2)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 3)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 3)	Footnote
													Item	Value			
1	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	Other receivables	Y	$ 18,861	$ -	$ -	4.00%	2	$ -	Operations	$ -	None	$ -	$ 812,530	$ 812,530	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Other receivables	Y	62,870	62,870	62,870	5.00%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	559,598	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Other receivables	Y	12,521	-	-	-	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	559,598	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Other receivables	Y	21,796	6,901	6,901	-	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	559,598	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Other receivables	Y	5,813	5,813	5,813	-	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	559,598	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	134,169	-	-	4.00%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	541,500	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	89,446	89,446	35,778	3.00%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	541,500	None
2	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Anli International Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Y	24,598	24,598	24,598	3.50%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	559,598	541,500	None
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	67,085	-	-	4.90%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	919,602	919,602	None
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	156,531	-	-	3.50%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	919,602	919,602	None
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	156,531	67,085	67,085	3.00%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	919,602	919,602	None
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	Other receivables	Y	31,366	8,383	8,383	-	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	919,602	919,602	None
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Anli International Co., Ltd	Other receivables	Y	24,598	24,598	24,598	3.50%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	919,602	919,602	None
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Other receivables	Y	22,362	22,362	22,362	2.00%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	919,602	919,602	None

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'.

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1', and the same company shall be numbered at the same code.

Note 2: The column of 'Nature of loan' shall fill in 1. 'Business transaction or 2. 'Short-term financing'.

Note 3: (1) Limit on total loans shall not exceed 40% of creditor's net assets. However, loans to direct or indirect wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries of the Company shall not exceed 100% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For the companies having business relationship with the Company, limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed the amount of business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower.

Limit on loans to a single party with business transactions is the higher value of purchasing and selling during current year on the year of financing.

For companies having short-term loans, ceiling on loans granted to a single party is 20% of the Company's net assets. However, loans to direct or indirect wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries of the Company shall not exceed 100% of creditor's net assets.

Note 4: Maximum balance and ending balance listed in the table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars.The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date.

The exchange rate used was USD 1: NTD 31.4350 and RMB 1: NTD 4.4723.

Note 5: Actual parent-subsidiary company tansactions included in ending balance were all eliminated.

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2025 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2025 (Note 4)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 4)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Footnote
0	Anli International Co., Ltd	Anli Internaitonal Co., Ltd Taiwan Branch	2	$ 786,890	$ 94,305	$ 94,305	$ -	$ 18,861	4.79%	$ 885,252	Y	N	N	None
0	Anli International Co., Ltd	Anli Internaitonal Co., Ltd Taiwan Branch	2	786,890	94,305	-	-	-	0.00%	885,252	Y	N	N	None
0	Anli International Co., Ltd	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited Taiwan Branch	2	786,890	17,000	-	-	-	0.00%	885,252	Y	N	N	None
0	Anli International Co., Ltd	Kuanghe Co., Limited Taiwan Branch	2	786,890	17,000	17,000	17,000	-	0.86%	885,252	Y	N	N	None
1	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	Anli International Co., Ltd	2	525,033	204,000	204,000	204,000	-	15.54%	590,662	N	Y	N	None
2	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Anli International Co., Ltd	2	325,012	204,000	204,000	204,000	-	25.11%	365,639	N	Y	N	None

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1) The Company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:
(1) Having business relationship.
(2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
(3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
(4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
(5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
(6) Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
(7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: According to the Company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees":
(1) The total guarantee amount shall not exceed 45% of the Company's net assets based on the latest financial statements, and the guarantee to a single party shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net assets based on the latest financial statements.
The total guarantee amount shall not exceed 45% of the subsidiary's net assets based on the latest financial statements, and the guarantee to a single party shall not exceed 40% of the subsidiary's net assets based on the latest financial statements.
Limit on the total endorsement/guarantee of the Company is 50% of the Company's net assets. Limit on the total endorsement/guarantee to a signle party is 45% of the Company's net assets.
Limit on the total endorsement/guarantee of the subsidiary is 50% of the subsidiaries's net assets. Limit on the total endorsement/guarantee to a signle party is 45% of the subsidiary's net assets.
(2) For the companies having business relationship and thus being provided endorsements/guarantees, aside from the abovementioned limits, limit on endorsements to a single party is the total value of business transactions within past 12 months. (the value of business transactions is the higher of purchase or sales)

Note 4: Maximum balance, ending balance and actual drawn amount listed in the table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars.The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the exchange rate used was USD 1: NTD 31.4350.

Note 5: Anli International Co., Ltd and Kuanghe Co., Limited jointly endorsed the Company in the amount of NTD$204,000 thousand.

Note 6: The actual balance of the Company's and its subsidiaries as a whole was $315,305 thousand ($519,305 thousand less $204,000 thousand).

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period

December 31, 2025

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				As of December 31, 2025				
Securities held by	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote
Anli International Co., Ltd.	Certain Micro Application Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	1,457	$ 73,918	7.87%	$ 73,918	None
Anli International Co., Ltd.	Therlect Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,024	35,241	12.01%	35,241	None
Anli International Co., Ltd.	Mercuries & Associates Holding, Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	500	20,000	0.83%	20,000	None

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
December 31, 2025

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price (Note 1)	Credit term (Note 1)	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote (Note 2)
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	Parent-subsidiary company	Sales	$ 94,913	15%	150 days after monthly billings	Note 1	Note 1	$ 95,788	27%	None
HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Sibling company	Sales	103,926	27%	150 days after monthly billings	Note 1	Note 1	6,829	5%	None

Note 1: If terms of related-party transactions are different from third-party transactions, explain the differences and reasons in the 'Unit price' and 'Credit term' columns.
Note 2: In case related-party transaction terms involve advance receipts (prepayments) transactions, explain in the footnote the reasons, contractual provisions, related amounts, and differences in types of transactions compared to third-party transactions.
Note 3: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company.
In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NT$10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.
Note 4: The accounts of the Company are expressed in New Taiwan dollars.The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the exchange rate used was USD 1:NTD 31.4350. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates (period from January to December), and the exchange rate used was USD 1:NTD 31.1416.

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

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

December 31, 2025

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2025 (Note 1, 2)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co.,Ltd	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	Parent-subsidiary company	$ 95,788	0.98	$ -	-	$ 33,282	$ -

Note 1: The accounts of the Company are expressed in New Taiwan dollars.The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the exchange rate used was USD 1:NTD 31.4350; RMB 1:NTD 4.4723.

Note 2: The transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period
December 31, 2025

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
1	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	$ 16,409	Note 6	0%
2	Anli International Co., Ltd, Taiwan Branch	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	1	Other income	11,211	Mutual agreement	1%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Anli International Co., Ltd	2	Other receivables	26,695	Note 7	1%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	2	Sales revenue	94,913	150 days after monthly billings	5%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	2	Accounts receivable	95,788	150 days after monthly billings	3%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	11,392	120 days after monthly billings	0%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	164,572	Note 6	5%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Other income	27,634	Mutual agreement	1%
3	Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	67,405	Note 7	2%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Anli International Co., Ltd	2	Other receivables	26,695	Note 7	1%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	2	Accounts receivable	16,128	120 days after monthly billings	0%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	2	Other receivables	70,525	Note 7	2%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	7,639	60 days after monthly billings	0%
4	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	35,832	Note 7	1%
5	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	2	Accounts receivable	36,095	120 days after monthly billings	1%
5	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	2	Sales revenue	84,808	120 days after monthly billings	4%
5	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Accounts receivable	6,829	150 days after monthly billings	0%
5	HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	3	Sales revenue	103,926	150 days after monthly billings	5%

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) Parent company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.
Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.
Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to total operating revenues for income statement accounts.
Note 4: Individual transactions not exceeding $5,000 and their corresponding transactions are not disclosed.
Those transactions shown in other assets and revenue are not disclosed from the opposite side.
Note 5: The related transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.
Note 6: Dividend receivable.
Note 7: It pertained to loans and interest receivable.

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information on investees

December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	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 1, 2)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 1)	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Anli International Co., Ltd.	Kuanghe Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Investment company	$ 390,241	$ 390,241	13,166	100	$ 812,530	($ 59,446)	($ 59,446)	None
Anli International Co., Ltd.	Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Investment company	497,221	497,221	92,190	100	1,312,583	52,094	52,094	None

Note 1: Profit or loss of investees and investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 is based on financial statements audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.

Note 2: The transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 3: The accounts of the Company are expressed in New Taiwan dollars.The balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, and the exchange rate used was USD 1:NTD 31.4350. Income statement accounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the weighted average exchange rates (period from January to December), and the exchange rate used was USD 1:NTD 31.1416.

Anli International Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information on investments in Mainland China

December 31, 2025

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China / Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.	Stamping of various precision metal and manufacturing and sales of die casting components.	$ 112,927	(2)A	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 100,242	100	$ 100,242	$ 919,602	$ -	None
Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of new electronic component such as inductance.	145,525	(2)B	-	-	-	-	17,120	100	17,120	559,598	-	None
Gtek Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of new electronic component such as inductance and metal finishing.	283,456	(2)C	-	-	-	-	16,383	100	16,383	408,881	-	None
HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd.	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of electronic components, vehicle components and new metal material.	917,759	(2)D	-	-	-	-	(124,877)	100	(124,877)	720,568	-	None

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
Note 4	$ -	$ -	Note 4

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

A. Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd. was reinvested through Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited.

B. Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. was reinvested through Kuanghe Co., Limited and Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.

C. Gtek Technology Co., Ltd. was reinvested through Kunshan Kuanghe Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. and Kunshan Anli Precise Metal Co., Ltd.

D. HuZhou Anli Technology Co., Ltd. was reinvested through Kuanghe Co., Limited and Anli Internaitonal Holdings Limited.

(3) Others

Note 2: The amount recognised was based on the financial statements that were audited by R.O.C. parent company's CPA firm.

Note 3: The transactions were eliminated when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 4: Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA is not applicable for the Company due to the Company was a foreign issuer and has primary listing in Taiwan.

安力國際股份有限公司

董事長

For and on behalf of
ANLI INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
安 力 國 際 有 限 公 司

Authorized Signature(s)