Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") as of September 30, 2026 and 2025, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policies information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standards on Review Engagements of the Republic of China 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2026 and 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Wan-I Liao and Chien-Hsin Hsieh.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

November 10, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025		September 30, 2025	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	$ 4,320,433	20	$ 5,530,134	24	$ 5,757,348	27
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	1,545,965	7	850,793	4	626,382	3
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	-	-	2,206	-	2,206	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 22)	-	-	2	-	389	-
Trade receivables (Notes 4, 9 and 22)	77,041	1	63,276	-	97,207	-
Trade receivables - related parties (Notes 4, 22 and 29)	217,773	1	126,828	1	167,401	1
Other receivables (Notes 4 and 9)	17,267	-	26,719	-	26,843	-
Other receivables - related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	83,822	1	116,196	-	45,019	-
Current tax assets	33,595	-	14,173	-	14,173	-
Prepayments (Note 29)	285,762	1	384,915	2	382,664	2
Total current assets	6,581,658	31	7,115,242	31	7,119,632	33
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4, 8 and 30)	1,937	-	1,918	-	1,912	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	13,489,633	64	14,357,817	63	13,121,918	61
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 5, 13 and 29)	473,730	2	626,829	3	644,200	3
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	470,644	2	507,134	2	519,378	2
Computer software (Notes 4 and 15)	27,716	-	41,316	-	41,825	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 4)	140,991	1	135,277	1	146,730	1
Net defined benefit assets (Note 4)	74,378	-	49,856	-	-	-
Other non-current assets (Notes 16 and 29)	27,683	-	8,933	-	8,933	-
Total non-current assets	14,706,712	69	15,729,080	69	14,484,896	67
TOTAL	$ 21,288,370	100	$ 22,844,322	100	$ 21,604,528	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade payables	$ 88,302	-	$ 23,357	-	$ 90,335	-
Trade payables - related parties (Note 29)	441,036	2	407,080	2	480,068	2
Other payables (Note 17)	778,382	4	836,704	4	809,987	4
Other payables - related parties (Note 29)	95,045	1	127,653	-	139,490	1
Current tax liabilities (Note 4)	-	-	36,486	-	37,123	-
Provisions (Notes 4, 5 and 18)	166,581	1	166,377	1	210,752	1
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	35,005	-	45,679	-	46,668	-
Other current liabilities (Note 19)	28,221	-	25,974	-	13,643	-
Total current liabilities	1,632,572	8	1,669,310	7	1,828,066	8
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Provisions (Notes 4, 5 and 18)	140,945	1	151,663	1	69,928	1
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 4)	1,975,691	9	2,456,946	11	2,350,814	11
Lease liabilities (Notes 4, 14 and 29)	450,957	2	475,264	2	485,962	2
Net defined benefit liabilities (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	9,362	-
Total non-current liabilities	2,567,593	12	3,083,873	14	2,916,066	14
Total liabilities	4,200,165	20	4,753,183	21	4,744,132	22
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY						
Capital stock - NT$10 par value; authorized - 600,000 thousand stocks; issued and outstanding - 300,000 thousand stocks	3,000,000	14	3,000,000	13	3,000,000	14
Capital surplus	5,988,968	28	5,988,968	26	5,988,968	28
Retained earnings						
Legal reserve	7,720,086	36	7,679,119	34	7,679,119	35
Special reserve	1,470,531	7	1,470,531	6	1,470,531	7
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	(959,128)	(4)	918,596	4	436,618	2
Total retained earnings	8,231,489	39	10,068,246	44	9,586,268	44
Other equity	(132,252)	(1)	(966,075)	(4)	(1,714,840)	(8)
Total equity	17,088,205	80	18,091,139	79	16,860,396	78
TOTAL	$ 21,288,370	100	$ 22,844,322	100	$ 21,604,528	100

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

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30				For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 22 and 29)								
Sales (Note 4)	$ 3,610,506	99	$ 3,463,695	99	$ 10,272,255	99	$ 11,573,132	99
Service revenue (Note 4)	87	-	10,180	-	7,395	-	45,687	-
Other operating revenue	23,068	1	36,470	1	70,367	1	114,601	1
Total operating revenue	3,633,661	100	3,510,345	100	10,350,017	100	11,733,420	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 23 and 29)	3,399,471	94	3,202,585	91	9,555,843	92	10,639,551	91
GROSS PROFIT	234,190	6	307,760	9	794,174	8	1,093,869	9
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23 and 29)								
Selling and marketing expenses	300,905	8	288,159	8	902,522	9	1,027,970	9
General and administrative expenses	75,191	2	105,068	3	265,184	2	306,451	2
Research and development expenses	58,894	2	87,824	3	180,622	2	210,839	2
Total operating expenses	434,990	12	481,051	14	1,348,328	13	1,545,260	13
OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 23)	-	-	-	-	(712)	-	-	-
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(200,800)	(6)	(173,291)	(5)	(554,866)	(5)	(451,391)	(4)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES								
Interest income (Note 4)	33,803	1	48,006	1	105,047	1	143,558	1
Other revenue	12	-	3,071	-	1,427	-	8,228	-
Overseas business expenses (Note 29)	(1,634)	-	(1,831)	-	(4,583)	-	(5,111)	-
Shares of profit or loss of associates	(839,185)	(23)	366,914	11	(1,647,882)	(16)	306,796	3
Gain on disposal of investments	2,663	-	33,766	1	5,630	-	33,766	-
Net foreign exchange (loss) gain (Note 23)	6,541	-	46,719	1	55,915	1	(68,236)	(1)
Net (loss) gain on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,088)	-	(13,408)	-	49,673	-	(5,739)	-
Interest expenses (Note 29)	(1,127)	-	(1,878)	-	(3,460)	-	(5,121)	-
Other losses	(302)	-	(3,474)	-	(874)	-	(4,096)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	(803,317)	(22)	477,885	14	(1,439,107)	(14)	404,045	3
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,004,117)	(28)	304,594	9	(1,993,973)	(19)	(47,346)	(1)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT) (Notes 4 and 24)	(199,973)	(6)	57,343	2	(409,216)	(4)	24,967	-
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	(804,144)	(22)	247,251	7	(1,584,757)	(15)	(72,313)	(1)

(Continued)

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30				For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2026		2025		2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)								
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:								
Exchange differences on the translation of foreign operations	$ 153,804	4	$ 724,482	21	$ 833,823	8	$ (1,165,578)	(10)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period, net of income tax	153,804	4	724,482	21	833,823	8	(1,165,578)	(10)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	$ (650,340)	(18)	$ 971,733	28	$ (750,934)	(7)	$ (1,237,891)	(11)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of the Company	$ (804,144)	(22)	$ 247,251	7	$ (1,584,757)	(15)	$ (72,313)	(1)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of the Company	$ (65,340)	(2)	$ 971,733	28	$ (750,934)	(7)	$ (1,237,891)	(11)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Note 25)								
Basic	$ (2.68)		$ 0.82		$ (5.28)		$ (0.24)	
Diluted			$ 0.82					

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

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Cash Dividends Per Share)

			Retained Earnings (Note 21)			Other Equity	
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus (Note 21)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2025	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,988,968	$ 7,510,787	$ 1,470,531	$ 1,847,263	$ (549,262)	$ 19,268,287
Appropriation of 2024 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	168,332	-	(168,332)	-	-
Cash dividend distributed by the Company - $3.9 per share	-	-	-	-	(1,170,000)	-	(1,170,000)
	-	-	168,332	-	(1,338,332)	-	(1,170,000)
Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	(72,313)	-	(72,313)
Other comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(1,165,578)	(1,165,578)
Total comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	(72,313)	(1,165,578)	(1,237,891)
BALANCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2025	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,988,968	$ 7,679,119	$ 1,470,531	$ 436,618	$ (1,714,840)	$ 16,860,396
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2026	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,988,968	$ 7,679,119	$ 1,470,531	$ 918,596	$ (966,075)	$ 18,091,139
Appropriation of 2025 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	40,967	-	(40,967)	-	-
Cash dividend distributed by the Company - $0.84 per share	-	-	-	-	(252,000)	-	(252,000)
	-	-	40,967	-	(292,967)	-	(252,000)
Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2026	-	-	-	-	(1,584,757)	-	(1,584,757)
Other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	833,823	833,823
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2026	-	-	-	-	(1,584,757)	833,823	(750,934)
BALANCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2026	$ 3,000,000	$ 5,988,968	$ 7,720,086	$ 1,470,531	$ (959,128)	$ (132,252)	$ 17,088,205

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

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	**2025**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (1,993,973)	$ (47,346)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	209,101	185,554
Amortization expenses	10,723	13,107
Net loss (gain) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(49,673)	5,739
Interest expenses	3,460	5,121
Interest income	(105,047)	(143,558)
Share of loss (profit) of associates	1,647,882	(306,796)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	712	-
Gain on disposal of investment	(5,630)	(33,766)
Net foreign exchange loss	62,605	66,642
Inventory purchase commitments	2,645	5,902
Warranty costs	80,845	84,922
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(639,869)	925,631
Notes receivable	2	182
Trade receivables	(13,765)	(13,270)
Trade receivables - related parties	(90,945)	149,131
Other receivables	1,938	4,874
Other receivables - related parties	32,374	27,583
Net defined benefit assets	(24,522)	-
Prepayments	1,251	(10,064)
Other financial assets	2,187	(1,943)
Trade payables	64,945	(11,464)
Trade payables - related parties	33,956	42,368
Other payables	(34,671)	(248,157)
Other payables - related parties	(16,709)	(3,285)
Provisions	(94,004)	(93,754)
Other current liabilities	2,247	6,006
Net defined benefit liabilities	-	(5,290)
Cash generated from (used in) operations	(911,935)	604,069
Interest paid	(3,460)	(5,121)
Income tax paid	(133,661)	(1,470)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(1,049,056)	597,478

(Continued)

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	**2025**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	$ 112,561	$ 154,419
Payments for property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	(54,126)	(16,563)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	600	-
Payments for computer software	-	(21,027)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(22,121)	265,299
Net cash generated from investing activities	36,914	382,128
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash dividends	(252,000)	(1,170,000)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(34,981)	(34,546)
Cash used in financing activities	(286,981)	(1,204,546)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	89,422	(365,968)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,209,701)	(590,908)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	5,530,134	6,348,256
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	$ 4,320,433	$ 5,757,348

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are mainly engaged in the research and development of vehicles and the sale of vehicles. The Company started its operations in October 2003. Then Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. ("Yulon") transferred its sales and research and development businesses to the Company through a spin-off. The Company's spin-off from Yulon was intended to increase Yulon's competitive advantage and participation in the global automobile network and to enhance its professional management. The spin-off date was October 1, 2003.

Yulon initially held 100% equity interest in the Company but then transferred 40% of its equity to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. ("Nissan"), a Japanese motor company, on October 30, 2003. The Company became listed on December 21, 2004 after its initial public offering application was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on October 6, 2004.

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's board of directors on November 10, 2026.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The initial application of the amendments to the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have a material impact on the Group's accounting policies.

b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2027

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note 1)
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures" (including the 2025 amendments to IFRS 19)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 "Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency"	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 28 "Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)

Note 1: IFRS 18 will take effect starting from January 1, 2028 for domestic entities. Earlier application is permitted.

Note 2: An entity shall apply the amendments when it applies IFRS 18.

IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" and consequential amendments and Amendments to IAS 28 "Amendments to the Fair Value Option for Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". The main changes comprise:

- To classify items of income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories, the Group shall assess whether it has specified main business activities of investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers.

- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as "other" only if it cannot find a more informative label.

- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

At the date of initial application of IFRS 18, an entity that is a venture capital organization, mutual fund, unit trust or similar entity is permitted to change its election from measuring an investment in an associate or joint venture from the equity method to fair value through profit or loss. The amendments to IAS 28 clarify that aforementioned "similar entity" includes the entity that performs the assessments in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 18 and concludes that it has a main business activity of investing in particular types of assets. If eligible, the Group may apply the transition upon initial application.

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

- The Group shall use operating profit or loss as the starting point when presenting cash flows from operating activities under the indirect method.

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

The Group is continuously assessing whether to apply IFRS 18 and consequential amendments earlier.

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

c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 20 "Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities"	January 1, 2029

Note: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual consolidated financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the financial instruments and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less than the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Current assets include:

1) Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

1) Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2) Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; and

3) Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e. its subsidiaries).

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

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

See Note 11 and Table 4 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

e. Foreign currencies

The financial statements of each individual group entity in the Group are presented in its functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company's functional currency, New Taiwan dollars (NT$). Upon preparing the consolidated financial statements, the operations and financial positions of each individual entity are translated into New Taiwan dollars.

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity in the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Group's foreign operations that are prepared using functional currencies that are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities - period-end rates; profit and loss - average rates for the period; equity - historical rate. Any exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

f. Inventories

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

g. Investment in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. The Group also recognizes the change in the Group's share of equity of associates.

When the Group's share of losses from an associate equals its interest in that associate, the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations, or constructive obligations, or made payments on behalf of that associate.

Investments accounted for using the equity method are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. When there is objective evidence that the investments accounted for using the equity method have been impaired, the impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Other than molds and dies, which are depreciated on the basis of the estimate number of vehicles to be sold in the future, other items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method of assets are reviewed at the end of each year, and the estimated sales volume is reviewed every six months, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

i. Computer software

Computer software is initially stated at cost and subsequently stated at cost less accumulated amortization. The amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over 3 years. The estimated useful life, residual value and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. The residual value of computer software shall be assumed to be zero unless the Group expects to dispose of the asset before the end of its economic life.

j. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and computer software

When the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and computer software exceeds its recoverable amount, the excess is recognized as an impairment loss. When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

k. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

1) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL and financial assets at amortized cost.

a) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets, are mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments that are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss does not incorporate any dividends or interest earned on such financial asset. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 28.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and

ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost and other receivables, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

i. Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and

ii. Financial assets that are not credit impaired on purchase or origination but have subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

2) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account.

3) Derecognition of financial assets

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

Equity instruments

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

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities

1) Subsequent measurement

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

2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

l. Provisions

1) Inventory purchase commitments

Where the Group has a commitment for which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received, the present obligations arising from such commitments are recognized and measured as provisions.

2) Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations are recognized at the date of sale of the relevant products, at the best estimate by the management of the Group of the expenditure required to settle the Group's obligation.

m. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with the customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations, and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

1) Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sale of vehicles and parts. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and legal ownership of the goods has been transferred to the customer.

2) Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from the rendering of services comes from the provision of design and research and development services for cars. Contract assets and revenue are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the respective contract, and contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables when the remaining obligation is performed. If the milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognized to date, then the Group recognizes a contract liability for the difference.

n. Leases

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

The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for by applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

o. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

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

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

Net defined benefit liabilities represent the actual deficit in the Group's defined benefit plans.

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

p. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the stockholders approve to retain earnings.

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

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized.

3) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the key assumptions and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period.

a. Property, plant and equipment - molds and dies

The Group depreciates molds and dies on the basis of units of production and examines the estimated units sold of each model according to the changes in the market semiannually as a basis to calculate amounts allocated to each mold and die.

b. Provisions for the expected cost of warranties

The provisions for warranties are calculated on the basis of the estimate of quarterly warranty expenditure per car and the estimated units subject to warranty during the future warranty period. The estimate of quarterly warranty expenditure per car is calculated based on the average of actual warranty expenses in the past and the estimated number of units of cars subject to warranty at the end of every quarter. As of September 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025, the carrying amounts of provisions for warranties were $165,704 thousand, $178,863 thousand and $141,882 thousand, respectively.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Checking accounts and demand deposits	$ 529,953	$ 680,882	$ 696,303
Foreign currency demand deposits	34,507	359,252	25,559
Cash equivalents			
Foreign currency time deposits	3,420,399	4,134,538	4,319,180
Time deposits	206,900	6,900	6,900
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	128,674	348,562	709,406
	$ 4,320,433	$ 5,530,134	$ 5,757,348

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition. The Group considers its cash equivalents to be highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash, and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

The market interest rate intervals of demand deposits, time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Demand deposits and time deposits	0.01%-3.91%	0.01%-4.09%	0.01%-4.50%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	4.30%	4.0%-4.5%	4.32%-4.50%

7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Mutual funds	$ 1,545,965	$ 850,793	$ 626,382

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months (a)	$ -	$ 2,206	$ 2,206
Non-current			
Time deposit - restricted (b)	$ 1,937	$ 1,918	$ 1,912

a. The interest rate of time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months was 1.435% per annum as of December 31, 2025.

b. Time deposit - restricted pledged as collateral for the maintenance of military vehicles are set out in Note 30.

9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Notes receivable			
At amortized cost	$ -	$ 2	$ 389
Trade receivables			
At amortized cost	$ 77,041	$ 63,276	$ 97,207
Other receivables			
Interest receivables	$ 16,524	$ 24,038	$ 26,460
Others	743	2,681	383
	$ 17,267	$ 26,719	$ 26,843

a. Notes receivable

In order to minimize credit risk, the sales department monitors payment collection regularly to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provisions for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses provision for all notes receivables. The expected credit losses on notes receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. The provision for losses based on the past due status of receivables is further distinguished by domestic customers and foreign customers. Nevertheless, the Group did not recognize an expected losses provision for notes receivables due to the estimation performed by the Group at the end of the reporting period, which shows that there was not a significant change in the credit quality of the receivables and the amounts were still considered recoverable.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivable based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2025

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	$ 2	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 2	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2

September 30, 2025

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	$ 389	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 389
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 389	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 389

b. Trade receivables

In order to minimize credit risk, the sales department traces payment collection regularly to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group applies the simplified approach to provisions for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of a lifetime expected losses provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience with the respective debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for the general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtor operates and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. The provision for losses based on the past due status of receivables is further distinguished by domestic customers and foreign customers. Nevertheless, the Group did not recognize an expected losses provision for trade receivables due to the estimation performed by the Group at the end of the reporting period, which shows that there was not a significant change in the credit quality of the receivables and the amounts were still considered recoverable.

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

September 30, 2026

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	$ 77,041	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,041
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 77,041	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 77,041

December 31, 2025

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	$ 63,276	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,276
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 63,276	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 63,276

September 30, 2025

	Not Past Due	Less than 60 Days	61 to 120 Days	121 to 180 Days	Over 181 Days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	-	-	-	-	
Gross carrying amount	$ 97,207	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 97,207
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECL)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortized cost	$ 97,207	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 97,207

c. Other receivables

When there is objective evidence that other receivables were impaired, the Group assesses impairment losses on other receivables individually.

There were no past due other receivables balances at the end of the reporting period and the Group did not recognize an allowance for impairment loss.

10. INVENTORIES

The cost of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was $3,399,471 thousand, which included warranty costs of $26,654 thousand and a loss on inventory purchase commitment of $280 thousand. The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was $9,555,843 thousand, which included a warranty cost of $80,845 thousand and a loss on inventory purchase commitment of $2,645 thousand. The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was $3,202,585 thousand, which included warranty costs of $27,156 thousand and a loss on inventory purchase commitment of $362 thousand. The costs of inventories recognized as costs of goods sold for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was $10,639,551 thousand, which included a warranty cost of $84,922 thousand and a loss on inventory purchase commitment of $5,902 thousand.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

Investor	Investee	Main Business	% of Ownership		
			September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Jetford Inc.	Investment	100.00	100.00	100.00

12. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Material associate			
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	$ 12,285,530	$ 13,116,905	$ 12,022,758
Associates that are not individually material			
Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	1,204,103	1,240,912	1,099,160
	$ 13,489,633	$ 14,357,817	$ 13,121,918

a. Material associate

Company Name	Main Business	Location	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights		
			September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	Guangdong Province	42.69%	42.69%	42.69%

The summarized financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards purposes.

Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Current assets	$ 15,248,035	$ 16,623,240	$ 14,644,448
Non-current assets	28,394,339	28,304,562	26,831,829
Current liabilities	(12,945,788)	(12,588,163)	(11,967,475)
Non-current liabilities	(1,798,842)	(1,496,000)	(1,231,855)
Equity	$ 28,897,744	$ 30,843,639	$ 28,276,947
Equity attributable to the Group	$ 12,336,447	$ 13,167,149	$ 12,071,429
Deferred gain on disposal of investment	(50,917)	(50,244)	(48,671)
Carrying amount	$ 12,285,530	$ 13,116,905	$ 12,022,758

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	$ 1,146,666	$ 3,401,569	$ 4,127,510	$ 7,805,962
Net profit (loss) for the period	$ (1,799,844)	$ 852,877	$ (3,639,510)	$ 660,837

b. Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
The Group's share of:				
Net profit (loss) for the period	$ (70,832)	$ 2,821	$ (94,175)	$ 24,685
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period	$ (70,832)	$ 2,821	$ (94,175)	$ 24,685

c. Other information

The investments accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit of those investments for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 were based on the associates' financial statements reviewed by the auditors for the same periods.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - USED BY THE GROUP

	Molds	Dies	Computer Equipment	Other Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Machinery and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Tools	Total
Cost									
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ 1,633,035	$ 461,950	$ 56,910	$ 379,220	$ 17,337	$ 1,997	$ 229	$ 8,137	$ 2,558,815
Additions	4,185	945	-	1,825	3,171	-	-	-	10,126
Balance on September 30, 2025	$ 1,637,220	$ 462,895	$ 56,910	$ 381,045	$ 20,508	$ 1,997	$ 229	$ 8,137	$ 2,568,941
Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ (1,166,258)	$ (302,815)	$ (46,939)	$ (242,630)	$ (7,983)	$ (1,997)	$ (168)	$ (6,985)	$ (1,775,775)
Depreciation expenses	(91,235)	(28,727)	(3,392)	(23,671)	(1,727)	-	(34)	(180)	(148,966)
Balance on September 30, 2025	$ (1,257,493)	$ (331,542)	$ (50,331)	$ (266,301)	$ (9,710)	$ (1,997)	$ (202)	$ (7,165)	$ (1,924,741)
Carrying amount on September 30, 2025	$ 379,727	$ 131,353	$ 6,579	$ 114,744	$ 10,798	$ -	$ 27	$ 972	$ 644,200
Cost									
Balance on January 1, 2026	$ 1,685,589	$ 462,895	$ 60,145	$ 380,424	$ 18,912	$ 1,997	$ 229	$ 8,137	$ 2,618,328
Additions	14,141	-	6,683	-	-	-	-	-	20,824
Disposals	-	-	(126)	(68,462)	(3,555)	-	(229)	-	(72,372)
Balance on September 30, 2026	$ 1,699,730	$ 462,895	$ 66,702	$ 311,962	$ 15,357	$ 1,997	$ -	$ 8,137	$ 2,566,780
Accumulated depreciation and impairment									
Balance on January 1, 2026	$ (1,301,721)	$ (345,667)	$ (51,307)	$ (273,568)	$ (9,801)	$ (1,997)	$ (214)	$ (7,224)	$ (1,991,499)
Depreciation expenses	(112,746)	(32,270)	(3,279)	(22,449)	(1,674)	-	(15)	(178)	(172,611)
Disposals	-	-	126	68,462	2,243	-	229	-	71,060
Balance on September 30, 2026	$ (1,414,467)	$ (377,937)	$ (54,460)	$ (227,555)	$ (9,232)	$ (1,997)	$ -	$ (7,402)	$ (2,093,050)
Carrying amount on December 31, 2025 and January 1, 2026	$ 383,868	$ 117,228	$ 8,838	$ 106,856	$ 9,111	$ -	$ 15	$ 913	$ 626,829
Carrying amount on September 30, 2026	$ 285,263	$ 84,958	$ 12,242	$ 84,407	$ 6,125	$ -	$ -	$ 735	$ 473,730

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment losses was recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

Except for molds and dies which are depreciated on the basis of estimated number of vehicles to be sold, other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	3 to 5 years
Other equipment	
Powered equipment	15 years
Experimental equipment	3 to 8 years
Office and communication equipment	3 to 5 years
Other equipment	1 to 10 years
Transportation equipment	4 to 5 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Tools	2 to 10 years

14. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Carrying amount			
Buildings	$ 470,644	$ 507,134	$ 519,378

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Additions to right-of-use assets	$ -	$ 7,898	$ -	$ 9,600
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets				
Buildings	$ 12,123	$ 12,003	$ 36,490	$ 36,420
Transportation equipment	-	-	-	168
	$ 12,123	$ 12,003	$ 36,490	$ 36,588

Except for the aforementioned addition and recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

b. Lease liabilities

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Carrying amount			
Current	$ 35,005	$ 45,679	$ 46,668
Non-current	$ 450,957	$ 475,264	$ 485,962

The discount rates for lease liabilities were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Buildings	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
Transportation equipment	-	0.91%	0.91%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain cars for the use of its executives with lease terms of 3 to 4 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold cars at the end of the lease terms.

The Group also leases buildings for the use of plants, offices and dormitories with lease terms of 2 to 30 years. If the lease term is not specified in the lease contract with the related party, lease term is based on the useful lives of the right-of-use assets, please refer to Note 29. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold buildings at the end of the lease terms.

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Expenses relating to short-term leases	$ 1,498	$ 1,005	$ 5,098	$ 2,926
Total cash outflow for leases	$ (14,271)	$ (13,900)	$ (43,539)	$ (41,692)

The Group's leases of certain transportation equipment qualify as short-term leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

15. COMPUTER SOFTWARE

	Amount
Cost	
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ 53,533
Additions	21,027
Balance on September 30, 2025	$ 74,560
Accumulated amortization	
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ (19,628)
Amortization expenses	(13,107)
Balance on September 30, 2025	$ (32,735)
Carrying amount on September 30, 2025	$ 41,825
Cost	
Balance on January 1, 2026	$ 66,545
Decrease	(2,877)
Balance on September 30, 2026	$ 63,668
Accumulated amortization	
Balance on January 1, 2026	$ (25,229)
Amortization expenses	(10,723)
Balance on September 30, 2026	$ (35,952)
Carrying amount on December 31, 2025 and January 1, 2026	$ 41,316
Carrying amount on September 30, 2026	$ 27,716

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

16. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Refundable deposits (Note 29)	$ 24,290	$ 2,169	$ 2,169
Prepayments for equipment	3,393	6,764	6,764
	$ 27,683	$ 8,933	$ 8,933

17. OTHER PAYABLES

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Advertising and promotion fees	$ 630,851	$ 614,015	$ 649,611
Salaries and bonuses	104,136	133,389	101,284
Purchases of equipment	3,659	24,433	473
Taxes	1,246	-	225
Others	38,490	64,867	58,394
	$ 778,382	$ 836,704	$ 809,987

18. PROVISIONS

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Current			
Inventory purchase commitments	$ 141,822	$ 139,177	$ 138,798
Warranties	24,759	27,200	71,954
	$ 166,581	$ 166,377	$ 210,752
Non-current			
Warranties	$ 140,945	$ 151,663	$ 69,928

	Inventory Purchase Commitments	Warranties	Total
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ 132,896	$ 150,714	$ 283,610
Additional provisions recognized	5,902	84,922	90,824
Paid	-	(93,754)	(93,754)
Balance on September 30, 2025	$ 138,798	$ 141,882	$ 280,680
Balance on January 1, 2026	$ 139,177	$ 178,863	$ 318,040
Additional provisions recognized	2,645	80,845	83,490
Paid	-	(94,004)	(94,004)
Balance on September 30, 2026	$ 141,822	$ 165,704	$ 307,526

The provisions for losses on inventory purchase commitments represent the present obligations of which the unavoidable costs for meeting the obligations under the commitments exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the commitments.

The provisions for warranty claims represent the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under the local sale of goods legislation. The estimate had been made on the basis of historical warranty trends.

19. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Withholding	$ 2,928	$ 3,253	$ 3,269
Others	25,293	22,721	10,374
	$ 28,221	$ 25,974	$ 13,643

20. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plan

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

The total expense recognized in profit or loss for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 was $3,137 thousand, $6,049 thousand, $9,923 thousand and $13,769 thousand, respectively, represents contributions payable to these plans by the Company at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

There were no regular employees for Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. and Jetford Inc. as of September 30, 2026; therefore, the subsidiaries had no pension plan for employees.

b. Defined benefit plan

Employee benefit expenses in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plans were $9 thousand, $365 thousand, $27 thousand and $1,096 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and were calculated using the actuarially determined pension cost discount rate as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

21. EQUITY

a. Capital surplus

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Excess from spin-off	$ 5,986,507	$ 5,986,507	$ 5,986,507
Generated from investments accounted for using the equity method	2,461	2,461	2,461
	$ 5,988,968	$ 5,988,968	$ 5,988,968

The capital surplus arising from shares issued in excess of par (including excess from spin-off) may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital stock (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).

The capital surplus from investments accounted for using the equity method may not be used for any purpose.

b. Retained earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the amended Articles, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 10% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Company's board of directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan, which should be resolved in the stockholders' meeting for the distribution of dividends and bonuses to stockholders. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees after the amendment, refer to Note 23-e. on compensation of employees.

The Company operates in a mature and stable industry. In determining the distribution of dividends, the Company considers factors such as the impact of dividends on reported profitability, cash required for future operations, any potential changes in the industry, interest of the stockholders and the effect on the Company's financial ratios. The amount of dividends, which can be cash dividends or stock dividends, is formulated to be less than 90% of net income, though the final issued ratios would be proposed and approved by the board of directors. Cash dividends should be at least 20% of total dividends to be distributed to the stockholders.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's capital surplus. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's capital surplus, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2025 and 2024 had been approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 26, 2026 and June 19, 2025 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings For the Year Ended December 31		Dividends Per Share (NT$) For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Legal reserve	$ 40,967	$ 168,332		
Cash dividends	252,000	1,170,000	$0.84	$3.90

22. REVENUE

a. Contract balances

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Notes receivable (Note 9)	$ -	$ 2	$ 389	$ 571
Trade receivables (Note 9)	$ 77,041	$ 63,276	$ 97,207	$ 83,935
Trade receivables - related parties (Note 29)	$ 217,773	$ 126,828	$ 167,401	$ 316,512

b. Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to Note 34 for information about disaggregation of revenue.

23. NET PROFIT

a. Other operating income and expenses

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ -	$ -	$ 712	$ -

b. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
An analysis of depreciation by function				
Operating costs	$ 43,238	$ 51,346	$ 145,017	$ 119,962
Operating expenses	21,323	21,622	64,084	65,592
	$ 64,561	$ 72,968	$ 209,101	$ 185,554
An analysis of amortization by function				
Operating costs	$ 2,459	$ 2,458	$ 7,375	$ 7,375
Selling and marketing expense	675	695	1,194	2,079
General and administrative expense	200	238	600	713
Research and development expense	507	788	1,554	2,940
	$ 3,841	$ 4,179	$ 10,723	$ 13,107

c. Remuneration for technical services

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating costs (Note 29)	$ 47,364	$ 38,728	$ 138,229	$ 149,805

Remuneration for technical services is the payment for technical services.

d. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Post-employment benefits (Note 20)				
Defined contribution plans	$ 3,137	$ 6,049	$ 9,923	$ 13,769
Defined benefit plans	9	365	27	1,096
	3,146	6,414	9,950	14,865
Labor and health insurance	6,877	8,417	23,245	27,949
Salary	83,036	98,654	269,938	297,716
Other employee benefits	8,146	9,376	25,567	30,220
	98,059	116,447	318,750	355,885
Total employee benefits expense	$ 101,205	$ 122,861	$ 328,700	$ 370,750
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function				
Operating expenses	$ 101,200	$ 122,856	$ 328,685	$ 370,735
Non-operating expenses	5	5	15	15
	$ 101,205	$ 122,861	$ 328,700	$ 370,750

e. Compensation of employees

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrued compensation of employees at rates no less than 0.1% of net profit before income tax and compensation of employees. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Company resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles at their 2025 regular meeting. The amendments explicitly stipulate the allocation of no less than 0.05% of net profit before income tax and compensation of employees as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. There was no estimation of employees' compensation for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2026 due to a net loss before income tax.

The appropriations of compensation of employees for 2025 and 2024 that were resolved by the board of directors on March 10, 2026 and March 11, 2025, respectively, are as shown below.

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
	Cash	Cash
Compensation of employees	$ 3,995	$ 6,830

There was no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

f. Gain (loss) on foreign currency exchange, net

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Foreign exchange gains	$ 8,169	$ 92,237	$ 75,413	$ 220,843
Foreign exchange losses	(1,628)	(45,518)	(19,498)	(289,079)
Net profit (loss)	$ 6,541	$ 46,719	$ 55,915	$ (68,236)

24. INCOME TAXES

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expense (benefit) were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Current tax				
In respect of the current year	$ -	$ -	$ 72,237	$ -
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	-	5,835	38,572
Adjustments for prior periods	-	-	(319)	21
Deferred tax				
In respect of the current year	(199,973)	57,343	(486,969)	(13,626)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	$ (199,973)	$ 57,343	$ (409,216)	$ 24,967

Under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. and Jetford Inc., respectively, are tax-exempt.

b. Income tax assessment

The Company's tax returns through 2024 have been assessed by the tax authorities.

25. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The earnings (loss) and weighted-average number of common stock outstanding used in the computation of earnings (loss) per share were as follows:

Net Profit (Loss) for the Period

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Earnings (loss) used in the computation of basic earnings (loss) and diluted earnings per share	$ (804,144)	$ 247,251	$ (1,584,757)	$ (72,313)

Weighted-average Number of Common Stock Outstanding (In Thousands of Shares)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Weighted-average number of common stock used in the computation of basic earnings (loss) per share	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Effect of potential dilutive common stock:				
Compensation of employees		-		
Weighted average number of common stock used in the computation of diluted earnings per share		300,000		

The Group may settle compensation paid to employees in cash or stocks; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in stocks and the resulting potential stocks will be included in the weighted average number of stocks outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential stocks is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of stocks to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

For the three months ended September 30, 2026, and the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company incurred a net loss. It was excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to its anti-dilutive effect.

26. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Non-cash transactions

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	**2025**
Investing activities affecting both cash and non-cash transactions		
Increase in property, plant and equipment	$ 20,824	$ 10,126
Net changes of prepayment for equipment	(3,371)	3,690
Net changes of trade payables	36,673	2,747
Cash paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 54,126	$ 16,563

b. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Opening Balance	**Cash Flows**	**New Leases**	**Disposals**	**September 30, 2026**
Lease liabilities	$ 520,943	$ (34,981)	$ -	$ -	$ 485,962

	Opening Balance	**Cash Flows**	**New Leases**	**Disposals**	**September 30, 2025**
Lease liabilities	$ 557,576	$ (34,546)	$ 9,600	$ -	$ 532,630

27. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value are approximately equal to their fair values.

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2026

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 1,545,965	$ -	$ -	$ 1,545,965

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 850,793	$ -	$ -	$ 850,793

September 30, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Mutual funds	$ 626,382	$ -	$ -	$ 626,382

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of fair value measurement

The fair value of mutual funds traded on active market is the net asset value on the balance sheet date. If there is no market price, the fair value is determined by the redemption value. The estimates and assumptions used by the Group were consistent with those that market participants would use in setting a price for the financial instrument.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Financial assets			
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)			
Mandatorily at FVTPL	$ 1,545,965	$ 850,793	$ 626,382
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	4,718,273	5,867,279	6,098,325
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	1,298,629	1,261,405	1,418,596

Note 1: The balances included financial assets measured at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months, notes receivable, trade receivables, other receivables and restricted deposits.

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise trade payables and part of other payables.

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, trade receivables, trade payables, and lease liabilities. The Group's corporate treasury function coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and other prices.

There had been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured. Sensitivity analysis evaluates the impact of a reasonably possible change in interest or foreign currency rates over a year. Details of the sensitivity analysis for foreign currency risk and for interest rate risk are set out in (a) and (b) below.

a) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 32.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the RMB, U.S. dollar and Japanese yen.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the functional currency against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items, and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% change in foreign currency rates. A negative number below indicates a decrease in pre-tax profit associated with the functional currency weakening 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the functional currency against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be positive.

	Renminbi		U.S. Dollar		Japanese Yen	
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Loss	$ (23,444)	$ (50,969)	$ (156,060)	$ (201,738)	$ (236)	$ (296)

These were mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding RMB, U.S. dollar and Japanese yen denominated cash in bank, repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds, receivables and payables, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

b) Interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	$ 3,552,171	$ 4,508,790	$ 5,034,678
Financial liabilities	485,962	520,943	532,630
Cash flows interest rate risk			
Financial assets	770,199	1,025,468	726,788

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. A 25-basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 would have decreased/increased by $1,444 thousand and 1,363 thousand which were mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its demand deposits and time deposits.

c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to price risk through its investments in funds. The Group manages this exposure by investing in a diversified portfolio of investments with different risks.

Sensitivity analysis

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

If the fund's value had been 1% higher/lower, pre-tax profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 would have been higher/lower by $15,460 thousand and $6,264 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL.

2) Credit risk

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 56%, 36% and 43% in total trade receivables as of September 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025, respectively, was related to the Group's largest customer within the vehicle department and the five largest customers within the parts department.

3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of September 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025, the available unutilized borrowings facilities were both $5,700,000 thousand.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables had been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

September 30, 2026

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 1,212,393	$ 81,978	$ 4,258	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	4,257	7,542	27,483	131,727	355,300
	$ 1,216,650	$ 89,520	$ 31,741	$ 131,727	$ 355,300

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 39,282	$ 131,727	$ 152,756	$ 99,868	$ 72,998	$ 29,678

December 31, 2025

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 1,155,858	$ 67,137	$ 38,410	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	4,191	8,382	36,377	135,418	378,770
	$ 1,160,049	$ 75,519	$ 74,787	$ 135,418	$ 378,770

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 48,950	$ 135,418	$ 154,511	$ 110,565	$ 73,067	$ 40,627

September 30, 2025

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Non-interest bearing	$ 1,393,189	$ 24,140	$ 1,267	$ -	$ -
Lease liabilities	4,298	8,597	38,440	139,717	386,593
	$ 1,397,487	$ 32,737	$ 39,707	$ 139,717	$ 386,593

Additional information about the maturity analysis for lease liabilities:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	10-15 Years	15-20 Years	20+ Years
Lease liabilities	$ 51,335	$ 139,717	$ 155,096	$ 113,634	$ 73,586	$ 44,277

29. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the Group had business transactions with the following related parties:

a. Related parties

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Investors that have significant influence over the Group	
Nissan Motor Corporation (“Nissan”)	Equity-method investor of the Company
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. (“Yulon”)	Same as above
Other related parties	
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Nissan
Nissan Trading China Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Motor Asia Pacific Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Import Egypt, Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Mexicana, S.A. De C. V.	Same as above
Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Do Brasil Automoveis Ltda	Same as above
PT Nissan Motor Distributor Indonesia	Same as above
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	Same as above
Nissan Automotive Technology Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Nissan
Nissan (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yulon Finance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Pong Business Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Empower Motors Co., Ltd.	Same as above

(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Advance Power Machinery Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon
Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yulon It Solutions Inc.	Same as above
Y-teks Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yulon Construction Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Uni Calsonic Corporation	Substantial related party of Yulon
COC Tooling & Stamping Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chen Long Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Taiway, Ltd.	Same as above
Kian Shen Corporation	Same as above
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Le-Wen Co., Ltd.	Same as above
San Long Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Carnival Textile Industrial Corporation	Same as above
Foxtron Vehicle Technologies Co., Ltd	Same as above
CL Skylite Trading Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yuan Jyh Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Fengye Leasing Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Euniton Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Sinqual Technology Co., Ltd.	Sub-subsidiary of Yulon
Sinjang Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hong Shou Culture Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Shinshin Credit Corporation	Same as above
Yu Pool Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Ding Long Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Lian Cheng Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Da Teng Transportation Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Ching-Tong Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Diamond Auto Service Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yes Charging Service Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tan Wang Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Kuen You Trading Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yufong Property Management Co., LTD.	Same as above

(Concluded)

b. Related party transaction details

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which were related parties of the Company, had been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and its related parties were disclosed below:

1) Operating transactions

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Sales				
Yulon Finance Corporation	$ 2,812,889	$ 2,626,152	$ 7,840,561	$ 9,077,290
Investors that have significant influence	108	537	563	992
Other related parties	728,838	766,571	2,229,194	2,282,883
	$ 3,541,835	$ 3,393,260	$ 10,070,318	$ 11,361,165
Service revenue				
Nissan	$ 87	$ 10,180	$ 7,395	$ 45,687

The Company designs and performs R&D of cars mainly for Nissan. Service revenue is recognized according to the related contracts.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Other operating revenue				
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	$ 3,994	$ 3,370	$ 11,591	$ 9,724
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	3,268	5,379	10,223	13,779
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	2,296	2,219	7,257	7,175
Investors that have significant influence	-	-	87	-
Other related parties	7,627	17,059	24,357	47,807
	$ 17,185	$ 28,027	$ 53,515	$ 78,485

Other operating revenue mainly arose from the sale of the extended warranty services.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating costs - purchases				
Yulon	$ 3,205,442	$ 3,070,874	$ 9,052,638	$ 10,117,119
Investors that have significant influence	1,724	1,104	4,790	4,404
Other related parties	1,555	2,253	6,048	9,707
	$ 3,208,721	$ 3,074,231	$ 9,063,476	$ 10,131,230
Operating costs - TCA				
Nissan	$ 47,353	$ 38,715	$ 138,192	$ 149,764
Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co., Ltd.	11	13	37	41
	$ 47,364	$ 38,728	$ 138,229	$ 149,805

The remuneration for technical services is the payment for technical services provided by Nissan and Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co., Ltd. based on the Company's technical cooperation agreements with the two companies. The remuneration for technical services provided by Nissan is calculated based on the purchase costs less the commodity tax of each vehicle model, while the remuneration for technical services provided by Nissan Motorsports & Customizing Co., Ltd. is calculated based on the R&D fees of each vehicle model plus the royalty fees of each vehicle sold.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Selling and marketing expenses				
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	$ 63,614	$ 59,295	$ 186,151	$ 140,072
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	25,984	46,956	102,275	117,208
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	25,545	40,212	94,549	106,395
Investors that have significant influence	5,194	4,768	11,409	11,397
Other related parties	99,471	186,423	335,884	483,522
	$ 219,808	$ 337,654	$ 730,268	$ 858,594
General and administrative expenses				
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	$ 8,193	$ 8,190	$ 24,578	$ 24,580
Investors that have significant influence	1,354	8,743	4,791	21,513
Other related parties	8,780	4,088	15,245	11,047
	$ 18,327	$ 21,021	$ 44,614	$ 57,140

(Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Research and development expenses				
Yulon	$ 1,885	$ 3,815	$ 6,553	$ 4,619
Nissan	2,339	2,809	4,299	3,033
Other related parties	417	94	582	1,098
	$ 4,641	$ 6,718	$ 11,434	$ 8,750

(Concluded)

Selling and marketing expenses are payments to other related parties for advertisement and promotion.

General and administrative expenses are payments to Yulon Management Co., Ltd. for consulting, labor dispatch and IT services.

Research and development expenses are payments for prototype fees, sample fees and services related to the provision of system platform research for each vehicle model.

2) Non-operating transactions

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Overseas business expenses				
Yulon	$ 1,283	$ 1,450	$ 3,514	$ 4,013

3) Receivables from related parties

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Trade receivables			
Yulon Finance Corporation	$ 180,257	$ 101,162	$ 130,423
Investors that have significant influence	880	715	27,662
Other related parties	36,636	24,951	9,316
	$ 217,773	$ 126,828	$ 167,401
Other receivables			
Yulon	$ 79,813	$ 115,794	$ 43,518
Other related parties	4,009	402	1,501
	$ 83,822	$ 116,196	$ 45,019

Trade receivables from other related parties mainly consist of receivables arising from sales of domestic parts. Other receivables from Yulon are mainly purchase discounts and commodity taxes paid by the Company on behalf of Yulon.

Trade receivables and other receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, no impairment loss was recognized on trade receivables from related parties.

4) Prepayments

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	$ -	$ -	$ 8,190

Prepayments to Yulon are for consulting, labor dispatch and IT services.

5) Refundable deposits

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Yulon	$ 23,946	$ 1,607	$ 1,607

Refundable deposits are mainly for materials the Company paid to Yulon.

6) Payables to related parties

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Trade payables			
Yulon	$ 393,322	$ 363,376	$ 440,892
Nissan	47,353	42,222	38,716
Other related parties	361	1,482	460
	$ 441,036	$ 407,080	$ 480,068
Other payables			
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	$ 21,081	$ 22,268	$ 19,420
Investors that have significant influence	15,167	15,849	16,325
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	12,854	11,779	13,866
Empower Motors Co., Ltd.	10,331	12,807	12,954
Other related parties	35,612	64,950	76,925
	$ 95,045	$ 127,653	$ 139,490

Trade payables to related parties are unsecured as of September 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025; the balance of payables for purchases of equipment from other payables was $307 thousand, $16,206 thousand and $585 thousand, respectively.

7) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Related Party	Acquisition Price For the Three Months Ended September 30 2026	2025	Acquisition Price For the Nine Months Ended September 30 2026	2025
Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	$ -	$ -	$ 908	$ 27
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.	280	-	280	-
Yulon	-	1,712	-	1,712
Other related parties	-	-	-	5,059
	$ 280	$ 1,712	$ 1,188	$ 6,798

8) Lease arrangements

Related Party/Name	For the Three Months Ended September 30 2026	2025	For the Nine Months Ended September 30 2026	2025
Acquisitions of right-of-use assets				
Yulon	$ -	$ 7,898	$ -	$ 7,898

The Company's monthly rental expenses are primarily comprised of laboratory for its executives for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. The lease terms of the contracts were 6-7 years; the rental expenses are paid monthly.

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Lease liabilities	Yulon	$ 485,319	$ 519,218	$ 530,466

If the lease term is not specified in the lease contract with Yulon, the lease term is until the date of lease termination as agreed by both parties.

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended September 30 2026	2025	For the Nine Months Ended September 30 2026	2025
Interest expense				
Yulon	$ 1,125	$ 1,710	$ 3,452	$ 4,204

Interest expense is for lease liabilities.

Related Party Category/Name	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Lease expense				
Yulon	$ 1,406	$ 1,005	$ 4,609	$ 2,926
Other related parties	92	-	489	-
	$ 1,498	$ 1,005	$ 5,098	$ 2,926

Lease expenses included expenses relating to short-term leases that do not depend on an index or a rate.

Future lease payables related to short-term leases are as follows:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Future lease payables	$ 2,005	$ 4,225	$ 2,795

c. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Short-term employee benefits	$ 9,999	$ 7,257	$ 31,587	$ 32,997
Post-employment benefits	135	182	358	362
	$ 10,134	$ 7,439	$ 31,945	$ 33,359

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee, is based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

d. Other transactions with related parties

1) Trade receivables sold to Yulon Finance Corporation

The Company sold to Yulon Finance Corporation trade receivables which amounted to $1,893,120 thousand and $1,489,382 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. As of September 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company had received cash payments of $1,876,576 thousand and $1,447,321 thousand, respectively. Based on the contract, the amount of receivables sold is limited to the amount of guarantee provided by the original debtor to Yulon Finance Corporation. The interest expense of the Company's trade receivables sold to Yulon Finance Corporation was recognized at $0 thousand and $900 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively; and the interest rate interval for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was 3.27%-3.28%.

As of September 30, 2026, the Company sold trade receivables to Yulon Finance Corporation without recourse. The sale resulted in the derecognition of these trade receivables because the Company transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to the accounts to the buyer.

2) Molds contract signed with Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of September 30, 2026, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was $370,088 thousand (excluding business tax; including the molds contract, which amounted to $69,360 thousand with Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd. which was undertaken by Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd. the amount of $2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

3) Molds contract signed with Shinshin Credit Corporation

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of September 30, 2026, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was $488,226 thousand (excluding business tax), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Shinshin Credit Corporation the amount of $2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

4) Molds contract signed with Sinjang Co., Ltd.

The contract is valid from the date of signing of the contract to the production end date of the car model. As of September 30, 2026, the contract amount of molds still under production, which was paid in installments based on the progress of the contract, was $485,303 thousand (excluding business tax), and had been paid in full and recognized as property, plant and equipment. In addition, within the contract period, before the end of January every year, the Company should pay Sinjang Co., Ltd. the amount of $2.6 for every ten thousand dollars of the accumulated amount paid for molds in the prior year.

30. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as the deposits for the maintenance of military vehicles:

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	$ 1,937	$ 1,918	$ 1,912

31. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group at September 30, 2026, December 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025 were as follows:

a. The Company re-signed a manufacturing contract with Yulon, effective on or after May 1, 2015, for 5 years. This contract, for which the first expiry date was on April 30, 2020, is automatically extended annually unless either party issues a termination notice at least three months before expiry. The contract states that the Company authorizes Yulon to manufacture Nissan automobiles and parts, and the Company is responsible for the subsequent development of new automobile parts. The manufacturing volume of Yulon under the contract should correspond to the Company's sales projection for the year. In addition, the Company has authorized Yulon as the original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") of automobile parts and after-sales service.

   The Company is responsible for developing new car models, refining designs, and providing the sales projection to Yulon. Yulon is responsible for transforming the sales projections into manufacturing plans, making the related materials orders and purchases, providing product quality assurance, delivering cars, and shouldering warranty expenses due to any defects in products made by Yulon.

b. The Company has a contract with Yulon Finance Corporation for sale and purchase of vehicles. Besides, Yulon Finance Corporation separately signed with dealers contracts for display of vehicles. If any dealer violates the display contract, resulting in the need for Yulon Finance Corporation to recover the display vehicles, the Company must assist in the settlement or buy-back the vehicles at the original price. From the date of signing the sale and purchase contract to September 30, 2026, no buy-back of vehicles has occurred.

c. Unrecognized commitments

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ -	$ 2,334	$ 3,583

32. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies)

September 30, 2026

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
RMB	$ 285	4.7480 (RMB:NTD)	$ 1,353
USD	97,997	31.850 (USD:NTD)	3,121,204
RMB	98,847	4.7297 (RMB:USD)	467,519
JPY	23,265	0.2030 (JPY:NTD)	4,723
			$ 3,594,799

(Continued)

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Non-monetary items			
USD	$ 423,536	31.850 (USD:NTD)	$ 13,489,633
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
JPY	8	0.2030 (JPY:NTD)	$ 2

(Concluded)

December 31, 2025

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
RMB	$ 315	4.4960 (RMB:NTD)	$ 1,416
USD	120,215	31.430 (USD:NTD)	3,778,357
RMB	238,741	0.1423 (RMB:USD)	1,067,766
JPY	37,531	0.2008 (JPY:NTD)	7,536
			$ 4,855,075
Non-monetary items			
USD	456,819	31.430 (USD:NTD)	$ 14,357,817
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
JPY	237	0.2008 (JPY:NTD)	$ 48

September 30, 2025

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
RMB	$ 315	4.2710 (RMB:NTD)	$ 1,345
USD	132,526	30.445 (USD:NTD)	4,034,754
RMB	238,335	0.1403 (RMB:USD)	1,018,032
JPY	28,843	0.2058 (JPY:NTD)	5,936
			$ 5,060,067
Non-monetary items			
USD	431,004	30.445 (USD:NTD)	$ 13,121,918

(Continued)

	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
JPY	$ 56	0.2058 (JPY:NTD)	$ 12

(Concluded)

The significant realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			
	2026		2025	
Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain
RMB	4.7440 (RMB:NTD)	$ 897	4.1840 (RMB:NTD)	$ 57
RMB	0.1483 (RMB:USD)	5,417	0.1403 (RMB:USD)	7,361
USD	31.989 (USD:NTD)	(88)	29.950 (USD:NTD)	39,067
JPY	0.2010 (JPY:NTD)	315	0.2031 (JPY:NTD)	234
		$ 6,541		$ 46,719

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2026		2025	
Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain
RMB	4.6520 (RMB:NTD)	$ 13,874	4.3180 (RMB:NTD)	$ (65)
RMB	0.1458 (RMB:USD)	37,392	0.1396 (RMB:USD)	12,036
USD	31.739 (USD:NTD)	4,420	31.222 (USD:NTD)	(80,734)
JPY	0.2003 (JPY:NTD)	229	0.2108 (JPY:NTD)	527
		$ 55,915		$ (68,236)

33. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

1) Financing provided to others: None

2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: None

3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 1)

4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)

5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)

6) Information on investees (Table 4)

7) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 5)

b. Information on investments in mainland China

1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income or loss, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriated investment income, and limit on the amount of investments in the mainland China area (Table 6)

2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third area, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: None

a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the period.

b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the period.

c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.

d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the period and the purposes.

e) The highest balance, the end of period balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to financing of funds.

f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the period or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receiving of services.

34. SEGMENTS INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Specifically, the Group's reportable segments were as follows:

Vehicle segment: Vehicle sales
Parts segment: Parts sales
Investment segment: Overseas business activities
Other segment: Other operating activities other than the above segments

a. Segment revenues and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments.

	Revenue		Profit Before Tax	
	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Vehicle segment	$ 7,886,848	$ 9,101,402	$ (935,659)	$ (850,023)
Parts segment	2,385,407	2,471,730	494,751	461,861
Investment segment	-	-	(1,652,465)	301,685
Other segment	77,762	160,288	(102,793)	(49,197)
Total amount of business unit	$ 10,350,017	$ 11,733,420	(2,196,166)	(135,674)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(712)	-
Interest income			105,047	143,558
Gain on disposal of investment			5,630	33,766
Net gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			49,673	(5,739)
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net			55,915	(68,236)
Interest expense			(3,460)	(5,121)
Central administration costs and directors' compensation			(9,900)	(9,900)
Loss before tax			$ (1,993,973)	$ (47,346)

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment, excluding the allocation of loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net, gain on disposal of investment, net, interest income, net, gain (loss) on fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, net, foreign exchange gain (loss), net, interest expense, central administration costs and remuneration of directors, and income tax expense. The amount is provided to the chief operating decision maker for allocating resources and assessing the performance.

b. Segment total assets

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Vehicle segment	$ 370,255	$ 501,164	$ 511,159
Parts segment	6,317	8,527	8,590
Investment segment	13,489,633	14,357,817	13,121,918
Other segment	97,158	117,138	124,451
Total assets of the department	13,963,363	14,984,646	13,766,118
Unallocated assets	7,325,007	7,859,676	7,838,410
Consolidated total assets	$ 21,288,370	$ 22,844,322	$ 21,604,528

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investor	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	September 30, 2026				Note
				Stocks (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 1)	
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates							
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	$ 40,765	$ 592,791	-	$ 592,791	
	Taishin Ta-Chong Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	27,298	415,632	-	415,632	
	UPAMC James Bond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,891	212,438	-	212,438	
	Fubon Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,536	151,554	-	151,554	
	Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Intelligence Trends Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	186	75,760	-	75,760	

Note 1: The fair value of the financial asset at fair value through profit or loss is calculated based on the asset's net value as of September 30, 2026.

Note 2: Disclosed in accordance with the principle of materiality.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction (Note 1)		Note/Accounts Payable or Receivable		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total (Note 2)	
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yulon	Equity-method investor of the Company	Purchase	$ 9,052,638	99	4 days after sales for parts 3 days after sales for vehicles	$ -	-	$ (393,322)	(74)	-
	Yulon Finance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon	Sale	7,840,561	76	Same as above	-	-	180,257	61	-
	Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above	Sale	463,732	5	14 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for vehicles	-	-	7,995	3	-
	Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above	Sale	320,665	3	14 days after sales for parts	-	-	7,573	3	-
	Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Yulon	Sale	320,053	3	14 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for vehicles	-	-	6,406	2	-
	Empower Motors Co., Ltd.	Same as above	Sale	252,516	2	14 days after sales for parts	-	-	7,024	2	-
	Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Yulon	Sale	243,366	2	14 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for vehicles	-	-	450	-	-
	Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon	Sale	199,879	2	14 days after sales for parts	-	-	159	-	-
	Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Yulon	Sale	175,477	2	Same as above	-	-	154	-	-

Note 1: Transaction terms are based on agreements.

Note 2: Balances shown here are based on the carrying amount of the Company.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Financial Statement Account and Ending Balance	Turnover Rate (Note)	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amount	Action Taken		
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yulon Finance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon	Trade receivables $ 180,257	74.30	$ -	-	$ 180,257	$ -

Note: The turnover rate was based on the carrying amount of the Company.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of September 30, 2026			Net Income of the Investee	Share of Profit (Note 1)	Note
				September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025	Stocks (Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment	$ 1,847,983 (US$ 57,371)	$ 1,847,983 (US$ 57,371)	84,987	100	$ 17,187,714	$ (1,522,258)	$ (1,522,258)	Notes 1 and 2
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Jetford Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US$ 57,171	US$ 57,171	71,772	100	US$ 539,489	US$ (47,962)	US$ (47,962)	Notes 1 and 2

Note 1: The carrying amount and related shares of profit of the equity investment were calculated based on the reviewed financial statements and percentage of ownership.

Note 2: Eliminated.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Number (Note 1)	Company Name	Related Party	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount (Note 3)	Payment Terms (Note 4)	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 5)
0	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Jetford Inc.	a	Trade receivables - related parties	$ 2,732	-	-
				Reduction of general and administrative expenses	8,474	-	-

Note 1: Intercompany relationships are numbered as follows:

a. The Company is numbered as 0.
b. Subsidiaries are numbered from number 1.

Note 2: Nature of relationships is numbered as follows:

a. The Company to subsidiaries is numbered as 1.
b. Subsidiaries to the Company is numbered as 2.
c. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries is numbered as 3.

Note 3: Eliminated.

Note 4: The prices and payment terms for related-party transactions were based on agreements.

Note 5: If the transaction amounts are related to the balance sheet accounts, the percentages are those of the year-end balances to the consolidated total assets. If the transaction amounts are related to the income statement accounts, the percentages are the total amounts of the year to the consolidated total sales.

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, U.S. Dollars and RMB)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (e.g., Direct or Indirect)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2026	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of September 30, 2026	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Net Income of the Investee	Investment Gain (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of September 30, 2026	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of September 30, 2026
					Outflow	Inflow						
Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	$ 4,529,078 (RMB 1,032,500)	Note 1	$ 716,856 (US$ 21,700)	$ -	$ -	$ 716,856 (US$ 21,700)	16.55	$ (569,032) (US$ (17,928))	$ (94,175) (US$ (2,967))	$ 1,204,103 (US$ 37,805)	$ 5,510,103 (US$ 179,214)
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	9,486,201 (RMB 2,303,250)	Note 1	1,124,786 (US$ 35,471)	-	-	1,124,786 (US$ 35,471)	42.69	(3,639,510) (US$ (114,670))	(1,553,707) (US$ (48,953))	12,285,530 (US$ 385,731)	47,861,402 (US$ 1,567,942)

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2026	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)
$1,841,642 (US$57,171)	$3,279,922 (US$103,622)	$10,252,923

Note 1: The Company indirectly owns these investees through Jetford Inc., an investment company registered in a third region.

Note 2: The carrying amount and related investment income of the equity investment were calculated based on the reviewed financial statements and percentage of ownership.

Note 3: The upper limit was calculated in accordance with the “Regulation Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China” issued by the Investment Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 22, 2008.