Stock Code: 2373

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Translation)

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Notice to readers
The reader is advised that this annual report has been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between this annual report and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report shall prevail.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

In 2025 (from January 1 to December 31, 2025), the companies included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises, in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises," are the same as the companies to be included in the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and subsidiaries in accordance with IFRS 10. The relevant information that is required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated entities has been included in the aforementioned parent and subsidiary consolidated financial statements. Consequently, the preparation of an individual consolidated financial report for affiliated companies is unnecessary.

Hereby declare

Company name: Aurora Corporation

Responsible person: Ma Chih-Hsien

March 13,2026

Independent Auditors' Report

To Aurora Corporation:

Opinions

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China ("The Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters for the Consolidated Financial Statements of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025 are as follows:

Key Audit Matter: Sales Revenue

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the trading and leasing of office equipment and the sale of system furniture. Among these, revenue from the sale of system furniture in Shanghai and Taiwan, are material to the overall financial statements. The main risk lies in whether revenue actually occurs. Accordingly, we identify the risk of revenue recognition arising from fraud as a key audit matter in accordance with the Statements on Auditing Standards in relation to significant risk.

For the accounting policies related to revenue recognition, please refer to Note IV (XIV).

We understood and tested the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal controls in the recognition of sales revenue. We have also selected appropriate samples from the sales details, reviewed the original contracts, documents and customs declaration forms from external forwarders or signed by customers to check whether the recipients are the trading parties, and reviewed whether there is a significant amount of return and allowance subsequent to the balance sheet date to confirm whether there is any material misstatement of sales revenue.

Other Matters

Aurora Corporation has prepared its parent company only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which have been audited by us, and for which we have issued an unmodified opinion. Such statements are provided for reference.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, management is also responsible for assessing the ability of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries, to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the accounting principles in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and evaluate the risk of material misstatements due to fraud or error in the Consolidated Financial Statements; design and carry out appropriate countermeasures for the evaluated risk; and obtain sufficient and appropriate evidence as the basis for our audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries.
3. Assess the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, as well as the reasonableness of their accounting estimates and relevant disclosures.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries' ability to operate as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall expression, structure and contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements (including relevant Notes), and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements fairly present relevant transactions and items.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the key audit matters for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2025. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Deloitte & Touche

Huang Hai-Yue, CPA

Chih Jui-Chuan, CPA

Securities and Futures Commission Approval No.
Tai-Cai-Zheng-6 No. 0920131587

Financial Supervisory Commission Approval No.
Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen No. 1060023872

March 13, 2026

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Assets	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Assets				
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents (Notes IV and VI)	$ 2,739,060	15	$ 2,905,080	16
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current (Notes IV and VII)	121,702	1	114,763	1
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes IV and VIII)	3,738,947	21	3,626,858	20
1140	Contract assets – current (Notes IV and XX IV)	71,911	-	61,055	-
1150	Notes receivable (Notes IV and X)	127,023	1	132,126	1
1170	Accounts receivable (Notes IV and X)	1,056,601	6	808,549	5
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes IV, X and XXXII)	103,572	1	181,741	1
1200	Other receivables (Notes IV, X and XXXII)	59,696	-	65,069	-
1220	Tax assets of the period (Notes IV and XXVI)	52,153	-	50,771	-
130X	Inventories (Notes IV and XI)	1,313,366	7	1,403,878	8
1479	Other current assets (Note XVIII)	302,561	2	404,162	2
11XX	Total current assets	9,686,592	54	9,754,052	54
	Non-current assets				
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes IV and XIII)	2,744,985	16	2,931,545	16
1560	Contract assets – Non current (Notes IV and XXIV)	63,768	-	79,094	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes IV, XIV, XXXII and XXXIII)	3,399,808	19	3,440,414	19
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes IV, XV, XXXII and XXXIII)	810,557	5	756,842	4
1760	Investment properties (Notes IV, XVI and XXXIII)	505,329	3	507,974	3
1805	Goodwill (Notes IV and XVII)	133,111	1	133,111	1
1821	Other intangible assets (Notes IV and XVII)	69,446	-	74,332	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes IV and XXVI)	192,067	1	175,090	1
1920	Refundable deposits (Note XXXII)	139,314	1	154,232	1
1980	Other financial assets – non-current (Notes IX and XXXIII)	64,283	-	16,134	-
1990	Other non-current assets (Note XVIII)	14,329	-	13,379	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	8,136,997	46	8,282,147	46
1XXX	Total assets	$ 17,823,589	100	$ 18,036,199	100

Code	Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings (Note XIX)	$ 971,201	5	$ 1,688,142	9
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note XIX)	799,811	5	299,880	2
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Notes IV and XXIV)	440,656	3	416,152	2
2170	Accounts payable (Notes XX and XXXII)	914,443	5	1,161,892	6
2200	Other payables (Notes XXI and XXXII)	1,167,695	7	1,013,228	6
2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes IV and XXVI)	76,213	-	105,476	1
2280	Lease liabilities – current (Notes IV, XV and XXXII)	246,952	1	219,886	1
2300	Other current liabilities (Note XXI)	149,651	1	161,957	1
21XX	Total current liabilities	4,766,622	27	5,066,613	28
	Non-current liabilities				
2540	Long-term borrowings (Note XIX)	3,250,213	18	3,065,040	17
2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes IV and XXVI)	169,463	1	194,032	1
2580	Lease liabilities – non-current (Notes IV, XV and XXXII)	435,527	3	424,395	3
2630	Deferred revenue (Note XXVIII)	26,818	-	27,307	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities – non-current (Notes IV and XXII)	340,767	2	357,317	2
2645	Guarantee deposits received (Note XXXII)	53,148	-	59,620	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	4,275,936	24	4,127,711	23
2XXX	Total liabilities	9,042,558	51	9,194,324	51
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Note XXIII)				
	Capital Stock				
3110	Capital stock - common shares	2,362,025	13	2,362,025	13
3200	Capital surplus	1,963,831	11	1,921,694	11
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	2,355,683	13	2,257,600	12
3320	Special reserve	852,220	5	852,220	5
3350	Unappropriated earnings	961,918	5	1,080,349	6
3300	Total retained earnings	4,169,821	23	4,190,169	23
3400	Other equity	(226,905)	(1)	(149,980)	(1)
3500	Treasury shares	(791,826)	(4)	(791,826)	(4)
31XX	Total owners' equity of the Company	7,476,946	42	7,532,082	42
36XX	Non-controlling interests	1,304,085	7	1,309,793	7
3XXX	Total equity	8,781,031	49	8,841,875	49
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 17,823,589	100	$ 18,036,199	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Ma Chih-Hsien General Manager: Yu Yen-Lin Principal Accounting Officer: Lin Ya-Ling

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except New Taiwan Dollar for Earnings Per Share)

Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
	Operating revenue (Notes IV, XXIV, and XXXII)				
4110	Sales revenue	$ 10,751,276	100	$ 11,312,142	100
4170	Sales returns	(15,987)	-	(13,927)	-
4190	Sales discounts and allowances	(5,365)	-	(5,469)	-
4000	Total operating revenue	10,729,924	100	11,292,746	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes IV, XI, XXV, and XXII)	5,858,029	55	6,279,940	56
5900	Gross profit	4,871,895	45	5,012,806	44
5910	Unrealized gains from sales of associates	(97,539)	(1)	(98,988)	(1)
5920	Realized gains from sales of associates	101,497	1	108,193	1
5950	Realized gross profit	4,875,853	45	5,022,011	44
	Operating expenses (Notes IV, X, XXV, and XXII)				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	2,543,648	23	2,593,578	23
6200	Administrative expenses	1,474,340	14	1,554,687	14
6450	Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	(4,540)	-	49,947	-
6000	Total operating expenses	4,013,448	37	4,198,212	37
6900	Net operating income	862,405	8	823,799	7
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes IV, VII, XIII, XXV, and XXXII)				
7100	Interest income	106,210	1	123,457	1
7190	Other income	143,032	2	167,955	2

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Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
7590	Other gains and losses	$ 26,675	-	$ 47,426	-
7050	Finance costs	(109,512)	(1)	(111,579)	(1)
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	111,229	1	211,033	2
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	277,634	3	438,292	4
7900	Income before tax	1,140,039	11	1,262,091	11
7950	Income tax expense (Notes IV and XXVI)	206,883	2	243,376	2
8200	Net income	933,156	9	1,018,715	9
	Other comprehensive income				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Notes IV, XXII and XXVI)				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(17,597)	-	24,205	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(105,361)	(1)	(194,486)	(2)
8349	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3,519	-	(4,841)	-
		(119,439)	(1)	(175,122)	(2)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note IV)				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	22,785	-	295,754	3
8370	Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates accounted for using the equity method	3,428	-	22,810	-
		26,213	-	318,564	3
8300	Total other comprehensive income	(93,226)	(1)	143,442	1
8500	Total comprehensive income	$ 839,930	8	$ 1,162,157	10

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Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
	Net profit attributable to				
8610	Owners of the Company	$ 871,125	8	$ 958,645	8
8620	Non-controlling interests	62,031	1	60,070	1
8600		$ 933,156	9	$ 1,018,715	9
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the Company	$ 776,676	7	$ 1,068,473	9
8720	Non-controlling interests	63,254	1	93,684	1
8700		$ 839,930	8	$ 1,162,157	10
	Earnings per share (Note XXVII)				
9710	Basic	$ 3.87		$ 4.26	
9810	Diluted	$ 3.87		$ 4.26	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman:	General Manager:	Principal Accounting Officer:
Ma Chih-Hsien	Yu Yen-Lin	Lin Ya-Ling

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Retained earnings			Other equity					
Code		Capital Stock	Capital surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
A1	Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 2,362,025	$ 1,875,002	$ 2,148,615	$ 852,220	$ 1,176,930	($ 696,252)	$ 458,633	($ 791,826)	$ 7,385,347	$ 1,322,750	$ 8,708,097
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings from 2023:											
B1	Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	108,985	-	(108,985)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Common stock cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(968,430)	-	-	-	(968,430)	-	(968,430)
D1	Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	958,645	-	-	-	958,645	60,070	1,018,715
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2024	-	-	-	-	22,189	282,566	(194,927)	-	109,828	33,614	143,442
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	-	980,834	282,566	(194,927)	-	1,068,473	93,684	1,162,157
M1	Changes in capital reserve from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	46,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,692	4,545	51,237
O1	Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(111,186)	(111,186)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2024	2,362,025	1,921,694	2,257,600	852,220	1,080,349	(413,686)	263,706	(791,826)	7,532,082	1,309,793	8,841,875
	Appropriation and distribution of earnings from 2024：											
B1	Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	98,083	-	(98,083)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Common stock cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(873,949)	-	-	-	(873,949)	-	(873,949)
D1	Net income in 2025	-	-	-	-	871,125	-	-	-	871,125	62,031	933,156
D3	Other comprehensive income after tax in 2025	-	-	-	-	(17,524)	23,487	(100,412)	-	(94,449)	1,223	(93,226)
D5	Total comprehensive income in 2025	-	-	-	-	853,601	23,487	(100,412)	-	776,676	63,254	839,930
M1	Changes in capital reserve from dividends paid to subsidiaries	-	42,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,137	4,101	46,238
O1	Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73,063)	(73,063)
Z1	Balance as of December 31, 2025	$ 2,362,025	$ 1,963,831	$ 2,355,683	$ 852,220	$ 961,918	($ 390,199)	$ 163,294	($ 791,826)	$ 7,476,946	$ 1,304,085	$ 8,781,031

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman: Ma Chih-Hsien General Manager: Yu Yen-Lin Principal Accounting Officer: Lin Ya-Ling

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A00010	Income before tax	$ 1,140,039	$ 1,262,091
A20010	Profit or Loss Items:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	768,990	797,177
A20200	Amortization expenses	22,322	24,011
A20300	Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	(4,540)	49,947
A20400	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - net profit	(32,030)	(40,589)
A20900	Finance costs	109,512	111,579
A21200	Interest income	(106,210)	(123,457)
A22300	Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(111,229)	(211,033)
A22500	Loss on disposal and scrap of property, plant, and equipment	670	686
A23900	Realized gains from associates	(3,958)	(9,205)
A29900	Loss on liquidation of a subsidiary	4,984	-
A29900	Gains on lease modifications	(6,849)	(2,604)
A30000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	5,103	16,131
A31150	Accounts receivable	(243,571)	7,102
A31160	Accounts receivable - related parties	78,169	(45,876)
A31180	Other receivables	5,865	(10,639)
A31200	Inventory	(151,484)	(428,831)
A31240	Other current assets	101,601	42,073
A31125	Contractual Assets	4,470	(27,008)
A32150	Accounts payable	(247,448)	155,455
A32180	Other payables	154,213	17,112
A32210	Deferred revenue	(489)	47
A32230	Other current liabilities	12,197	194,543
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(34,147)	(29,123)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,466,180	1,749,589
A33300	Interest paid	(109,500)	(111,521)
A33500	Income tax paid	(275,555)	(352,613)
AAAA	Net cash flows generated from operating activities	1,081,125	1,285,455

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Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	($ 1,730,972)	($ 632,193)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	1,668,931	1,022,681
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(9,718,753)	(11,123,083)
B00200	Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	9,743,844	11,146,419
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(165,335)	(564,346)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	6,744	14,231
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	14,918	10,645
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(10,809)	(29,331)
B06800	(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(49,099)	251,642
B07500	Interest received	73,877	96,960
B07600	Dividends received	203,464	200,215
BBBB	Net cash flows from investing and activities	36,810	393,840
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(716,941)	(144,031)
C00500	Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	499,931	299,880
C01600	Application for long-term loans	185,173	-
C01700	Repayment on long-term loans	-	(352,279)
C03100	Refund of deposits received	(6,472)	(627)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(331,748)	(366,923)
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(900,533)	(1,028,237)
CCCC	Net cash flows used in financing activities	(1,270,590)	(1,592,217)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(13,365)	94,418
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(166,020)	181,496
E00100	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,905,080	2,723,584
E00200	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	$ 2,739,060	$ 2,905,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Chairman:	General Manager:	Principal Accounting Officer:
Ma Chih-Hsien	Yu Yen-Lin	Lin Ya-Ling

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Notes to Consolidated Financial Reports

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Amount in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

I. Company History

Aurora Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Company,” and together with the entities controlled by the Company, collectively referred to as the “Group”) was incorporated in Taipei City in October 1965. The principal business activities include the sale, leasing, and maintenance of office machinery, computer-related equipment, and office system furniture.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since August 1991.

This consolidated financial statement is presented in the Company’s functional currency, New Taiwan dollars.

II. Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorization

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026.

III. Application of New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

(I) Initial application of the latest Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, as well as the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), and Standard Interpretations Committee (SIC) (the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (the "FSC").

The application of the latest Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC should not result in major changes to the accounting policies of the Group.

(II) The IFRS endorsed by the FSC with effective date starting 2026

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date of Issuance by the IASB
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance contracts” (including amendments in 2020 and 2021)	January 1, 2023

As of the date of approval and issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the Group has assessed that amendments to other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance.

(III) IFRSs issued by the IASB that have not yet been endorsed by and become effective in Taiwan per FSC regulations.

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Issued by IASB (Note 1)
Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	Undecided
IFRS 18, “Presentation and disclosure in financial statements”	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including 2025 amendments)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”	January 1, 2027

Note 1. Unless stated otherwise, the above new IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2. On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that enterprises in Taiwan shall apply IFRS 18 starting from January 1, 2028, and may also elect early adoption after IFRS 18 is endorsed by the FSC.

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements” and related amendments

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

- The Group shall assess whether it has specific main business activities of investing in certain types of assets and providing financing to customers, and based on such assessment, classify income and expense items in the statement of profit or loss into operating, investing, financing, income tax, and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of income statement should contain operating profit/loss, pre-tax profit/loss before financing and sub-total and total of profit/loss.
- Guidelines are provided to strengthen aggregation and segmentation requirements: the Group must identify the assets, liabilities, equity, gains, expenses, and cash flows generated from individual transactions or other matters and conduct classification and aggregation based on common characteristics so that each item on a single line in the primary financial statement has at least one similar characteristic. The items with non-similar characteristics should be separated in the primary financial statements and notes. The Group should only mark the items as "other" when it cannot find a more informative label.
- Additional disclosure of management-defined performance measures: When the Group communicates publicly for those other than financial statements and communicates to the users of the financial statements about the views on a particular aspect of the Group's overall financial performance from the management, the Group should disclose the information on the performance measures defined by management in a single note to the financial statements, including a description of the measure, how it is calculated, its reconciliation with the subtotals or totals specified in IFRS accounting standards, and the impact of relevant reconciling items on income taxes and non-controlling interests.

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

- When the Group prepares cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method, operating profit or loss shall be used as the starting point for reconciliation.
- Interest and dividends received by the Group shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. If, after assessment, the Group is determined to have specific main

business activities, it shall consider the categories of dividend income, interest income, and interest expense presented in the statement of profit or loss in order to determine the classification of dividends received, interest received, and interest paid in the statement of cash flows. However, each of the above cash flows may only be classified in a single category in the statement of cash flows.

In addition to the above impacts, as of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group continues to assess the other effects of amendments to various standards and interpretations on its financial position and financial performance. The related impacts will be disclosed once the assessment is complete.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(I) Compliance declaration

The consolidated financial reports have been duly worked out in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and the IFRS Accounting Standards recognized and issued into effect by the FSC.

(II) Preparation basis

The Consolidated Company Only Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for net defined benefit liabilities recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurement is classified into three levels based on the observability and significance of relevant inputs:

1. Level 1 inputs: These are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
2. Level 2 inputs: These are observable inputs, other than level 1 quoted market prices, for assets or liabilities, and are either direct (i.e., prices) or indirect (derived from prices).
3. Level 3 inputs: Unobservable inputs for assets or liabilities.

(III) Standards for assets and liabilities classified as current and non-current

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and

3. Cash and cash equivalents (excluding assets restricted from exchange or use to settle liabilities more than 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for trading purposes;
2. Liabilities with settlement within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Liabilities do not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets or liabilities that are not specified above are classified as non-current.

(IV) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (subsidiaries). The financial statements of the subsidiaries have been adjusted to align their accounting policies with those of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany transactions, account balances, income, and expenses have been fully eliminated. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to non-controlling interests, even if this results in a deficit balance for non-controlling interests.

Changes in the Group’s ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group and non-controlling interests have been adjusted to reflect changes in their relative ownership interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

For details of subsidiaries, shareholding ratios, and principal business activities, please refer to Note 12 and Appendixes 4 and 5 of Note 37.

(V) Foreign currencies

In the preparation of the parent company only financial statements, transactions denominated in a currency other than the Company’s functional currency (i.e. foreign currency) are translated into the Company’s functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the closing rates on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange difference is recognized in profit or loss. For items whose changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income, the resulting exchange difference is recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the transaction dates and are not re-translated.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including subsidiaries and associates whose country of operation or functional currency differs from that of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at each balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. Exchange differences arising therefrom are recognized in other comprehensive income (and are attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests, respectively).

(VI) Inventories

Inventories include office automation products, supplies, computer-related equipment, system furniture, raw materials, and work in progress. Inventory costs are calculated using the weighted average method. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The comparison between costs and net realizable values is based on individual items except for the same type of inventory. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(VII) Investments in associates

Associates are entities over which the Group has significant influence but which are neither subsidiaries nor joint ventures.

The Group accounts for investments in associates using the equity method.

Under the equity method, investments in associates are initially recognized at cost, and the carrying amount is subsequently adjusted for the Group’s share of the associates’ profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and profit distributions.

In addition, equity changes in associates are recognized based on the shareholding ratio.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the associate at the acquisition date is recognized as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition is recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

When an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe in proportion to its ownership interest, resulting in a change in the ownership percentage and a corresponding change in the net equity value of the investment, such change is recognized as an adjustment to capital surplus – changes in equity of associates accounted for using the equity method – and investments accounted for using the equity method. If the amount of ownership interests in associates is not subscribed for or obtained in proportion to the shareholding ratio, the amount of the related assets or liabilities shall be recognized in other comprehensive income. The basis of the accounting treatment is the same as that of the associates. The difference in the balance of the capital reserve accounted for using the equity method shall be recognized in retained earnings.

To assess impairment, the Group has to consider the overall carrying amount (including goodwill) of the investment as a single asset to compare the recoverable and carrying amounts. The cost of impairment identified is to be deemed as part of the carrying amount of the investment. Reversal of the impairment loss is recognized to the extent of subsequent increases in the recoverable amount of investment.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream, downstream, and lateral transactions between the Group and its affiliates are recognized in the consolidated financial statements only to the extent that they are unrelated to the Group's interest in the affiliates.

(VIII) Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment shall be recognized at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Each significant part of property, plant, and equipment is separately depreciated over its useful life on a straight-line basis. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods at least at the end of each year and applies the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively.

When property, plant, and equipment is derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset shall be recognized in profit or loss.

(IX) Investment properties

Investment property is real estate held for rent or capital appreciation or both.

Investment property owned by the Company is measured initially at cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is recognized on a straight-line basis.

(X) Goodwill

The value of goodwill received through business combinations has to be shown as the amount of goodwill recognized on the acquisition date and subsequently evaluated as cost less accumulated impairment loss.

To evaluate impairment, goodwill is distributed among various cash-generating units or cash-generating unit groups ("cash-generating units") which the Group expects to benefit by business combinations.

The cash-generating units that are allocated goodwill will compare the unit's carrying amount and its recoverable amount including goodwill every year (and whenever there are signs of impairment) to evaluate the impairment of the unit. If the goodwill is obtained by the cash-generating unit through a business combination in the current year, an impairment test is to be conducted prior to the end of the current year. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Impairment loss is considered as loss in the current year. The impairment loss of goodwill shall not be reversed in subsequent periods.

(XI) Intangible assets

1. Separate acquisition

Intangible assets with a limited useful life will be evaluated initially at cost and subsequently at cost less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets will be amortized using the straight-line method within the useful life. The Company will review the estimated useful life, residual value, and depreciation methods at the end of each year at least once a year to deduce the effect of the changes in accounting estimates.

2. Derecognition

When intangible assets are derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset shall be recognized in profit or loss of the current year.

(XII) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use assets, investment property, and intangible assets (excluding goodwill)

On each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use assets, investment property and intangible assets (excluding goodwill) to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, the Group shall estimate the recoverable amount of the asset's cash-generating unit.

The recoverable amount is the fair value minus cost of sales or its value in use, whichever is higher. If the recoverable amount of individual asset or the cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit shall be reduced to the recoverable amount and the impairment loss shall be recognized in profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or the cash-generating unit will be reduced to the extent of recoverable amount prior to revision, provided the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount (minus amortization or depreciation) of the asset or of the cash-generating unit not declared as impairment loss in the previous years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(XIII) Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the instrument's contractual terms.

When showing the original financial assets and liabilities, if their fair value was not assessed based on profit or loss, it is the fair value plus the cost of transaction, that is, of its acquisition or issuance of the financial assets or financial liabilities. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

   Regular trading of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized in accordance with trade date accounting.

   (1) Types of measurement

   The financial assets held by the Group are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at amortized cost, and equity instrument investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

   Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include equity instrument investments that the Group has not designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, and debt instrument investments that do not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

   Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and dividends, interest, and remeasurement gains or losses are recognized in other gains and losses. For the determination of fair value, please refer to Note 31.

   B. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

   If investment assets of the Group meet the following two conditions, the investment assets are categorized as financial assets at amortized cost:

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

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

After initial recognition, financial assets measured at amortized cost are measured at amortized cost, which equals to gross carrying amount determined by the effective rate method less any impairment loss. Any foreign exchange gains or losses, on the other hand, are recognized under gains or losses.

Except for the following two circumstances, interest income is calculated at the value of effective interest rate times the gross carrying amount of financial assets:

a. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial assets.

b. Financial assets that are not credit impairment from purchases or at the time of founding but subsequently become credit impairments shall be calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate in the reporting period after the credit impairment by the cost after the amortization of financial assets.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities of three months or less, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

C. Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

At initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate equity instrument investments that are neither held for trading nor recognized as contingent consideration in a business combination as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. Upon disposal of the investment, the cumulative gain or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the investment cost.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment loss of financial assets at amortized cost is measured by the Group on the balance sheet date based on the expected credit losses.

Allowances shall be appropriated for accounts receivable for expected credit losses for the duration of their existence. A loss allowance for the 12-month expected credit losses is required for a financial asset if its credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition. A loss allowance for full lifetime expected credit losses is required for a financial asset if its credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The expected credit loss is the weighted average credit loss determined by the risk of default. The 12-month expected credit losses represent the expected credit losses arising from the possible default of the financial instrument in the 12 months after the balance sheet date, and the expected credit losses during the lifetime represent the expected credit losses arising from all possible defaults of the financial instrument during the expected existence period.

For the purpose of internal credit risk management, under the premise that the collateral held is not under consideration, the Group determines that there is internal or external information indicating that the debtor cannot settle the debt, which represents that the financial assets have breached the contract.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is reduced based on the allowance account.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group only derecognizes financial assets when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial assets are transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to other entities.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortized cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When an equity instrument investment is entirely removed from fair value through other comprehensive income, the accumulated gains or losses are directly transferred to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are assessed at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

When financial liabilities are derecognized, the difference between their carrying amount and the paid consideration (including any transferred non-cash assets or liabilities assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

(XIV) Revenue recognition

The Group identifies the fulfillment obligations in a customer contract, allocates the transaction price to each fulfillment obligation, and recognizes revenue when those obligations are met.

1. Sales revenue of commodities

Product sale income is from the sale of printers and fax machines. Upon arrival of printers and fax machines at the destination designated by customers, the customers have already owned the right to set the price and use the same and taken the responsibility for re-sale and borne the obsolescence risk; therefore, the Group recognized the income and accounts receivable at that moment. The expected payments to be collected from the sale of commodities are recognized as contract liabilities before customers use the said amusement tickets.

2. Service revenue

Service revenue is derived from the maintenance services of the equipment. Relevant revenue is recognized when services are rendered.

(XV) Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract is (or contains) a lease on the contract establishment date.

1. The Group as Lessor

Under operating leases, lease payments after deducting lease incentives are recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease term.

2. The Group as Lessee

Except that the lease payments of the low value subject-matter assets and short-term leases applicable to recognition exemption are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis during the lease period, other leases are recognized as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost (including the original measured amount of the lease liability), and subsequently measured at cost minus the accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment loss and adjusted for the remeasurement of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheets.

The right-of-use assets shall be depreciated on a straight-line basis from lease commencement date to the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of lease payments (including fixed payments). If the implicit interest rate of lease is easy to determine, the interest rate is used to discount the lease payment. If the interest rate is not easy to determine, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate shall be used.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured on the basis of amortized cost using the effective interest method, and the interest expense is apportioned during the lease period. If changes in the lease term, the expected payment amount under the residual value guarantee, the evaluation of the underlying asset purchase options, or the index or rate used to determine lease payments over the lease term lead to changes in future lease payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities and adjusts the right-of-use assets accordingly. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. With regard to changes in leases that are not considered separate leases, the remeasurement of lease liabilities as a result of the decrease in the scope of the lease refers to the reduction in right-of-use assets, with the recognition of the gains or losses on partial or complete termination of the lease. The remeasurement of lease liabilities as a result of other amendments refers to the adjustment in right-of-use assets. Lease liabilities are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheets.

(XVI) Benefits after retirement

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The costs of defined benefits under the defined benefit pension plan (including service cost, net interest, and the remeasurement amount) are calculated based on the projected unit credit method. The cost of services (including the cost of services of the current and previous periods) and the net interest of the net defined benefit liabilities are recognized as employee benefit expenses. The remeasurement amount (including actuarial gains and losses (assets) and the return on plan assets after deducting interest) is recognized in other comprehensive income and presented in retained earnings when it occurs or when the plan is revised or reduced. It shall not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Net defined benefit liabilities are the deficit of the contribution made according to the defined benefit pension plan.

(XVII) Income Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred income tax during the current period.

1. Current Income tax

Current income tax is determined in accordance with the tax laws and regulations of the jurisdictions in which the Group operates, based on taxable income (loss), and is recognized as income tax payable (recoverable).

A tax is levied on the unappropriated earnings pursuant to the Income Tax Act of the Republic of China and is recorded as an income tax expense in the year when the shareholders' meeting resolves to appropriate the earnings.

Adjustments to prior year income taxes are shown in the taxes of the current year.

2. Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is calculated based on the temporary difference between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and the taxable basis of the taxable income.

Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred income tax assets are recognized when there are likely taxable income for the deducting temporary differences.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and affiliates, except where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. For deductible temporary differences associated with such investment and equity, when it is probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to realize such temporary difference, a deferred tax asset is recognized, but only to the extent of the amount that is expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of the deferred income tax assets is re-examined at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount is reduced for assets that are no longer likely to generate sufficient taxable income to recover all or part of the assets.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate of the period of expected repayment of liabilities or realization of assets. The rate is based on the tax rate and tax laws that have been enacted prior to the balance sheet date or have been substantially legislated. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences of how the Group expects to recover or settle the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date.

3. Current and deferred income taxes

Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in profit or loss except for those related to items recognized in other comprehensive income that shall be recognized in other comprehensive income.

V. Uncertainties in Material Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

When the Group adopts accounting policies, management must make judgments, estimates, and assumptions based on historical experience and other relevant factors when related information is not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In developing significant accounting estimates, the Group has incorporated the potential impacts of United States reciprocal tariff measures, inflation, and market interest rate fluctuations into key assumptions, including estimated cash flows, growth rates, discount rates, and profitability. Management will continue to review the estimates and their underlying assumptions.

The accounting policies, estimates, and underlying assumptions adopted by the Group have been assessed by management, and there are no significant uncertainties in accounting judgments, estimates, or assumptions.

VI. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand and working capital	$ 2,230	$ 3,105
Checks and demand deposits in banks	1,860,110	2,901,975
Cash equivalents		
Bank notice deposits with an original maturity date of less than 3 months	876,720	-
	$ 2,739,060	$ 2,905,080

Market interest rate ranges for bank notice deposits with original maturities over 3 months as of December 31, 2024 and 2025 are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
RMB	0.75%～1.30%	-

VII. Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets － current		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Non-derivative financial assets – Fund beneficiary certificates	$121,702	$114,763

(I) The net gains arising from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss for the years 2025 and 2024 amounted to NT$32,030 thousand and NT$40,589 thousand, respectively.

(II) For the Group’s holdings of marketable securities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, please refer to Table 1 in Note XXXVII.

VIII. Financial assets at amortized cost - current

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bank time deposits with original maturities exceeding three months	$ 3,738,947	$ 3,626,858

The Group considers the historical default experience and current financial condition of debtors in measuring the 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses of financial assets at amortized cost – current. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group assessed that no allowance for expected credit losses was required for financial assets at amortized cost – current.

The market interest rate ranges for bank time deposits with original maturities exceeding three months as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
RMB	1.22%～3.85%	1.80%～3.85%

For the securities held at the end of the reporting periods on December 31, 2025 and 2024, please refer to Table 1 in Note XXXVII.

IX. Other financial assets － Non-current

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Restricted deposits	$ 64,283	$ 16,134

X. Notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 127,023	$ 132,126
Less: loss allowance	-	-
	$ 127,023	$ 132,126
Accounts receivable		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 1,109,485	$ 864,930
Less: loss allowance	(52,884)	(56,381)
	$ 1,056,601	$ 808,549
Accounts receivable - related parties		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total carrying amount	$ 103,572	$ 181,741
Less: loss allowance	-	-
	$ 103,572	$ 181,741
Other receivables		
Accounts receivable-related parties	$ 12,601	$ 9,146
Interest receivable	159	-
Others	46,936	55,923
	$ 59,696	$ 65,069
Overdue receivables		
Overdue receivables	$ 35,912	$ 38,666
Less: loss allowance	(35,912)	(38,666)
	$ -	$ -

Accounts receivable

The Group grants credit terms for sales of goods ranging from 60 to 90 days. To minimize credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for taking other monitoring measures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. The Group will also review recoverable amount of receivable on balance sheet date to ensure unrecoverable receivables are listed in impairment loss. As such, the management concludes that the credit risk of the Group is significantly reduced.

The Group recognizes loss allowances for accounts receivables based on the lifetime expected credit losses. The lifetime expected credit losses are calculated based on a provision matrix that takes into account the default history and current financial position of customers, as well as the GDP forecast. Due to the historical experience of credit losses of the Group, there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different customer groups. Therefore, the provision matrix does not further distinguish the customer base, and only sets the expected credit loss rate based on the overdue days of accounts receivable.

The Group writes off accounts receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is experiencing severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery of the receivables. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

Loss allowances for accounts receivable based on the provision matrix are as follows:

December 31, 2025

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	More than 31 Days Past Du	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.08%~2.84%	0.83%~100%	46.9%~100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 826,923	$ 189,821	$ 92,741	$ 1,109,485
Allowance for loss (expected credit losses during the period)	(7,403)	(1,028)	(44,453)	(52,884)
Amortized cost	$ 819,520	$ 188,793	$ 48,288	$ 1,056,601

December 31, 2024

	Not Past Due	1 to 30 Days Past Due	More than 31 Days Past Du	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0.09%~1.06%	1.00%~100%	49.05%~100%	
Total carrying amount	$ 645,010	$ 122,636	$ 97,284	$ 864,930
Allowance for loss (expected credit losses during the period)	(1,878)	(6,686)	(47,817)	(56,381)
Amortized cost	$ 643,132	$ 115,950	$ 49,467	$ 808,549

Changes in loss allowances for receivables (accounts receivable and overdue receivables) are as follows:

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	$ 95,047	$ 47,506
Add (less): Impairment loss recognized (reversed) for the year	(4,540)	49,947
Less: Write-off in the current year	(1,771)	(3,920)
Foreign currency translation differences	60	1,514
Ending balance	$ 88,796	$ 95,047

XI. Inventories

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Commodities		
Office automation products, office supplies, and computer equipment	$ 687,700	$ 746,643
System furniture	479,637	507,722
Raw materials	96,912	111,692
Work in process	23,287	10,740
Goods in Transit	25,830	27,081
	$ 1,313,366	$ 1,403,878

The nature of the cost of goods sold is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Inventory cost of sales sold	$ 5,585,715	$ 5,986,894
Rental cost	267,655	278,072
Rent and service cost	4,411	4,023
Loss on inventory write-down	248	10,951
	$ 5,858,029	$ 6,279,940

XII. Subsidiaries

(I) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Entities covered by the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Location of establishment	Percentage of Ownership December 31, 2025	Percentage of Ownership December 31, 2024	Main Business Activities	Functional currency
The Company	Aurora (Bermuda) Investment Ltd. (Aurora Bermuda)	Bermuda	88.04%	88.04%	For the reinvestment holding business, the operating risks faced by Aurora Bermuda and its consolidated subsidiaries are mainly political risks and exchange rate risks stemming from changes in regulations across the Taiwan Strait.	RMB
	Aurora Office Automation Corporation (Aurora Office Automation)	Taiwan	91.13%	91.13%	Import/export and wholesale of MFPs. Its primary operating risk is foreign exchange risk.	NTD
	General Integration Technology Co., Ltd. (General Integration)	Taiwan	55.00%	55.00%	Manufacturing of molds and machinery and wholesale of precision instruments. Its primary operating risk is foreign exchange risk.	NTD
	KM Developing Solutions Co., Ltd. (KM Developing)	Taiwan	70.00%	70.00%	Wholesale and retail of information software, computers, and office equipment. Its primary operating risk is foreign exchange risk.	NTD
	Aurora Machinery Equipment (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Aurora Machinery) (Note 1)	China	-	70.00%	Engaged in the wholesale of mechanical and electronic equipment, internet communication equipment, and computer hardware and software. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Ever Young Biodimension Corporation (Ever Young) (Note 2)	Taiwan	26.00%	26.00%	Engaged in the wholesale of precision instruments. Its primary operating risk is interest rate risk.	NTD
General Integration	Ever Young Biodimension (Note 2)	Taiwan	25.00%	25.00%	Engaged in the wholesale of precision instruments. Its primary operating risk is interest rate risk.	NTD
	Aurora Machinery (Note 1)	China	-	30.00%	Engaged in the wholesale of mechanical and electronic equipment, internet communication equipment, and computer hardware and software. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB

Name of Investor	Name of subsidiary	Location of establishment	Percentage of Ownership December 31, 2025	Percentage of Ownership December 31, 2024	Main Business Activities	Functional currency
Aurora (Bermuda)	Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (Aurora (China) Investment)	China	100.00%	100.00%	Engaged in reinvestment holding. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
Aurora (China) Investment	Aurora Office Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai (Aurora Office Equipment)	China	100.00%	100.00%	Engaged in the manufacturing and sales of office equipment. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Aurora (China) Co., Ltd. (Aurora China)	China	100.00%	100.00%	Engaged in the manufacturing and sales of office furniture. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Aurora (Jiangsu) Enterprise Development Co., Ltd. (Aurora Jiangsu) (Notes 3 and 4)	China	80.00%	100.00%	Engaged in the production and sales of furniture. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
Aurora (China)	Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai	China	100.00%	100.00%	Engaged in the sales, leasing, and agency distribution of Aurora-branded products. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Aurora (Shanghai) Cloud Technology Co., Ltd. (Aurora Cloud)	China	100.00%	100.00%	Engaged in the sales and consulting services of printing, office equipment, and furniture. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Aurora Home Furniture Co., Ltd. (Aurora Home)	China	100.00%	100.00%	Engaged in the production and sales of furniture. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Aurora Jiangsu (Note 4)	China	20.00%	-	Engaged in the production and sales of furniture. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB
	Aurora (Shanghai) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd. (Aurora E-commerce)	China	70.00%	70.00%	Engaged in e-commerce platform sales. Its primary operating risks are political risks arising from regulatory changes and cross-strait relations, as well as foreign exchange risk.	RMB

Note 1. Aurora Machinery was liquidated and dissolved in August 2025. The Group recognized the exchange differences arising from the translation of the former subsidiary’s foreign currency financial statements and reclassified such differences from equity to other gains and losses upon completion of the liquidation. Please refer to Note XXIII (V).

Note 2. The Company holds a 26% equity interest in Ever Young BioMedical; however, its subsidiary, General Integration, holds a 25% equity interest in the same entity. As the Group controls more than 50% of the voting rights of Ever Young Biodimension and has control over the entity, it is classified as a subsidiary.

Note 3. In February 2024, Aurora China Investment increased its capital contribution to Aurora Jiangsu by RMB 100,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2024, the paid-in capital of Aurora Jiangsu amounted to RMB 400,000 thousand.

Note 4. In December 2025, Aurora China increased its capital contribution to Aurora Jiangsu by RMB 100,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, the paid-in capital of Aurora Jiangsu amounted to RMB 500,000 thousand.

For information on principal places of business and countries of incorporation, please refer to Tables 4 and 5 of Note XXXVII.

(II) Subsidiaries excluded from the consolidated financial statements: None.

(III) Information on Subsidiaries with Material Non-controlling Interests

	Percentage of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests	
Name of subsidiary	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Aurora Bermuda and its Subsidiaries	11.96%	11.96%
Aurora Office Automation	8.87%	8.87%

	Profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests	
Name of subsidiary	2025	2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Aurora (Bermuda) and its subsidiaries (excluding non-controlling interests in its subsidiaries)	$ 20,279	$ 24,155	$ 974,751	$ 987,409
Aurora Office Automation	22,444	23,254	167,037	174,654

The summarized financial information of the above subsidiaries has been prepared based on amounts before the elimination of intercompany transactions.

Aurora Bermuda and its Subsidiaries

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current Assets	$ 7,870,920	$ 7,884,482
Non-current assets	3,123,576	3,106,039
Current Liabilities	(1,942,534)	(1,684,257)
Non-current liabilities	(893,928)	(1,042,252)
Equity	$ 8,158,034	$ 8,264,012
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 7,175,342	$ 7,268,524
Non-controlling interests of Aurora (Bermuda)	974,751	987,409
Non-controlling interests of subsidiaries of Aurora (Bermuda)	7,941	8,079
	$ 8,158,034	$ 8,264,012

	2025	2024
Operating revenue	$ 6,157,476	$ 6,817,950
Net income	$ 169,396	$ 200,836
Other comprehensive income	17,011	292,875
Total comprehensive income	$ 186,407	$ 493,711
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 149,281	$ 177,813
Non-controlling interests of Aurora (Bermuda)	20,279	24,155
Non-controlling interests of subsidiaries of Aurora (Bermuda)	(164)	(1,132)
	$ 169,396	$ 200,836
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 164,235	$ 435,392
Non-controlling interests of Aurora (Bermuda)	22,310	59,146
Non-controlling interests of subsidiaries of Aurora (Bermuda)	(138)	(827)
	$ 186,407	$ 493,711
Cash flow		
Operating activities	$ 366,806	$ 644,007
Investing activities	(145,140)	249,088
Financing activities	(437,542)	(866,053)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	($ 215,876)	$ 27,042
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Aurora (Bermuda)	$ 34,968	$ 71,755

Aurora Office Automation

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current Assets	$ 438,722	$ 422,758
Non-current assets	2,466,958	2,497,457
Current Liabilities	(330,584)	(467,915)
Non-current liabilities	(691,931)	(483,263)
Equity	$ 1,883,165	$ 1,969,037
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 1,716,128	$ 1,794,383
Non-controlling interests of Aurora Office Automation	167,037	174,654
	$ 1,883,165	$ 1,969,037

	2025	2024
Operating revenue	$ 872,116	$ 860,186
Net income	$ 253,031	$ 262,167
Other comprehensive income	(11,113)	(185,790)
Total comprehensive income	$ 241,918	$ 76,377
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 230,587	$ 238,913
Non-controlling interests of Aurora Office Automation	22,444	23,254
	$ 253,031	$ 262,167
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	$ 220,460	$ 69,602
Non-controlling interests of Aurora Office Automation	21,458	6,775
	$ 241,918	$ 76,377
Cash flow		
Operating activities	$ 159,828	$ 177,032
Investing activities	76,856	79,043
Financing activities	(202,608)	(277,367)
Net cash inflow (outflow)	$ 34,076	($ 21,292)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests Aurora Office Automation	$ 21,624	$ 21,624

XIII. Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Significant associates		
Listed companies		
Huxen Corporation	$ 1,520,661	$ 1,594,491
Individually insignificant associates		
Unlisted companies		
Aurora Development Corp	425,205	442,391
Huxen (China) Co., Ltd.	756,982	735,632
Aurora Telecom Co., Ltd.	42,137	159,031
	$ 2,744,985	$ 2,931,545

(I) The percentage of ownership, equities, and voting rights of the Group in associates on the balance sheet date are as follows:

Name of Company	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Huxen Corporation	40.26%	40.26%
Aurora Development Corp	46.67%	46.67%
Huxen (China) Co., Ltd.	30.00%	30.00%
Aurora Telecom Co., Ltd.	30.40%	30.40%

The Group holds 40.26% of the voting rights in Huxen Corporation and is its single largest shareholder. After considering the proportion and distribution of voting rights held by other shareholders, which are not highly dispersed, the Group is unable to direct the relevant activities of Huxen Corporation and, therefore, does not have control. The consolidated company's management believes it has only significant influence over Huxen Corporation, and therefore classifies it as an affiliate.

On June 24, 2024, the consolidated company signed an equity transfer agreement with Chongqing Industrial Service Port Investment Management Co., Ltd. for Chongqing Gonggangzhihui Additive Manufacturing Technology Research Institute Co., Ltd., transferring all of its shares. The equity transfer registration was completed on August 29, 2024.

Please refer to Note 37 (Tables 4and 5) for the aforementioned associates' nature of business, main business premises, and countries of registration.

The profit or loss and other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method, as well as the Group's share in these investments, were calculated based on the financial statements audited by the CPAs, except for Aurora Telecom Co., Ltd. However, management believes that the unaudited financial statements of Aurora Telecom Co., Ltd. would not result in significant adjustments.

(II) Fair values (Level 1) of investments in associates with open market quotations are summarized as follows:

Name of Company	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Huxen Corporation	$ 2,763,579	$ 2,914,849

All the aforementioned associates are accounted for using the equity method.

The summary of financial information below is based on individual associates' financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards for which adjustments have been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements due to the use of the equity method.

Huxen Corporation

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current Assets	$ 1,020,969	$ 1,039,959
Non-current assets	4,639,129	4,651,218
Current Liabilities	(1,063,616)	(890,089)
Non-current liabilities	(1,249,224)	(1,260,662)
Equity	$ 3,347,258	$ 3,540,426
The Group's shareholding ratio	40.26%	40.26%
Interests of the Group	$ 1,347,606	$ 1,425,376
Unrealized gains (losses) on transactions with investees	(88,196)	(89,360)
Unrealized gains (losses) on lateral transactions	(121,905)	(124,699)
Goodwill	383,156	383,174
Investment carrying amount	$ 1,520,661	$ 1,594,491

	2025	2024
Operating revenue	$ 1,467,660	$ 1,399,478
Net income	$ 440,194	$ 473,390
Other comprehensive income	(199,874)	(334,443)
Total comprehensive income	$ 240,320	$ 138,947
Dividends received from the associate	$ 174,542	$ 174,542

Information on individually insignificant associates is summarized below:

	2025	2024
The Group's share of:		
Net (loss) profit for the year	($ 65,994)	$ 20,446
Other comprehensive income	(17,813)	(35,369)
Total comprehensive income	($ 83,807)	($ 14,923)
Dividends received from the investees	$ 28,923	$ 25,673

XIV. Property, plant, and equipment

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
For self-use	$ 2,892,256	$ 2,916,898
Operating lease	507,552	523,516
	$ 3,399,808	$ 3,440,414

(I) For self-use

	Self-owned Land	Housing and Construction	Machinery	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Unfinished construction	Total
Cost							
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ 572,586	$ 3,156,514	$ 964,236	$ 36,837	$ 490,840	$ 40,187	$ 5,261,200
Addition		111,349	32,776	2,683	12,545	5,982	165,335
Inventories transferred to property, plant, and equipment	-	-	-	-	9,582	-	9,582
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	-	-	-	-	(8,810)	-	(8,810)
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(27,414)	(18,183)	(2,904)	(27,875)	-	(76,376)
Reclassified (Note 1)	-	36,944	4,039	694	746	(39,516)	2,907
Exchange adjustment	-	16,480	4,633	162	803	(1,135)	20,943
Balance as of December 31, 2025	572,586	3,293,873	987,501	37,472	477,831	5,518	5,374,781
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance on January 1, 2025	$ -	$ 1,342,850	$ 584,567	$ 29,013	$ 387,872	$ -	$ 2,344,302
Depreciation expenses	-	102,674	51,142	2,657	46,226	-	202,699
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	-	-	-	-	(7,546)	-	(7,546)
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(27,414)	(11,445)	(2,904)	(27,822)	-	(69,585)
Exchange adjustment	-	7,504	3,944	98	1,109	-	12,655
Balance as of December 31, 2025	-	1,425,614	628,208	28,864	399,839	-	2,482,525
Net amount on December 31, 2025	$ 572,586	$ 1,868,259	$ 359,293	$ 8,608	$ 77,992	$ 5,518	$ 2,892,256
Cost							
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$ 572,586	$ 2,103,920	$ 776,033	$ 37,096	$ 490,338	$ 730,626	$ 4,710,599
Addition		121,985	52,327	962	48,639	340,433	564,346
Inventories transferred to property, plant, and equipment	-	-	-	-	15,970	-	15,970
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	-	-	-	-	(19,776)	-	(19,776)
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(30,575)	(34,334)	(2,516)	(57,735)	-	(125,160)
Reclassified (Note 2)	-	890,490	144,307	47	1,301	(1,052,807)	(16,662)
Exchange adjustment	-	70,694	25,903	1,248	12,103	21,935	131,883
Balance as of December 31, 2024	572,586	3,156,514	964,236	36,837	490,840	40,187	5,261,200
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as of January 1, 2024	-	1,251,168	532,701	28,103	399,042	-	2,211,014
Depreciation expenses	-	83,344	55,180	2,198	46,590	-	187,312
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	-	-	-	-	(11,633)	-	(11,633)
Disposal and obsolescence	-	(30,560)	(20,853)	(2,258)	(57,603)	-	(111,274)
Exchange adjustment	-	38,898	17,539	970	11,476	-	68,883
Balance as of December 31, 2024	-	1,342,850	584,567	29,013	387,872	-	2,344,302
Net amount as of December 31, 2024	$ 572,586	$ 1,813,664	$ 379,669	$ 7,824	$ 102,968	$ 40,187	$ 2,916,898

Note 1:The Group reclassified other non-current assets to construction in progress.

Note 2:The Group reclassified construction in progress to intangible assets.

No indication of impairment was identified in 2025 and 2024.

Depreciation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Housing and Construction	
Warehouses	20 years
Plants and buildings	20~55 year(s)
Mechanical and electrical engineering	25~30 year(s)
Housing improvements	10~34 year(s)
Machinery	2~16 year(s)
Transportation Equipment	4~5 year(s)
Office Equipment	1~15 year(s)

(II) Operating leases - office equipment

	2025	2024
Cost		
Beginning balance	1,530,872	$ 1,424,999
Inventories transferred to property, plant, and equipment	231,662	290,472
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	(59,660)	(77,987)
Disposal and obsolescence	($ 118,257)	($ 106,745)
Exchange differences	13	133
Ending balance	1,584,630	1,530,872
Accumulated depreciation		
Beginning balance	$ 1,007,356	938,196
Depreciation expenses	239,511	244,130
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	(52,167)	(69,377)
Disposal and obsolescence	(117,634)	(105,714)
Exchange differences	12	121
Ending balance	1,077,078	1,007,356
Ending net amount	$ 507,552	$ 523,516

For the Group's MFPs through operating leases, the lease period is 1 to 6 year(s). Lessees do not have preferential rights to acquire the MFPs at the expiration of the lease period.

The total lease payments (excluding revenue from printing services) to be received in the future for operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Year 1	$ 79,277	$ 66,934
Year 2	61,825	50,215
Year 3	42,964	37,067
Year 4	20,029	23,443
Year 5	6,843	5,790
Year 6	604	241
	$ 211,542	$ 183,690

Depreciation expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the following durable years:

Leased assets (MFPs)	
Used MFPs	1~2 year(s)
New MFPs	3~5 year(s)

(III) For the amount of property, plant, and equipment pledged as collateral, please refer to Note XXXIII.

XV. Lease Agreements

(I) Right-of-use assets

	2025		
	Land and Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost			
Beginning balance	1,273,561	33,828	1,307,389
Addition	389,381	29,834	419,215
Disposal and obsolescence	(368,981)	(18,851)	(387,832)
Exchange adjustment	4,053	-	4,053
Ending balance	1,298,014	44,811	1,342,825
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning balance	532,107	18,440	550,547
Depreciation expenses	304,554	19,581	324,135
Disposal and obsolescence	(323,315)	(18,042)	(341,357)
Exchange adjustment	(1,057)	-	(1,057)
Ending balance	512,289	19,979	532,268
Ending net amount	$ 785,725	$ 24,832	$ 810,557

	2024		
	Land and Buildings	Transportation Equipment	Total
Cost			
Beginning balance	$ 1,302,021	$ 35,519	$ 1,337,540
Addition	362,062	15,599	377,661
Disposal and obsolescence	(421,344)	(17,290)	(438,634)
Exchange adjustment	30,822	-	30,822
Ending balance	1,273,561	33,828	1,307,389
Accumulated depreciation			
Beginning balance	522,967	17,356	540,323
Depreciation expenses	345,015	18,076	363,091
Disposal and obsolescence	(349,239)	(16,992)	(366,231)
Exchange adjustment	13,364	-	13,364
Ending balance	532,107	18,440	550,547
Ending net amount	$ 741,454	$ 15,388	$ 756,842

(II) Lease liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Carrying amount of lease liabilities		
Current	$ 246,952	$ 219,886
Non-current	$ 435,527	$ 424,395

Ranges of discount rates for lease liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Land and Buildings	0.653%~4.745%	0.653%~4.745%
Transportation Equipment	0.653%~1.794%	0.653%~1.640%

(III) Major lease activities and terms

The Group leases land, buildings, and transportation equipment for operational use, with lease terms ranging from 1 to 23 years. Upon expiration of the lease terms, the Group does not have preferential purchase rights for the leased vehicles or business premises.

Aurora Office Equipment, a subsidiary of the Group, has entered into a “Cooperation Contract” with Shanghai Jianbang Asset Management Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “Shanghai Jianbang”), under which Shanghai Jianbang provides land use rights. The contract term is from 2019 to 2041.

Aurora Jiangsu, a subsidiary of the Group, obtained land use rights in Nantong City, Jiangsu Province, in May 2020 for the construction of a plant. The term of use is 50 years in accordance with the contract, from May 2020 to May 2070. For the amount of assets pledged by the Group as collateral for borrowings, please refer to Note XXXIII.

(IV) Other lease information

For the Group’s agreements on operating leases for leasing out its own property, plant and equipment and investment property, please refer to Note XIV and Note XVI, respectively.

	2025	2024
Short-term lease expenses	($ 4,708)	($ 4,409)
Total cash flows on lease		
- Repayment of lease liabilities	($ 331,748)	($ 366,923)
- Interest expenses paid	(18,875)	(16,511)
	($ 350,623)	($ 383,434)

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemptions for leases of parking spaces that qualify as short-term leases and leases of low-value assets such as cloud service platforms. Accordingly, the Group does not recognize right-of-use assets or lease liabilities for such leases.

XVI. Investment properties

	2025			2024		
	Land	Housing and Construction	Total	Land	Housing and Construction	Total
Cost						
Beginning balance	$ 445,309	$ 139,889	$ 585,198	$ 445,309	$ 139,889	$ 585,198
Ending balance	445,309	139,889	585,198	445,309	139,889	585,198
Accumulated depreciation						
Beginning balance	-	77,224	77,224	-	74,580	74,580
Depreciation expenses	-	2,645	2,645	-	2,644	2,644
Ending balance	-	79,869	79,869	-	77,224	77,224
Ending net amount	$ 445,309	$ 60,020	$ 505,329	$ 445,309	$ 62,665	$ 507,974

The investment property is subject to a lease term of 2 to 5 years. Lessees have no preferential right to purchase the investment property at the end of the lease term.

The total amount of lease payments to be collected in the future for investment property on operating lease is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Year 1	$ 10,251	$ 17,041
Year 2	5,714	12,765
Year 3	3,571	5,714
Year 4	-	3,571
	$ 19,536	$ 39,091

Depreciation expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis according to the following durable years:

Main buildings	20~55 year(s)
Decoration project	5~10 year(s)

For the amount of investment property pledged as collateral, please refer to Note XXXIII.

The fair value of the investment property was assessed by the management with reference to the prevailing market information as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fair value	$ 923,180	$ 840,586

XVII. Intangible assets

(I) Goodwill

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Carrying amount		
Goodwill	$ 133,111	$ 133,111

No indication of impairment of goodwill was identified in 2025 and 2024.

(II) Other intangible assets – computer software

	2025	2024
Cost		
Beginning balance	$ 171,085	$ 138,022
Addition	10,809	29,331
Disposal and obsolescence	(12,080)	(17,560)
Reclassification (Note)	6,602	17,036
Exchange adjustment	(1,042)	4,256
Ending balance	175,374	171,085
Accumulated amortization		
Beginning balance	96,753	87,605
Amortization expenses	22,322	24,011
Disposal and obsolescence	(12,080)	(17,560)
Exchange adjustment	(1,067)	2,697
Ending balance	105,928	96,753
Ending net amount	$ 69,446	$ 74,332

Note: Reclassified from other non-current assets and construction in progress to intangible assets.

No indication of impairment of assets above was identified in 2025 and 2024.

Amortization expenses are calculated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Computer Software	1~10 year(s)

XVIII. Other assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepayments for goods	$ 148,614	$ 220,408
Other prepayments	24,231	25,583
Prepayment for equipment	6,032	2,472
Others	138,013	169,078
	$ 316,890	$ 417,541
Current	$ 302,561	$ 404,162
Non-current	14,329	13,379
	$ 316,890	$ 417,541

XIX. Loans

(I) Short-term loans

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Credit loan	$ 971,201	$ 1,680,000
Inventory financing	-	8,142
	$ 971,201	$ 1,688,142
Credit loan:		
NTD	0.9%~1.83%	1.7%~1.803%
Inventory financing:		
USD	-	1.65%

1. Please refer to Note XXXIII for assets pledged as collateral for the above-mentioned loans.
2. Please refer to Note XXXIV (II) for guaranteed notes issued to financial institutions.

(II) Short-term notes and bills payable

The outstanding short-term bills payable as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

December 31, 2025

Guarantor/Accepting Institution	Nominal Amount	Discounted Amount	Carrying amount	Interest Rate	Collateral
Commercial paper payable					
Mizuho Bank	$ 800,000	($ 189)	$ 799,811	1.718%	None

December 31, 2024

Guarantor/Accepting Institution	Nominal Amount	Discounted Amount	Carrying amount	Interest Rate	Collateral
Commercial paper payable					
Mizuho Bank	$ 300,000	($ 120)	$ 299,880	1.818%	None

(III) Long-term loans

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Secured loans		
Bank loans (1)	$ 2,020,213	$ 2,200,040
Unsecured loans		
Bank loans (2)	1,230,000	865,000
	$ 3,250,213	$ 3,065,040

1. Secured borrowings are collateralized by pledges of land and buildings owned by the Group (see Note XXXIII) and bear interest at floating rates. As of December 31, 2025, and 2024, the remaining maturity periods of such borrowings were all within two years. The annual interest rates ranged from 1.8% to 2.55% and from 1.53% to 4%, respectively. Interest is payable monthly, and the principal is repayable at maturity, with subsequent refinancing.
2. Unsecured loans are bank loans at floating rates. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the rate ranges were 1.8%~1.84% and 1.695%~1.82% per annum, respectively. Interest is paid on a monthly basis, and the principal is paid at maturity for subsequent borrowing.

XX. Accounts Payable

The average payment term is two months. The Group has established financial risk management policies to ensure that all payables are settled within the agreed credit periods.

XXI. Other Liabilities

(I) Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Salaries and bonuses payable	$ 490,082	$ 442,433
Incentive bonus payable	239,026	226,883
Advertising expenses payable	100,289	79,101
Business taxes payable	35,279	44,953
Labor and health insurance payable	16,581	16,386
Holiday benefits payable	10,014	10,173
Pension payable	7,839	7,930
Dividend payable	2,670	2,428
Accounts receivable-related parties	12	35
Others	265,903	182,906
	$ 1,167,695	$ 1,013,228

(II) Other current liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Temporary credits	$ 142,229	$ 154,408
Receipts under custody	7,422	7,549
	$ 149,651	$ 161,957

XXII. Post-retirement Benefit Plan

(I) Defined contribution plans

The Company, Aurora Office Automation, General Integration, KM Developing, and Ever Young Biodimension within the Group adopt the pension system under the "Labor Pension Act," which is a government-managed defined contribution plan. Pension contributions are made monthly at 6% of employees' salaries and deposited into individual pension accounts with the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

In addition, Aurora (Bermuda) and Aurora Machinery do not have established employee retirement plans. However, the retirement systems of Aurora (Bermuda)'s subsidiaries – namely Aurora China Investment, Aurora Office Equipment, Aurora China, Aurora Jiangsu, Shanghai Aurora Office Automation, Aurora Cloud, Aurora Furniture, and Aurora E-commerce – are based on the regulations of the Shanghai

Municipal People's Government of the People's Republic of China. These are also defined contribution plans, under which a certain percentage of employees' basic salaries is contributed to pension funds and deposited into designated pension accounts. The aforementioned companies contribute to pension funds based on a prescribed percentage of employees' basic wages.

(II) Defined benefit plan

The Company, Aurora Office Automation, and General Integration within the Group adopt pension systems under the "Labor Standards Act," which are government-managed defined benefit plans. The payment of the employee's pension is based on the period of service and the average salary of 6 months before the approved retirement date. The Company, Aurora Office Automation, and General Integration contribute pension reserves at 10%, 10%, and 2%, respectively, of employees' total monthly salaries, which are deposited in dedicated accounts with the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the Labor Pension Reserve Supervisory Committee. The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor administers the account. The Company, Aurora Office Automation, and General Integration has no right over its investment and administration strategies.

The amounts of defined benefit plans recognized in the consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 447,802	$ 448,327
Fair value of plan assets	(107,035)	(91,010)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 340,767	$ 357,317

Changes in net defined benefit liabilities (assets) are as follows:

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)
January 1, 2025	$ 448,327	($ 91,010)	$ 357,317
Service costs			
Service costs for the current period	270	-	270
Service costs for the previous period	1,429	-	1,429
Interest expenses (income)	7,005	(1,872)	5,133
Recognized in profit or loss	8,704	(1,872)	6,832
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income calculated by a discount rate)	-	(5,603)	(5,603)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	7,319	-	7,319
Actuarial loss – experience adjustments	15,881	-	15,881

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	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liabilities (assets)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	23,200	(5,603)	17,597
Contribution by the employer	-	(23,579)	(23,579)
Benefits paid on plan assets	(15,029)	15,029	-
Payments on company account	(17,400)	-	(17,400)
December 31, 2025	$ 447,802	($ 107,035)	$ 340,767
January 1, 2024	$ 483,227	($ 72,583)	$ 410,644
Service costs			
Service costs for the current period	456	-	456
Service costs for the previous period	1,430	-	1,430
Interest expenses (income)	5,785	(1,308)	4,477
Recognized in profit or loss	7,671	(1,308)	6,363
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income calculated by a discount rate)	-	(5,888)	(5,888)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(12,543)	-	(12,543)
Actuarial gains - experience adjustments	(5,774)	-	(5,774)
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(18,317)	(5,888)	(24,205)
Contribution by the employer	-	(24,641)	(24,641)
Benefits paid on plan assets	(13,410)	13,410	-
Payments on company account	(10,844)	-	(10,844)
December 31, 2024	$ 448,327	($ 91,010)	$ 357,317

The Group has the following risks owing to the implementation of the pension system under the Labor Standards Act:

1. Investment risks: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor invests the labor pension fund in equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits in domestic (foreign) banks through independent implementation and commissioned operations. However, the amount distributed from the plan assets to the Group shall not be less than the interest on a two-year time deposit at a local bank.
2. Interest rate risk: The decrease in the interest rate of government bonds/corporate bonds will increase the present value of defined benefit obligations, but the yield on debt investment of plan assets will also increase accordingly, which will partially offset the impact on net defined benefit liabilities.
3. Salary risk: The present value of defined benefit obligations is calculated with reference to future salaries of plan members. Therefore, the salary increase of plan members will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the Group's defined benefit obligations is calculated by certified actuaries and the major assumptions on the assessment date are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	1.25%~1.38%	1.500%
Average long-term salary adjustment rate	2.25%	2%~2.25%

If changes occur in major actuarial assumptions with other assumptions unchanged, the present value of defined benefit obligations will increase (decrease) as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	($ 7,956)	($ 8,515)
Decrease by 0.25%	$ 8,186	$ 8,770
Expected salary increase rate		
Increase by 0.25%	$ 7,969	$ 8,552
Decrease by 0.25%	($ 7,784)	($ 8,346)

As actuarial assumptions may be related to one another, the likelihood of fluctuation in a single assumption is not high. Therefore, the aforementioned sensitivity analysis may not reflect the actual fluctuations of the present value of defined benefit obligations.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Expected amount of contribution within 1 year	$ 23,311	$ 24,097
Average duration of defined benefit obligations	7.3–7.9 year(s)	7.8~8.1 year(s)

XXIII. Equity

(I) Capital stock

Common stock

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Number of shares authorized (in thousands)	500,000	500,000
Share capital authorized	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	236,202	236,202
Share capital issued	$ 2,362,025	$ 2,362,025

(II) Capital surplus

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
May be used to offset deficits, appropriated as cash dividends or transferred to capital (1)		
Premium on conversion of corporate bonds	$ 742,679	$ 742,679
Treasury share transactions	3,333	3,333
Donations	938	938
Disposal of the Company's shares by subsidiaries recognized as treasury share transactions	54,838	54,838
Difference between the actual price from acquiring or disposing of shares held in subsidiaries and the book value	1,219	1,219
Cash dividends received from the Company for shares of the Company held by subsidiaries	1,103,095	1,060,958
May only be used to offset deficits		
Recognized value of changes in equity of ownership of subsidiaries (2)	7,913	7,913
Dividends that are not collected before the designated date	9,569	9,569
May not be used for any purpose		
Employees stock option	40,247	40,247
	$ 1,963,831	$ 1,921,694

1. This type of capital surplus may be used to cover loss or issue cash or replenish capital when there is no loss, but capital replenishment is restricted to the ratio of actual capital stock each year.
2. This type of capital surplus recognized as equity transaction effect due to changes in subsidiary equity, when the Company's has not acquired or disposed of subsidiary shares, or as adjustment value of capital surplus from subsidiary recognized by the Company using the equity method.

(III) Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the Articles of Incorporation, the Company's annual earnings distribution policy states that if the Company has a net profit after tax for the current period, the annual earnings shall be distributed in the following order.

1. Cover accumulated losses (including adjustment of the amount of undistributed earnings).
2. Set aside 10% legal reserve. However, this is not applicable if the legal reserve has reached the paid-in capital.

3. Special reserve appropriated or reversed in accordance with laws or regulations or the authority’s instructions.
4. The remaining balance and the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period (including the adjustment of the amount of undistributed earnings) is proposed by the Board of Directors for distribution and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution. For the policy of employee remuneration estimation and distribution, please refer to Note XXV(VI) Employee Remuneration.

The Company has authorized the Board of Directors to resolve, with at least two-thirds of the directors present and the consent of a majority of the directors, that all or part of the dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve to be distributed shall be paid in cash and reported to the shareholders’ meeting.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company’s paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. When the Company has no deficit, the legal reserve excee ding 25% of the paid-in capital may be used to increase capital or distributed in cash.

The Company’s industry is now in a stable growth stage, and its capital requirements have been eased; as a result, the Company will endeavor to return operating results to its shareholders in the future. In order to balance the Company's business development, capital and financial status, capital expansion and shareholders' equity, the Company's dividend policy will adopt the principle of combining stock dividends and cash dividends, of which the cash dividend ratio shall be no less than 10% of the dividends distributed for the year.

The proposal for the Company’s earnings distributions for 2024 and 2023 is set forth below:

	2024	2023
Legal reserve	$ 98,083	$ 108,985
Cash Dividends	$ 873,949	$ 968,430
Cash dividend per share (NTD)	$ 3.7	$ 4.1

The above-mentioned cash dividends were resolved by the Board of Directors on March 14, 2025 and March 14, 2024, respectively. The remaining earnings distribution items were also resolved at the shareholders’ meetings held on June 19, 2025 and June 19, 2024, respectively.

The Company's 2025 earnings distribution proposed by the Board of Directors on March 12, 2026 is as follows:

	Appropriation of earnings	Dividends per share (NTD)
Legal reserve	$ 6,343	
Cash dividends	873,949	$ 3.7

The aforementioned cash dividends have been resolved by the Board of Directors for distribution, and the remaining balance is subject to resolution at the general shareholders' meeting scheduled to be held on June 17, 2026.

(IV) Special reserve arising from first-time application of IFRS Accounting Standards

Special reserve arising from first-time application of IFRS Accounting Standards is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Special reserve	$ 331,624	$ 331,624

The amount recorded as cumulative translation adjustments transferred to retained earnings was NT$452,517 thousand. As the increase in retained earnings arising from first-time application of IFRSs was insufficient, special reserve was only set aside for the increase in retained earnings arising from application, NT$331,624 thousand.

Where relevant assets are subsequently used, disposed of or reclassified, the original proportion of special reserve may be reversed for the distribution of earnings. Special reserve that should be set aside upon first-time application of IFRS Accounting Standards may be used to make up losses in subsequent years. Special reserve should be set aside for the deficit until there is a profit in subsequent years and the reasons for the provision of special reserve are resolved.

(V) Other equity items

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		
Attributable to the Group	($ 356,601)	($ 376,719)
Associates accounted for using the equity method	(33,598)	(36,967)
	(390,199)	(413,686)
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Associates accounted for using the equity method	163,294	263,706
	($ 226,905)	($ 149,980)

1. Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations

   Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations' net assets denominated in functional currencies into the Group's presentation currency (NTD) are directly recognized in other comprehensive income as exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations. The cumulative exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations are reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of foreign operations.

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	($ 413,686)	($ 696,252)
Incurred this year		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	15,134	262,623
Share of associates accounted for using the equity method	3,369	19,943
Reclassification adjustments		
Subsidiary liquidation adjustments	4,984	-
Other comprehensive income	23,487	282,566
Ending balance	($ 390,199)	($ 413,686)

2. Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	2025	2024
Beginning balance	$ 263,706	$ 458,633
Incurred this year		
Unrealized gains (losses)		
Share of associates accounted for using the equity method	(100,412)	(194,927)
Other comprehensive income	(100,412)	(194,927)
Ending balance	$ 163,294	$ 263,706

(VI) Treasury shares

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Shares of the Company held by subsidiaries	$ 791,826	$ 791,826

1. Information on subsidiaries holding the Company's shares on the balance sheet date is as follows:

	December 31, 2025				
	The Company's Shareholding (%)	Number of Shares (in Thousands)	Amount of Treasury Shares	Current Market Value	Reason
Aurora Office Automation Corporation	91.13	12,496	$ 791,826	$ 702,320	To maintain credit and shareholders' equity

	December 31, 2024				
	The Company's Shareholding (%)	Number of Shares (in Thousands)	Amount of Treasury Shares	Current Market Value	Reason
Aurora Office Automation Corporation	91.13	12,496	$ 791,826	$ 784,799	To maintain credit and shareholders' equity

2. Treasury shares held by the Company may be neither pledged nor assigned rights such as dividend appropriation and voting rights in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. Subsidiaries holding the Company’s shares, which are considered treasury shares, are bestowed shareholders’ rights, except for the rights to participate in any share issuance for cash and to vote.
3. To maintain the soundness and stability of the Company’s financial structure and prevent the distribution of earnings from eroding capital and impairing shareholders’ equity, the Company is required, in accordance with

Administrative Interpretation Letter No. 1090150022 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, to set aside special surplus reserves equal to the difference between the market price and book value of the Company's shares held by its subsidiaries at the end of the period; these reserves shall not be distributed.

XXIV. Operating revenue

(I) Breakdown of revenue from contracts with customers

	2025	2024
Product category		
Office machinery	$ 6,136,115	$ 6,721,852
System furniture	4,439,300	4,398,719
Others	154,509	172,175
	$ 10,729,924	$ 11,292,746
Region		
Asia	$ 10,171,788	$ 10,415,758
The Americas	479,965	751,786
Europe	71,284	119,225
Others	6,887	5,977
	$ 10,729,924	$ 11,292,746

(II) Contract balance

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Contractual Assets	$ 135,679	$ 140,149	$ 113,141
Contract liabilities	$ 440,656	$ 416,152	$ 285,797

Changes in contractual assets and contract liabilities are mainly due to timing difference between performance obligations and customer payment.

The Group recognizes loss allowances for contract assets based on lifetime expected credit losses. Lifetime expected credit losses are assessed with reference to customers' historical default records and current financial conditions. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there were no overdue contract assets, and the Group assessed that no expected credit losses were required to be recognized for contract assets.

The amounts recognized as revenue in 2025 and 2024 from contract liabilities at the beginning of the year and from performance obligations satisfied in prior periods were NT$365,097 thousand and NT$268,429 thousand, respectively.

XXV. Net profit

(I) Other income

	2025	2024
Income from consultancy	$ 59,423	$ 57,505
Subsidy income	26,522	53,401
Rental income	21,516	24,738
Other income	35,571	32,311
	$ 143,032	$ 167,955

Income from consultancy represents the fees received by the Group from related parties for rendering consulting services.

(II) Other gains and losses

	2025	2024
Gains of financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, mandatorily measured at fair value	$ 32,030	$ 40,589
Net foreign exchange gains	995	11,444
Loss on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	(670)	(686)
Loss on liquidation of a subsidiary	(4,984)	-
Gains on lease modifications	6,849	2,604
Others	(7,545)	(6,525)
	$ 26,675	$ 47,426

(III) Finance costs

	2025	2024
Bank overdrafts and interest on bank loans	$ 90,561	$ 100,792
Interest expense – lease	18,875	16,511
Imputed interest on deposits	76	83
Less: Amount included in cost of qualifying assets	-	(5,807)
	$ 109,512	$ 111,579

(IV) Depreciation and amortization expenses

	2025	2024
Property, plant, and equipment	$ 442,210	$ 431,442
Right-of-use assets	324,135	363,091
Investment properties	2,645	2,644
Intangible assets	22,322	24,011
	$ 791,312	$ 821,188

	2025	2024
Depreciation expenses by function		
Operating costs	$ 293,356	$ 302,431
Operating expenses	472,989	492,102
Non-operating income and expenses	2,645	2,644
	$ 768,990	$ 797,177
Amortization expenses by function		
Operating costs	$ 791	$ 165
Operating expenses		
Selling and marketing expenses	1,797	9,485
Administrative expenses	19,734	14,361
	$ 22,322	$ 24,011

(V) Employee benefits

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 2,293,108	$ 2,291,267
Retirement benefits (NoteXXII)		
Defined contribution plans	186,912	193,592
Defined benefit plans	6,832	6,363
	$ 2,486,852	$ 2,491,222
By function		
Operating costs	$ 157,307	$ 159,440
Operating expenses	2,329,545	2,331,782
	$ 2,486,852	$ 2,491,222

(VI) Employee compensation

The Company sets aside 1%~10% of income before tax for a year as employee compensation. Employee compensation for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was resolved by the Board of directors on March 12, 2026 and March 14, 2025:

Estimated percentage

	2025	2024
Employee compensation	1%	1%

Amount

	2025	2024
Employee compensation	$ 9,900	$ 11,115

If there are subsequent changes in the amounts after the date of approval for issuance of the annual consolidated financial statements, such changes shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in the following year.

There is no difference between the actual amounts of employee compensation distributed for 2024 and 2023 and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for 2024 and 2023.

For information regarding employee compensation resolved by the Board of Directors, please refer to the Market Observation Post System of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

XXVI. Income Tax

(I) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The main components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

	2025	2024
Current income tax		
Accrued this year	$ 243,804	$ 328,132
Surtax on undistributed retained earnings	440	622
Adjustments from previous years	350	(11,914)
	244,594	316,840
Deferred income tax		
Accrued this year	(37,711)	(73,464)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 206,883	$ 243,376

Reconciliation between accounting income and current income tax expenses is as follows:

	2025	2024
Income before tax	$ 1,140,039	$ 1,262,091
Income tax expenses calculated at the statutory rate	$ 317,576	$ 363,150
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	3,392	1,368
Tax-exempted income	(112,783)	(104,271)
Surtax on undistributed retained earnings	440	622
Unrecognized deductible temporary difference	(3,089)	(19,401)
Loss deduction not yet recognized.	2,239	13,833 -

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	2025	2024
Adjustments of current income tax expenses in previous years	$ 350	($ 11,914)
Others	(1,242)	(11)
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	$ 206,883	$ 243,376

Subsidiaries in Mainland China are subject to a tax rate of 25%; taxes in other jurisdictions are calculated based on the applicable tax rates in each jurisdiction.

(II) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	2025	2024
Deferred income tax		
Accrued this year - remeasurements of defined benefit plans	($ 3,519)	$ 4,841

(III) Current income tax liabilities

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current income tax assets		
Tax refunds receivable	$ 52,153	$ 50,771
Current income tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	$ 76,213	$ 105,476

(IV) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

Changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

2025

	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange difference	Ending balance
Deferred income tax assets					
Temporary differences					
Deferred revenue	$ 26,467	($ 413)	$ -	$ 24	$ 26,078
Loss allowances	14,121	(1,191)	-	8	12,938
Loss on inventory write-down	25,645	(1,352)	-	51	24,344
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	12,168	-	-	12,168
Holiday benefits payable	2,480	(33)	-	-	2,447
Impairment loss	$ 10,807	($ 79)	$ -	$ 36	$ 10,764
Marketing promotion expenses payable	49,926	3,475	-	335	53,736
Profit or loss cumulative effect on right-of-use assets	4,191	(4,027)	-	(138)	26
Defined benefit plans	41,453	3,490	3,519	-	48,462
Operating loss carryforward	-	1,104	-	-	1,104
	$ 175,090	$ 13,142	$ 3,519	$ 316	$ 192,067

Deferred income tax liabilities	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange difference	Ending balance
Temporary differences					
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	$ 193,776	($ 24,313)	$ -	$ -	$ 169,463
Unrealized exchange gains	1	(1)	-	-	-
Rent stabilization	255	(255)	-	-	-
	$ 194,032	($ 24,569)	$ -	$ -	$ 169,463

2024

Deferred income tax assets	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange difference	Ending balance
Temporary differences					
Deferred revenue	$ 26,323	($ 92)	$ -	$ 236	$ 26,467
Loss allowances	7,171	6,710	-	240	14,121
Loss on inventory write-down	23,849	1,113	-	683	25,645
Holiday benefits payable	2,451	29	-	-	2,480
Impairment loss	10,709	(242)	-	340	10,807
Marketing promotion expenses payable	50,633	(2,462)	-	1,755	49,926
Profit or loss cumulative effect on right-of-use assets	3,129	948	-	114	4,191
Defined benefit plans	52,405	(6,111)	(4,841)	-	41,453
	$ 176,670	($ 107)	($ 4,841)	$ 3,368	$ 175,090

Deferred income tax liabilities	Beginning balance	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	Exchange difference	Ending balance
Temporary differences					
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method	$ 267,135	($ 73,359)	$ -	$ -	$ 193,776
Unrealized exchange gains	15	(14)	-	-	1
Rent stabilization	453	(198)	-	-	255
	$ 267,603	($ 73,571)	$ -	$ -	$ 194,032

(V) Amount of temporary differences in unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities related to investments

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the taxable temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries and associates that were not recognized as deferred income tax liabilities amounted to NT$865,937 thousand and NT$859,412 thousand, respectively.

(VI) Income tax assessment

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries' corporate income tax returns have been assessed and approved by the tax authorities, with no differences between the assessed amounts and the filed amounts. The years assessed are as follows:

	Years assessed:
The Company	2023
Aurora Office Automation	2023
KM Developing	2023
General Integration	2023
Ever Young	2023

XXVII. Earnings per Share

Net income and weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of earnings per share are as follows:

Net income

	2025	2024
Net profits attributable to the Company	$ 871,125	$ 958,645

Number of Shares

Unit: Thousand shares

	2025	2024
Weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of basic earnings per share	224,814	224,814
Effect of potentially dilutive common shares:		
Employee compensation	212	214
Weighted average number of common shares used for calculation of diluted earnings per share	225,026	225,028

If the Group chooses to offer employee compensation or share profits in the form of cash or stock, then, while calculating diluted earnings per share and assuming that the compensation is paid in stock, the dilutive potential common shares will be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share. The dilutive effect of such potential common shares shall continue to be considered when calculating diluted earnings per share before the number of shares to be distributed as employee compensation is approved in the following year.

XXVIII. Government subsidies

The Company’s subsidiary, Aurora (Jiangsu) Enterprise Development Co., Ltd., obtained industrial support subsidy funds pursuant to the project investment agreement signed between Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd. and the Nantong High-tech

Industrial Development Zone Administrative Committee on December 24, 2018, with total subsidies amounting to approximately RMB 21,000 thousand. The subsidiary received RMB 6,300 thousand in May 2023. The amount has been recognized as deferred income and is amortized to profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets. Revenue of RMB 134 thousand and RMB 202 thousand was recognized in 2025 and 2024, respectively, and is presented under other income. Please refer to Note XXV(I).

XXIX. Cash flow information

(I) Non-Cash Flow Information-based Trading

The Group's investing activities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 involving acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets that affected both cash and non-cash items are as follows:

	2025	2024
Inventories transferred to property, plant, and equipment	$ 241,244	$ 306,442
Property, plant, and equipment transferred to inventories	$ 8,757	$ 16,753

(II) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

January 1 to December 31, 2025

	January 1, 2025	Cash flow	Non-cash flow changes: New leasehold	Non-cash flow changes: Others (Note)	December 31, 2025
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,688,142	($ 716,941)	$ -	$ -	$ 971,201
Short-term notes and bills payable	299,880	499,931	-	-	799,811
Long-term borrowings	3,065,040	185,173	-	-	3,250,213
Guarantee deposits received	59,620	(6,472)	-	-	53,148
Lease liabilities	644,281	(331,748)	419,215	(49,269)	682,479
	$ 5,756,963	($ 370,057)	$ 419,215	($ 49,269)	$ 5,756,852

January 1 to December 31, 2024

	January 1, 2024	Cash flow	Non-cash flow changes: New leasehold	Non-cash flow changes: Others (Note)	December 31, 2024
Short-term borrowings	$ 1,832,172	($ 144,031)	$ -	$ -	$ 1,688,142
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	299,880	-	-	299,880
Long-term borrowings	3,417,319	(352,279)	-	-	3,065,040
Guarantee deposits received	60,247	(627)	-	-	59,620
Lease liabilities	694,797	(366,923)	377,661	(61,254)	644,281
	$ 6,004,536	($ 563,980)	$ 377,661	($ 61,254)	$ 5,756,963

Note: Others include adjustments arising from lease modifications and the effects of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

XXX. Capital Risk Management

The Group manages capital management under the precondition for sustainable development to ensure that it is able to maximize the benefit for its shareholders by optimizing debt and equity.

The Group’s key management personnel periodically review the capital structure in light of changes in the economic environment and business considerations. Based on their recommendations and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the Group balances its overall capital structure through dividend payments, share issuances, and financing activities.

XXXI. Financial instruments

(I) Information on fair value - financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management of the Group considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value are close to their fair value.

(II) Fair value information – financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1. Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fund beneficiary certificates	$ 121,702	$ -	$ -	$ 121,702

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Fund beneficiary certificates	$ 114,763	$ -	$ -	$ 114,763

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values during fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

(III) Types of financial instruments

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 121,702	$ 114,763
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 1)	8,028,496	7,889,789
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	6,594,046	6,763,499

Note 1. The balances include financial assets measured at amortized cost arising from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortized cost – current, notes receivable and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables, other financial assets – non-current, and refundable deposits.

Note 2. The balances include financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, such as short-term borrowings, short-term notes and bills payable, accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (excluding payables related to employee benefits, dividends payable, and business tax payable), long-term borrowings, and guarantee deposits received.

(IV) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group’s major financial instruments include equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings, and lease liabilities. The Group’s financial management department provides services to each business unit and coordinates operations in domestic and international financial markets. It manages financial risks related to the Group’s operations by analyzing risk exposures based on their degree and scope. These risks include market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk.

1. Market risk

The Group's operating activities expose it primarily to financial risks of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, interest rate fluctuations, and other price risks.

There have been no changes in the Group's exposure to market risks from financial instruments or in the manner in which these risks are managed and measured.

(1) Foreign exchange risk

For the carrying amounts of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies at the balance sheet date (including monetary items denominated in non-functional currencies that have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements), please refer to Note 36.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>

The Group is primarily exposed to fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rate.

The sensitivity analysis below indicates the amount of decrease/increase in net income before tax arising from foreign exchange losses/gains on net monetary assets and liabilities when the New Taiwan dollar (functional currency) against each foreign currency appreciated by 3% for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. When the New Taiwan dollar depreciated, its impact on net income before tax was the reverse equivalent amount. A sensitivity rate of 3% is used internally when foreign exchange risk is reported to the management. It also represents the management's assessment on the reasonably possible scope of foreign exchange rates.

	Impact of USD	
	2025	2024
Profit or loss	$ 66	$ 174

The above impact on profit or loss mainly arises from U.S. dollar-denominated demand deposits, purchase-related borrowings, and payables that remain outstanding and are not hedged for cash flows as of the balance sheet date. The Group's sensitivity to U.S. dollar exchange rate movements decreased in the current period, primarily due to a reduction in net U.S. dollar-denominated liabilities held.

(2) Interest rate risk

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities of the Group exposed to interest rate risk as of the balance sheet date are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Fair value interest rate risk		
- Financial liabilities	$ 6,824,479	$ 644,281
Cash flow interest rate risk		
- Financial assets	6,492,500	6,508,954
- Financial liabilities	3,250,213	3,065,040

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>

The sensitivity analysis below is prepared based on the risk exposure of non-derivative instruments to the interest rates at balance sheet date. The rate of change adopted is 25 basis points increase/decrease in the interest rate, which also represents the management's assessment on the reasonably possible scope of the interest rate.

If interest rates increase/decrease by 25 basis points, with all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax for 2025 and 2024 would decrease/increase by NT$8,106 thousand and NT$8,610 thousand, respectively. This is mainly attributable to exposure to interest rate risks from deposits, financial assets measured at amortized cost, other financial assets, and long-term borrowings.

(3) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to investments in money market fund instruments.

<u>Sensitivity analysis</u>

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to equity price risk at the balance sheet date.

If the price of money market funds increases/decreases by 5%, profit or loss before tax for 2025 and 2024 would increase/decrease by NT$6,085 thousand and NT$5,738 thousand, respectively, due to changes in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty fails to fulfill its contractual obligations. As of the balance sheet date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk arising from counterparties' failure to perform obligations is primarily represented by the carrying amounts of financial assets recognized in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Group evaluates major customers using available financial information and historical transaction records and continuously monitors credit risk exposure and counterparties' credit ratings.

The Group's credit risk is mainly concentrated in its top ten customers. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the proportion of total accounts receivable from these customers was 41% and 24%, respectively.

3. Liquidity risk

The Group manages and maintains sufficient levels of cash and cash equivalents to support operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. Management monitors the utilization of bank credit facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of borrowing agreements.

The following table presents the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table is prepared based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities and the earliest dates on which the Group can be required to repay.

December 31, 2025

	Weighted Average Effective Rate (%)	Payment on Sight or within 1 Month	1~3 Month(s)	3~12 Months	1~5 Year(s)	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Zero-interest-bearing liabilities		$ 872,562	$ 391,469	$ 221,597	$ 87,984	$ 1,852
Lease liabilities		26,510	52,345	200,913	338,575	101,507
Variable-rate instruments	1.95%	-	-	-	3,250,213	-
Instruments with fixed interest rates	1.79%	1,691,012	80,000	-	-	-
		$2,590,084	$ 523,814	$ 422,510	$3,676,772	$ 103,359

December 31, 2024

	Weighted Average Effective Rate (%)	Payment on Sight or within 1 Month	1~3 Month(s)	3~12 Months	1~5 Year(s)	Over 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Zero-interest-bearing liabilities		$ 630,661	$ 460,351	$ 354,730	$ 265,390	$ 1,733
Lease liabilities		22,338	43,689	163,738	319,736	114,286
Variable-rate instruments	2.05%	-	-	-	3,065,040	-
Instruments with fixed interest rates	1.75%	250,000	1,229,880	508,142	-	-
		$ 902,999	$1,733,920	$1,026,610	$3,650,166	$ 116,019

Line of credit

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Unsecured banking facilities		
- Amount utilized	$ 3,094,004	$ 2,961,717
- Amount not utilized	6,527,172	5,633,283
	$ 9,621,176	$ 8,595,000
Secured banking facilities		
- Amount utilized	$ 2,020,213	$ 2,200,040
- Amount not utilized	320,000	250,000
	$ 2,340,213	$ 2,450,040

XXXII. Related Party Transactions

Transactions, balances, income and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries (related parties of the Company) were eliminated in consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. In addition to those disclosed in other notes, the transactions between the Group and related parties are as follows:

(I) Names and relations of related parties

Related Party	Relationship with the Group
Aurora Holdings Incorporated (Aurora Holdings)	Investor of significant influence
Aurora Telecom Co., Ltd. (Aurora Telecom)	Associate
Huxen Corporation (Huxen)	Associate
Aurora Development Corp. (Aurora Development)	Associate
Huxen (China) Co., Ltd. (Huxen China)	Associate
Aurora Leasing Corporation (Aurora Leasing)	Other related party
Aurora Holdings (Shanghai) Inc. (Aurora Holdings (Shanghai))	Other related party
Shanghai Jiading Xinhuo Rural Community Shareholding Cooperative (formerly Shanghai Danbin Asset Management Co., Ltd.) (Shanghai Jiading)	Other related party
Aurora Museum	Other related party
Aurora Building Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (Aurora Building Management)	Other related party
Y. T. Chen Sustainable Management Foundation (Sustainable Foundation)	Other related party
Aurora Interior Design Co., Ltd. (Aurora Interior Design)	Other related party
Aurora Corp. of America (ACA)	Other related party
Aurora International (Singapore) (AIS)	Other related party
Aurora Japan Corporation (AJC)	Other related party

(II) Operating revenue

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Other related party	$ 1,110,055	$ 1,407,591
Associate	656,692	709,267
Investor of significant influence	111	1,039
	$ 1,766,858	$ 2,117,897

Sales by the Group to related parties are made based on the market price, with payments collected within 1~4 month(s).

(III) Purchase

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Associate	$ 60,615	$ 71,788
Other related party	45,103	47,895
	$ 105,718	$ 119,683

Purchases from related parties are made by the Group based on the market price, with payments made in cash within 1~3 month(s).

(IV) Other income

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Huxen	$ 32,520	$ 32,891
Aurora Leasing	29,764	28,795
Other related party	10,564	4,973
Associate	105	420
Investor of significant influence	22	-
	$ 72,975	$ 67,079

Other income mainly represents income from consulting services rendered to related parties by the Group.

(V) Operating expenses

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Other related party	$ 31,919	$ 44,668
Investor of significant influence	4,552	3,789
Associate	3,678	158
	$ 40,149	$ 48,615

Operating expenses are expenses paid to related parties for advertising and marketing.

(VI) Receivables from related parties

Accounting Subject	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable	Aurora Leasing	$ 91,179	$ 86,590
	ACA	11,939	90,232
	Other related party	274	4,699
	Associate	180	220
		$ 103,572	$ 181,741
Other receivables	Huxen China	$ 3,216	$ 3,434
	Aurora Telecom	-	3,516
	Associate	8,205	1,710
	Other related party	1,180	486
		$ 12,601	$ 9,146

Other receivables represent receivables and purchase allowances arising from advance payments between the Group and related parties.

The outstanding amount of receivables from related parties is not collateralized. No loss allowances were set aside for receivables from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(VII) Payables to related parties

Accounting Subject	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable	Other related party	$ 1,242	$ 4,646
	Associate	13	36
		$ 1,255	$ 4,682
Other payables	Investor of significant influence	$ 8	$ 35
	Associate	4	-
		$ 12	$ 35

(VIII) Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment

	Price	
Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Associate	$ 277	$ 304

The transaction prices of the aforesaid transactions are determined according to market conditions.

(IX) Lease agreements

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		
Aurora Holdings (Shanghai)	$ 226,139	$ 28,580
Investor of significant influence	13,687	89,910
Shanghai Jiading	-	25,972
	$ 239,826	$ 144,462

Accounting Subject	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Lease liabilities	Aurora Holdings (Shanghai)	$ 153,410	$ 27,285
	Shanghai Jiading	137,367	144,070
	Aurora Holdings	32,654	50,841
	Associate	109	227
		$ 323,540	$ 222,423

	2025	2024
Interest expenses		
Aurora Holdings (Shanghai)	$ 6,465	$ 2,716
Other related party	1,065	1,153
Investor of significant influence	700	809
Associate	3	1
	$ 8,233	$ 4,679

The Group leased offices from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, with lease terms of 1 to 23 years; the rent is payable on a monthly basis, and the terms are not materially different from those offered to general clients.

(X) Lease agreements

Operating lease

The total lease payments to be received in the future are as follows:

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Other related party	$ 9,375	$ 4,875

Rental income is as follows:

Type/Name of Related Party	2025	2024
Other related party	$ 5,522	$ 5,288
Associate	621	621
	$ 6,143	$ 5,909

The rental of office buildings leased by the Group to related parties is charged on a monthly basis according to general market conditions.

(XI) Others

Accounting Subject	Type/Name of Related Party	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Refundable deposits	Aurora Holdings (Shanghai)	$ 19,834	$ 27,680
	Aurora Building Management	7,246	7,218
	Investor of significant influence	5,090	5,090
	Associate	21	21
		$ 32,191	$ 40,009
Guarantee deposits received	Other related party	$ 948	$ 880

(XII) Remuneration to the management

	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	$ 118,565	$ 120,801
Retirement benefits	1,216	1,414
	$ 119,781	$ 122,215

The remuneration to directors and the management is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on personal performances and market trends.

XXXIII. Pledged Assets

The following assets of the Group have been provided for financial institutions as collateral for loans:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Demand deposit (classified as other financial assets)	$ 64,283	$ 16,134
Investment properties	1,676,663	1,705,527
Property, plant, and equipment	291,164	293,122
Right-of-use assets	118,536	120,720
	$ 2,150,646	$ 2,135,503

XXXIV. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

(I) Unused letters of credit outstanding as of December 31, 2025 amounted to US$1,456 thousand.

(II) Guarantee notes issued by the Company to financial institutions for short-term and long-term loans as of December 31, 2025 amounted to NT$3,955,000 thousand.

(III) Guaranteed notes issued by the Company under warranty contracts or for business needs as of December 31, 2025 amounted to NT$22,858 thousand.

(IV) Guaranteed notes received by the Company for business operations as of December 31, 2025 amounted to NT$4,597 thousand.

(V) (V) Performance bonds issued by banks for the Company as of December 31, 2025 amounted to NT$20,080 thousand.

(VI) As of December 31, 2025, the consolidated subsidiaries had commitments of NT$98,823 thousand for the purchase of equipment.

(VII) Unrecognized contractual commitments of the Company for purchases of goods as of December 31, 2025 amounted to NT$32,154 thousand.

(VIII) The Group’s major lease activities and terms, please refer to Note XV(III).

(IX) Significant contracts of the Company and the Group are disclosed as follows:

Type of Contract	Contracting Party	Contract Duration	Contract Content	Restrictions
Distribution Contract	Sharp Corporation Aurora Corporation	2026.4.1~2027.3.31 (Automatic extension by one year upon expiry)	Sharp photocopiers	1. Exclusive distribution 2. Non-compete
OEM Contracts	(1)Konica Minolta , Inc (2)Konica Minolta Business Solutions (China) Co., Ltd. (3) Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai	2026.1.1~2026.12.31	Consignment production and procurement of multifunctional composite machines and PP machines in Mainland China	None
OEM Contracts	(1) Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai (2) Zhuhai Pantum Electronics Co., Ltd.	2025.1.1~2026.12.31	A4 printer commissioned production and procurement	None
Distribution Contract	Konica Minolta, Inc Aurora Office Automation Corporation	2025.4.1~2026.3.31	Photocopiers and printers of KM full series	1. Exist an anti-competitive clause 2. Restricted to sale in Taiwan
Distribution Contract	Stratasys Ap Ltd. General Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	2025.4.1~2027.3.31	SSYS Full Series 3D Printers	1. Exclusive distribution 2. Exist an anti-competitive clause 3. Restricted to sale in Taiwan
Distribution Contract	Creaform Inc. General Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	2025.6.21~2026.6.20	3D Scanning Equipment	1. Non-exclusive distribution 2. Restricted to sale in Taiwan
Distribution Contract	Konica Minolta, Inc KM Developing Solutions Co., Ltd.	2025.4.1~2026.03.31	Large photocopier and multi-functional photocopier	1. Exist an annual sales volume quota 2. Exist an anti-competitive clause 3. Restricted to sale in Taiwan

XXXV. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date: None.

XXXVI. Information on Foreign Currency-denominated Assets and Liabilities of Significant Influence

The following information is aggregated by the foreign currencies other than the functional currency of the Group and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and the functional currency are disclosed. The significant impact on assets and liabilities recognized in foreign currencies is as follows:

Unit: Foreign currency/NT$ thousand

December 31, 2025

	Foreign currencies	Exchange Rate		Carrying amount
Foreign currency assets				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 920	31.43	(USD:NTD)	$ 6,463
USD	-	7.0228	(USD:RMB)	6
RMB	-	4.496	(RMB:NTD)	1
Non-monetary items				
Associates accounted for using the equity method				
RMB	168,367	4.496	(RMB:NTD)	756,892
Foreign currency liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	287	31.43	(USD:NTD)	8,661
USD	2	7.0228	(USD:RMB)	17

December 31, 2024

	Foreign currencies	Exchange Rate		Carrying amount
Foreign currency assets				
Monetary items				
USD	$ 35	32.785	(USD:NTD)	$ 16
USD	3,699	7.1884	(USD:RMB)	26,586
Non-monetary items				
Associates accounted for using the equity method				
RMB	164,220	4.478	(RMB:NTD)	735,632
Foreign currency liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	434	32.785	(USD:NTD)	32,319
USD	12	7.1884	(USD:RMB)	86
CAD	32	22.82	(CAD:RMB)	729

Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses that have significant impact on the Group are recognized in other gains and losses. Please refer to Note XXV(II).

XXXVII. Supplementary Disclosures

(I) Information on significant transactions:

1. Loans provided for others: None.
2. Endorsement or guarantee for others: None.
3. Securities held at end of period (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associates): Table 1.
4. Purchases or sales with related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Table 2.
5. Receivables from related parties amounting to NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
6. The business relationship between the parent company and its subsidiaries, as well as among the subsidiaries, and the details and amounts of any significant transactions between them: Table 3.

(II) Information on invested companies: Table 4.

(III) Information on investments in mainland China:

1. Information on any investee company in mainland China (name, main business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, investment income, carrying amount of investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in mainland China): Table 5.
2. Major transactions with any investee company in mainland China directly or indirectly through a third region, and their prices, payment terms, unrealized gains (losses), and other information: Table 6.

XXXVIII. Segment Information

The information provided to the chief operating decision-maker for resource allocation and segment performance assessment is based on company-specific measures. The reportable segments of the consolidated company are Taiwan and Mainland China. Each region is primarily engaged in the sales of office automation products, computer information systems, communications equipment, and various types of furniture.

The revenues, operating results, and segment assets of the parent company and its subsidiaries are analyzed as follows:

	2025			
Item	Taiwan	China	Elimination of income and gain or loss between segments	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 4,670,018	$ 6,059,906	$ -	$ 10,729,924
Inter-segment income	58,051	97,594	(155,645)	-
Total revenue	$ 4,728,069	$ 6,157,500	($ 155,645)	$ 10,729,924
Departmental profit and loss	$ 1,023,212	$ 228,717	($ 111,890)	$ 1,140,039
Segment assets	$ 13,907,772	$ 10,992,178	($ 7,076,361)	$ 17,823,589

	2024			
Item	Taiwan	China	Elimination of income and gain or loss between segments	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 4,544,564	$ 6,748,182	$ -	$ 11,292,746
Inter-segment income	121,790	69,768	(191,558)	-
Total revenue	$ 4,666,354	$ 6,817,950	($ 191,558)	$ 11,292,746
Departmental profit and loss	$ 1,249,629	$ 250,808	($ 238,346)	$ 1,262,091
Segment assets	$ 14,258,704	$ 10,950,386	($ 7,172,891)	$ 18,036,199

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Securities Held at End of Period

December 31, 2025

Table 1

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Securities Holding Company	Type and Name of Securities	Relationship with Issuer of Securities	Ledger Accounting Subject	Ending Balance				Remark
				Number of Shares (in Thousand Shares or Thousand Units)	Carrying amount	Shareholding (%)	Fair Value (Note 1)	
Aurora Office Automation Corporation	Stock							
	Aurora Corporation	The Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	3,290	$ 184,920	1.39	$ 184,920	Notes 1 and 2
	Aurora Corporation	The Company	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	9,206	517,400	3.90	517,400	Notes 1 and 2
KM Developing Solutions Co., Ltd.	Fund							
	Hua Nan Kirin Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,172	121,702	-	121,702	Note 1
Aurora (China) Co., Ltd.	Nanjing Bank - large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	1,761,842	-	1,761,842	
Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai	Industrial Bank - large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	731,832	-	731,832	
	Cathay United Bank - large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	381,441	-	381,441	
	China Merchants Bank – large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	136,825	-	136,825	
Aurora Office Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai	Minsheng Bank - large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	243,425	-	243,425	
	Industrial Bank - large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	379,066	-	379,066	
Aurora (Bermuda) Investment Ltd.	Taishin International Bank - time deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	8,094	-	8,093	
Aurora Home Furniture Co., Ltd	Industrial Bank - large certificates of deposits	None	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	-	96,422	-	96,421	

Note 1. Market prices of stocks with open market prices refer to the closing prices as of December 31, 2025. Market prices of open-end funds refer to the net asset value of the funds on the balance sheet date.

Note 2. The Company's shares held by subsidiaries are treated as treasury shares.

Note 3. For information on investments in subsidiaries and associates, please refer to Tables 4 and 5.

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Purchases or Sales with Related Parties Amounting to NT$100 Million or 20% of Paid-in Capital or More

January 1 to December 31, 2025

Table 2

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Company	Counterparty	Relationship	Transaction Situation				Unusual Transaction Terms and Reasons		Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Remark
			Purchases (Sales)	Amount	Percentage of Total Purchases (Sales) (%)	Credit Period	Unit Price	Credit Period	Balance	Percentage of Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable) (%) (Note)	
Aurora Corporation	Aurora Leasing Corporation	Huxen's subsidiary (associate)	Sales	($ 327,654)	(10%)	Due within 60 days	According to market conditions, no material difference	Due within 60 days	$ 53,267	25%	
Aurora Office Automation Corporation	Aurora Leasing Corporation	Huxen's subsidiary (associate)	Sales	(207,073)	(6%)	Due within 60 days	According to market conditions, no material difference	Due within 60 days	37,912	18%	
Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai	Huxen (China) Co., Ltd.	Huxen's subsidiary (associate)	Sales	(639,271)	(10.38%)	Due within 120 days	According to market conditions, no material difference	Due within 120 days	-	-	
Aurora Office Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai	Aurora Corp of America	Other related party	Sales	(449,051)	(7.29%)	Due within 120 days	According to market conditions, no material difference	Due within 120 days	11,939	1.4%	

Note: The above percentage is calculated as the ratio of the balance of notes and accounts receivable (payable) with related parties to the balance of total notes and accounts (payable).

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

The business relationship between the parent and the subsidiaries and significant transactions between them

January 1 to December 31, 2025

Table 3 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Name of transacting party	Counterparty	Relations with the counterparty (Note 2)	Transaction details			
				Account title	Amount (Note 1)	Transaction Term (Note 4)	Proportion to consolidated net revenue or total assets (%) (Note 5)
0	Aurora Corporation	Aurora Office Automation	1	Sales revenue	$ 11,386	—	-
			1	Service revenue	5,256	—	-
			1	Other income	22,080	—	-
			1	Depreciation – lease	3,149	—	-
			1	Operating expenses	959	—	-
			1	Interest expenses	96	—	-
			1	Accounts receivable	358	—	-
			1	Other receivables	4,953	—	-
			1	Accrued expenses	27	—	-
		Aurora Office Equipment	1	Purchase	70,320	—	1
		Aurora China	1	Sales revenue	57,396	—	1
			1	Purchase	21,617	—	-
			1	Accounts receivable	3,697	—	-
		Aurora Office Automation	1	Sales revenue	656	—	-
		General Integration	1	Service revenue	623	—	-
			1	Accounts receivable	1	—	-
			1	Other receivables	371	—	-
		KM Developing	1	Sales revenue	248	—	-
			1	Service revenue	1,200	—	-
			1	Other receivables	105	—	-
		Aurora Home Furniture	1	Purchase	5,044	—	-
			1	Other payables	339	—	-
1	Aurora Office Automation	KM Developing	3	Sales revenue	1,269	—	-
			3	Purchase	64	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	40	—	-
2	General Integration	Ever Young	3	Sales revenue	1,036	—	-
			3	Service revenue	53	—	-
			3	Other income	650	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	22	—	-

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No. (Note 1)	Name of transacting party	Counterparty	Relations with the counterparty (Note 2)	Transaction details			
				Account title	Amount (Note 1)	Transaction Term (Note 4)	Proportion to consolidated net revenue or total assets (%) (Note 5)
3	Aurora China	Aurora Office Automation	3	Sales revenue	$ 3,795	—	-
			3	Other income	56	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	560	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	552	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	2	—	-
		Aurora Office Equipment	3	Purchase	53,164	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	21,055	—	-
			3	Other income	754	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	3,369	—	-
		Aurora Cloud	3	Operating expenses	497	—	-
		Aurora Electronic Commerce	3	Sales revenue	21,542	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	3,076	—	-
		Aurora Home Furniture	3	Sales revenue	816	—	-
			3	Purchase	398,098	—	4
			3	Accounts receivable	349	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	90,664	—	1
		Aurora Jiangsu	3	Sales revenue	1,152	—	-
			3	Purchase	436,182	—	4
			3	Operating expenses	4,358	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	41	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	50,560	—	-
4	Aurora Office Automation	Aurora Office Equipment	3	Purchase	561	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	1,122	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	1	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	121	—	-
		Aurora Cloud	3	Sales revenue	16	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	11,264	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	232	—	-
		Aurora Home Furniture	3	Sales revenue	56	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	50	—	-
		Aurora Jiangsu	3	Sales revenue	109	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	8,186	—	-

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No. (Note 1)	Name of transacting party	Counterparty	Relations with the counterparty (Note 2)	Transaction details			
				Account title	Amount (Note 1)	Transaction Term (Note 4)	Proportion to consolidated net revenue or total assets (%) (Note 5)
5	Aurora Office Equipment	Aurora Cloud	3	Purchase	$ 1,836	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	48	—	-
		Aurora Electronic Commerce	3	Other income	937	—	-
			3	Other receivables	27	—	-
		Aurora Home Furniture	3	Sales revenue	8	—	-
			3	Other income	21,220	—	-
			3	Other receivables	661	—	-
		Aurora Jiangsu	3	Sales revenue	3,622	—	-
			3	Purchase	34	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	7,118	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	639	—	-
6	Aurora Cloud	Aurora Office Automation	3	Sales revenue	11,264	—	-
			3	Operating expenses	16	—	-
		Aurora Office Equipment	3	Sales revenue	1,836	—	-
		Aurora Home Furniture	3	Sales revenue	14	—	-
7	Aurora Electronic Commerce	Aurora Home Furniture	3	Purchase	706	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	164	—	-
8	Aurora Home Furniture	Aurora Jiangsu	3	Sales revenue	85	—	-
			3	Purchase	1,316	—	-
			3	Accounts receivable	29	—	-
			3	Accounts payable	283	—	-

Note 1. Information on business transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries shall be indicated separately in the serial number column. The method for completing the numbering is as follows:

1. Fill in “0” for the parent company.
2. Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially in Arabic numerals starting from 1.

Note 2. The relationships with counterparties fall into the following three categories; only the type needs to be indicated:

1. Parent company to subsidiary.
2. Subsidiary to parent company.
3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3. Eliminated upon preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Note 4. There is no significant difference between the terms of sale between the parent company and its subsidiaries and those for general sales. The terms for other transactions are calculated based on the agreement between the parties.

Note 5. Rounded to the nearest integer.

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Information on Investee Companies

January 1 to December 31, 2025

Table 4

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of Investor	Name of Investee	Location	Main Business Activities	Initial Investment Amount		Ending Balance			Profit (Loss) of Investee for the Period	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized	Distribution of Dividends by Investee		Remark
				Ending Balance for the Current Period	Ending Balance for the Previous Period	Number of Shares	Shareholding (%)	Carrying amount			Stock Dividends	Cash Dividends	
Aurora Corporation	Aurora (Bermuda) Investment Ltd.	Bermuda	Investment holding	$ 2,177,439	$ 2,177,439	67,350	88.04	$ 7,076,221	$ 169,560	$ 151,432	$ -	$ 257,416	Subsidiary
	Aurora Office Automation Corporation	Taiwan	Import/export and wholesale of MFPs	2,091,992	2,091,992	82,278	91.13	1,041,178	253,031	189,095	-	222,149	Subsidiary
	General Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of molds and machinery and wholesale of precision instruments	112,500	112,500	5,465	55.00	138,865	18,940	10,417	-	5,466	Subsidiary
	KM Developing Solutions Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retail of information software, computers, and office equipment	70,000	70,000	7,000	70.00	125,908	45,253	31,677	-	28,000	Subsidiary
	Ever Young Biodimension Corporation	Taiwan	Wholesale of precision instruments	8,580	8,580	858	26.00	4,614	3,010	782	-	-	Subsidiary
	Huxen Corporation	Taiwan	Agency of MFPs and communications products	826,645	826,645	47,011	32.53	1,160,354	440,194	143,196	-	141,032	Investee accounted for using the equity method
	Aurora Development Corp	Taiwan	Development of land and office buildings	140,000	140,000	32,498	46.67	425,205	71,139	33,200	-	28,923	Investee accounted for using the equity method
	Aurora Telecom Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of mobile phones and accessories and internet access	191,833	191,833	13,165	30.40	42,137	(31,427)	(116,894)	-	-	Investee accounted for using the equity method
Aurora Office Automation Corporation	Huxen Corporation	Taiwan	Agency of MFPs and communications products	359,451	359,451	11,170	7.73	473,536	440,194	34,027	-	33,510	Investee of Aurora Office Automation accounted for using the equity method
General Integration Technology Co., Ltd.	Ever Young Biodimension Corporation	Taiwan	Wholesale of precision instruments	8,250	8,250	825	25.00	4,440	3,010	752	-	-	Investee of General Integration accounted for using the equity method

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Information on Investments in Mainland China

January 1 to December 31, 2025

Table 5

Unit: NT$ thousand, US$ thousand, and RMB thousand unless specified otherwise

Investee Company	Main Business Activities	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investments	Accumulated Amount of Investments Remitted from Taiwan at Beginning of Period	Amount of Investments Remitted or Repatriated for the Period		Accumulated Amount of Investments Remitted from Taiwan at End of Period	Profit (Loss) of Investee for the Period	The Company's Direct or Indirect Ownership (%)	Investment Profit (Loss) Recognized for the Period (Note 2)	Carrying Amount of Investments at End of Period	Accumulated Investment Income Repatriated at End of Period
					Remitted	Repatriated						
Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment holding	$ 2,569,980 (US$ 76,500)	Note 1 (2)	$ 2,177,439 (US$ 67,350)	$ -	$ -	$ 2,177,439 (US$ 67,350)	$ 170,507	88.04	$ 150,115 Note 2 (2)	$ 8,251,432	$ 1,085,957
Aurora Office Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai	Production and sales of MFPs	1,121,340 (US$ 33,000)	Note 1 (2)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	15,570	88.04	13,708 Note 2 (2)	1,211,344	37,879
Aurora (China) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sale of office furniture	1,007,266 (US$ 30,000)	Note 1 (2)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	159,227	88.04	140,183 Note 2 (2)	4,830,718	297,776
Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai	Sales, lease, and agency of Aurora brand products	1,603,064 (RMB$ 350,000)	Note 1 (2)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	62,511	88.04	55,034 Note 2 (2)	1,883,927	517,275
Aurora (Shanghai) Cloud Technology Co., Ltd.	Sale of printing and office equipment and furniture and consulting service	47,110 (RMB 10,000)	Note 1 (3)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	5,333	88.04	4,695 Note 2 (2)	48,467	-
Huxen (China) Co., Ltd.	Sales, maintenance, and lease of printers	1,922,054 (RMB$ 400,000)	Note 1(1)	583,044 (RMB$ 120,000)	-	-	583,044 (RMB$ 120,000)	59,832	27.34	16,358 Note 2 (2)	756,982	-
Aurora Home Furniture Co., Ltd	Production and sales of furniture	243,020 (RMB$ 50,000)	Note 1 (3)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	157,500	88.04	27,733 Note 2 (2)	284,786	270,459
Aurora (Jiang Su) Enterprise Development Co., Ltd.	Reinvestment and property lease	2,220,500 (RMB$ 500,000)	Note 1 (2)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	(10,393)	88.04	(9,150) Note 2 (2)	2,240,694	4,453
Aurora (Shanghai) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.	Sales on e-commerce platforms	43,250 (RMB$ 10,000)	Note 1 (2)	Note 3	-	-	Note 3	(550)	61.63	(339) Note 2 (2)	(12,971)	-

Accumulated Amount of Investments Remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China at End of Period (Note 4)	Amount of Investments Authorized by Investment Commission, M.O.E.A. (Note 4)	Ceiling on Amount of Investments Stipulated by Investment Commission, M.O.E.A. (Note 5)
$2,813,644 (US$67,350、RMB$139,325)	$2,766,159 (US$67,350、RMB$120,000)	$5,268,619

Note 1. Methods of investments are divided into the following three types. Specify the type.

1. Direct investment in mainland China.
2. Investment in mainland China through Aurora (Bermuda) Investment Ltd.
3. Others.

Note 2. Investment profit (loss) recognized for the period:

1. Indicate if no investment profit (loss) is recognized as an investee is under preparation.
2. Indicate if investment profit (loss) is recognized on the following basis:
   (1) Financial statements audited by international accounting firms cooperating with accounting firms in the Republic of China.
   (2) Financial statements audited by the parent company's CPAs in Taiwan.
   (3) Others.

Note 3. The Company invested in Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd. directly through Aurora (Bermuda) Investment Ltd. (with 88.04% equity held by the Company) established in Bermuda. Aurora (China) Investment Co., Ltd. then invested in Aurora (Jiang Su) Enterprise Development Co., Ltd., Aurora Office Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai, and Aurora (China) Co., Ltd. Then, Aurora (China) Co., Ltd. invested in Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai, Aurora Home Furniture Co., Ltd., Aurora (Shanghai) Cloud Technology Co., Ltd., and Aurora (Shanghai) Electronic Commerce Co., Ltd.

Note 4. Based on the prevailing exchange rate approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, the accumulated amount of investments remitted from Taiwan to mainland China in the foreign currency at the end of the period did not exceed the amount of investments in the foreign currency approved by the Investment Commission.

Note 5. The net worth of the Group as of December 31, 2025 was NT$8,781,031 thousand. In accordance with the "Directions Governing the Examination of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China," the cap amount should be NT$5,268,619 thousand (NT$8,781,031 thousand x 60%).

Aurora Corporation and its subsidiaries

Major Transactions with Any Investee Company in mainland China Directly or Indirectly through a Third Region, and Their Prices, Payment terms, Unrealized Gains (Losses), and Other Information

January 1 to December 31, 2025

Table 6 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Investee Company	Relationship with the Company	Type of Transaction	Amount	Transaction Term			Notes and Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Unrealized gains (losses)	Remark
				Price	Payment Terms	Difference with General Transactions	Balance	Percentage (%) (Note)		
Aurora Office Automation Sales Co., Ltd. Shanghai	The Company's sub-subsidiary	Sales	($ 639,271)	According to market conditions	Due within 120 days	No material difference	$ -	-	$ -	
Aurora Office Equipment Co., Ltd. Shanghai	The Company's sub-subsidiary	Sales	(449,051)	According to market conditions	Due within 120 days	No material difference	11,939	1.4%	-	

Note: The above percentage is calculated based on the ratio of the balance of notes and accounts receivable (payable) with related parties to the balance of the Company's notes and accounts receivable (payable).