

**2026 GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING MINUTES  
(Translation)**

Type of Meeting : Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00 am, May 28 (Thursday), 2026

Place: No. 300, Chikan North Road, Ziguan District, Kaohsiung City, Taiwan

(B1 conference room of the Company)

Shares represented at the meeting:

The total issued shares of the Company is 76,152,370. In person and by proxy, the total number of shares represented is 53,726,139 shares. (including a total of 36,771,895 shares were presented by electronic voting), representing 70.55% of the above total valid issued shares of the Company.

Directors Present: Tseng, Chung-Kuo (the chairman of the Board of Directors), KO, Wen-Chi(Director), Representative of Hua Hong Industrial Co., Ltd.: Huang, Yu-Fen (Director), Hong, Li-Rong(Independent Director, convener of Audit Committee), Kuan, Yean-Der(Independent Director). A total of 5 directors are present, exceeding more than half of the required number of directors, which is 9 seats.

Attendance: Wang, Kuo-Hua(CPA, PwC Taiwan)

Chairman: Tseng, Chung-Kuo, the chairman of the Board of Directors

Secretary: Liu, I-Hsin

A. The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person constituted a quorum. The

Chairman called the meeting to order.

B. Chairman's Address: omitted

C. Report Items

(I)Business report of 2025 (no shareholder made inquiries, please refer to Attachment 1)

(II)Report on Audit Committee's audit report of 2025(no shareholder made inquiries, please refer to Attachment 2)

(III) Report on the distribution of remuneration for employees and directors of 2025 (no shareholder made inquiries, please refer to conference handbook)

(IV) Report on cash dividends from earnings of 2025 (no shareholder made inquiries, please refer to conference handbook)

(V) Report on Compensations paid to directors of 2024 (no shareholder made inquiries, please refer to Attachment 3)

#### D. Proposals for Ratification

Report no. 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Adoption of the 2025 business report, financial statements, and profit distribution of the Company.

Details:

1. The Company's financial statements (including consolidated financial report and individual financial report) of 2025 has been audited by PwC Taiwan, and submitted to the Audit Committee of the Company to complete the review together with the business report and profit distribution proposal.
2. Please refer to Attachment 1, 4, 5 and 6 for 2025 business report, financial statements and profit distribution.
3. Please accept the aforementioned.

Resolution: No shareholder made inquiries. The 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and profit distribution were hereby accepted as submitted. Voting results are as follows. A total of 52,909,562 shares voted approval" which represented 98.48% of the total voting rights of shareholders in attendance, a total of 19,404 shares voted "against", a total of 0 shares voted "invalid", and a total of 797,173 shares voted "abstain" and "not voted".

#### E. Proposals for Discussion

Report no. 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: The proposal for the Company to carry out a cash capital reduction and return capital to shareholders

Details:

1. To enhance shareholders' return on equity, the Company proposes to implement a cash

capital reduction to return capital to shareholders.

2. The proposed cash capital reduction amounts to NT\$76,152,370, involving the cancellation of 7,615,237 shares. Based on the Company's current issued ordinary shares of 76,152,370 shares, the reduction ratio is 10%. Each share will be returned NT\$1 in cash (rounded down to the nearest dollar). After the capital reduction, the paid-in capital will be NT\$685,371,330, with a par value of NT\$10 per share, totaling 68,537,133 shares. The reduced capital will be fully returned in cash to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings.
3. Based on the total number of issued shares, 100 shares will be reduced per 1,000 shares (i.e., every 1,000 shares will be exchanged for 900 shares). Fractional shares resulting from the capital reduction may be combined into whole shares by shareholders through the Company's stock affairs agent within the prescribed period prior to the book closure date. Any remaining fractional shares will be settled in cash (rounded down to the nearest dollar) at par value (after deducting book-entry or registration fees). The Chairman is authorized to arrange for specific persons to subscribe to such fractional shares at par value.
4. The new shares to be issued upon the capital reduction will be issued in scripless form, and shall carry the same rights and obligations as the existing shares. Upon approval by the shareholders' meeting and the competent authority, the Chairman is authorized to determine the record date for capital reduction and share exchange, and handle related matters.
5. If there are subsequent changes in the Company's share capital, resulting in adjustments to the number of outstanding shares and the reduction ratio, or if amendments are required due to changes in laws and regulations, directives from competent authorities, or other objective circumstances, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Chairman to handle such matters at full discretion.

Additional Explanation:

In response to the letter No. 1150000792 issued by the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center on March 23, 2026 (R.O.C.)

Explanation:

1. The reasons, necessity, and rationale for the Company's proposed cash capital

reduction are as follows: The Company has maintained stable operating performance and favorable profitability in recent years, resulting in ample cash resources on its books. After prudent evaluation, the Company has determined that its existing funds exceed actual operational requirements, and there are currently no significant capital expenditures or reinvestment plans in the short term. In order to avoid idle funds, streamline the capital scale, optimize the capital structure, and enhance return on shareholders' equity through the return of capital to shareholders, the Company considers this cash capital reduction to be operationally reasonable and justified.

2. Sources of funds and impact on financial position, business operations, and capital structure:

- (1) Sources of funds: The proposed cash capital reduction ratio is 10%, and the estimated amount to be returned to shareholders is approximately NT\$76 million. The entire amount will be funded by the Company's own funds without the need for borrowing, and it will not affect the Company's daily working capital management.
- (2) Financial and operational impact: Following the capital reduction, the Company's financial structure and liquidity ratios will remain sound and stable, sufficient to support daily operations and R&D momentum. There will be no adverse impact on the Company's overall business operations.
- (3) Stability of capital structure: By adjusting the scale of share capital, the Company can achieve a more streamlined capital allocation, effectively enhance overall operational efficiency, and provide positive benefits to the soundness and stability of the Company's long-term capital structure.

3. Future Fundraising Plan for the Next One Year:

After reviewing the Company's current financial position and operational plans for the coming year, the Company currently has no specific need or plan to conduct a cash capital increase or any other form of fund-raising activities.

Resolution: No shareholder made inquiries. The subject was approved as proposed and voting results are as follows. A total of 52,798,895 shares voted approval" which represented 98.27% of the total voting rights of shareholders in attendance, a total of 137,253 shares voted "against", a total of 0 shares voted "invalid", and a

total of 789,991 shares voted “abstain” and “not voted”.

F. Extraordinary Motions: None

G. Meeting Adjourned: 09:21AM

There were no questions from shareholders at this shareholders' meeting.

Note:

The minutes of the shareholders' meeting only contain a summary of the proceedings and the result of the resolutions. The actual content, procedures, and shareholder statements during the meeting should be referred to the meeting's audio or video recording for accuracy.

## Attachment 1



# 2025 Business Report

Dear ladies and gentlemen,

Reviewing 2025, Taiwan's economy performed strongly, with growth mainly fueled by trade and investment. This was largely due to the effects of U.S. tariffs and China's intense domestic competition, which suppressed exports of traditional industries and automobile sales. However, an increase in U.S. investment in artificial intelligence (AI) boosted Taiwan's equipment investment and merchandise exports, making the technology sector the main driver of growth. Headleading domestic chipmakers and semiconductor companies actively expanded advanced process capabilities and high-end packaging and testing, driving increased investment across the entire supply chain. Ongoing increases in R&D investment further supported private sector momentum, resulting in better than expected investment performance in 2025.

Looking ahead to 2026, the global economy is expected to face numerous challenges, particularly regarding U.S. trade policies, China's industrial restructuring, the outlook for AI development, geopolitical conflicts, and climate change, all of which may increase cost pressures and require close attention. Amid such uncertainties in the global political and economic environment, the Company will closely monitor market demand while enhancing overall competitiveness through product optimization and digital capabilities. It will also respond swiftly to evolving trade trends, continue to promote the integration of production resources through overseas investments, and actively seize opportunities in energy efficiency, thermal management, and energy management solutions. By developing sustainable products that contribute to ESG carbon neutrality goals to strengthen the Group's competitiveness and ensure sustainable profitability.

Despite global demand weakening due to inflation and the competitive pressures from China, thanks to the collective efforts of all employees, the Group was still able to maintain a stable level of operating revenue and operating profit during the period.

## I. 2025 Operation Results

### (I) Business Plan Implementation Results

In the first half of 2025, Taiwan was affected by uncertainties arising from U.S. tariff policies, leading enterprises to adopt a more cautious stance toward export trade and investment planning. As a result, order shipments were delayed, and revenue declined by 21%. In the China region, continued regulatory adjustments due to overcapacity in industries such as steel and machinery, along with weak domestic demand, led to reduced private consumption and investment. Consequently, operating profit decreased by 73%, and cumulative profit before tax declined by 63% compared with the same period of the previous year. In the third quarter, adverse weather conditions in Taiwan caused delays in equipment deliveries and project progress, while reduced market demand in China further impacted performance. As a result, consolidated revenue decreased by 30% year-over-year. In the fourth quarter, smoother product shipments and project completions in Taiwan helped narrow the full-year revenue decline to 16% compared with the previous year. Due to increased orders for energy-saving, high-efficiency equipment and the realization of operational integration synergies, costs were reduced, leading to an improvement in the gross profit margin for the year. Overall revenue, operating expenses, and non-operating income and expenses all declined compared to the previous year, resulting in a decrease in profit before tax.

The Company hereby reports its operating results for 2025:

Net operating revenue amounted to NT\$3,067,330 thousand, a decrease of NT\$582,040 thousand from 2024, representing a 16% decline. Operating profit and profit before tax decreased by NT\$79,330 thousand and NT\$85,920 thousand, respectively.

The analysis of the 2025 business plan implementation results and budget execution is as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Profit and loss items	2025		2024		Amount of increase (decrease); %	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating revenue	3,067,339	100	3,649,379	100	(582,040)	(15.95%)
Operating costs	(2,259,706)	(74)	(2,741,530)	(75)	481,824	(17.58%)
Gross profit	807,633	26	907,849	25	(100,216)	(11.04%)
Operating expenses	(524,965)	(17)	(545,849)	(15)	20,884	(3.83%)
Operating profit	282,668	9	362,000	10	(79,332)	(21.91%)
Non-operating income and expenses	39,247	1	45,839	1	(6,592)	(14.38%)
Profit before tax	321,915	10	407,839	11	(85,924)	(21.07%)
Net income attributable to the parent	258,550	8	319,549	9	(60,999)	(19.09%)

(II) Implementation status of 2025 budget

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Profit and loss items	Actual amount	Budget amount	Amount of increase (decrease); %	Achievement rate %
Operating revenue	3,067,339	3,543,212	(475,873)	87%
Operating costs	(2,259,706)	(2,691,096)	431,390	84%
Gross profit	807,633	852,116	(44,483)	95%
Operating expenses	(524,965)	(539,168)	14,203	97%
Operating profit	282,668	312,948	(30,280)	90%
Non-operating income and expenses	39,247	20,349	18,898	193%
Profit before tax	321,915	333,297	(11,382)	97%

EPS                      NT\$3.40    NT\$3.38

The main reasons for the differences in these subjects are as follows:

Net operating income: Affected by the global economic conditions and U.S. reciprocal tariffs, consumer demand declined, and the Group's overall market revenue fell short of expectations.

Gross profit: Mainly attributable to the favorable impact of an optimized sales mix in operating revenue, increasing the gross profit margin.

Operating expenses: Mainly due to a decrease in operating activities and net income.

Operating profit: Mainly due to the decline in revenue, which resulted in a decrease in gross profit.

Non-operating income (expense): Mainly attributable to an increase in rental income and other gains.

Profit before tax: Revenue and gross profit falling short of targets with unfavorable differences, along with positive differences in non-operating income.

### (III) Analysis of expenses and profits

#### 1. Analysis of revenue and expenditure

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Profit and loss items	Actual Amount	Budget Amount	Achievement Rate %
Operating profit	282,668	312,948	90%
Total non-operating income	50,640	34,767	146%
Total non-operating expenses	(11,393)	(14,418)	79%
Profit before tax	321,915	333,297	97%

#### 2. Profitability analysis

Item	2025	2024
Return on assets %	7%	9%
Return on shareholders' equity %	14%	17%
Ratio of operating profit to paid-in capital %	37%	48%
Ratio of profit before tax to paid-in capital %	42%	54%
Profit margin %	8%	9%
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)	3.4	4.20

The above operating results were achieved despite intense market competition and rising cost pressures. In facing future challenges such as economic uncertainty, inflation, and competition in the China market, the Group's overseas investment strategy and synergy integration will become increasingly important. By leveraging opportunities in energy efficiency and net-zero carbon sustainability, the Group is expected to enhance future returns. The Company shall seize opportunities, continue to uphold the business philosophy of ethical corporate management, take creating the best interests of

shareholders as the goal, and fully pursue the growth of revenue and profit. We hope that directors and shareholders and investors who have long supported and cared for the Company can give full support to achieve the vision of “the best Chinese brand with the most international affinity.”

#### (IV) Research and development status:

In 2004, the Company obtained the exclusive use right of Danfoss Turbocor magnetic levitation centrifugal compressor, launched the magnetic levitation ice-water machine product to provide domestic users with multiple advantages such as energy efficiency, environmental protection, safety, reliability, comfort and tranquility, and opened the era of magnetic levitation centrifugal machine for domestic ice water machines.

Considering that the magnetic levitation centrifuge has the characteristics of high energy efficiency and high initial cost, it is the star product of ice water machines. In 2022, in the form of MOEAEA Industrial Energy Technology Program, Fusheng and Rhymebus jointly developed the special project of “Key Technology and Verification Plan for Double-segment Magnetic Levitation Centrifuge below 180RT.” The Company is dedicated to developing single/double pressure magnetic levitation chiller system products and technologies, and conducting performance test verification and introducing them into domestic field for demonstration purposes. The 1000RT domestically produced magnetic levitation centrifugal chiller unit completed in 2023, with  $COP \geq 7.1$  and energy efficiency level 1. The most important thing is that it passed the test of the Industrial Technology Research Institute under the condition of "zero tolerance"; making it the first domestically-made 1000RT magnetic levitation centrifuge that passed such a rigorous test.

In response to the global net-zero carbon emission trend, there is a growing demand for high energy efficiency, restricted refrigerant usage, and lower operational carbon emissions. Recognizing this, the Company is committed to developing high-energy-efficiency systems, low-carbon refrigerants (low ODP and GWP), and thermal energy storage solutions. These innovations not only help customers and consumers save energy and reduce carbon emissions but also assist governments in stabilizing power grids, creating new business opportunities.

In 2024, the Company successfully developed a magnetic bearing chiller system utilizing R1234ze (GWP=1) low-global-warming-potential refrigerant and actively promoted R513A (GWP=573) eco-friendly refrigerant magnetic bearing chillers. Compared to the widely used R134a refrigerant (GWP=1,300) in the domestic chiller industry, the Company's environmentally friendly systems can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, contributing to the achievement of sustainability goals.

As global demand for AI training and inference surges, data centers are experiencing unprecedented expansion. According to BloombergNEF (BNEF), data center power consumption is projected to reach 106 GW by 2035, nearly tripling from current levels. In response to this rapidly evolving energy demand curve, the efficiency of cooling systems has become a critical determinant of data center operations. To address the need for dynamic and precision cooling in AI applications, the Company invested in 2025 in the development of a “Containerized Computing Center: InRow Chilled Water Rack Cooling System.” This solution is designed to tackle the thermal management challenges associated with high-density computing. By embedding cooling units within the rack rows, the system can precisely eliminate hotspots and features intelligent control capabilities that dynamically adjust energy output based on computing load. This modular design not only supports the rapid deployment of large-scale computing facilities but also enables operators to achieve enhanced energy efficiency and power savings through intelligent flow control, while maintaining optimal computing performance.

Development direction and focus of future research and development:

- (1) Development of energy saving products.
- (2) Application of low ODP and GWP.
- (3) Development of Data Center Cooling System Products.

Looking ahead, Taiwan's electronics and ICT exports are expected to remain strong, supported by the continued expansion of AI applications and innovation in consumer electronics. However, traditional industries face constraints from U.S. tariff policies and intense competition in China, leading to more conservative order placements. Fortunately, semiconductor companies and the government will continue to invest actively in advanced manufacturing processes, AI infrastructure, and energy transition initiatives. At the same time, traditional industries are moving toward higher value-added transformation, enhancing product value and profitability while sustaining investment momentum. Increased investments by major international corporations in Taiwan, along with pressures from extreme climate conditions and carbon pricing, are accelerating corporate adoption of green energy and carbon reduction equipment.

Accordingly, the Company will accelerate the promotion of group integration to ensure the achievement of financial budget targets as scheduled. In terms of short- and medium-term development plans, the Company will continue to enhance resource integration synergies and implement cost-saving and revenue-enhancing measures. In addition to offering a comprehensive product portfolio of refrigeration and air-conditioning chiller systems, the Company will focus on competitive energy-efficient and environmentally friendly units, thermal energy storage and energy management services, and integrated cooling solutions for information and data applications. By leveraging sustainable products as the foundation for long-term development, it aims to contribute to a sustainable environment while maximizing value for shareholders.

## **II. The Company's operating policies and important production and marketing policies are as follows:**

### **I. Operating Policies:**

(I) In the next year, in addition to continuing to integrate resources to improve competitive advantages, the Company has formulated the following operating policies:

1. Integrate marketing services based on strategic alliance relationship with major manufacturers and other channel management relationships.

2. Improve business performance, implement service and product development, develop cross-marketing, and increase profitability.
3. Effectively plan inventory management to reduce inventory pressure.
4. Strengthen intelligence control and conduct richer and more diversified marketing activities.
5. Provide high-quality customer service and maintenance ability, continuously improve technology, and timely solve customer problems.
6. Separate products and technical services, and operate OEM and own brands in parallel to establish a maintenance system and remote monitoring center.

(II) Sales volume forecast:

Product type	Estimated sales volume in 2026	Unit
Chiller Unit	2,963	Sets

Looking forward to the future, in order to implement the business philosophy of “pursuing excellence, sustainable operation, sincere care and professional service” and achieve the goal of being the number one Chinese brand, on the basis of successively obtaining the pressure vessel manufacturing license and ISO9001 certification, the Group focuses on strengthening expense and cost control, establishing a personnel reserve mechanism, improving production, and continuing innovation and development of environmental protection and energy-saving products, to fulfill our sustainable promises to build the beautiful world of tomorrow.

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## II. Key Production/Sales Policies

Brand, Speed, execution, inheritance and profit

1. Parallel production and marketing for ODM and private brand.
2. Products: strong promotion of existing products.
3. Strengthening special industrial channels (electronics factory, petrochemical plants, industrial refrigeration and environmental control of agricultural and fishery production systems).
4. Active promotion of new refrigerant products.

5. Strengthening energy management services and products.
6. Ensuring quality, delivery time, cost and service advantages.

### III. Corporate Governance

The Company has always been committed to establishing a sound corporate governance mechanism. In addition to complying with the provisions of relevant laws and regulations, the Company is committed to establishing an effective corporate governance framework, and supervising the operating performance of the management of the Company in terms of safeguarding the rights and interests of shareholders, treating all shareholders equally, strengthening the structure and operation of the Board of Directors, improving information transparency, safeguarding the rights and interests of stakeholders, and implementing corporate social responsibility.

Corporate Social Responsibility: Complies with labor and employment-related laws and regulations, with no incidents of discrimination complaints or forced labor violations in 2025. Apply talent development programs for outstanding students from various schools, continued sponsorship of public reading initiatives, donated to the Christian Ma Xile Social Welfare Foundation to provide people with disabilities opportunities for stable employment and independent living, and made donations to the Love and Spine Neuropathology Care Association. Through the experience of hundreds of doctors in various specialties treating patients with spinal cord-related neuropathy disorders, the Association provides medical professional and long-term care support to patients who can receive social and humane care, contributing to the care and well-being of citizens.

Stakeholders: Optimize the supply chain and improve the efficiency of resource use to serve as the basis of the Company's competitive edge. In addition to regular review and rolling adjustment of the supply chain portfolio, different management indicators will be used to connect the work objectives of various departments, so as to achieve the optimal use of resources.

As stated above, we would like to report to our shareholders the results of our operations and the direction of our continued development in 2025. Lastly, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our customers, shareholders and hard-working employees; I would like to express my sincerest thanks for your continuous and steadfast support.

Chairman: Tseng Chung-Kuo    Manager: Tseng Chung-Kuo    Chief Accountant: Su Li-Ling

## Attachment 2

# Kuen Ling Machinery Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

## Audit Committee's Audit Report

(This English version is only a translation of the Chinese version.)

The Board of Directors prepared and submitted the Company's 2025 business report, parent company only financial report and consolidated financial report, and earnings distribution proposal. The Board of Directors appointed PwC Taiwan to audit the financial statements and a report has been completed and issued thereon.

The business report, individual financial report and consolidated financial report, and earnings distribution proposal above have been checked and found to be in conformity with the requirements of the Audit Committee, and are submitted for review and verification in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To  
Kuen Ling Machinery Refrigerating Co., Ltd.  
2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Audit Committee Convener: Hong, Li-Rong

March 11, 2026

## Attachment 3



- (1) The Company's remuneration policies, systems, standards, and structure for general directors and independent directors, and the relationship between remuneration and factors such as duties, risks, and time commitment, are described as follows:

### Basis for Determination of Remuneration and Link to Performance:

The remuneration of directors is determined in accordance with Article 17 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, under which the Remuneration Committee is authorized to determine such remuneration based on the directors' level of participation in operations and their contribution to the Company. In addition, pursuant to Article 9 of the "Board Performance Evaluation Policy", the evaluation results are used as a basis for determining remuneration.

### Performance Evaluation Items and Performance for 2025:

(a) Operating Performance (Weight: 85%):

In 2025, the revenue growth rate was -12.48%, the pre-tax profit growth rate was -22.48%, and the return on equity (ROE) was 14.40%. The primary reason was that in 2024, recognition of revenue from large-scale projects and strong profitability resulted in a higher comparison base, leading to operating indicators in 2025 falling short of expectations.

(b) External Evaluation (Weight: 10%):

The Company has been ranked within the 21%–35% bracket in the OTC-listed category in the Corporate Governance Evaluation for two consecutive years. This indicator reflects that the Board of Directors has effectively implemented risk management and maintained a high level of governance quality under a volatile environment, receiving strong recognition from external evaluation institutions.

(c) Industry Benchmark (Weight: 5%):

Reference is made to the average director remuneration levels within the electromechanical industry.

### Overall Evaluation Conclusion:

Affected by the high base period in 2024, the Company's operating performance in 2025 fell short of expectations. However, given the Company's excellent and stable ranking in the Corporate Governance Evaluation, it demonstrates the Board's strong governance capabilities. Based on a performance-oriented principle, the total directors' remuneration for 2025 was reduced by 15.34% (from NT\$20,631 thousand to NT\$17,465 thousand), representing 6.75% of net income after tax. This adjustment is highly correlated with and reasonable in relation to the Company's overall performance.

### Remuneration Principles for Directors Concurrently Serving as Managers and Independent Directors:

(a) Directors concurrently serving as managers (e.g., the Chairman):

Their directors' remuneration is determined based on their level of participation in operations and contribution value; managerial compensation is assessed based on performance indicators to reflect their managerial contributions.

(b) Independent directors:

As members of functional committees (Remuneration, Sustainability, and Audit Committees), bear a high standard of oversight responsibility. Therefore, their remuneration structure differs from that of general directors, and they do not participate in profit distribution.

## Compensations paid to directors (including independent directors)

Unit: NTS thousands

No.	Title	Name	Directors' compensation								Sum of A, B, C, and D and as a percentage of profit after tax		Compensation received as an employee								Sum of A, B, C, D, E, F, and G and as a percentage of profit after tax		Compensation from reinvested enterprises other than subsidiaries and from the parent
			Compensation (A)		Pension (B)		Directors' remuneration (C)		Business execution expenses (D)				Salaries, bonuses, special allowances etc. (E)		Pension (F)		Employees' remuneration (G)						
			The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company	The Company		All companies included in the financial statements of the Company		The Company	All companies included in the financial statements of the Company			
1	Chairman	Tseng, Chung-Kuo (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	-	-	-	-	4,538	4,538	50	50	1.77%	1.77%	4,739	9,480	63	63	703	-	3,270	-	3.90%	6.73%	None
2	Director	Yeh, Rung-Pin (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	150	1,008	-	-	1,134	1,134	50	50	0.52%	0.85%	-	1,812	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.52%	1.55%	None
3	Director	Ko, Wen-Chi (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	-	360	-	-	1,134	1,134	50	50	0.46%	0.60%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46%	0.60%	None
4	Director	Hua Hong Industrial Co., Ltd. (newly elected on May 28, 2024) Representative: Huang, Yu-Fen	-	-	-	-	1,134	1,134	50	50	0.46%	0.46%	-	338	-	10	-	-	-	-	0.46%	0.59%	None
5	Director	Peng, Chi-Tseng Representative of TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	-	-	-	-	1,134	1,134	50	50	0.46%	0.46%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46%	0.46%	None
6	Independent director	Hong, Li-Rong (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	600	600	-	-	-	-	60	60	0.26%	0.26%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26%	0.26%	None
7	Independent director	Kuan, Yean-Der (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	467	467	-	-	-	-	60	60	0.20%	0.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20%	0.20%	None
8	Independent director	Chen, Ming-Bing (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	600	600	-	-	-	-	50	50	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25%	0.25%	None
9	Independent director	Yang, Wen-An (re-elected on May 28, 2024)	600	600	-	-	-	-	50	50	0.25%	0.25%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.25%	0.25%	None

## **Attachment 4**

### **Independent Auditor's Report and Consolidated Financial Report for 2025**

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors please refer to the Other matter section, 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 its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") or the former Standing Interpretations Committee ("SIC") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe 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 Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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

### **Appropriateness of revenue recognition cutoff**

#### Description

Please refer to Note 4(25) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy for revenue recognition; for the explanation of operating revenue accounting items, please refer to Note 6(20) of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's operating revenue all comes from Revenue from Contracts with Customers, primarily derived from the transfer of control of products such as condensers, chillers, ice-making units, and refrigeration units upon completion of customer acceptance. Revenue from contracts is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer, i.e., when the product is delivered to the customer. The customer has discretion over the distribution channel and price of the product, and the Group has no remaining performance obligations that may affect customer acceptance of the product. The transfer of control of the product to the customer and the fulfillment of performance obligations typically involve manual operations and judgments, which may result in the recognition of revenue at an inappropriate time close to the end of the financial reporting period. Therefore, the appropriateness of revenue recognition cutoff is identified as one of the key matters for this year's audit by the auditors.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above included the following:

1. Understand and evaluate the accounting policies for revenue recognition.
2. Understand, evaluate, and test the effectiveness of the design and implementation of internal control procedures for revenue recognition.
3. Conduct cutoff tests for contract revenue during a certain period before and after the end of the financial reporting period to assess when revenue recognition its transferred of control of the product and no remaining performance obligations that may affect customer acceptance of the product.

## **Assessment of impairment of accounts receivable**

### Description

Please refer to Note 4(7) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policy for accounts receivable; for the accounting estimates and assumptions uncertainty related to the assessment of impairment of accounts receivable, please refer to Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements; for the explanation of the accounts receivable accounting item, please refer to Note 6(2) of the consolidated financial statements; for the explanation of credit risk information related to accounts receivable, please refer to Note 12(2) of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group evaluates the expected credit losses on accounts receivable and recognizes allowances for losses. The evaluation method includes assessing individual significant customers or similar credit risk groups, considering their historical transaction records, operational and financial status, and incorporating the impact of the time value of money. Due to the identification of individual significant customers, differentiation of similar credit risk groups, and the subjective judgment of management involved in the evaluation method mentioned above, the assessment of expected credit losses on accounts receivable is significantly affected. Therefore, the assessment of impairment of accounts receivable is identified as one of the key audit matters for this year's audit.

### How our audit addressed the matter

Our key audit procedures performed in respect of the above included the following:

1. Based on an understanding of the Group's operations and sales transactions, evaluate the reasonableness of its provision policy and procedures for accounts receivable allowances, including identifying individual significant customers, distinguishing similar credit risk groups, and determining objective evidence for expected credit losses.
2. Understand the effectiveness of the Group's credit management and internal control procedures for the assessment of expected credit losses during the debt's existence period.
3. Assess the reasonableness of significant expected credit losses individually identified by management and the assessment of expected credit loss amounts based on similar credit risk groups.
4. Conduct post-period collection testing for accounts receivable that only reflect expected credit losses due to the time value of money to assess the reasonableness of expected credit losses.

### **Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors**

We did not audit the financial statements of certain consolidated subsidiaries which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries and the information on investees, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$21,943 thousand and NT\$23,937 thousand, both representing 1% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT\$24,670 thousand and NT\$28,725 thousand, representing both 1% of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended, respectively.

### **Other matters – Parent company - only financial reports**

We have audited and expressed an unmodified opinion with an explanatory paragraph on the parent company only financial statements of KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

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

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

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

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Groups internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our

auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are, therefore, considered to be the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless the law or regulations preclude 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.

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(1) Wang, Chun-Kai

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(2) Wu, Chien-Chih

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 11, 2026

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Assets	Note	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
<b>Current assets:</b>						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 935,069	28	\$ 793,597	23
1140	Contract Assets - Current	6(20)	15,130	-	69,515	2
1150	Net Notes Receivable	6(2)	238,204	7	327,772	9
1160	Notes Receivable - Related Parties, Net	6(2) and 7	9,361	-	12,331	-
1170	Net Accounts Receivable	6(2)	887,162	26	882,196	25
1180	Accounts Receivable - Related Parties, Net	6(2) and 7	6,837	-	16,440	1
130X	Inventory	6(3)	458,504	14	457,461	13
1479	Other Current Assets - Other	6(4) and 8	63,312	2	128,411	4
11XX	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>2,613,579</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>2,687,723</u>	<u>77</u>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>						
1517	Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income - Non-current	6(5)	9,759	-	9,759	-
1600	Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(7)(9) and 8	628,153	19	658,835	19
1755	Right-of-Use Assets	6(8) and 8	47,131	1	54,161	2
1780	Intangible Assets		5,499	-	4,680	-
1840	Deferred Tax Assets	6(25)	40,991	1	31,176	1
1920	Deposits for Guarantees	8	17,463	1	11,434	-
1930	Long-term Notes and Accounts Receivable	6(10)	-	-	258	-
1990	Other Non-current Assets - Other	8	16,024	1	21,595	1
15XX	<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<u>765,020</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>791,898</u>	<u>23</u>
1XXX	<b>Total Assets</b>					
			<u>\$ 3,378,599</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,479,621</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Liabilities and equity	Note	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
<b>Current liabilities:</b>						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11) and 8	\$ 189,934	6	\$ 234,744	7
2130	Current portion of contract liabilities	6(20)	111,986	3	150,111	4
2150	Accounts payable notes	7	18,739	1	37,496	1
2170	Accounts payable	7	400,266	12	470,532	13
2200	Other payables	6(12)	412,966	12	385,958	11
2230	Current income tax liabilities		50,962	2	57,537	2
2250	Current portion of liabilities	6(13)	77,296	2	63,463	2
2280	Current lease liabilities		5,430	-	4,959	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6(14) and 8	10,000	-	3,874	-
2399	Other current liabilities - Other		1,066	-	1,293	-
21XX	<b>Current Assets</b>		<u>1,278,645</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>1,409,967</u>	<u>40</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(14) and 8	70,000	2	-	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(25)	52,279	1	69,108	2
2580	Non-current lease liabilities		28,923	1	32,118	1
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - Non-current	6(15)	52,763	2	52,410	2
2645	Deposits received for guarantees		3,538	-	3,620	-
25XX	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>207,503</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>157,256</u>	<u>5</u>
2XXX	<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>1,486,148</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>1,567,223</u>	<u>45</u>
<b>Equity</b>						
<b>Equity attributable to owners of the parent company</b>						
	Capital	6(16)				
3110	Ordinary shares capital		761,524	22	761,524	22
	Capital surplus	6(17)				
3200	Capital surplus		128,616	4	128,616	4
	Retained earnings	6(18)				
3310	Statutory surplus reserve		325,850	10	293,365	8
3320	Special surplus reserve		66,674	2	94,936	3
3350	Undistributed profits		594,230	18	584,187	17
	Other equity	6(19)				
3400	Other equity		( 81,578)	( 3)	( 66,674)	( 2)
31XX	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company		<u>1,795,316</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,795,954</u>	<u>52</u>
36XX	<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	4(3)	<u>97,135</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>116,444</u>	<u>3</u>
3XXX	<b>Total Equity</b>		<u>1,892,451</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>1,912,398</u>	<u>55</u>
	<b>Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments</b>	9				
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 3,378,599</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3,479,621</u>	<u>100</u>

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except for Per share)

Assets	Note	2025		2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
4000	Operating revenues	6(20) and 7	\$ 3,067,339	100	\$ 3,649,379	100
5000	Operating costs	6(3)(23)(24) and 7	( 2,259,706)	( 74)	( 2,741,530)	( 75)
5900	Gross profit from operations		<u>807,633</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>907,849</u>	<u>25</u>
	Operating expenses	6(23)(24)				
6100	Selling expenses		( 202,100)	( 7)	( 223,102)	( 6)
6200	General and administrative expenses		( 185,557)	( 6)	( 197,109)	( 5)
6300	Research and development expenses		( 64,715)	( 2)	( 69,994)	( 2)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	12(2)	( 72,593)	( 2)	( 55,644)	( 2)
6000	Total operating expenses		<u>( 524,965)</u>	<u>( 17)</u>	<u>( 545,849)</u>	<u>( 15)</u>
6900	Net operating income		<u>282,668</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>362,000</u>	<u>10</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		7,785	-	5,762	-
7010	Other income	6(9)(21)	42,855	1	44,682	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	( 4,261)	-	4,453	-
7050	Finance costs	6(8)(11)(14)	( 7,132)	-	( 9,058)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		<u>39,247</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>45,839</u>	<u>1</u>
7900	<b>Profit before income tax from continuing operations</b>		<u>321,915</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>407,839</u>	<u>11</u>
7950	Income tax expense	6(25)	( 73,466)	( 2)	( 89,496)	( 2)
8200	<b>Net Profit</b>		<u>\$ 248,449</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>\$ 318,343</u>	<u>9</u>

(Continued)

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income  
December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar, except for Per share)

Assets	Note	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
8311					
8311					
8349					
8310					
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:</b>					
8361					
8300					
8500					
Net Profit (Loss) Attributable to:					
8610					
8620					
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to:					
8710					
8720					
Earnings Per Share: 6(26)					
9750					
9850					

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

Equity attributable to owners of parent

	Note	Retained earnings					Other equity interest		Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
<u>2024</u>											
<b>Balance at January 1, 2024</b>		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 267,856	\$ 81,442	\$ 481,113	(\$ 61,618)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,625,615	\$ 115,646	\$ 1,741,261
Current Period Net Profit		-	-	-	-	319,549	-	-	319,549	( 1,206 )	318,343
Current Period Other Comprehensive Income	6(19)	-	-	-	-	5,294	28,262	-	33,556	4,277	37,833
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-	-	-	324,843	28,262	-	353,105	3,071	356,176
Earnings distribution of 2023											
Allocation to Statutory Surplus Reserve		-	-	25,509	-	( 25,509 )	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation to Special Surplus Reserve		-	-	-	13,494	( 13,494 )	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividends	6(18)	-	-	-	-	( 182,766 )	-	-	( 182,766 )	-	( 182,766 )
Cash dividends distribute to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 2,273 )	( 2,273 )
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>		<u>\$ 761,524</u>	<u>\$ 128,616</u>	<u>\$ 293,365</u>	<u>\$ 94,936</u>	<u>\$ 584,187</u>	<u>(\$ 33,356)</u>	<u>(\$ 33,318)</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,954</u>	<u>\$ 116,444</u>	<u>\$ 1,912,398</u>
<u>2025</u>											
<b>Balance at January 1, 2025</b>		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 293,365	\$ 94,936	\$ 584,187	(\$ 33,356)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,795,954	\$ 116,444	\$ 1,912,398
Current Period Net Profit		-	-	-	-	258,550	-	-	258,550	( 10,101 )	248,449
Current Period Other Comprehensive Income	6(19)	-	-	-	-	( 596 )	( 14,904 )	-	( 15,500 )	( 778 )	( 16,278 )
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period		-	-	-	-	257,954	( 14,904 )	-	243,050	( 10,879 )	232,171
Earnings distribution of 2024											
Allocation to Statutory Surplus Reserve		-	-	32,485	-	( 32,485 )	-	-	-	-	-
Allocation to Special Surplus Reserve		-	-	-	( 28,262 )	28,262	-	-	-	-	-
Cash Dividends	6(18)	-	-	-	-	( 243,688 )	-	-	( 243,688 )	-	( 243,688 )
Cash dividends distribute to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 8,430 )	( 8,430 )
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>		<u>\$ 761,524</u>	<u>\$ 128,616</u>	<u>\$ 325,850</u>	<u>\$ 66,674</u>	<u>\$ 594,230</u>	<u>(\$ 48,260)</u>	<u>(\$ 33,318)</u>	<u>\$ 1,795,316</u>	<u>\$ 97,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,892,451</u>

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Note	2025	2024
<u>Operating Cash Flows:</u>			
Current Period Pre-tax Net Profit		\$ 321,915	\$ 407,839
Adjustments:			
Items of Income and Expense			
Expected Credit Impairment Loss (Gain)	12(2)	72,593	55,644
Depreciation Expense (including	6(7)(8)		
Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets)	(23)	68,795	65,789
Amortization Expense	6(23)	1,921	2,822
Interest Expense	6(8)(11)(14)	7,132	9,058
Interest Income		( 7,785 )	( 5,762 )
Dividend Income	6(21)	( 1,694 )	( 2,511 )
Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant, and	6(22)		
Equipment		( 275 )	( 679 )
Net Changes in Assets/Liabilities Related to			
Operating Activities			
Net Change in Assets Related to Operating			
Activities			
Contract Assets - Current		54,385	16,340
Notes Receivable		89,530	6,393
Notes Receivable - Related Parties		2,971	14,705
Accounts Receivable (including Long-			
term Notes and Accounts Receivable)		( 68,849 )	321,972
Accounts Receivable - Related Parties		9,482	3,670
Inventory		( 3,959 )	210,294
Other Current Assets - Other		64,419	( 42,872 )
Current portion of Contract Liabilities			
Contract Liabilities – Current		( 37,883 )	( 19,791 )
Accounts Payable Notes		( 18,757 )	( 91,518 )
Accounts Payable		80,477	( 259,647 )
Accounts Payable - Related Parties		( 150,060 )	( 16,452 )
Other Payables		34,147	25,291
Current Provision		13,936	394
Other Current Liabilities - Other		( 227 )	( 41,163 )
Net Defined Benefit Liabilities - Non-			
current		( 392 )	( 5,050 )
Cash Inflows Generated from Operations:		531,822	654,766
Interest Received		7,793	5,752
Dividends Received		1,694	2,511
Interest Paid		( 7,121 )	( 8,970 )
Income Tax Paid		( 98,846 )	( 77,309 )
Net Cash Inflow from Operating			
Activities		435,342	576,750

(Continued)

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows  
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024  
(expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollar)

	Note	2025	2024
<b><u>Investing Cash Flows:</u></b>			
Purchase of Property, Plant, and Equipment	6(27)	(\$ 36,646)	(\$ 78,090)
Increase in Prepayments for Equipment		( 2,467)	( 4,565)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant, and Equipment		300	689
Purchase of Intangible Assets		( 2,773)	( 689)
Decrease (Increase) in Deposits for Guarantees		( 8,032)	3,749
Increase in Other Non-current Assets - Other		( 932)	600
Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities		( 50,550)	( 78,306)
<b><u>Financing Cash Flows:</u></b>			
Proceeds from Short-term Borrowings	6(28)	( 42,678)	49,412
Repayment of Short-term Borrowings	6(28)	107,714	-
Repayment of Long-term Borrowings	6(28)	( 31,279)	( 25,304)
Repayment of Lease Principal	6(28)	( 5,383)	( 6,995)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Received for Guarantees		207	506
Payment of Cash Dividends	6(18)	( 243,688)	( 182,766)
Cash Dividends Paid by Subsidiaries		( 8,430)	( 2,273)
Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities		( 223,537)	( 167,420)
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes		( 19,783)	( 9,485)
<b>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents for the Period</b>		<b>141,472</b>	<b>321,539</b>
<b>Beginning Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance</b>	6(1)	<b>793,597</b>	<b>472,058</b>
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance</b>	6(1)	<b>\$ 935,069</b>	<b>\$ 793,597</b>

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

## **Attachment 5**

### **Independent Auditor’s Report and Parent Company Financial Report for 2025**

#### **Independent Auditors’ Report**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Kuen Ling Machinery Refrigerating Co., Ltd.

#### **Opinion**

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

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, 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 Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

### **Appropriateness of revenue recognition cutoff**

#### Description

Please refer to Note 4(23) of parent company only financial statement for accounting policies on revenue recognition, and Note 6(18) for details of operating revenue.

The Company's operating revenue arises from revenue from contracts with customers and mainly from customer acceptance and transfer of the products, such as condensers, chillers, chiller units and condensing units. Contract revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. The transfer of control of the product to the customer and the fulfillment of performance obligations usually involve manual work and judgment, which may result in inappropriate timing of revenue recognition around the balance sheet date, and the aforementioned circumstances were also existing in the Company's subsidiaries which were accounted for using equity method. Therefore, we consider the appropriateness of cut-off on sales revenue as one of the key audit matters for this year's audit.

#### How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Obtained an understanding and assessed the accounting policies of revenue recognition.
2. Obtained an understanding, assessed and tested the effectiveness of the design and the execution of internal controls on revenue recognition.
3. Performed cut-off tests on contract revenue in a certain period around balance sheet date to ascertain that the revenue was recognised when control of goods has been transferred, and there is no performance obligation that could affect the customer acceptance of the products.

## **Assessment of impairment of accounts receivable**

### Description

Please refer to Note 4(6) of parent company only financial statements for accounting policy on accounts receivable, Note 5 for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions in relation to accounts receivable impairment valuation, Note 6(2) for details of accounts receivable and Note 12(2) for details of information relating to credit risk of accounts receivable.

The Company evaluates the lifetime expected credit loss amount of the accounts receivable and recognises loss allowance. The evaluation method used considers the historical transaction records, operation and current financial conditions of individual significant customers or customers of similar credit risk groups, and incorporates the effect of the time value of money. The identification of individual significant customers, the differentiation of similar credit risk groups and the aforementioned evaluation methods involve the subjective judgment of the management authority, which has a significant impact on the measurement of the expected credit loss of receivables, and the aforementioned circumstances were also existing in the Company's subsidiaries (shown as investments accounted for using equity method). Therefore, we consider the Company's and its subsidiaries' accounts receivable impairment valuation as one of the key audit matters for this year in our audit.

### How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Obtained an understanding of the Company's operation and sales customers. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and process applied in allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable, including identifying individual significant customers, classifying the similar credit risk groups and objective evidence for determining expected credit losses.
2. Obtained an understanding of the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control procedures over the Company's credit management and the assessment of lifetime expected credit losses of receivables.
3. Assessed the reasonableness of the amounts of significant expected credit losses individually assessed by management and the expected credit losses assessed based on similar credit risk groups.
4. Performed subsequent collection tests on accounts receivable for expected credit losses that occur simply to reflect the time value of money to assess the reasonableness of expected credit losses.

### **Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors**

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for using the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$11,769 thousand and NT\$12,433 thousand, both constituting 1% of the total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the comprehensive income recognised from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method amounted to NT\$1,497 thousand and NT\$2,473 thousand, both constituting 1% of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent company only financial statements**

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to

cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

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(1) Wang, Chun-Kai

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(2) Wu, Chien-Chih

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 11, 2026

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current assets</b>						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 217,877	8	\$ 115,438	5
1140	Current contract assets	6(18)	15,130	1	63,836	3
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(2)	20,182	1	29,634	1
1160	Notes receivable due from related parties, net	6(2) and 7	9,361	-	12,331	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(2)	236,431	9	174,359	7
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	6(2) and 7	420,634	16	278,822	11
1210	Other receivables due from related parties	7	9,260	-	7,961	-
130X	Inventories	6(3)	326,803	12	290,718	12
1410	Prepayments		20,237	1	103,240	4
1479	Other current assets, others	8	2,914	-	853	-
11XX	<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>1,278,829</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>1,077,192</u>	<u>43</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
1517	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(4)	9,759	-	9,759	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(5)	912,386	35	989,583	39
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6), 7 and 8	374,691	14	371,931	15
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(7) and 7	7,763	-	9,205	-
1780	Intangible assets		2,010	-	859	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(23)	34,373	1	25,154	1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	8	14,013	1	10,512	1
1930	Long-term notes and accounts receivable	6(8)	-	-	258	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others	8	15,468	1	21,542	1
15XX	<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>1,370,463</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>1,438,803</u>	<u>57</u>
1XXX	<b>Total assets</b>		<u>\$ 2,649,292</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,995</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS  
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(9) and 8	\$ 169,882	6	\$ 137,607	6
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(18)	20,164	1	34,887	1
2150	Notes payable	7	762	-	8,765	-
2170	Accounts payable	7	205,680	8	178,517	7
2200	Other payables	6(10) and 7	186,936	7	169,702	7
2230	Current tax liabilities		27,049	1	23,783	1
2250	Current provisions	6(11)	50,203	2	36,203	2
2280	Current lease liabilities	7	2,960	-	2,960	-
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(12) and 8	10,819	-	759	-
21XX	<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>674,455</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>593,183</u>	<u>24</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
2570	<b>Long term borrowing</b>	6(12) and 8	70,000	3	-	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(23)	52,279	2	69,108	3
2580	Non-current lease liabilities	7	4,479	-	5,340	-
2640	Net defined benefit liability, non-current	6(13)	52,763	2	52,410	2
25XX	<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<u>179,521</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>126,858</u>	<u>5</u>
2XXX	<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>853,976</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>720,041</u>	<u>29</u>
<b>Equity</b>						
Share capital						
3110	Ordinary share	6(14)	761,524	29	761,524	30
Capital surplus						
3200	Capital surplus	6(15)	128,616	5	128,616	5
Retained earnings						
3310	Legal reserve	6(16)	325,850	12	293,365	11
3320	Special reserve		66,674	3	94,936	4
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		594,230	22	584,187	23
Other equity interest						
3400	Other equity interest	6(17)	( 81,578)	( 3)	( 66,674)	( 2)
3XXX	<b>Total equity</b>		<u>1,795,316</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>1,795,954</u>	<u>71</u>
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments						
Significant Subsequent Events						
3X2X	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>		<u>\$ 2,649,292</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,995</u>	<u>100</u>

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31			
Items	Notes	2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	\$ 1,758,774	100	\$ 2,009,564	100
5000	Operating costs	( 1,460,624)	( 83)	( 1,699,995)	( 84)
5900	Gross profit	298,150	17	309,569	16
5910	Unrealised profit from sales	1,915	-	( 2,134)	-
5950	Gross profit from operations	300,065	17	307,435	16
	Operating expenses				
6100	Selling expenses	( 41,828)	( 2)	( 46,900)	( 2)
6200	Administrative expenses	( 124,136)	( 7)	( 122,458)	( 6)
6300	Research and development expenses	( 40,513)	( 2)	( 38,804)	( 2)
6450	Impairment loss (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9	( 17,242)	( 1)	6,465	-
6000	Total operating expenses	( 223,719)	( 12)	( 201,697)	( 10)
6900	Net operating loss	76,346	5	105,738	6
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income	803	-	789	-
7010	Other income	47,677	3	41,200	2
7020	Other gains and losses	( 302)	-	1,664	-
7050	Finance costs	( 4,049)	-	( 3,668)	-
7070	Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	151,753	8	205,448	10
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	195,882	11	245,433	12
7900	<b>Profit before income tax</b>	272,228	16	351,171	18
7950	Income tax expense	( 13,678)	( 1)	( 31,622)	( 2)
8200	<b>Profit for the year</b>	\$ 258,550	15	\$ 319,549	16
	<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
	<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	( \$ 745)	-	\$ 6,617	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	149	-	( 1,323)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	( 596)	-	5,294	-
	<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	( 14,904)	( 1)	28,262	2
8300	<b>Other comprehensive income (loss)</b>	( \$ 15,500)	( 1)	\$ 33,556	2
8500	<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	\$ 243,050	14	\$ 353,105	18
	Earnings per share				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 3.40		\$ 4.20	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 3.36		\$ 4.14	

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Retained Earnings			Other equity interest		Total equity
				Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 267,856	\$ 81,442	\$ 481,113	(\$ 61,618)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,625,615
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	319,549	-	-	319,549
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(17)	-	-	-	-	5,294	28,262	-	33,556
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	324,843	28,262	-	353,105
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	25,509	-	( 25,509)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	13,494	( 13,494)	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(16)	-	-	-	-	( 182,766)	-	-	( 182,766)
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 293,365	\$ 94,936	\$ 584,187	(\$ 33,356)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,795,954
<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 293,365	\$ 94,936	\$ 584,187	(\$ 33,356)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,795,954
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	258,550	-	-	258,550
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	( 596)	( 14,904)	-	( 15,500)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	257,954	( 14,904)	-	243,050
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings:									
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	32,485	-	( 32,485)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	( 28,262)	28,262	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	( 243,688)	-	-	( 243,688)
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 761,524	\$ 128,616	\$ 325,850	\$ 66,674	\$ 594,230	(\$ 48,260)	(\$ 33,318)	\$ 1,795,316

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

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Note	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit before tax		\$ 272,228	\$ 351,171
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Expected credit gain	12(2)	17,242	( 6,465 )
Depreciation expense (including amortisation of right-of-use assets)	6(6)(7)(21)	30,426	26,654
Amortisation charge	6(21)	960	1,831
Share of loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		( 151,753 )	( 205,448 )
Interest expense		4,049	3,668
Interest income		( 803 )	( 789 )
Dividend income	6(19)	( 1,694 )	( 2,511 )
Gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment	6(20)	( 141 )	( 603 )
Unrealised profit (loss) from sales		( 1,915 )	2,134
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Current contract assets		48,706	22,019
Notes receivable		9,411	( 21,695 )
Notes receivable due from related parties		2,970	14,705
Accounts receivable (including long-term notes and accounts receivables)		( 79,015 )	( 66,023 )
Accounts receivable due from related parties		( 141,812 )	( 6,781 )
Other receivables due from related parties		( 1,299 )	1,302
Inventories		( 36,085 )	70,856
Prepayments		83,003	( 63,234 )
Other current assets, others		( 2,077 )	585
Changes in operating liabilities			
Current contract liabilities		( 14,723 )	3,045
Notes payable		( 8,003 )	( 3,675 )
Accounts payable		27,163	( 68,792 )
Other payables		22,436	44,360
Current provisions		14,000	-
Other current liabilities, others		60	113
Net defined benefit liability, non-current		( 392 )	( 5,050 )
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		92,942	91,377
Interest received		819	779
Dividends received		217,655	144,814
Interest paid		( 4,027 )	( 3,567 )
Income taxes paid		( 36,311 )	( 21,422 )
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>271,078</u>	<u>211,981</u>

(Continued)

KUEN LING MACHINERY REFRIGERATING CO., LTD.  
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS  
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Note	2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	( \$ 26,596 )	( \$ 68,681 )
Increase in prepayments for business facilities		-	( 3,373 )
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(25)	141	603
Intangible assets		( 2,111 )	( 63 )
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits paid		( 3,501 )	4,308
Increase in other non-current assets		( 1,968 )	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		( 34,035 )	( 67,206 )
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	6(26)	32,275	27,766
Repayment of short-term borrowings	6(26)	80,000	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6(26)	-	( 15,000 )
Payments of lease liabilities	6(26)	( 3,191 )	( 3,157 )
Cash dividends paid	6(16)	( 243,688 )	( 182,766 )
Net cash flows used in financing activities		( 134,604 )	( 173,157 )
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		102,439	( 28,382 )
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	115,438	143,820
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	\$ 217,877	\$ 115,438

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

## Attachment 6



### Profit Distribution Table for 2025

Unit: In New Taiwan Dollars

Item	Amount	
<b>I. Distributable amount</b>		
Beginning balance		NT\$ 336,276,767
2025 profit after tax	258,549,739	
2025 other comprehensive income	(596,145)	
Allocation of 10% legal reserve	(25,795,359)	
Reversal of special reserve	<u>(14,904,492)</u>	
Distributable earnings in the current year		<u>217,253,743</u>
Distributable earnings		553,530,510
<b>II. Distribution Items</b>		
Cash dividend (NT\$3.0 per share)		<u>( 228,457,110)</u>
<b>III. Undistributed earnings at the end of the period</b>		<u>NT\$ 325,073,400</u>

Note: For the shareholders' dividends to be distributed in this year, the earnings of 2025 will be given the priority in the distribution.

Chairman: Chung-Kuo Tseng    Manager: Chung-Kuo Tseng    Chief Accountant: Li-Ling Su