

**Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its
Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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Representation Letter

Considering that the companies to be included into the consolidated financial statements of affiliates under the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises were the same as those to be included into the consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries under IFRS 10 for 2025 (from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025), and the relevant information to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the affiliates has already disclosed in said consolidated financial statements of the parent and subsidiaries, no consolidated financial statements of affiliates were prepared separately.

It is hereby certified that the information disclosed herein is true and correct.

Name of Company: Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc.

Person in Charge: Lin, Shyi-Ming

March 11, 2026

Independent Auditor’s Report

To Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries,

Audit opinion

We have reviewed the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and the relevant consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and relevant notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies (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 for the years then ended, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the 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 (FSC) of the Republic of China, based on our audit results and the audit reports of other certified public accountants (CPAs) (refer to the section of “Other matters”).

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in 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” paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We are convinced that we have acquired enough and appropriate audit evidence to serve as the basis of audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters refer to the most vital matters in our audit of the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 based on our professional judgment. These matters were addressed in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion. We do not express a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, are stated as follows

Sales revenue recognition

The Group's consolidated operating revenue for 2025 amounted to NT\$3,568,640 thousand. Please Notes 4 and 26 to the consolidated financial statements for accounting policies and information on revenue recognition. The Group's operating revenue mainly includes research, development, production, and sales of integrated circuits and sales of foreign brands' integrated circuits as an agent. Due to the large number of sales clients located at home and abroad, we listed the sales revenue which grew compared with the last year and that from specific customers as one of the key audit matters.

The main audit procedures we performed for the above matters are as follows

1. Learned about and tested the effectiveness of the main internal control design and implementation for sales revenue.
2. Sampled and verified the external orders and shipping documents of specific counterparties to confirm the authenticity of the sales revenue.
3. Sampled and reviewed sales revenue related vouchers and collection status, and verified that the sales recipient and the party receiving payment matched.

Other matters

The Company has also prepared the parent company-only financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, for which we have issued an audit report, along with an unqualified opinion, for reference.

Responsibilities of the management and the governing bodies for the consolidated financial statements

The management's responsibilities are to prepare the consolidated financial statements with fair presentation in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively referred to as "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) of the Republic of China and to maintain necessary internal control associated with the preparation in order to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group in continuing as a going concern, disclosing relevant matters, and adopting the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intends to liquidate the Group or cease the operations without other viable alternatives.

The Group's governing bodies (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement arising from fraud or error and to issue an independent auditors' report. Reasonable assurance is a high-level 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. Misstatement may arise from frauds or errors. If the amounts of misstatements, either separately or in aggregate, could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the consolidated financial statements, they are considered material.

We have utilized our professional judgment and maintained professional doubt when performing the audit work in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. We also performed the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement arising from fraud or error within the consolidated financial statements; designed and executed countermeasures in response to said risks, and obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. Fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Therefore, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the one resulting from error.
2. Obtain an understanding of the internal control related to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, while not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the going concern basis of accounting based on the audit evidence obtained and whether a material uncertainty exists for events or conditions that may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we are of the opinion that a material uncertainty exists, we shall remind users of the consolidated financial statements to pay attention to relevant disclosures in said statements within our audit report. If such disclosures are inadequate, we need to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's 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 relevant notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements adequately present the relevant transactions and events.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence concerning the financial information of entities within the Group, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We were responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit and forming an audit opinion on the Group.

The matters communicated between us and the governing bodies included the planned scope and times of the audit and material audit findings (including any Significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit).

We also provide the governing bodies with a declaration that we have complied with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China regarding independence and communicated with them all relations and other matters that may possibly be regarded as detrimental to our independence (including relevant protective measures).

From the matters communicated with the governing bodies, we determined the key audit matters for the audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. We have clearly indicated such matters in the auditors' report. Unless legal regulations prohibit the public disclosure of specific matters, or in extremely rare cases, where we decided not to communicate over specific items in the auditors' report for it could be reasonably anticipated that the negative effects of such disclosure would be greater than the public interest it brings forth.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng-Chih, Lin and Chih-yuan Wen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 11, 2026

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheet

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: Unit: NT\$ thousand, except for earnings per share that is in NT\$

Code	Assets	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Code	Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets						Current liabilities				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 32)	\$ 1,238,628	20	\$ 874,562	15	2100	Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 19 and 32)	\$ 50,000	1	\$ 135,618	2
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 32)	539,012	9	771,858	13	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7, 20, and 32)	-	-	2,310	-
1120	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current (Notes 4, 8 and 32)	458,090	8	550,956	9	2150	Notes payable (Notes 4, 21 and 32)	268	-	579	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 9 and 32)	191,930	3	314,285	5	2170	Accounts payable (Notes 4, 21 and 32)	407,631	7	329,682	6
1150	Notes receivable (Notes 4, 10 and 32)	10,171	-	13,026	-	2206	Remuneration payable to employees and directors and supervisors (Note 27)	123,798	2	71,487	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 10, 26 and 32)	1,225,296	20	1,013,048	17	2209	Other payables (Notes 4, 22 and 32)	91,986	2	176,900	3
1200	Other receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 32)	12,193	-	76,015	1	2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	20,298	-	26,622	1
1220	Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	7,850	-	14,826	-		Corporate bonds payable due within one year (Notes 4, 20 and 32)	1,084,427	18	1,062,505	18
130X	Inventory (Notes 4 and 11)	981,339	16	820,449	14	2250	Liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 23)	9,085	-	8,634	-
1410	Prepayments (Note 18)	41,447	1	32,602	1	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 15 and 32)	21,951	-	18,570	-
11XX	Total current assets	4,705,956	77	4,481,627	75	2300	Other current liabilities (Notes 22 and 26)	9,126	-	6,976	-
	Non-current assets					21XX	Total current liabilities	1,818,570	30	1,839,883	31
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4, 7 and 32)	88,294	2	82,771	1		Non-current liabilities				
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4, 8 and 32)	70,282	1	70,289	1	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	113,615	2	116,845	2
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9, 32, and 34)	23,899	-	15,405	-	2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 15 and 32)	17,124	-	31,321	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 34)	195,179	3	198,070	3	2640	Net defined benefit liability - non-current (Notes 4 and 24)	29,274	-	30,564	-
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 15)	38,267	1	49,200	1	2670	Other non-current liabilities (Notes 22 and 32)	440	-	440	-
1760	Investment property (Notes 4 and 14)	44,118	1	47,023	1	25XX	Total non-current liabilities	160,453	2	179,170	3
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	508,120	8	570,765	10	2XXX	Total liabilities	1,979,023	32	2,019,053	34
1805	Goodwill (Notes 4 and 16)	447,603	7	447,603	8		Equity attributable to owners of the Company (Notes 4, 20, 25 and 30)				
1840	Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	1,939	-	1,534	-	3110	Common stock	1,999,281	33	1,780,116	30
1915	Prepayments for equipment	50	-	1,440	-	3200	Capital surplus	1,398,157	23	266,971	4
1920	Guarantee deposits paid (Note 32)	8,685	-	6,585	-		Retained earnings				
1990	Other non-current assets	435	-	2,012	-	3310	Legal reserve	691,304	11	658,536	11
15XX	Total non-current assets	1,426,871	23	1,492,697	25	3320	Special reserve	104,997	2	24,855	1
						3350	Unappropriated earnings	182,964	3	974,154	16
						3300	Total retained earnings	979,265	16	1,657,545	28
						3400	Other equity	(40,597)	(1)	(104,997)	(2)
						3500	Treasury stock	(193,745)	(3)	(206,993)	(3)
							Total equity attributable to owners of the Parent	4,142,361	68	3,392,642	57
						31XX					
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (Notes 4 and 25)	11,443	-	562,629	9
						3XXX	Total equity	4,153,804	68	3,955,271	66
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 6,132,827	100	\$ 5,974,324	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ 6,132,827	100	\$ 5,974,324	100

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

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: Thousands of NTD; except for earnings per share in NTD

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue, net (Notes 4 and 26)	\$ 3,568,640	100	\$ 3,094,619	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11 and 27)	<u>2,502,088</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>2,172,134</u>	<u>70</u>
5900	Operating gross margins	<u>1,066,552</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>922,485</u>	<u>30</u>
	Operating expenses (Note 27)				
6100	Selling expenses	213,433	6	199,533	7
6200	Administrative expenses	140,704	4	113,393	4
6300	Research and				
	Development expenses	472,602	13	445,441	14
6450	Expected credit impairment losses (Notes 4 and 10)	<u>1,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>827,860</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>758,422</u>	<u>25</u>
6900	Net operating profits	<u>238,692</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>164,063</u>	<u>5</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 4 and 27)				
7100	Interest income	25,565	1	44,524	1
7010	Other income	59,362	2	50,488	2
7020	Other profits and losses	293,316	8	113,179	4
7050	Financial costs	<u>(24,944)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(26,423)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>353,299</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>181,768</u>	<u>6</u>
7900	Net profit before taxation	591,991	17	345,831	11
7950	Income tax expense (Notes 4 and 28)	<u>28,957</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>50,966</u>	<u>1</u>
8200	Net income for the year	<u>563,034</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>294,865</u>	<u>10</u>

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Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 25)				
8310	Items not reclassified to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Note 24)	(\$ 969)	-	\$ 9,047	-
8316	Unrealized gains or losses on investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	869	-	(37,790)	(1)
8349	Income tax related to items not reclassified (Note 28)	(54)	-	(72)	-
8360	Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on the translation of financial statements of foreign operations (Notes 4 and 25)	(336)	-	1,353	-
8300	Other comprehensive income for the year	(490)	-	(27,462)	(1)
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 562,544</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>\$ 267,403</u>	<u>9</u>
	Net income attributable to:				
8610	Owners of the parent	\$ 550,870	16	\$ 275,562	9
8620	Non-controlling interests	<u>12,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,303</u>	<u>1</u>
8600		<u>\$ 563,034</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>\$ 294,865</u>	<u>10</u>
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Owners of the parent	\$ 550,122	16	\$ 247,535	8
8720	Non-controlling interests	<u>12,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,868</u>	<u>1</u>
8700		<u>\$ 562,544</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>\$ 267,403</u>	<u>9</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 29)				
9750	Basic	<u>\$ 3.02</u>		<u>\$ 1.57</u>	
9850	Diluted	<u>\$ 2.79</u>		<u>\$ 1.50</u>	

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

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousand

		Equity attributable to owners of the Parent						Other equity					
		Common stock		Retained earnings			Exchange differences on the translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury stock	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
Code		Number of Shares (in thousands)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings						
A1	Balance at January 1, 2024	178,011	\$ 1,780,116	\$ 266,965	\$ 640,592	\$ 167,949	\$ 733,853	(\$ 1,982)	(\$ 22,871)	(\$ 83,400)	\$ 3,481,222	\$ 572,157	\$ 4,053,379
	Earnings distribution for 2023												
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	17,944	-	(17,944)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(143,094)	143,094	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(212,528)	-	-	-	(212,528)	-	(212,528)
D1	Net income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	275,562	-	-	-	275,562	19,303	294,865
D3	Other comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	8,835	1,353	(38,215)	-	(28,027)	565	(27,462)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	284,397	1,353	(38,215)	-	247,535	19,868	267,403
F3	Transfer of treasury shares	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4,075	4,081	-	4,081
L1	Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(127,668)	(127,668)	-	(127,668)
O1	Cash dividends from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,396)	(29,396)
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	43,282	-	(43,282)	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2024	178,011	1,780,116	266,971	658,536	24,855	974,154	(629)	(104,368)	(206,993)	3,392,642	562,629	3,955,271
	Earnings distribution for 2024												
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	32,768	-	(32,768)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	-	80,142	(80,142)	-	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(262,469)	-	-	-	(262,469)	-	(262,469)
D1	Net income for 2025	-	-	-	-	-	550,870	-	-	-	550,870	12,164	563,034
D3	Other comprehensive income for 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(1,023)	(336)	611	-	(748)	258	(490)
D5	Total comprehensive income for 2025	-	-	-	-	-	549,847	(336)	611	-	550,122	12,422	562,544
E1	Capital increase in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,465	3,465
M5	Acquisition of a partial equity stake in the subsidiary through the issuance of new shares	23,516	235,165	1,192,286	-	-	(901,533)	-	-	-	525,918	(525,918)	-
L1	Purchase of treasury shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(75,553)	(75,553)	-	(75,553)
L3	Cancellation of treasury shares	(1,600)	(16,000)	(59,553)	-	-	-	-	-	75,553	-	-	-
F3	Transfer of treasury shares	-	-	(1,547)	-	-	-	-	-	13,248	11,701	-	11,701
O1	Cash dividends from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,155)	(41,155)
Q1	Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(64,125)	-	64,125	-	-	-	-
Z1	Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>199,927</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,281</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,157</u>	<u>\$ 691,304</u>	<u>\$ 104,997</u>	<u>\$ 182,964</u>	<u>(\$ 965)</u>	<u>(\$ 39,632)</u>	<u>(\$ 193,745)</u>	<u>\$ 4,142,361</u>	<u>\$ 11,443</u>	<u>\$ 4,153,804</u>

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

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Net income before tax for 2025	\$ 591,991	\$ 345,831
A20010	Income and expense items that do not affect cash flow:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	67,237	66,457
A20200	Amortization expenses	106,107	104,949
A20300	Expected credit impairment losses	1,121	55
A20400	Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(331,937)	3,202
A20900	Financial costs	24,944	26,423
A21200	Interest income	(25,565)	(44,524)
A21300	Dividend income	(44,035)	(45,560)
A21900	Cost of share-based remuneration	-	6
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(18)	(157)
A23800	Inventory valuation loss and obsolescence (gains on inventory value recovery)	(22,083)	(24,564)
A24100	Foreign exchange losses (gains) – net	50,247	(97,773)
A29900	Lease modification gain	(6)	(13)
A30000	Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	2,862	546
A31150	Accounts receivable	(250,678)	(30,062)
A31180	Other receivables	6,192	(9,900)
A31200	Inventory	(138,807)	(6,227)
A31230	Prepayments	(7,268)	4,382
A32130	Notes payable	(311)	(50)
A32150	Accounts payable	88,422	83,553
A32990	Remuneration payable to employees and directors and supervisors	52,311	20,401
A32180	Other payables	6,186	20,968
A32200	Provisions	451	(3,573)
A32230	Other current liabilities	2,150	79
A32240	Net defined benefit liability	(2,314)	(12,746)
A33000	Cash inflow from operations	177,199	401,703
A33100	Interest received	26,133	46,041
A33300	Interests paid	(3,451)	(4,498)
A33500	Income tax paid	(31,940)	(35,832)
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>167,941</u>	<u>407,414</u>

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Code		2025	2024
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00010	Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(\$ 280,849)	(\$ 771,820)
B00020	Sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	402,782	610,903
B00040	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(612,409)	(657,806)
B00050	Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	726,270	615,650
B00100	Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(577,693)	(1,187,988)
B00200	Sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,072,817	980,616
B02700	Purchase of property, plant, and equipment	(36,436)	(29,789)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	36	1,978
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(2,100)	(20)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(43,464)	(34,235)
B07600	Dividend received	<u>44,108</u>	<u>45,389</u>
BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	<u>693,062</u>	<u>(427,122)</u>
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C00100	Decrease in short-term borrowings	(90,529)	(13,031)
C04200	Principal repayment of lease liabilities	(23,544)	(20,760)
C04500	Cash dividends paid	(262,469)	(212,528)
C04600	Capital increase in cash	3,465	-
C04900	Purchase of treasury shares	(75,553)	(127,668)
C05000	Price of disposal of treasury shares	11,701	4,075
C05800	Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>(41,155)</u>	<u>(29,396)</u>
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(478,084)</u>	<u>(399,308)</u>
DDDD	Impact of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	<u>(18,853)</u>	<u>51,503</u>
EEEE	Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents for 2025	364,066	(367,513)
E00100	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>874,562</u>	<u>1,242,075</u>
E00200	Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,238,628</u>	<u>\$ 874,562</u>

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

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(In thousand NTD, unless otherwise specified)

1. Company History

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. (the “Company”) was incorporated in Hsinchu Science Park in July 1989 and entered operations in September of the same year, mainly engaging in research, development, production, testing, and sales of digital and analog hybrid special application integrated circuits, as well as digital and analog integrated circuits.

The Company’s stock has been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (TWSE) since September 2000.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency – New Taiwan dollar.

2. Date and Procedures for Approval of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2026.

3. Application of New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations

(1) Initial application of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRSs Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC).

1. Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

The application of the amended to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability” does not have material impact on the accounting policies of the Company and subsidiaries of the Company (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Group”).

(2) Application of IFRSs endorsed by FSC in 2026

The new/amended/revised standards and interpretation	Effective date of IASB publication
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2026
Amendment 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

1. Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"

(1) Regarding the revised application guidance on the classification of financial assets.

The amendments mainly revise the classification of financial assets, including:

A. If the financial asset includes a contingent event that changes the timing or amount of the contractual cash flows, and the nature of the contingent event is not directly related to changes in basic loan risk and cost (such as whether the debtor achieves a specific carbon emission reduction target), the contractual cash flows of such financial assets are still fully comprised of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount when the following two conditions are met:

- Contractual cash flows generated from all possible scenarios (whether events occur before or after) are solely for the payment of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.
- There is no significant difference between the contractual cash flows arising under all possible scenarios and the cash flows of financial instruments with the same contractual terms but lacking contingent features.

B. Financial assets without recourse rights refer to the enterprise's ultimate right to receive cash flows, limited to those generated by a specific asset as stipulated in the contract.

C. Clarify that contract-linked instruments are structured using a waterfall payment structure to create multiple tiers of securities, establishing a prioritized sequence for payments to financial asset holders. This generates credit risk concentration and can lead to a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls from the underlying pool among the different security tiers.

As of the date of publication of these consolidated financial statements, the Group continues to assess the impact of amendments on its financial position and financial performance. Relevant impacts will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment.

(3) The IFRSs Accounting Standards in issue by the IASB but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

The new/amended/revised standards and interpretation	Effective date of IASB publication (Note 1)
Amendment to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Affiliate or Joint Venture."	To be determined
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosures of Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosure" (including amendments effective in 2025)	January 1, 2027
Amendment to IAS 21 "Translation to a	January 1, 2027

Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”

Note 1: Unless otherwise specified, the aforementioned new/amended/revised standards or interpretations are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after the respective effective dates.

Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that Taiwanese companies should apply IFRS 18 from January 1, 2028, or may choose to apply it earlier after FSC approval.

1. IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements" and related consequential amendments

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements” and the main changes include:

- The Group shall assess whether it has specific main business activities such as investing in specific types of assets and providing financing to customers, based on which the income and expense items in the income statement are classified into the operating, investing, financing, income tax, and discontinued operations categories.
- The income statement shall present operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income tax, as well as subtotal and total profit and loss.
- Provide guidance to strengthen the requirements of aggregation and segmentation: The Group must identify assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses, and cash flows arising from individual transactions or other events and classify and aggregate them on the basis of common characteristics so that each line item presented in the primary financial statements has at least one similar characteristic. Items with non-similarity characteristics in the main financial statements and notes should be divided. The Group only marks such items as “others” when no more informative mark can be found.
- Increasing the disclosure of the performance measurement defined by management: When the Group has opened communication outside the financial statements, and when management’s view of the Group’s overall financial performance on a certain aspect is communicated with the users of the financial statements, it shall be disclosed in a separate note to the financial statements on performance measurements defined by management, including descriptions of the measurements, how to calculate them, reconciliations between them and any subtotals or totals specified in IFRS, and the impact of relevant adjustments on income tax and non-controlling interests, etc.

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

- When the Group prepares the statement of cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method, operating profit or loss shall be the starting point for reconciliation.
- The interest and dividends received by the Group shall be classified as investment activities, while the interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. If the Group is assessed to have specific

main business activities, it must consider the types of dividend income, interest income, and interest expense listed in the income statement to determine the classification of receiving dividends, receiving interest, and paying interest in the statement of cash flows. However, the above cash flows can only be classified in a single activity in the statement of cash flows.

In addition to the above effects, as of the date of approving the consolidated financial statements for release, the Group had continued to evaluate other effects of the amendments to various standards and interpretations on its financial position and financial performance, and the relevant effects will be disclosed when the assessment is completed.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Compliance Statement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements were prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities recognized at the present value of defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The assessment of fair value could be classified into Level 1 to Level 3 by the observable intensity and importance of the related input value:

1. Level 1 input value: refers to the quotation of the same asset or liability in an active market as of the assessment (before adjustment).
2. Level 2 input value: refers to the direct (the price) or indirect (inference of price) observable input value of asset or liability further to the quotation of Level 1.
3. Level 3 input value: the unobservable input value of asset or liability.

(3) Criteria for classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

1. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
2. Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. Cash and cash equivalents (excluding assets restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date).

Current liabilities include:

1. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;

2. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the balance sheet date; and
3. At the balance sheet date, the Company has no substantive right to defer settlement of liabilities for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current. For the terms of a liability that may be settled by the transfer of the Group's equity instruments at the option of the counterparty, if the Group classifies the option as an equity instrument, the terms and conditions do not affect the liability classification as current or non-current.

(4) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (subsidiaries). The subsidiaries' financial statements have been properly adjusted to make the accounting policies consistent with the accounting policies of the Group. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-company transactions, account balances, gains and losses have been eliminated. The total comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributable to owners of the parent and non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests become a loss balance as a result.

See Note 12 and Tables 3 and 4 for more information on subsidiaries' statements, shareholding ratios, and main business.

(5) Business combination

Business combination is handled in an acquisition method. Acquisition-related costs are recognized in expenses in the period in which the costs are incurred and the services are obtained.

Goodwill is measured with the sum of the fair value of the consideration for the transfer and the fair value of the equity in the acquiree previously held by the acquirer at the acquisition date, less the net amount of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date.

(6) Foreign currency

When each entity of the Group prepares financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are converted into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date.

On each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise.

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 retranslated.

When the consolidated financial statements are prepared, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations (including subsidiaries operating in a country or using a currency different from that of the Company) were translated into New Taiwan dollars (NTD) at the exchange rate prevailing on each balance sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at the year's average exchange rate, and the resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(7) Inventory

Inventory includes raw materials, work in process, finished goods, and merchandise. The value of inventory shall be determined based on the cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. The comparison of the cost and net realizable value is based on individual items except for inventory of the same category. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The cost of inventories is calculated using the weighted average method.

(8) Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost and subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Except for self-owned land, other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The Group conducts at least an annual review at the end of each year to assess the estimated useful life, residual value, and depreciation methods, and apply the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively.

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

(9) Investment property

Investment property is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, and it also includes land held for which the future use has not yet been determined.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of investment properties is recognized on a straight-line basis.

Property, plant and equipment are reclassified into investment property at the carrying amount at the end of self-use.

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

(10) Goodwill

The cost of goodwill from business combination is the amount of goodwill recognized at the acquisition date and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

To test impairment, goodwill is allocated among each cash generating unit or a group of cash generating units (collectively “CGUs”), which is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The carrying amount and recoverable amount of the CGUs to which goodwill is allocated will be compared every year and whenever there are signs of impairment to test the impairment of the units. If the goodwill allocated to CGUs was obtained from a business combination in the year, the CGUs should be tested for impairment before the end of the year. If the recoverable amount of CGUs to which goodwill is allocated is lower than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is first deducted from the carrying amount of the goodwill of said CGUs. Next, the carrying amount of other assets within said CGUs is deducted from the carrying amount of the goodwill of said CGUs in proportion to the carrying amount of each asset. Any impairment loss is recognized in loss in the current year. Impairment loss of goodwill shall not be reversed subsequently.

(11) Intangible assets

1. Acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated amortization. Intangible assets are amortized using straight-line method over the useful lives. The Company conducts at least one annual review at the end of each year to assess the estimated useful life, residual value, and amortization methods, while applying the effects of changes in accounting estimates prospectively.

2. Acquisition through business combination

Intangible assets acquired through business combination are recognized at fair value on the acquisition date and recognized separately from goodwill, and the subsequent measurement method is the same as that of intangible assets acquired separately.

3. Derecognition

When an intangible asset is derecognized, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in current profit or loss.

(12) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment property and intangible assets

The Group assesses if there are any signs of possible impairment of property, plant, and equipment as well as right-of-use assets, investment property, and intangible assets at each balance sheet date. If there is any sign of impairment, an estimate is made of its recoverable amount. If it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

The recoverable amount is the fair value less cost of sales or its value in use, whichever is higher. If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or a CGU is lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount, and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

When the impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset or the CGU is increased to the revised recoverable amount, provided that the increased carrying amount shall not exceed the carrying amount (less amortization or depreciation) of the asset or the CGU, which was not recognized in impairment loss in prior years. The reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

(13) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is immediately recognized in profit or loss.

1. Financial assets

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

(1) Measurement types

Financial assets held by the Group are those measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at amortized cost, and investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income.

A. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are those mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss and those designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss include investments in equity instruments that are not designated by the Company to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognized at fair value. Dividend and interest income are recorded under other income and interest income, respectively, while gains or losses from remeasurement are recognized under other gains and losses. Please refer to Note 32 for the method of determining fair values.

B. Financial assets at amortized cost

If the Group invests in financial assets in alignment with both of the following two criteria, such assets are classified as financial assets measured by amortized cost:

- a. Held under a certain business model, of which the objective is to collect contractual cash flows by holding the financial assets; and
- b. The cash flows on specific dates specified in the contractual terms are solely payments of the principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such assets (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable at amortized cost, accounts receivable, other receivables, and pledged time deposits) are measured at the amortized cost of the total carrying amount determined by the effective interest method less any impairment loss after initial recognition; and any foreign currency exchange gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by multiplying the effective interest rate by the total carrying amount of financial assets:

Cash equivalents include time deposits, highly liquid and readily convertible into a fixed amount of cash at any time while featuring little risk of value changes, which are used to meet short-term cash commitments.

Demand deposits that are restricted from use under contracts with third parties are also cash, unless such restrictions change the nature of the deposit, and make it no longer conform to the definition of cash. If the contract restricts the use of demand deposits for more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, the relevant amount is classified as non-current assets.

C. Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at fair value through other comprehensive income. Designation as at fair value

through other comprehensive income is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

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

Dividends on such investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the investment cost.

(2) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses the impairment loss of financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable) based on the expected credit loss at each balance sheet date.

An allowance for losses on accounts receivable is recognized based on expected credit loss over the duration of the receivables. Other financial assets are first assessed based on whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. If there is no significant increase in the risk, the impairment is recognized in allowance for losses in an amount equal to 12-month expected credit loss. If the risks have increased significantly, the impairment is recognized in allowance for losses at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss.

The expected credit loss refers to the weighted average credit loss with the risk of default as the weight. The 12-month expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss from possible defaults of a financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date. The lifetime expected credit loss represents the expected credit loss from all possible defaults in a financial instrument over the expected life of a financial instrument.

All impairment losses on financial assets are reduced to their carrying amounts through an allowance account for losses.

(3) Derecognition of financial assets

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

Upon derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in profit or loss. When an investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income is derecognized in its entirety, the cumulative profit or loss is transferred directly to retained earnings and not reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or equity as per the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of the cost of direct issue.

The repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. The purchase, sale, issuance, or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments is not recognized in profit or loss.

3. Financial liabilities

(1) Subsequent measurement

All the Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost in the effective interest method, except for the following.

A. Financial liabilities Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading.

Financial liabilities held for trading are measured at fair value, and any gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in other gains or losses.

Please refer to Note 32 for the method of determining fair values.

(2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

4. Convertible corporate bonds

The components of the compound financial instruments (convertible corporate bonds) issued by the Group are classified as financial liabilities and equity, respectively, at the time of initial recognition based on the substance of the contractual agreements and the definitions of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

At the time of initial recognition, the fair value of a liability component is estimated at the real-time market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments and measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method before conversion or the maturity date. Liability components that are embedded non-equity derivatives are measured at fair value.

The right to convert bonds classified as equity is equal to the remaining amount of the total fair value of the compound instruments, less the separately determined fair value of each liability component, which is recognized as equity after the effect of income tax is deducted and is not subsequently measured. When the right to convert bonds is exercised, its components of liabilities and the amount of equity will be reclassified as share capital and capital surplus - stock issuance premium. If the right to convert the convertible corporate bonds has not been exercised on the maturity date, the amount recognized in equity will be reclassified as capital surplus - stock issuance premium.

The transaction costs related to the convertible corporate bonds issued are allocated to the components of liabilities (included in the carrying amounts of liabilities) and components of equity (included in equity) of the instruments in proportion to the total price.

(14) Provisions

The amount recognized in provisions is based on the risk and uncertainty of the obligation, and is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date. The provisions are measured at the discounted value of the estimated cash flows to settle the obligations.

(15) Revenue recognition

After the Group identifies its performance obligations in contracts with clients, it allocates the transaction costs to each obligation in the contracts and recognizes revenue upon completion of performance obligations.

Merchandise sales revenue

The merchandise sales revenue is from the sales of integrated circuits (ICs). As the merchandise arrives at/is delivered to the location designated by a client based on different transaction terms, the client has the right to set the price and use the merchandise and assume the main responsibility for reselling the merchandise, while bearing the risk of obsolescence of the merchandise, upon which the Group recognizes it in revenue and accounts receivable. Advance receipts from the merchandise sales are recognized in contract liabilities before the merchandise is delivered.

(16) Leasing

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

1. The Group as a lessor

Where almost all the risks and rewards attached to the ownership of an asset are transferred to the lessee in lease terms, such leases are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Group subleases the right-of-use assets, the right-of-use assets (not the asset itself) are used to determine the classification of the sublease. However, if the main lease is a short-term lease for which the recognition exemption applies to the Group, the sublease is classified as an operating lease.

Under finance leases, lease payments include fixed payments. The net lease investment is measured at the lease receivables and presented as financial lease receivables. Finance income is allocated to each accounting period to reflect the fixed rate of return on the Group's net investment in a lease that has not expired in each period.

Under operating leases, lease payments, less lease incentives, are recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the relevant lease terms.

2. The Group as a lessee

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

The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost (including the initially measured amount of the lease liability) and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and the remeasurement of the lease liability is adjusted. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the end of the useful life or the end of the lease term, whichever is earlier.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payment (including fixed payments). If the interest rate implicit in a lease can be easily determined, the lease payment is discounted at such an interest rate. If the interest rate cannot be easily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate applies.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, and interest expense is amortized over the lease term. If changes during the lease term or the index or rate used to determine lease payments lead to changes in future lease payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets has been reduced to zero, the remaining remeasurement amount is recognized in profit or loss. For lease modifications that are not treated as a separate lease, remeasurement of the lease liabilities due to the reduced scope of the lease is to reduce the right-of-use assets and to account for the profit or loss on the partial or full termination of the lease; the remeasurement of the lease liabilities due to other modifications is to adjust the right-of-use assets. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

The variable rent in a lease arrangement that is not dependent on the index or rate is recognized in income in the period, in which it is incurred.

(17) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the year, in which they are incurred.

(18) Employee benefits

1. Short-term employee benefits

Relevant liabilities for short-term employee benefits are measured by the non-discounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for employee services.

2. Retirement benefits

For pension under the defined contribution plan, the amount of pension contributed is recognized in expenses during employees' service period.

The defined benefit cost under the defined benefit pension plan (including service cost, net interest, and remeasurement) is calculated based on the projected unit credit method. Current service costs and net interest on net defined benefit liabilities are recognized in employee benefit expenses when incurred. The remeasurement (including actuarial gains and losses and plan asset remuneration net of interest) is recognized in other comprehensive income and listed in retained earnings when it occurs, and will not be reclassified to profit or loss after the balance sheet date.

The net defined benefit liabilities are the deficit of the defined benefit pension plan.

(19) Share-based payment arrangement

Employee stock options and restricted stock awards are recognized in expenses at the fair values of the equity instruments on the grant date and the best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will vest during the vesting period on a straight-line basis, while "capital surplus - employee stock options and other equity" is adjusted accordingly (unearned employee compensation). If it is immediately vested on the grant date, the full amount is recognized in expenses on the grant date. The Group transfers treasury shares to employees, and the date of approval by the Board of Directors is adopted as the grant date.

When the Group issues restricted stock awards, it recognizes them in other equity (unearned employee compensation) on the grant date, while “capital surplus - restricted stock awards” is adjusted accordingly.

On each balance sheet date, the Group revises the estimated number of employee stock options and restricted stock awards that are expected to be vested. In the case of a revision to the original estimated number, the effect is recognized in profit or loss, so that the cumulative expenses can reflect the revised estimate, while “capital surplus - employee stock options” and “capital surplus - restricted stock awards” are adjusted accordingly.

(20) Income tax

Income tax expense is the sum of the current income tax and deferred income tax.

1. Income tax expenses in the current period

The Group determines the current income (loss) in accordance with the laws and regulations formulated by the authority in the jurisdiction to which an income tax return should be filed and calculates the payable (recoverable) income tax accordingly.

A surtax is imposed on the undistributed earnings pursuant to the Income Tax Act of R.O.C. is recognized via the resolution at the annual shareholders' meeting.

Adjustment to income tax payable from prior years are recognized in the current income tax.

2. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated based on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income.

All taxable temporary differences are generally in deferred tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets are accounted for when there are likely to be taxable income to deduct temporary differences and research and development expenses.

Taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries are recognized in deferred liabilities, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that said temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future. The deductible temporary differences related to said investments are recognized as deferred income tax only if it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable income against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences, and they are expected to be reversed in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at each balance sheet date, and its carrying amount will be increased as it has become probable that future taxable income will allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates in the period in which the liabilities are expected to be settled or assets realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would ensue in a manner expected by the Group at the balance sheet date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3. Current and deferred tax

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

5. Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimations, and Main Sources of Assumption Uncertainties

When adopting accounting policies, the Group is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that are based on historical experience and other factors that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from the estimates.

The Group, when developing significant accounting estimates, has market interest rate fluctuations in cash flow estimation, growth rates, discount rates, and profitability. The management team will continue to review such estimates and underlying assumptions.

After the accounting policies, estimates and basic assumptions adopted by the consolidated company are assessed by the management, there is no significant accounting judgment, estimate or assumption uncertainty.

6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash on hand and working capital	\$ 368	\$ 347
Bank checking accounts and demand deposits	1,113,260	531,562
Cash equivalent		
Commercial paper	125,000	129,477
Bank time deposits	-	213,176
	<u>\$ 1,238,628</u>	<u>\$ 874,562</u>

The interest rate ranges of bank deposits at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash in banks	0.001%~1.450%	0.001%~1.450%
Time deposits	-	1.225%~5.650%
Commercial paper	1.340%~1.390%	1.340%~4.850%

7. Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial assets – current</u>		
Measured at fair values through profit and/or loss		
Non-derivative financial assets		
- Domestic listed stocks	<u>\$539,012</u>	<u>\$771,858</u>
<u>Financial assets – non-current</u>		
Measured at fair values through profit and/or loss		
Non-derivative financial assets		
- Funds	\$ 86,036	\$ 79,352
- Domestic non-listed stocks	<u>2,258</u>	<u>3,419</u>
	<u>\$ 88,294</u>	<u>\$ 82,771</u>
<u>Financial liabilities-current</u>		
Held for trading		
Derivatives (not designated as hedging)		
- Value of right to redeem convertible corporate bonds (Note 20)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,310</u>

8. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity investment

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Domestic Investment		
Listed stocks	<u>\$458,090</u>	<u>\$550,956</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic Investment		
Non-listed stocks	\$ 39,686	\$ 38,379
Foreign investment		
Non-listed stocks	<u>30,596</u>	<u>31,910</u>
	<u>\$ 70,282</u>	<u>\$ 70,289</u>

The Group invests in domestic companies' ordinary shares for medium- and long-term strategic purposes and expects to make profits in the long-term. The management of the Group holds that the short-term fluctuation in the fair value of these investments shall be recognized as income or loss and is not congruent with the aforementioned long-term investment plan; therefore, they chose to designate these investments as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

9. Financial assets at amortized cost

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with the initial duration of more than 3 months	\$ 96,930	\$ 111,850
Commercial paper	<u>95,000</u>	<u>202,435</u>
	<u>\$191,930</u>	<u>\$314,285</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic Investment		
Certificates of deposit pledged	<u>\$ 23,899</u>	<u>\$ 15,405</u>

- (1) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the interest rate ranges of time deposits with the initial duration of more than three months, commercial paper, and certificate of deposit pledged are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Time deposits with the initial duration of more than 3 months	1.700%~4.180%	1.700%~4.906%
Commercial paper	1.370%~1.420%	1.360%~4.900%
Certificates of deposit pledged	1.585%~2.000%	1.450%~1.700%

- (2) Please refer to Note 32 for information on credit risk management and impairment assessment related to financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- (3) Please refer to Note 34 for information on financial assets measured at amortized cost pledged.

10. Notes receivable, accounts receivable and other receivables

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Notes receivable</u>		
From operations		
Total book value	\$ 10,173	\$ 13,034
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>2</u>)	(<u>8</u>)
	<u>\$ 10,171</u>	<u>\$ 13,026</u>

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	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Accounts receivable</u>		
Measured at amortized cost		
Total book value	\$ 1,226,931	\$ 1,013,556
Less: Allowance for losses	(<u>1,635</u>)	(<u>508</u>)
	<u>\$ 1,225,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,048</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Tax refund receivable	\$ 7,254	\$ 13,714
Receivable from disposal of investments	3,628	60,575
Stock dividends receivable	187	260
Others	<u>1,124</u>	<u>1,466</u>
	<u>\$ 12,193</u>	<u>\$ 76,015</u>

The Group's average credit period for commodity sales is net 15 to 150 days after the end of each month, without interest accrued on accounts receivable. To reduce the credit risk, the Group, before working with each new client, fills out a credit application form through a business unit, and the responsible reviews the form and has the form countersigned by relevant units, while evaluating the potential client's credit quality to set its credit limit. The client's credit limit and rating are reviewed or updated from time to time every year with reference to its operating performance, transaction amount, time, and other factors. In addition, the Group will review the recoverable amount of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment loss has been appropriated for the uncollectible receivables. Accordingly, the Group's management believes that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group recognizes an allowance for losses on accounts receivable based on expected credit loss over the duration of the receivables. Lifetime expected credit losses are calculated using a provision matrix based on each client's past default record, current financial position, economic situation in the industry, and industry outlook. Since the Group's credit loss history shows that there is no significant difference in the loss patterns of different customer groups, therefore, instead of further differentiating the customer groups, the provision matrix only sets the expected credit loss rate based on the number of days overdue on accounts receivable.

If there is evidence that the counterparty is in serious financial difficulty and the Group cannot reasonably expect to recover the amount, the Group shall directly write off the related accounts receivable but shall engage in recourse activities and recognize the amount recovered in profit or loss as a result of the recourse.

The allowance for losses on notes and accounts receivable measured by the Group as per the provision matrix is as follows:

December 31, 2025

	Not overdue	Past due by 1-30 days	Past due by 31-60 days	Past due by 61-90 days	Past due by 91-120 days	Past due by 121 days or more	Total
Total book value	\$ 1,207,626	\$ 17,233	\$ 9,942	\$ 792	\$ 597	\$ 914	\$ 1,237,104
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(820)	(537)	(6)	(2)	(3)	(269)	(1,637)
Measured at amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,206,806</u>	<u>\$ 16,696</u>	<u>\$ 9,936</u>	<u>\$ 790</u>	<u>\$ 594</u>	<u>\$ 645</u>	<u>\$ 1,235,467</u>

December 31, 2024

	Not overdue	Past due by 1-30 days	Past due by 31-60 days	Past due by 61-90 days	Past due by 91-120 days	Past due by 121 days or more	Total
Total book value	\$ 1,003,705	\$ 11,291	\$ 11,575	\$ 6	\$ 13	\$ -	\$ 1,026,590
Allowance for loss (expected credit loss of the given duration)	(479)	(33)	(4)	-	-	-	(516)
Measured at amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,003,226</u>	<u>\$ 11,258</u>	<u>\$ 11,571</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,074</u>

The information on the movement in the allowances for losses on notes and accounts receivable is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening balance	\$ 516	\$ 461
Add: Impairment loss recognized during this year	<u>1,121</u>	<u>55</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,637</u>	<u>\$ 516</u>

11. Inventory

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Merchandise	\$271,288	\$172,632
Finished goods	306,931	296,704
Work in process	364,532	310,159
Raw materials	<u>38,588</u>	<u>40,954</u>
	<u>\$981,339</u>	<u>\$820,449</u>

The components of operating costs related to inventories are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating costs	<u>\$ 2,502,088</u>	<u>\$ 2,172,134</u>
Inventory valuation loss and obsolescence (gains on inventory value recovery)	(\$ 22,083)	(\$ 24,564)

The gain from reversal of inventory devaluation and obsolescence was due to the reduction in the allowance for inventory write-down loss balance at year-end, following the Group's active disposal of previously written-down and obsolete inventory and the write-off of a portion of obsolete inventory.

12. Subsidiary

(1) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

Entities covered by the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor name	Subsidiary name	Business nature	Shareholding		Description
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
The Company	Weltrend International Co., (BVI) Ltd.	Investment	100%	100%	Note 2
	Yingquan Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment	98%	98%	Note 3
	Sentelic Corporation	Integrated circuit development and design, analog circuit design, digital signal processing, application software development, and import and export of electronic components.	100%	51%	Note 1
Weltrend International Co., (BVI) Ltd.	Dongguan Prosil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Import and export of electronic components and general import and export	100%	100%	-
Sentelic Corporation	Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd.	Investment	-	100%	Note 4

Note 1: The Company's Board of Directors approved the merger with the subsidiary Sentelic Corporation through a share swap arrangement on March 7, 2025. The Company will issue new shares in exchange for 1.60 common shares of the Company for 1 common share of Sentelic Corporation, and acquire all the outstanding shares of the Company. After the completion of the share transfer, Sentelic Corporation will become a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company. The aforementioned share conversion was submitted for approval at the shareholders' meeting of Sentelic Corporation on May 26, 2025, and the record date for the share conversion will be set after obtaining approval from the relevant competent authorities. The Company issued 23,516 thousand shares following a share conversion on September 8, 2025, and completed the registration change on September 18, 2025.

Note 2: On March 7, 2025, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, Weltrend International Co., Ltd. (BVI), passed a resolution to reduce its capital by US\$6,164 thousand in cash. On June 10, 2025, the Company had fully recovered the capital reduction refund.

Note 3: On November 6, 2025, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, Yingquan Investment Co., Ltd., resolved to issue 16,017 thousand new shares by cash capital increase at a par value of NT\$10 per share, totaling NT\$160,168 thousand. After the capital increase, the paid-in capital will be NT\$ 490,000 thousand.

Note 4: Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation process on September 3, 2025, recognizing a gain of NT\$40 thousand from the disposal of the subsidiary.

(2) Information on subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

Subsidiary name	Shareholding and percentage of voting rights held by non-controlling interests	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Sentelic Corporation	-	49%

Please refer to Table 4 for the information on the principal places of business and countries of incorporation.

Subsidiary name	Profit or loss allocated to non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests	
	2025	2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Sentelic Corporation	\$ 10,619	\$ 19,278	\$ -	\$ 556,454

The summarized financial information of the subsidiaries below is prepared based on the transactions between companies before the elimination of the information and is adjusted according to the impacts arising from the acquisition method when the Company made acquisitions:

Sentelic Corporation

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 824,865	\$ 804,097
Non-current assets	962,781	1,038,340
Current liabilities	(128,090)	(138,646)
Non-current liabilities	(99,680)	(124,447)
Equity	<u>\$ 1,559,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,344</u>
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	\$ 1,559,876	\$ 1,022,890
Non-controlling interests of Sentelic Corporation	<u>-</u>	<u>556,454</u>
	<u>\$ 1,559,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,344</u>
	2025	2024
Operating revenues	<u>\$669,072</u>	<u>\$465,932</u>
Net income for the year	\$ 64,419	\$ 39,409
Other comprehensive income	<u>175</u>	<u>289</u>
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 64,594</u>	<u>\$ 39,698</u>
Net income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	\$ 53,800	\$ 20,131
Non-controlling interests of Sentelic Corporation	<u>10,619</u>	<u>19,278</u>
	<u>\$ 64,419</u>	<u>\$ 39,409</u>

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	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	\$ 53,975	\$ 20,279
Non-controlling interests of Sentelic Corporation	<u>10,619</u>	<u>19,419</u>
	<u>\$ 64,594</u>	<u>\$ 39,698</u>
Cash flows		
Operating activities	\$ 46,805	\$ 81,258
Investing activities	109,920	(39,212)
Financing activities	(124,167)	(30,337)
Net cash inflow	<u>\$ 32,558</u>	<u>\$ 11,709</u>

13. Property, plant, and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Leasehold improvements	Miscellaneous equipment	Total
<u>Costs</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 94,720	\$ 94,714	\$ 292,550	\$ 26,937	\$ 58,262	\$ 28,492	\$ 595,675
Addition	-	-	23,639	-	8,456	5,731	37,826
Disposal	-	-	(12,833)	-	-	(1,972)	(14,805)
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	(19)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 94,720</u>	<u>\$ 94,714</u>	<u>\$ 303,356</u>	<u>\$ 26,937</u>	<u>\$ 66,718</u>	<u>\$ 32,232</u>	<u>\$ 618,677</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 49,771	\$ 257,412	\$ 18,045	\$ 51,162	\$ 21,215	\$ 397,605
Depreciation expenses	-	2,243	27,397	3,263	4,449	3,348	40,700
Disposal	-	-	(12,833)	-	-	(1,954)	(14,787)
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,014</u>	<u>\$ 271,976</u>	<u>\$ 21,308</u>	<u>\$ 55,611</u>	<u>\$ 22,589</u>	<u>\$ 423,498</u>
Net as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 94,720</u>	<u>\$ 42,700</u>	<u>\$ 31,380</u>	<u>\$ 5,629</u>	<u>\$ 11,107</u>	<u>\$ 9,643</u>	<u>\$ 195,179</u>
<u>Costs</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 94,720	\$ 94,714	\$ 284,649	\$ 30,925	\$ 62,073	\$ 24,943	\$ 592,024
Addition	-	-	19,380	3,997	-	4,972	28,349
Disposal	-	-	(11,479)	(7,985)	(3,811)	(1,474)	(24,749)
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	51	51
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 94,720</u>	<u>\$ 94,714</u>	<u>\$ 292,550</u>	<u>\$ 26,937</u>	<u>\$ 58,262</u>	<u>\$ 28,492</u>	<u>\$ 595,675</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>							
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 47,489	\$ 239,910	\$ 20,284	\$ 50,175	\$ 20,260	\$ 378,118
Depreciation expenses	-	2,282	28,981	3,931	4,798	2,382	42,374
Disposal	-	-	(11,479)	(6,170)	(3,811)	(1,468)	(22,928)
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	-	-	41	41
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 49,771</u>	<u>\$ 257,412</u>	<u>\$ 18,045</u>	<u>\$ 51,162</u>	<u>\$ 21,215</u>	<u>\$ 397,605</u>
Net as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 94,720</u>	<u>\$ 44,943</u>	<u>\$ 35,138</u>	<u>\$ 8,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,100</u>	<u>\$ 7,277</u>	<u>\$ 198,070</u>

As there was no sign of impairment during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group did not conduct an impairment assessment.

Depreciation expenses are calculated and recognized on a straight-line basis as per the useful lives below:

Buildings	
Plant main building	35 to 50 years
Interior design and network engineering	5 years
Machinery equipment	2 to 6 years
Transportation equipment	5 to 6 years
Leasehold improvements	5 to 10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	3 to 6 years

Refer to Note 34 for the amounts of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral for borrowings.

14. Investment property

	<u>Buildings</u>
<u>Costs</u>	
Balance at January 1 and December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 60,120</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 13,097
Depreciation expenses	<u>2,905</u>
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 16,002</u>
Net as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 44,118</u>
<u>Costs</u>	
Balance at January 1 and December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 60,120</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 9,912
Depreciation expenses	<u>3,185</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 13,097</u>
Net as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 47,023</u>

The lease term for investment property is three years. The lessee does not have the preferential right to purchase the investment property at the end of the lease term.

The total lease payments to be received in the future from leasing out investment property under an operating lease are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
The 1st year	\$ 1,760	\$ 2,640
The 2nd year	<u>-</u>	<u>1,760</u>
Commitment to lease of investment property	<u>\$ 1,760</u>	<u>\$ 4,400</u>

Investment property are calculated and recognized on a straight-line basis as per the useful lives below:

Buildings	
Plant main building	35 to 50 years
Interior design and network engineering	5 years

The fair value of investment property is not valued by an independent valuator and only measured by the Company's management using Level 3 inputs with a valuation model commonly used by market participants. Regarding the valuation, a cash flow approach is adopted, and the important unobservable inputs used include the discount rates; the fair value from the valuation is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Fair value	<u>\$ 81,185</u>	<u>\$ 82,352</u>

15. Lease agreements

(1) Right-of-use assets

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets		
Buildings	<u>\$ 38,267</u>	<u>\$ 49,200</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Addition of right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 13,229</u>	<u>\$ 22,502</u>
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets		
Buildings	<u>\$ 23,632</u>	<u>\$ 20,898</u>

Except for the additions and depreciation expenses recognized listed above, the Group did not have any significant sublease or impairment of the right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(2) Lease liability

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Carrying amount of lease liability		
Current	<u>\$ 21,951</u>	<u>\$ 18,570</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 17,124</u>	<u>\$ 31,321</u>

The discount rate range for lease liabilities is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Buildings	1.7576%~2.25%	1.7576%~2.25%

(3) Major lease activities and terms

The Company leased buildings from the Hsinchu Science Park of the Ministry of Science and Technology as plants, and the lease period is from 2023 to 2027. As per the lease agreement of the plants located in the science park, the lessee may have the amount of the rent adjusted at any time at the announced land price of the site where the plants are located or the adjusted rent rate of state-owned land approved by the Executive Yuan. The Company has no bargain purchase option for the leased buildings at the end of the lease term.

(4) Other lease information

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Short-term lease expenses	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 354</u>
Total cash (outflow) from lease	<u>(\$ 24,997)</u>	<u>(\$ 22,023)</u>

The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemptions to the leases of buildings that qualify as short-term leases and does not recognize the relevant right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for such leases.

16. Goodwill

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Costs</u>		
Beginning and ending balance	<u>\$447,603</u>	<u>\$447,603</u>

The Group acquired Sentelic Corporation in August 2022 with 51% of its equity acquired, leading to goodwill of NT\$447,603 thousand, mainly due to the benefits brought about by the expected growth of operating income from the product. There was no significant impairment measured based on fair value.

17. Intangible assets

	<u>Computer software</u>	<u>Technology licensing</u>	<u>Patents</u>	<u>Customer relations</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Costs</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 265,655	\$ 86,686	\$ 588,467	\$ 137,783	\$ 1,078,591
Acquired separately	43,464	-	-	-	43,464
Disposal	(6,119)	(2,825)	-	-	(8,944)
Net exchange differences	(3)	-	-	-	(3)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 302,997</u>	<u>\$ 83,861</u>	<u>\$ 588,467</u>	<u>\$ 137,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,108</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 242,990	\$ 84,100	\$ 147,736	\$ 33,000	\$ 507,826
Amortization expenses	31,890	2,586	57,487	14,144	106,107
Disposal	(6,119)	(2,825)	-	-	(8,944)
Net exchange differences	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 268,760</u>	<u>\$ 83,861</u>	<u>\$ 205,223</u>	<u>\$ 47,144</u>	<u>\$ 604,988</u>
Net as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 34,237</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,244</u>	<u>\$ 90,639</u>	<u>\$ 508,120</u>
<u>Costs</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 257,600	\$ 79,316	\$ 588,467	\$ 137,783	\$ 1,063,166
Acquired separately	26,865	7,370	-	-	34,235
Disposal	(18,723)	-	-	-	(18,723)
Net exchange differences	8	-	-	-	8
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 265,750</u>	<u>\$ 86,686</u>	<u>\$ 588,467</u>	<u>\$ 137,783</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,686</u>

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	Computer software	Technology licensing	Patents	Customer relations	Total
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 235,865	\$ 78,176	\$ 88,792	\$ 18,857	\$ 421,690
Amortization expenses	25,938	5,924	58,944	14,143	104,949
Disposal	(18,723)	-	-	-	(18,723)
Net exchange differences	5	-	-	-	5
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 243,085</u>	<u>\$ 84,100</u>	<u>\$ 147,736</u>	<u>\$ 33,000</u>	<u>\$ 507,921</u>
Net as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 22,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,586</u>	<u>\$ 440,731</u>	<u>\$ 104,783</u>	<u>\$ 570,765</u>

Except for additions, disposals, and the recognition of amortization expenses, there were no significant impairments of intangible assets for the Group during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The patents and customer relations acquired through the business combination are recognized in amortization expenses based on the useful lives identified in the valuation report.

Amortization expense is provided for based on a straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Computer software	1 to 5 years
Technology licensing	1 year
Patents	7 to 10 years
Customer relations	5 to 10 years

18. Prepayments

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Prepayments for reticles	\$ 13,863	\$ 21,004
Prepayments to suppliers	8,354	605
Tax overpaid retained for offsetting the future tax payable	8,363	6,435
Prepayments for salary and wages	1,130	1,250
Others	<u>9,737</u>	<u>3,308</u>
	<u>\$ 41,447</u>	<u>\$ 32,602</u>

19. Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Credit facility borrowings	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$135,618</u>

The interest rates on bank revolving loans were 1.86% and 0.5%–3.2% as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

20. Corporate bonds payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Domestic unsecured convertible corporate bonds	\$ 1,099,900	\$ 1,099,900
Less: Discount of corporate bonds payable	(15,473)	(37,395)
Less: portion due within one year	<u>(1,084,427)</u>	<u>(1,062,505)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Value of redemption/put-back option	\$ -	\$ 2,310
Value of conversion right	193,676	193,676

The Company issued 11,000 NTD-denominated unsecured convertible corporate bonds with a coupon rate of 0% on September 11, 2023, with the total principal amounting to NT\$1,100,000 thousand. From the day following the end of three months after the date such bonds were issued (December 12, 2023) to the maturity date (September 11, 2026), the bondholders may request the Company to convert the convertible corporate bonds into ordinary shares of the Company at a price of NT\$61.2 per share; or request the Company to redeem the convertible corporate bonds held by them in cash at the face value of the bonds, plus interest compensation [100.500625% of the face value (real return: 0.25%)] at least 40 days before two full years after issuance (September 11, 2025). The Company may redeem all bonds early at the face value of the bonds when the closing price of the Company's common stock exceeds the current conversion price by 30% or above for 30 consecutive business days from the day following the end of three full months after the convertible corporate bonds were issued (December 12, 2023) through 40 days before the end of the issuance period (August 2, 2026). As of December 31, 2025, the conversion price was adjusted to NT\$53.3 per share.

The convertible corporate bonds include components of liabilities and equity. The components of equity are recognized in capital surplus- stock options under equity. The effective interest rate for the components of liabilities initially recognized was 2.06322%.

Issuance price (less transaction cost of NT\$5,000 thousand)	\$ 1,228,652
Value of redemption right (less transaction cost of NT\$1 thousand)	(329)
Components of equity (less transaction cost of NT\$788 thousand)	<u>(193,693)</u>
Components of liabilities on the issuance date (less transaction cost of NT\$4,211 thousand)	1,034,630
Interest calculated at the effective interest rate of 2.06322%	49,891
Conversion of corporate bonds payable into common shares	<u>(94)</u>
Components of liabilities on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,084,427</u>

21. Notes payable and accounts payable

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Notes payable- from operations	<u>\$ 268</u>	<u>\$ 579</u>
Accounts payable- from operations	<u>\$407,631</u>	<u>\$329,682</u>

The Group has a financial risk management policy to ensure that all payables are repaid within the pre-agreed credit period.

22. Other liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Other payables		
Salary and wages and bonuses payable	\$ 73,337	\$ 66,423
Pension payable under new scheme	5,294	5,044
Health insurance premiums payable	3,056	2,822
Labor insurance premiums payable	2,872	2,705
Service fee payable	1,294	1,860
Investment payables	-	90,582
Others	<u>6,133</u>	<u>7,464</u>
	<u>\$ 91,986</u>	<u>\$176,900</u>
Other liabilities		
Contract liabilities	\$ 4,561	\$ 2,814
Collection on behalf of others	4,333	4,162
Other advance receipts	<u>232</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 9,126</u>	<u>\$ 6,976</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Other liabilities		
Guarantee deposits received	<u>\$ 440</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>

23. Provisions

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits	<u>\$ 9,085</u>	<u>\$ 8,634</u>

Provision for employee benefit liabilities is an estimate of employees' leave entitlements.

24. Retirement benefit plans

(1) Defined contribution pension plan

The Group adopted a pension scheme under the Labor Pension Act, which is a government-managed defined contribution plan. Under the act, the Company makes monthly contributions, equal to 6% of their monthly salary and wages, to employees' individual pension accounts under the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

(2) Defined benefit plan

The pension system of the Company and Sentelic Corporation in the Group is in accordance with the Labor Standards Act and is a government-administered defined benefit pension plan. The payment for employee pensions is calculated based on the length of service and the average salary in the six months prior to the approved retirement date. The Group makes a contribution, equal to 2% of the total monthly employee salaries, which is deposited by the Supervisory Committee of Labor Retirement Reserve in the pension account with the Bank of Taiwan in the name of the committee. Before the end of each year, if the balance in the pension account is inadequate to pay for the retirement benefits to employees who meet the retirement requirements in the following year, the Group will make a contribution to make up for the difference in a lump sum by the end of March of the following year. The pension account is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor; the Group has no right to influence its investment management strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of such defined benefit plans are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Present value of defined benefit obligations	\$141,736	\$133,384
Fair value of plan assets	(112,462)	(102,820)
Net defined benefit liability	<u>\$ 29,274</u>	<u>\$ 30,564</u>

The movements in the net defined benefit liability are as follows:

	<u>Present value of defined benefit obligations</u>	<u>Fair value of plan assets</u>	<u>Net defined benefit liability</u>
January 1, 2025	<u>\$ 133,384</u>	<u>(\$ 102,820)</u>	<u>\$ 30,564</u>
Service costs	1,375	-	1,375
Interest expense (income)	<u>1,973</u>	<u>(1,554)</u>	<u>419</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>3,348</u>	<u>(1,554)</u>	<u>1,794</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (except for the amount included in the net interest)	-	(6,988)	(6,988)
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	2,079	-	2,079

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	Present value of defined benefit obligations	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	\$ 5,878	\$ -	\$ 5,878
Recognized in other comprehensive income	7,957	(6,988)	969
Employer's contributions	-	(4,053)	(4,053)
Benefit payment	(2,953)	2,953	-
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 141,736</u>	<u>(\$ 112,462)</u>	<u>\$ 29,274</u>
January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 133,444</u>	<u>(\$ 81,159)</u>	<u>\$ 52,285</u>
Service costs	1,362	-	1,362
Interest expense (income)	1,642	(1,025)	617
Recognized in profit or loss	3,004	(1,025)	1,979
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (except for the amount included in the net interest)	-	(7,224)	(7,224)
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	(2,334)	-	(2,334)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	511	-	511
Recognized in other comprehensive income	(1,823)	(7,224)	(9,047)
Employer's contributions	-	(14,653)	(14,653)
Benefit payment	(1,241)	1,241	-
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 133,384</u>	<u>(\$ 102,820)</u>	<u>\$ 30,564</u>

1. Investment risk: The Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor, invests labor pension funds in domestic (foreign) equity securities, debt securities, and bank deposits on its own use and through agencies entrusted. However, the income from the Group's amount allocated to plan assets is calculated based on the interest rate not lower than the local bank's interest rate for two-year time deposits.
2. Interest risk: A decrease in the interest rate in the government bonds will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, the return on the debt investment through the plan assets will also increase, and the increases will partially offset the effect of the net defined benefit liability.
3. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated with reference to the future salaries of the participants in the plan. As such, an

increase in the salary of the participants in the plan will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the Group's defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The critical assumptions made on the measurement date are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Discount rate	1.125%~1.375%	1.375%~1.50%
Expected salary increase percentage	2.25%~2.750%	2.25%~2.750%

If each of the critical actuarial assumptions is subject to reasonably possible changes, when all other assumptions remain unchanged, the amounts by which the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) are as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.25%	(<u>\$ 2,141</u>)	(<u>\$ 2,268</u>)
Decrease by 0.25%	<u>\$ 2,204</u>	<u>\$ 2,334</u>
Expected salary increase percentage		
Increase by 0.25%	<u>\$ 2,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,266</u>
Decrease by 0.25%	(<u>\$ 2,086</u>)	(<u>\$ 2,313</u>)

As actuarial assumptions may be correlated, it is unlikely that only a single assumption would occur in isolation of one another, so the sensitivity analysis above may not reflect the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
The expected contributions to the plan for the following year	<u>\$ 1,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,670</u>
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations	1.4 years–9.0 years	2.9 years–9.8 years

25. Equity

(1) Common stock

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Authorized number of shares (in thousands)	<u>330,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>
Authorized capital stock	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>
Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	<u>199,927</u>	<u>178,011</u>
Capital stock issued	<u>\$ 1,999,281</u>	<u>\$ 1,780,116</u>

The Company's Board of Directors approved the merger with the subsidiary Sentelic Corporation through a share swap arrangement on March 7, 2025. The Company will issue new shares in exchange for 1.60 common shares of the Company for 1 common share of Sentelic Corporation, and acquire all the outstanding shares of the Company. After the completion of the share transfer,

Sentelic Corporation will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and be delisted, with its public offering cancelled. The Company issued 23,516 thousand shares following a share conversion on September 8, 2025, and completed the registration change on September 18, 2025.

On November 27, 2025, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to buy back 1,600 thousand shares of treasury stock for NT\$75,553 thousand to protect the Company's credit and shareholder interests. On December 12, 2025, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to cancel the shares. The capital reduction record date was December 18, 2025 and the registration of change was completed on December 22, 2025.

(2) Capital surplus

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>For loss make-up, payment in cash or capitalization as equity (1)</u>		
Stock issuance premium	\$ 1,184,691	\$ 1,886
Corporate bond conversion premium	95	95
Donated assets received	81	81
Share premium (restricted stock awards vested)	15,026	15,026
Treasury stock transaction	4,514	56,133
<u>Only for loss make-up</u>		
Recognition of changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries (2)	74	74
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Convertible corporate bond options (Note 20)	<u>193,676</u>	<u>193,676</u>
	<u>\$ 1,398,157</u>	<u>\$ 266,971</u>

- Such capital surplus may be used to make up for losses or, when the Company has no losses, to distribute cash or to capitalize equity, provided that the capitalization is limited to a certain percentage of the paid-in capital each year.
- This type of capital surplus represents the effect of equity transactions recognized for changes in the Company's equity when the Company has not actually acquired or disposed of shares in a subsidiary, or adjustments to the capital surplus for the Company's subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.

(3) Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy

Under the earnings distribution policy as set forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, where the Company made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first used for paying taxes, offsetting the cumulative deficit (including the adjusted amount of undistributed earnings), setting aside 10% of the remaining profit as a legal reserve as per law unless it has reached the total amount of the Company's paid-in capital, setting aside an amount for or reversing a special reserve in

accordance with the laws and regulations. Then, any remaining profit, together with any undistributed retained earnings at the beginning of the period (including the adjusted amount of undistributed earnings), shall be adopted by the Company's Board of Directors as the basis for making a distribution proposal, which shall then be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for a resolution before distribution of dividends to shareholders. Please refer to Note 27(7) for the policy on the remuneration to employees and directors stipulated the Articles of Incorporation.

In addition, according to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall consider the soundness and stability of the financial structure for the distribution of stock dividends and set the ratio of cash dividends to stock dividends for the year as per the Company's growth needs. The ratio of cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividends.

The legal reserve shall be set aside until the balance reaches the amount of the Company's total paid-in capital. Legal reserve could be allocated for covering loss carried forward. If there is no loss, the amount of legal reserve in excess of the paid-in capital by 25% could be allocated as capital stock and paid out as cash dividend.

The Company held the general shareholders' meetings on May 29, 2025 and May 29, 2024 to resolve to approve the 2024 and 2023 earnings distribution proposals, respectively. The details are as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 32,768</u>	<u>\$ 17,944</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ 80,142</u>	<u>(\$143,094)</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$262,469</u>	<u>\$212,528</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 1.5</u>	<u>\$ 1.2</u>

The 2025 earnings distribution proposal made by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2026 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>
Reversal of special reserve	<u>(\$ 64,400)</u>

On March 11, 2026, the Company's Board of Directors proposed to distribute cash dividends from capital surplus at NT\$2.0 per share, totaling NT\$394,212 thousand.

The 2025 earnings distribution proposal is pending a resolution by the shareholders' meeting expected to be held on May 29, 2026.

(4) Special reserve

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening balance	<u>\$ 24,855</u>	<u>\$167,949</u>
Provision (reversal) of a special reserve	<u>80,142</u>	<u>(143,094)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$104,997</u>	<u>\$ 24,855</u>

(5) Treasury stock

Reason for repurchase	Number of Shares (in thousands)	
	2025	2024
Opening balance	3,032	905
Increase during this year	1,600	2,200
Decrease during this year	(1,810)	(73)
Ending balance	<u>2,822</u>	<u>3,032</u>

The Board of Directors resolved, on November 5, 2021, to transfer the repurchased treasury shares to employees to motivate employees and enhance their commitment. From November 5, 2021 to December 30, 2021, it repurchased the Company's 1,500 thousand shares. Within five years from the date of repurchase, the shares shall be transferred to employees once or in several times, and the average repurchase shall be the transfer price at NT\$92.16.

The Board of Directors, on August 9, 2022, resolved to transfer and repurchase 84 thousand and 55 thousand treasury shares to employees at the transfer prices of NT\$27.03 and NT\$92.16. The employee stock subscription record date was the resolution date, and the date of delivering all shares to employees was September 7, 2022.

The Board of Directors, on February 24, 2023, resolved to transfer and repurchase 280 thousand and 70 thousand treasury shares to employees at the transfer prices of NT\$27.07 and NT\$92.16. The employee stock subscription record date was the resolution date, and the date of delivering all shares to employees was March 23, 2023.

The Board of Directors, on August 7, 2023, resolved to transfer and repurchase 62 thousand and 44 thousand treasury shares to employees at the transfer prices of NT\$27.07 and NT\$92.16. The employee stock subscription record date was the resolution date, and the date of delivering all shares to employees was September 5, 2023.

On April 16, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to transfer 1,000 thousand shares of the repurchased treasury shares to employees in order to motivate them and enhance their cohesiveness. From April 18 to April 25, 2024, the Company had bought back 1,000 thousand of its shares which had been executed. The shares shall be transferred to employees at once or in installments within five years from the date of repurchase, and the average price actually bought back at NT\$ 60.68 shall be the transfer price.

On August 7, 2024, the Board of Directors resolved to transfer 1,200 thousand shares of the repurchased treasury shares to employees in order to motivate them and enhance their cohesiveness. From August 9 to 15, 2024, the Company had bought back 1,200 thousand of its shares which had been executed. The shares are to be transferred to employees at once or in installments within five years from the date of repurchase, and the average price actually bought back at NT\$ 55.82 shall be the transfer price. The Board of Directors, on August 23, 2024, resolved to transfer and buy back 73 thousand treasury shares to employees at the transfer prices of NT\$ 55.82. The employee stock subscription record date was the resolution date, and the date of delivering all shares to employees was September 19, 2024.

The Board of Directors, on October 1, 2025, resolved to transfer and repurchase 42 thousand and 168 thousand treasury shares to employees at the transfer prices of NT\$81.40 and NT\$49.30. The employee stock subscription record date was the resolution date, and the date of delivering all shares to employees was October 27, 2025.

On November 27, 2025, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to buy back 1,600 thousand shares of treasury stock to protect the Company's credit and shareholder interests. From November 28 to December 3, 2025, the Company bought back 1,600 thousand shares and completed the buyback. On December 12, 2025, the Board of Directors passed a resolution to cancel the shares. The capital reduction record date was December 18, 2025 and the registration of change was completed on December 22, 2025.

Remuneration costs recognized for the transfer of treasury shares to employees for the January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$0 thousand and NT\$6 thousand respectively.

Due to changes in the Company's common shares, the transfer price of treasury stocks was adjusted based on the calculation formula outlined in the Company's Employee Stock Transfer Plan. The adjusted transfer prices are NT\$92.16 to NT\$82.05, NT\$60.68 to NT\$54.03, and NT\$55.82 to NT\$49.70, respectively.

The treasury shares held by the Company are to be transferred to employees and shall not be pledged in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act nor shall they be entitled to rights, such as receipt of dividends and voting rights.

(6) Other equity

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening balance	(\$ 629)	(\$ 1,982)
Incurring during the year		
Exchange differences		
on the translation of		
financial statements		
of foreign operations	(336)	1,353
Ending balance	<u>(\$ 965)</u>	<u>(\$ 629)</u>

2. Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening balance	(\$104,368)	(\$ 22,871)
Incurring during the year		
Unrealized gain or loss		
Equity instruments	611	(38,215)
Accumulated gains and		
losses on disposals		
transferred to retained		
earnings	<u>64,125</u>	<u>(43,282)</u>
Ending balance	<u>(\$ 39,632)</u>	<u>(\$104,368)</u>

(7) Non-controlling interests

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Opening balance	\$562,629	\$572,157
Share attributable to non-controlling interests		
Net income for the year	12,164	19,303
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	258	424
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	141
Capital increase in cash	3,465	-
Cash dividends issued by subsidiaries	(41,155)	(29,396)
Acquisition of remaining stakes in subsidiaries	(525,918)	-
Ending balance	<u>\$ 11,443</u>	<u>\$562,629</u>

26. Operating revenues

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Sales income - integrated circuits	\$ 2,383,952	\$ 2,106,431
Trading of integrated circuits	1,184,528	987,906
Design and testing income	160	282
	<u>\$ 3,568,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,094,619</u>

(1) Contract balance

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>	<u>January 1, 2024</u>
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 1,225,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,048</u>	<u>\$ 923,254</u>
Contract liabilities - current (Note 22)			
Merchandise sales	<u>\$ 4,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,854</u>

The change in contract liabilities mainly arises from the difference between the point at which performance obligations are satisfied and the point at which customers pay.

The amounts of the opening balance of contract liabilities and the performance obligations previously fulfilled recognized in revenue are as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Opening balance of contract liabilities</u>		
Merchandise sales	<u>\$ 2,814</u>	<u>\$ 2,854</u>

(2) Details of net operating income

Region	2025	2024
Mainland China	\$ 2,607,000	\$ 2,306,337
Taiwan	714,334	665,425
Others	<u>247,306</u>	<u>122,857</u>
	<u>\$ 3,568,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,094,619</u>

27. Net income for the year

(1) Interest income

	2025	2024
Interest income from cash in banks	\$ 25,565	\$ 33,936
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>10,588</u>
	<u>\$ 25,565</u>	<u>\$ 44,524</u>

(2) Other income

	2025	2024
Income from cash dividends	\$ 44,035	\$ 45,560
Other income	<u>15,327</u>	<u>4,928</u>
	<u>\$ 59,362</u>	<u>\$ 50,488</u>

(3) Other profits and losses

	2025	2024
Net gain (loss) on financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 7)	\$331,937	(\$ 3,202)
Other losses	(1,059)	(2,880)
Foreign exchange gains (losses) – net	<u>(37,562)</u>	<u>119,261</u>
	<u>\$293,316</u>	<u>\$113,179</u>

(4) Financial costs

	2025	2024
Interest of convertible corporate bonds	\$ 21,922	\$ 21,496
Interest from bank borrowings	2,059	4,018
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>963</u>	<u>909</u>
	<u>\$ 24,944</u>	<u>\$ 26,423</u>

(5) Depreciation and amortization

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Summary of depreciation expenses by function		
Operating costs	\$ 30,625	\$ 31,602
Operating expenses	<u>36,612</u>	<u>34,855</u>
	<u>\$ 67,237</u>	<u>\$ 66,457</u>
Summary of amortization expenses by function		
Operating costs	\$ 127	\$ 265
Operating expenses	<u>105,980</u>	<u>104,684</u>
	<u>\$106,107</u>	<u>\$104,949</u>

(6) Employee benefit expenses

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$623,731	\$554,339
Retirement benefits (Note 24)		
Defined contribution pension plan	19,983	19,384
Defined benefit plan	1,794	1,979
Share-based payment		
Settlement of equity interests	<u>-</u>	<u>6</u>
Total employee benefit expenses	<u>\$645,508</u>	<u>\$575,708</u>
Summary by function		
Operating costs	\$ 88,671	\$ 82,835
Operating expenses	<u>556,837</u>	<u>492,873</u>
	<u>\$645,508</u>	<u>\$575,708</u>

(7) Remuneration for employees and directors

The Company, as per the Articles of Incorporation, allocates 11%~15% of net income before tax before the remuneration to employees and directors is deducted for the year as remuneration to employees and no more than 4% as the remuneration to employees and directors, respectively. In accordance with the amendment to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the Company resolved at the shareholders' meeting on May 29, 2025, to amend the Articles of Incorporation to specify that no less than 1% of the employee remuneration allocated for the current year shall be distributed to entry-level employees. The 2025 and 2024 remuneration to employees and directors resolved by the Board of Directors on March 11, 2026 and March 7, 2025, respectively, is as follows:

Estimate percentage

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Remuneration for employees	12%	12%
Remuneration for directors	3%	3%

Amount

	2025		2024	
	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock
Remuneration for employees	<u>\$ 80,878</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,965</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Remuneration for directors	<u>\$ 20,220</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

If there is a change in the amount after the annual consolidated financial statements are approved and released, the change will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and will be recorded an adjustment in the following year.

There is no difference between the amounts of remuneration paid out to employees and directors for 2024 and 2023 and the amounts recognized in the 2024 and 2023 consolidated financial statements.

For information on remuneration to employees and directors resolved by the Board of Directors, please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

28. Income tax

(1) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

The major components of income tax expense are as follows.

	2025	2024
Income tax expenses in the current period		
Incurred during this year	\$ 45,516	\$ 61,555
Surtax on undistributed earnings	170	-
Adjustment to the prior years	(13,040)	(3,080)
	32,646	58,475
Deferred tax		
Incurred during this year	(3,689)	(7,509)
Income tax recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 28,957</u>	<u>\$ 50,966</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	2025	2024
Net profit before taxation	<u>\$ 591,991</u>	<u>\$ 345,831</u>
Income tax expense for net income before tax calculated at the domestic income tax rates that apply to relevant countries	\$ 143,379	\$ 89,726
Non-deductible expenses for tax	(45,704)	10,710
Tax-free income	(6,238)	(5,871)
Unrecognized deductible temporary differences	(28,884)	(16,150)
Investment tax credit used in the year	(6,400)	(10,000)
Acquired through business combination	(14,326)	(14,369)
Surtax on undistributed earnings	170	-
This year's adjustments to income tax expenses from prior years	(13,040)	(3,080)
Income tax recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 28,957</u>	<u>\$ 50,966</u>

(2) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
Incurred during this year		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	\$ <u>54</u>	\$ <u>72</u>

(3) Current tax assets and liabilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current tax assets		
Tax refund receivable	\$ <u>7,850</u>	\$ <u>14,826</u>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	\$ <u>20,298</u>	\$ <u>26,622</u>

(4) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

2025

<u>Deferred tax assets</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Recognized in profit or loss</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Temporary differences			
Inventory valuation loss	\$ 1,110	\$ 438	\$ 1,548
Paid leave payable	<u>424</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>391</u>
	<u>\$ 1,534</u>	<u>\$ 405</u>	<u>\$ 1,939</u>

<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Recognized in profit or loss</u>	<u>Recognized in other comprehensive income</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Temporary differences				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 2,577	\$ 11,414	\$ -	\$ 13,991
Defined benefit pension plan	494	31	54	579
Unrealized exchange gain	5,682	<u>(403)</u>	-	5,279
Business combination	<u>108,092</u>	<u>(14,326)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,766</u>
	<u>\$ 116,845</u>	<u>(\$ 3,284)</u>	<u>\$ 54</u>	<u>\$ 113,615</u>

2024

<u>Deferred tax assets</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Recognized in profit or loss</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Temporary differences			
Inventory valuation loss	\$ 3,349	(\$ 2,239)	\$ 1,110
Paid leave payable	<u>369</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>424</u>
	<u>\$ 3,718</u>	<u>(\$ 2,184)</u>	<u>\$ 1,534</u>

<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>	<u>Opening balance</u>	<u>Recognized in profit or loss</u>	<u>Recognized in other comprehensive income</u>	<u>Ending balance</u>
Temporary differences				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,741	\$ 836	\$ -	\$ 2,577
Defined benefit pension plan	392	30	72	494
Unrealized exchange gain	1,872	3,810	-	5,682
Business combination	<u>122,461</u>	<u>(14,369)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>108,092</u>
	<u>\$ 126,466</u>	<u>(\$ 9,693)</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 116,845</u>

- (5) Deductible temporary differences not recognized as deferred tax assets in the consolidated balance sheet

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Deductible temporary differences	<u>\$129,887</u>	<u>\$190,319</u>

- (6) The state of income tax assessment

The Company, Yingquan Investment Co., Ltd. and Sentelic Corporation's profit-seeking enterprise income tax returns filed have been approved by the tax authority up to 2023.

29. Earnings per shares

	Unit: NTD per share	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.02</u>	<u>\$ 1.57</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 2.79</u>	<u>\$ 1.50</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate the earnings per share are as follows:

Net income for the year

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net income used to calculate basic earnings per share	\$550,870	\$275,562
Impact of potential common stock with dilutive effect:		
After-tax interest of convertible corporate bonds	<u>17,537</u>	<u>17,197</u>
Net income used to calculate diluted earnings per share	<u>\$568,407</u>	<u>\$292,759</u>

<u>Number of Shares</u>	Unit: Thousand shares	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Weighted average number of shares of common stock used to calculate basic earnings per share	182,245	175,978
Impact of potential common stock with dilutive effect:		
Corporate bonds converted	19,411	18,301
Remuneration for employees	<u>1,844</u>	<u>884</u>
Weighted average common stock shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share	<u>203,500</u>	<u>195,163</u>

If the Group may elect to pay employee remuneration in stock or cash, when diluted earnings per share are calculated, it is assumed that employee remuneration will be paid out in stock, and when the ordinary shares are potentially dilutive, they will be included in the weighted average number of outstanding shares to calculate diluted earnings per share. The diluting effect of these potential common shares also continues to be considered in the calculation of diluted earnings per share before the number of shares awarded to employees in the following year's resolution.

30. Equity transactions with non-controlling interests

The Company will issue new shares in exchange for 1.60 common shares of the Company for 1 common share of Sentelic Corporation, and acquire all the outstanding shares of the Company, please refer to Note 12.

Since the above transactions did not alter the Group's control over these subsidiaries, the Company accounted for them as equity transactions.

A consideration paid	<u>Sentelic Corporation</u> \$ 1,427,451
The amount of net assets of the subsidiary, calculated based on relative changes in equity, to be transferred out of non-controlling interests	(<u>525,918</u>)
Difference in equity trading gains/losses	<u>\$ 901,533</u>
<u>Equity trading gain/loss adjustment account</u>	
Unappropriated earnings	<u>\$ 901,533</u>

31. Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group's enterprises are able to operate sustainability while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. There has been no change in the Group's overall strategy.

The Group's capital structure consists of the Group's equity attributable to the owners of the Company (i.e. share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings, and other equity).

32. Financial instruments

(1) Fair value information – Financial instruments that are not measured at fair value

December 31, 2025

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost - convertible corporate bonds	<u>\$ 1,084,427</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,870</u>

December 31, 2024

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost - convertible corporate bonds	<u>\$ 1,062,505</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,151</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,151</u>

(2) Fair value information - financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1. Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2025

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>				
Domestic listed stocks	\$ 539,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 539,012
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	2,258	2,258
Funds	-	-	86,036	86,036
	<u>\$ 539,012</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 88,294</u>	<u>\$ 627,306</u>
<u>Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>				
Equity investment				
- Domestic listed stocks	\$ 458,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 458,090
- Domestic non-listed stocks	-	-	39,686	39,686
- Foreign non-listed stocks	-	-	30,596	30,596
	<u>\$ 458,090</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,282</u>	<u>\$ 528,372</u>

December 31, 2024

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at fair value</u>				
<u>through profit or loss</u>				
Domestic listed stocks	\$ 771,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 771,858
Domestic unlisted stocks	-	-	3,419	3,419
Privately offered funds	-	-	79,352	79,352
	<u>\$ 771,858</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,771</u>	<u>\$ 854,629</u>
 <u>Financial assets measured</u>				
<u>at fair value through</u>				
<u>other comprehensive</u>				
<u>income</u>				
Equity investment				
- Domestic listed stocks	\$ 550,956	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,956
- Domestic non-listed stocks	-	-	38,379	38,379
- Foreign non-listed stocks	-	-	31,910	31,910
	<u>\$ 550,956</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,289</u>	<u>\$ 621,245</u>
 <u>Financial liabilities</u>				
<u>Measured at Fair Value</u>				
<u>Through Profit or Loss</u>				
Derivatives	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,310</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair values during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

2. Reconciliation of financial instruments measured at fair value in Level 3
2025

Financial assets	Equity instruments		Total
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Opening balance	\$ 82,771	\$ 70,289	\$ 153,060
Recognized in profit or loss (other gains and losses)	17,418	-	17,418
Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	-	(7)	(7)
Allocation of income	(19,895)	-	(19,895)
Purchase	8,000	-	8,000
Ending balance	<u>\$ 88,294</u>	<u>\$ 70,282</u>	<u>\$ 158,576</u>

2024

Financial assets	Equity instruments		Total
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Opening balance	\$ 80,663	\$ 68,074	\$ 148,737
Allocation of income	(6,858)	-	(6,858)
Disposal	(1,459)	-	(1,459)
Recognized in profit or loss (other gains and losses)	10,425	-	10,425
Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized valuation gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	-	2,215	2,215
Ending balance	<u>\$ 82,771</u>	<u>\$ 70,289</u>	<u>\$ 153,060</u>

3. Valuation techniques and input values for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial instruments	Valuation techniques and input values
Derivatives-Value of redemption right	The two-year bond valuation model: The key basis variable of the option is tracked and dispersed over several time slots between the evaluation date and maturity date through the two-year tree. Each node of the tree represents the possible price at a specific time point.

4. Valuation techniques and input values for Level 3 fair value measurement

The aggregate value of the individual assets and individual liabilities in the investments in domestic (foreign) unlisted equity and privately offered funds was evaluated in the asset method to reflect the overall value of an enterprise or business.

The fair value of domestic and foreign unlisted equity investments is estimated using the market approach, referencing recent transaction prices of the investee or market transaction prices and market conditions of similar companies to assess fair value. Significant unobservable inputs are discounts applied for market liquidity.

(3) Types of financial instruments

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Measured at fair values through profit and/or loss		
Mandatorily at fair value through profit	\$ 627,306	\$ 854,629
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	2,710,802	2,312,926
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - investments in equity instruments	528,372	621,245
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Measured at fair values through profit and/or loss		
Held for trading	-	2,310
Measured at amortize cost (Note 2)	1,634,752	1,705,724

Note 1: The balance includes financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, and guarantee deposits paid.

Note 2: The balance includes financial liabilities at amortized cost, including short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, corporate bonds payable, and guarantee deposits received.

(4) Purpose and policy of financial risk management

The Group's main 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, coordinates the operations of investments in the domestic and international financial markets, and supervises and manages the financial risks related to the Group's operations by analyzing the internal risk reports of exposures according to the level and breadth of the risks. These risks include market risk (including exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The financial management department reports regularly to the Group's Board of Directors.

1. Market Risk

The main financial risks to the Group's operating activities are the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations (see (1) below) and the risk of changes in interest rates (see (2) below).

There have been no changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument market risks and its method to managing and measuring such exposure.

(1) Exchange rate risk

Some of the Group's cash inflows and outflows are denominated in foreign currencies with the effect of natural hedging; the Group's management of the exchange rate risk aims to hedge rather than making profits.

Refer to Note 35 for the carrying amounts of the Group's monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies (including monetary items in non-functional currencies that have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements) on the balance sheet date.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly affected by the fluctuations in the exchange rates of USD.

The table below illustrates the Group's sensitivity analysis when the NTD (the functional currency) increases and decreases by 1% against each relevant foreign currency. In the sensitivity analysis, the outstanding monetary items in foreign currencies were taken into account, the end-of-period translation was adjusted by 1% change in exchange rates. The positive numbers in the following table represent the increase in net profits before tax if the New Taiwan dollar weakens by 1% against the respective currencies, and the negative numbers for the same amount represent the decrease in net profits before tax if the NT dollar strengthens by 1% against the respective currencies.

	Impact of USD	
	2025	2024
Profit or loss	<u>\$ 9,950</u>	<u>\$ 11,945</u>

The Group's sensitivity to the USD decreased in this year, mainly due to the decrease in its foreign currency assets.

The management believes that the sensitivity analysis cannot represent the inherent exchange rate risk as foreign currency exposures on the balance sheet date cannot reflect the interim exposures.

(2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate exposures arise as entities under the Group hold assets and liabilities at both fixed and floating rates.

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities of the Group under interest rate exposure on balance sheet date is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
With fair value interest rate risk		
– Financial assets	\$ 325,829	\$ 657,344
– Financial liabilities	1,173,502	1,213,014
With cash flow interest rate risk		
– Financial assets	1,127,799	546,101
– Financial liabilities	-	35,000

Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analyses are based on the interest rate risk exposure of the non-derivative instruments on the balance sheet date. The analysis of assets at floating rates is based on the assumption that the amount of assets outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding throughout the reporting period.

If the annual rate of interest increased/decreased by 1%, with all other variables remaining unchanged, the Group's net income before tax for 2025 and 2024 would have decreased/increased by NT\$11,278 thousand and NT\$5,111 thousand, respectively, mainly due to the Company's exposure to the risk of the net assets at floating interest rates.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates increased in this period, mainly due to the increase in the financial assets at floating interest rates.

(3) Other price risks

The Group is exposed to equity price risk due to its investments in the listed equity securities held. The equity investments are not held for trading and are strategic investments. The Group is not actively trading these equity securities. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated in the equity instruments in the electronic industry traded in stock exchanges and over-the-counter markets in Taiwan.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was performed based on the equity price exposure on the balance sheet date.

If the securities price increased/decreased by 1%, the profit or loss before tax for 2025 and 2024 would have decreased/increased by NT\$6,273 thousand and NT\$8,546 thousand respectively, mainly due to increase/decrease in the Company's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group's sensitivity to price risk increased in this period, mainly due to the increase in the Group's investment in financial assets at fair value through income.

If the securities price increased/decreased by 1%, the other comprehensive income before tax for 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by NT\$5,284 thousand and NT\$6,212 thousand respectively, mainly due to increase/decrease in the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Group's sensitivity to price risk decreased in this period, mainly due to the decrease in the Group's investment in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Group. As of the balance sheet date, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk of financial loss due to non-performance by counter-parties is mainly from the carrying amount of financial assets recognized in consolidated balance sheets.

To mitigate credit risk, the Group has formulated credit and accounts receivable management measures to ensure that appropriate actions have been taken to recover overdue receivables. In addition, the Group will review the recoverable amount of receivables on each balance sheet date to ensure that appropriate impairment loss has been appropriated for the uncollectible receivables. Accordingly, the Group's management believes that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Group has a wide range of clients across different industries and geographical regions for accounts receivables. The Group continuously evaluates the financial position of clients with accounts receivable.

The Group does not have significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties with similar characteristics. When the transaction counterparties are affiliates, the Group defines them as transaction counterparties with similar characteristics.

3. Liquidity Risk

The Group manages and maintains sufficient cash and cash equivalents to support the Group's operations and mitigate the impact of cash flow fluctuations. The Group's management monitors the use of bank financing facilities and ensures compliance with the terms of the borrowing agreements.

Bank loans are a source of liquidity for the Group. Please refer to the description of (2) financing facilities below for the Group's bank financing facilities undrawn as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(1) Table of liquidity and interest rate risk of non-derivative financial liabilities

The analysis of the remaining contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities has been prepared based on the undiscounted cash flows (including principal and estimated interest) of

the financial liabilities based on the earliest possible date on which the Group can be required to make repayment. Therefore, bank borrowings that the Group may be required to repay immediately are shown in the table below for the earliest period, without regard to the probability that the bank will enforce the right immediately; the maturity analysis of other non-derivative financial liabilities is prepared based on the contractual repayment dates.

December 31, 2025

	Repayment on demand or less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
<u>Non-derivative</u>					
<u>financial assets</u>					
No interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 282,959	\$ 215,195	\$ 690	\$ 1,041	\$ 499,885
Fixed rate instruments	50,000	-	1,084,427	-	1,134,427
Lease liability	1,986	3,800	16,747	17,351	39,884
	<u>\$ 334,945</u>	<u>\$ 218,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,864</u>	<u>\$ 18,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,674,196</u>

Further information on maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	Over 3 years
Fixed rate instruments	<u>\$ 1,134,427</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Lease liability	<u>\$ 22,533</u>	<u>\$ 15,947</u>	<u>\$ 919</u>	<u>\$ 485</u>

December 31, 2024

	Repayment on demand or less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months to 1 year	Over 1 year	Total
<u>Non-derivative</u>					
<u>financial assets</u>					
No interest-bearing liabilities	\$ 353,636	\$ 153,422	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 507,161
Floating rate instruments	20,000	-	15,000	-	35,000
Fixed rate instruments	100,618	-	1,062,505	-	1,163,123
Lease liability	1,644	3,288	14,473	31,973	51,378
	<u>\$ 475,898</u>	<u>\$ 156,710</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,081</u>	<u>\$ 31,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,662</u>

Further information on maturity analysis of lease liabilities is as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1–2 years	2–3 years	Over 3 years
Fixed rate instruments	<u>\$ 1,163,123</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Lease liability	<u>\$ 19,405</u>	<u>\$ 18,020</u>	<u>\$ 12,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,085</u>

(2) Financing facilities

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Unsecured bank overdraft facility		
- Borrowing facilities used	\$ 50,000	\$ 135,618
- Borrowing facilities unused	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>1,491,082</u>
	<u>\$ 1,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,626,700</u>
Secured bank overdraft facility		
- Borrowing facilities used	\$ -	\$ -
- Borrowing facilities unused	<u>470,000</u>	<u>765,000</u>
	<u>\$ 470,000</u>	<u>\$ 765,000</u>

33. Related Party Transactions

Transactions, account balances, income and expenses between the Company and its subsidiaries (which are the Company's related parties) were all eliminated upon consolidation, so they are not disclosed in this note. Except for those disclosed in other notes, transactions between the Group and other related parties are as follows.

(1) Remuneration for key management

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 65,965	\$ 52,224
Retirement benefits	<u>888</u>	<u>935</u>
	<u>\$ 66,853</u>	<u>\$ 53,159</u>

The remuneration for directors and other key management is determined by the Remuneration Committee based on individual performance and market trends.

34. Pledged Assets

The assets below have been pledged as collateral for borrowings from banks and to customs:

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Certificates of deposit pledged (under financial assets at amortized cost - non-current)	\$ 23,899	\$ 15,405
Property, plant, and equipment	<u>137,254</u>	<u>139,337</u>
	<u>\$ 161,153</u>	<u>\$ 154,742</u>

35. Information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effect:

The information below is aggregated and presented in foreign currencies other than the functional currencies of the entities under the Group. The exchange rates disclosed refer to the rates at which these foreign currencies are converted to the functional currency. The information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant effect is as follows:

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	Carrying amount
<u>Foreign currency assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 44,495	31.43 (USD: NTD)	<u>\$ 1,398,478</u>	\$ 48,954	32.78 (USD: NTD)	<u>\$ 1,604,712</u>
<u>Non-monetary items</u>						
USD	973	31.43 (USD: NTD)	<u>\$ 30,581</u>	973	32.78 (USD: NTD)	<u>\$ 31,895</u>
<u>Foreign currency liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	10,807	31.43 (USD: NTD)	\$ 339,664	11,390	32.78 (USD: NTD)	\$ 373,364
USD	2,031	7.03 (USD: RMB)	<u>63,834</u>	1,124	7.18 (USD: RMB)	<u>36,845</u>
			<u>\$ 403,498</u>			<u>\$ 410,209</u>

The Group is mainly exposed to the foreign currency exchange rate risk of USD and RMB. The following information is presented in aggregate for the functional currencies of the individual entity holding the foreign currencies, and the exchange rates disclosed are the rates at which those functional currencies are translated into the presenting currency. Foreign currency translation gains and losses (realized and unrealized) with significant effect are as follows:

Functional currency	2025		2024	
	Functional currency exchanged to presenting currency	Net exchange gain or loss	Functional currency exchanged to presenting currency	Net exchange gain or loss
NTD	1 (NTD: NTD)	(\$ 37,757)	1 (NTD: NTD)	\$ 121,024
RMB	4.36 (RMB: NTD)	<u>195</u>	4.51 (RMB: NTD)	(<u>1,763</u>)
		(<u>\$ 37,562</u>)		<u>\$ 119,261</u>

36. Additional Disclosures

(1) Information on Significant Transactions:

1. The Loaning of Funds: None.
2. Endorsements and guarantees for others: None.
3. Major Securities Held at the End of the Period (Excluding Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates, and Joint Ventures): Table 1.
4. Total Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties Amounting to at Least NT\$100 million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital: Table 2.
5. Receivables from Related Parties Amounting to at Least NT\$100 million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital.: None.
6. Other: Business Relations and Important Transactions between Parent Company and Subsidiaries and Among Subsidiaries and Amounts: Table 3.

- (2) Information on Investees: Table 4.
- (3) Information on investment in Mainland China:
1. Information on investees in Mainland China, including the name, main business and products, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, percentage of ownership, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriation of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the Mainland China area: Table 5.
 2. The following significant transactions with investees in Mainland China, directly or indirectly through third regions, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses: Table 6.
 - (1) The amount and percentage of purchases and the related ending balance and percentage of payables.
 - (2) The amount and percentage of sales and the related ending balance and percentage of receivables.
 - (3) The amount of property transactions and the amount of resulting gains or losses.
 - (4) The ending balance of endorsement guarantee of bills or the provision of collateral and its purpose.
 - (5) The maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range and total current interest amount of financial accommodation
 - (6) Other transactions that have a significant effect on the current profit or loss or financial position, such as the provision or receipt of services.

37. Segment Information

The Group's information reported to the chief operating decision-maker for resource allocation and segment performance assessment focuses on types of goods or services delivered or provided. The financial reporting information is measured on the same basis as that for these consolidated financial statements. The Group's reportable segments are its self-owned product segment and product agency segment.

- (1) Revenue and operating results of segments

	Segment revenues			
	2025		2024	
	External revenue	Inter-segment revenues	External revenue	Inter-segment revenues
Self-owned product segment	\$ 2,384,111	\$ -	\$ 2,106,713	\$ -
Product agency segment	<u>1,184,529</u>	<u>160,851</u>	<u>987,906</u>	<u>97,430</u>
	<u>\$ 3,568,640</u>	<u>\$ 160,851</u>	<u>\$ 3,094,619</u>	<u>\$ 97,430</u>

	Segment profits or losses	
	2025	2024
Self-owned product segment	\$152,292	\$125,109
Product agency segment	<u>86,411</u>	<u>38,965</u>
Total reportable segments' profit	238,703	164,074
Inter-segment profit eliminated	(<u>11</u>)	(<u>11</u>)
	238,692	164,063
Unallocated amount:		
Non-operating income and expenses	<u>353,299</u>	<u>181,768</u>
Net profit before taxation	<u>\$591,991</u>	<u>\$345,831</u>

Segments' profit refers to the profit earned by each segment, excluding non-operating income and expenses that should be allocated. This measure is provided to the chief operating decision maker to allocate resources to segments and to measure their performance.

(2) Segments' total assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Segments' assets		
Self-owned product segment	\$ 5,685,303	\$ 5,559,498
Product agency segment	<u>447,524</u>	<u>414,826</u>
Total segment assets	<u>6,132,827</u>	<u>5,974,324</u>
Total consolidated assets	<u>\$ 6,132,827</u>	<u>\$ 5,974,324</u>

All assets are allocated to reportable segments. Assets shared by reportable segments are allocated based on income earned by each reportable segment.

(3) Revenue from main products and services

The analysis of the revenue from the Group's main products and services is as follows:

	2025	2024
Sales income - integrated circuits	\$ 2,383,952	\$ 2,106,431
Trading of integrated circuits	1,184,528	987,906
Design and testing income	<u>160</u>	<u>282</u>
	<u>\$ 3,568,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,094,619</u>

(4) Information by region

The Group mainly operates business in Taiwan, mainland China, and other regions.

The Group's revenue from external clients classified by region where business is operated and the information on non-current assets classified by locations of the assets are stated below:

	Revenue from external clients		Non-current assets	
	2025	2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Mainland China	\$ 2,607,000	\$ 2,306,337	\$ 1,767	\$ 2,468
Taiwan	714,334	665,425	1,232,005	1,313,646
Others	247,306	122,857	-	-
	<u>\$ 3,568,640</u>	<u>\$ 3,094,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,114</u>

Non-current assets exclude financial instruments and deferred tax assets

(5) Information on main clients

Single customers contributing 10% or more of the Group's total revenue are as follows:

Name of client	2025		2024	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Customer A	\$ 415,067	11.63	\$ 324,582	10.49

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Major securities held at the end of the period

December 31, 2025

Unit: In thousand NTD and thousand shares, unless otherwise specified

Table 1

Companies held	Types and names of marketable securities	Relations with the securities issuer	Account in the book	Ending Balance				Amount pledged (Note)
				Number of shares/Unit	Carrying amount	Shareholdings ratio	Fair value	
The Company	<u>Stock</u>							
	Greatek Electronics Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	1,073	\$ 95,497	-	\$ 95,497	\$ -
	Sunonwealth Electric Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	380	60,990	-	60,990	-
	Phison Electronics Corporation	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	10	14,500	-	14,500	-
	Global Unichip Corp.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	5	10,625	-	10,625	-
	Elite Material Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	80	131,600	-	131,600	-
	Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	230	53,015	-	53,015	-
	China Metal Products Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	2,564	67,305	-	67,305	-
	United Microelectronics Corporation	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,000	49,250	-	49,250	-
	Unimicron Technology Corp.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	306	67,240	-	67,240	-
	Aerospace Industrial Development Corporation	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,800	91,080	-	91,080	-
	Richwave Technology Corp.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	80	10,080	-	10,080	-
	Ememory Technology Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	15	25,950	-	25,950	-
	<u>Privately offered funds</u>							
	Zoyi Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	-	86,036	-	86,036	-
Weltrend International Co., (BVI) Ltd.	<u>Stock</u>							
	Greatek Electronics Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	123	10,947	-	10,947	-
	Lite-On Technology Corporation	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	200	32,700	-	32,700	-

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Companies held	Types and names of marketable securities	Relations with the securities issuer	Account in the book	Ending Balance				Amount pledged (Note)
				Number of shares/Unit	Carrying amount	Shareholdings ratio	Fair value	
Weltrend International Co., (BVI) Ltd.	China Metal Products Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	1,528	\$ 40,110	-	\$ 40,110	\$ -
	Keron Holding Corpratin	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	201	30,596	Preferred Series A-2	30,596	-
Yingquan Investment Co., Ltd.	<u>Stock</u>							
	Sunonwealth Electric Machine Industry Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	500	80,250	-	80,250	-
	Powertech Technology Inc.	—	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	120	20,760	-	20,760	-
	Merry Electronics Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	303	29,649	-	29,649	-
	United Microelectronics Corporation	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	350	17,238	-	17,238	-
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	25	38,750	-	38,750	-
	Chongyou Investment Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	655	14,123	9%	14,123	-
	Anqing Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.	—	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,114	20,896	6%	20,896	-

Note: The listed marketable securities are not restricted users due to the provision of pledged loans.

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Total Purchases from or Sales to Related Parties Amounting to at Least NT\$100 million or 20% of the Paid-in Capital
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Table 2

Unit: In thousand NTD, unless otherwise specified

Suppliers and customers	Counterparty name	Relations	Transactions				Circumstances and reasons for deviations from standard transaction terms		Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit period	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes and accounts receivable/payable	
The Company	Dongguan Prosil Electronics Co., Ltd.	1	Sale	\$ 160,851	5%	45-day payment terms	\$ -	-	\$ 63,847	5%	-

Note 1: It is based on the terms negotiated by both parties without other suitable transaction counterparties for comparison.

Note 2: 1 represents the transactions from parent company to sub-subsidiary.

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Business relationships, significant transactions and amounts between parent company and subsidiaries and among subsidiaries.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Table 3

Unit: In thousand NTD, unless otherwise specified

No.	Trader name	Counterparty	Relations with trader (Note 4)	Transactions			
				Account	Amount	Trading conditions	As a percentage of consolidated total revenue or total assets
0	The Company	Dongguan Prosil Electronics Co., Ltd.	1	Net operating income	\$ 160,851	Note 1	5%
				Accounts receivable	63,847	Note 2	1%
				Rental incomes	11	Note 1	-
				Sales revenue	23,637	Note 1	1%
				Accounts receivable	3,192	Note 3	-
				Professional service fee reduction	2,080	Note 1	-
				Other receivables	1,145	Note 3	-
1	Dongguan Prosil Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company	3	Other income	2,177	Note 1	-
			4	Other income	3,015	Note 1	-
				Other receivables	380	Note 3	-
2	Sentelic Corporation	The Company	5	Sales revenue	219	Note 1	-
				Accounts receivable	144	Note 3	-

Note 1: It is based on the terms negotiated by both parties without other suitable transaction counterparties for comparison.

Note 2: It is mainly net 90 days at the end of each month for collection (payment).

Note 3: It is mainly net 30 days at the end of each month for collection (payment).

Note 4: 1 represents the transactions from parent company to sub-subsidiary.

2 represents the transactions from parent company to subsidiary.

3 represents the transactions from sub-subsidiary to parent company.

4 represents the transactions from sub-subsidiary to subsidiary.

5 represents the transactions from subsidiary to parent company.

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Information on the investee, location, etc. (excluding investees in China)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Table 4

Unit: In thousand NTD, unless otherwise specified

Investor name	Investee	Location	Principal business	Original investment amount		Holding, end of period			Profits (losses) of the investee for the period	Investment incomes (losses) recognized in the period	Remarks
				End of the period	End of last year	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Percentage (%)	Carrying amount			
The Company	Weltrend International Co., (BVI) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 64,917	\$ 265,000	2,000	100	\$ 272,938	\$ 36,348	\$ 36,348	Note 1 and 4
	Yingquan Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment	398,322	241,486	48,100	98	610,449	88,057	86,512	Note 1 and 5
	Sentelic Corporation	Taiwan	Integrated circuit development and design, analog circuit design, digital signal processing, application software development, and import and export of electronic components.	1,117,120	1,117,120	30,022	100	1,559,876	121,723	53,800	Note 1, 3 and 6
Sentelic Corporation	Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd.	Republic of Mauritius.	Investment	-	18,782	-	-	-	-	-	Note 1 and 7

Note 1: It was calculated based on the financial reports for the same periods audited by CPAs.

Note 2: Please refer to Table 5 for the relevant information on the investees in Mainland China.

Note 3: Investment income (losses) recognized in this period is based on financial information before inter-company transactions were eliminated and recognized after adjustments based on the effect of the acquisition method.

Note 4: On March 7, 2025, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, Weltrend International Co., Ltd. (BVI), passed a resolution to reduce its capital by US\$6,164 thousand in cash, equivalent to NT\$200,083 thousand. On June 10, 2025, the Company had fully recovered the capital reduction refund.

Note 5: On November 6, 2025, the Board of Directors of the subsidiary, Yingquan Investment Co., Ltd., resolved to issue 16,017 thousand new shares by cash capital increase at a par value of NT\$10 per share, totaling NT\$160,168 thousand. After the capital increase, the paid-in capital will be NT\$ 490,000 thousand.

Note 6: The Company issued 23,516 thousand shares for share conversion on September 8, 2025, and completed the change of registration on September 18, 2025. Sentelic Corporation will become a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company.

Note 7: The Board of Directors of Sentelic Corporation, resolved on November 4, 2024, to dissolve and liquidate its subsidiary, Sentelic Holding Co., Ltd. The liquidation was completed on September 3, 2025.

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries
Information on investment in Mainland China
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Table 5

Unit: In thousand NTD, unless otherwise specified

Names of investees in Mainland China Name	Principal business	Paid-in capital	Type of investment method	Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the beginning of the period	Amount of investment remitted or recovered during the period		Accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan at the end of the period	Profit or loss of the investee for the period (Note 2)	Shareholding in direct or indirect investment	Investment income (loss) recognized in this period (Note 2)	Book value of investments at the end of the period	Investment income remitted back as of the end of the period
					Outward remittance	Recover						
Dongguan Prosil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Import and export of electronic components and general import and export	RMB 8,048 thousand (USD 1,200 thousand)	Note 1	USD 1,200 thousand (\$ 37,716)	\$ -	\$ -	USD 1,200 thousand (\$ 37,716)	\$ 6,759	100%	\$ 6,759	\$ 33,768	\$ -

Accumulated amount of investment from Taiwan to Mainland China at the end of the period	Amount of investment approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Investment quota for Mainland China as stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
US\$1,200 thousand (\$37,716)	US\$1,200 thousand (\$37,716)	\$2,485,416

Note 1: The Company invests in Weltrend International Co., (BVI) Ltd. and then invests in companies through Mainland China through said company. The investments have been approved by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs. The investment amount approved is US\$1,200 thousand.

Note 2: It was calculated based on the financial report for the same period audited by a CPA.

Note 3: The amounts in foreign currencies were converted at USD exchange rate on March 31, 2025.

Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. and Its Subsidiaries

Major Transactions with Investees in Mainland China Through Direct or Indirect Investment Through a Third Region, and the Prices, Payment Terms, Unrealized Gains or Losses, and Other Relevant Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Table 6

Unit: In thousand NTD, unless otherwise specified

Names of investees in Mainland China	Type of transaction	Purchase or sale		Transaction conditions (Note)	Notes and accounts receivable (payable)		Unrealized gain or loss	Remarks
		Amount	Percentage		Amount	Percentage		
Dongguan Prosil Electronics Co., Ltd.	Operating revenues	\$ 160,851	5%	—	\$ 63,847	5%	\$ -	—

Note: Sales with related parties are determined based on the terms negotiated by both parties without other suitable transaction counterparties for comparison.

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