# **AMICCOM Electronics Corp.**

Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 and Independent Auditors' Review Report



# 勤業眾信

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders AMICCOM Electronics Corp.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of AMICCOM Electronics Corp. (the "Company") as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements based on our reviews.

## Scope of Review

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

#### Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, and its cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Yong-Ming Chiu and Mei-Chen Tsai.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

October 29, 2025

#### Notice to Readers

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

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

## **BALANCE SHEETS**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<b>September 30, 2025</b>			<b>December 31, 2024</b>				September 30, 202		
ASSETS		Amount	%		Amount	%		Amount	%	
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	\$	57,172	6	\$	74,635	6	\$	67,562	6	
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9 and 27)	Ψ	79,560	8	Ψ	114,480	10	Ψ	114,480	9	
Accounts receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)		45,867	4		40,954	4		50,616	4	
Inventories (Notes 11 and 22)		111,616	11		125,107	11		130,473	11	
Other current assets (Note 15)		5,859	11		7,136	11		9,744		
Other current assets (Note 13)		3,039	<u>-</u>	-	7,130	1		9,744	<u>1</u>	
Total current assets		300,074			362,312	_32		372,875	31	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 7, 27 and										
28)		24,824	2		-	-		-	-	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current										
(Notes 8 and 27)		234,678	23		294,868	26		324,940	28	
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9, 27 and 29)		531	-		523	-		523	-	
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12, 22 and 29)		419,229	41		425,304	37		426,645	36	
Right-of-use-assets (Notes 13 and 22)		7,395	1		10,977	1		12,346	1	
Other intangible assets (Notes 14 and 22)		31,515	3		44,974	4		45,551	4	
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)		2,041	-		970	-		1,462	-	
Refundable deposits (Note 27)		4,877	1		1,697	_		1,697	_	
		·			<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>		
Total non-current assets		725,090	<u>71</u>		779,313	<u>68</u>		813,164	69	
TOTAL	<u>\$</u>	1,025,164	<u>100</u>	\$	1,141,625	<u>100</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,186,039	<u>100</u>	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable (Notes 17 and 27)	\$	8,081	1	\$	9,383	1	\$	9,672	1	
Other payables (Notes 18 and 27)		17,377	2		25,496	2	·	19,846	2	
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 13, 22 and 27)		5,157	-		5,020	-		5,153	-	
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 16, 27 and 29)		7,500	1		7,500	1		7,500	1	
Other current liabilities (Notes 18 and 21)		3,538	-		1,367	_		1,356	_	
Other current habilities (Notes 16 and 21)		3,330		-	1,507			1,330		
Total current liabilities		41,653	4		48,766	4		43,527	4	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Long-term borrowings (Notes 16, 27 and 29)		78,125	8		83,750	7		85,625	7	
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)		, -	_		249	_		-	_	
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 13, 22 and 27)		2,909			6,829	1		8,109	1	
Total non-current liabilities		81,034	8		90,828	8		93,734	8	
Total liabilities		122,687	12		139,594	_12		137,261	12	
Total Intelliges		122,007	<u> 12</u>		137,371			137,201		
EQUITY (Note 20)										
Share capital		552,761	54		552,761	48		552,761	46	
Capital surplus		315,359	31		319,876	28		319,876	27	
(Accumulated deficit) retained earnings										
(Accumulated deficit) unappropriated earnings		(46,771)	(5)		(5,099)	-		11,576	1	
Other equity		. , ,	` '		` ' '			,		
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other										
comprehensive income		81,128	8		134,493	12		164,565	14	
	-	z-,- <b>2</b> 0	<u>~</u>		,			<u> </u>		
Total equity		902,477	88		1,002,031	88		1,048,778	88	
TOTAL	\$	1,025,164	<u>100</u>	\$	1,141,625	<u>100</u>	\$	1,186,039	<u>100</u>	

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

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30					
	2025	%	2024	%	2025	%	2024	%	
	Amount	%	Amount	%0	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 21)	\$ 75,336	100	\$ 87,793	100	\$ 264,675	100	\$ 251,514	100	
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11 and 22)	(44,709)	(59)	(46,777)	(54)	(153,359)	(58)	(138,401)	(55)	
GROSS PROFIT	30,627	41	41,016	46	111,316	42	113,113	45	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28) Selling and marketing General and administrative Research and development	(10,162) (12,577) (35,016)	(14) (17) <u>(46</u> )	(9,999) (12,970) (35,128)	(11) (15) (40)	(30,739) (39,203) (104,940)	(11) (15) (40)	(28,150) (38,313) (105,615)	(11) (16) <u>(42)</u>	
Total operating expenses	(57,755)	<u>(77</u> )	(58,097)	<u>(66</u> )	(174,882)	<u>(66</u> )	(172,078)	<u>(69</u> )	
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(27,128)	<u>(36</u> )	(17,081)	(20)	(63,566)	(24)	(58,965)	(24)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 22)									
Interest income	336	1	453	1	1,155	1	1,337	1	
Other income	12,984	17	18,350	21	21,665	8	69,320	28	
Other gains and losses Finance costs	1,170 (522)	2 (1)	(1,788) (549)	(2) (1)	(5,751) (1,578)	(2) (1)	426 (1,625)	(1)	
Total non-operating income and expenses	13,968	<u>19</u>	16,466	19	15,491	<u>6</u>	69,458	28	
(LOSS) PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	(13,160)	(17)	(615)	(1)	(48,075)	(18)	10,493	4	
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 23)	(89)		609	1	1,304		1,083	1	
NET (LOSS) PROFIT	(13,249)	(17)	(6)	-	(46,771)	(18)	11,576	5	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Unrealized loss on investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9,671)	(13)	(30,408)	(35)	(53,365)	(20)	(70,003)	(28)	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	\$ (22,920)	<u>(30</u> )	\$ (30,414)	<u>(35</u> )	\$ (100,136)	<u>(38</u> )	\$ (58,427)	<u>(23</u> )	
(LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24) Basic Diluted	\$ (0.24) \$ (0.24)	<del></del> /	<u>\$</u> -		\$ (0.85) \$ (0.85)		\$ 0.21 \$ 0.21		

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

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Retained E	arnings	s (Accumula		eficit) cumulated	Un Gain Finar	realized (Loss) on acial Assets		
	Share Capital - Share (In Thousands)		non Stock	Capi	ital Surplus	Lega	al Reserve	Speci	al Reserve	Unar	Deficit) ppropriated arnings	Thro Com	ough Other prehensive ncome	Tota	al Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	55,276	\$	552,761	\$	326,280	\$	20,272	\$	4,422	\$	(31,098)	\$	234,568	\$	1,107,205
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings Legal reserve in covering accumulated deficits Appropriation of earnings-reversal of special reserve	- -		- -		- -		(20,272)		(4,422)		20,272 4,422		- -		<del>-</del> -
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-		-		(6,404)		-		-		6,404		-		-
Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2024	-		-		-		-		-		11,576		-		11,576
Other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2024, net of income tax			<del>_</del>						<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>		(70,003)		(70,003)
Total comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2024	<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		11,576		(70,003)		(58,427)
BALANCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	55,276	\$	552,761	<u>\$</u>	319,876	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	11,576	\$	164,565	\$	1,048,778
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2025	55,276	\$	552,761	\$	319,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,099)	\$	134,493	\$	1,002,031
Capital surplus used to offset accumulated deficits	-		-		(5,099)		-		-		5,099		-		-
Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025	-		-		-		-		-		(46,771)		-		(46,771)
Other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, net of income tax	<del>_</del>										<u>-</u>		(53,365)		(53,365)
Total comprehensive loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025			<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				(46,771)		(53,365)		(100,136)
Share-based payment			<u>-</u>		582		<del>_</del>				<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>		582
BALANCE ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2025	55,276	<u>\$</u>	552,761	<u>\$</u>	315,359	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	(46,771)	\$	81,128	\$	902,477

Other Equity

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

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2025		2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
(Loss) income before income tax	\$	(48,075)	\$	10,493
Adjustments for:	φ	(40,073)	Φ	10,493
Depreciation expense		10,012		10,750
Amortization expense		17,656		17,888
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		17,030		17,000
Financial costs		1,578		1,625
Interest income		(1,155)		(1,337)
Dividend income		(21,647)		(68,453)
Share-based payment		582		(00,433)
		2,186		368
Net loss on foreign exchange		2,100		306
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable		(4.552)		(10.222)
Inventories		(4,553)		(10,223)
		13,491		39,056
Other current assets		1,206		(4,188)
Accounts payable		(1,309)		(8,803)
Other payables		(8,112)		172
Other current liabilities		2,171	-	(200)
Cash generated used in operations		(35,793)		(12,852)
Interest received		1,171		1,311
Interest paid		(1,585)		(1,628)
Income tax refund (paid)		39		(30)
Net cash used in operating activities		(36,168)		(13,199)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income capital				
reduction returns capital		6,825		-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost		(29,978)		(29,988)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost		64,890		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(25,000)		-
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-		(2,826)
Refundable deposits paid		(3,357)		(28)
Refundable deposits refunded		96		27
Payments for intangible assets		(4,197)		(31,793)
Dividends received		21,647		68,453
D1videlide 10001vod		21,017		00,155
Net cash generated from investing activities		30,926		3,845
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		20,000		-
Repayments of short-term borrowings		(20,000)		_
Repayments of long-term borrowings		(5,625)		(5,625)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities		(4,339)		(3,936)
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Net cash used in financing activities		(9,964)		(9,561)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH				
AND CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES		(2,257)		676
MID CASH HELD HIT OMEION COMMENCIES		(4,431)		(Continued)
				(Commueu)

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

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2025	2024		
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ (17,463)	\$ (18,239)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD	74,635	85,801		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	<u>\$ 57,172</u>	<u>\$ 67,562</u>		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		(Concluded)		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025 AND 2024 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

#### 1. GENERAL

AMICCOM Electronics Corp. (the "Company"), was incorporated on September 23, 2005. The Company is engaged mainly in researching, design, developing, manufacturing and selling of Radio Frequency Integrated Circuit and Module.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEx) Mainboard since May 30, 2013.

The financial statements of the Company are presented in New Taiwan dollars, the functional currency of the Company.

#### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorized by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for issue on October 29, 2025.

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

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRS Accounting Standards") endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC
  - 1) Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"
    - The initial application of the Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability" did not have a material impact on the Company's accounting policies.
  - 2) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments" the amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets
- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2026

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

- 1) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 "Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments"
  - a) The amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets

The amendments mainly amend the requirements for the classification of financial assets, including:

- i. If a financial asset contains a contingent feature that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a contractually specified reduction in carbon emissions), the financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if, and only if,
  - In all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of a contingent event), the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
  - In all possible scenarios, the contractual cash flows would not be significantly different from the contractual cash flows on a financial instrument with identical contractual terms, but without such a contingent feature.
- ii. To clarify that a financial asset has non-recourse features if an entity's ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated by specified assets.
- iii. To clarify that the characteristics of contractually linked instruments include a prioritization of payments to the holders of financial assets using multiple contractually linked instruments (tranches) established through a waterfall payment structure, resulting in concentrations of credit risk and a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls from the underlying pool between the tranches.
- b) The amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendments mainly stipulate that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date. However, when settling a financial liability in cash using an electronic payment system, the Company can choose to derecognize the financial liability before the settlement date if, and only if, the Company has initiated a payment instruction that resulted in:

- The Company having no practical ability to withdraw, stop or cancel the payment instruction;
- The Company having no practical ability to access the cash to be used for settlement as a result of the payment instruction; and
- The settlement risk associated with the electronic payment system being insignificant.

An entity shall apply the amendments retrospectively but is not required to restate prior periods. The effect of initially applying the amendments shall be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance on the date of initial application. An entity may restate prior periods if, and only if, it is possible to do so without the use of hindsight.

As of the date the financial statements were authorized for issue, the Company is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of the amendments on the Company's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

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

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
(including the 2025 amendments to IFRS 19)	

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that IFRS 18 will take effect starting from January 1, 2028. Domestic entities could elect to apply IFRS 18 for an earlier period after the endorsement of IFRS 18 by the FSC.
- 1) IFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

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

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.
- Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Company shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Company shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Company labels items as "other" only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management's view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Company as a whole, the Company shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

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

#### 4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as

endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual financial statements.

## b. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

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

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

#### c. Other material accounting policies

Except for the following, please refer to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### 1) Financial assets

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

#### a) Measurement categories

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

#### i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses; Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27: Financial Instruments.

## 2) Share-based payment arrangements

## Employee stock options granted to employees

Employee stock options are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the fair value of the equity instruments granted on the grant date and the best estimate of the number expected to vest. Capital surplus-employee stock options is adjusted accordingly. If the options vest immediately on the grant date, the total expense is recognized in full on that date.

At each balance sheet date, the Company revises its estimate of the number of employee stock options expected to vest. Any adjustment to the original estimate is recognized in profit or loss so that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus-employee stock options.

## 3) Income tax expense

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

# 5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The same material accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty used in the preparation of these interim financial statements are the same as those used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Company considers the possible impact on the relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,		
	2025	2024	2024		
Cash on hand	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 80		
Checking accounts and demand deposits	<u>57,092</u>	<u>74,555</u>	<u>67,482</u>		
	<u>\$ 57,172</u>	<u>\$ 74,635</u>	<u>\$ 67,562</u>		

#### 7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	
Non-current				
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Non-derivative financial assets				
Domestic limited partnership	<u>\$ 24,824</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	

#### 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2025	2024	2024
Non-current			
Domestic investments Listed shares and emerging market shares Unlisted shares	\$ 169,117	\$ 209,692	\$ 227,220
	65,561	85,176	97,720
	<u>\$ 234,678</u>	\$ 294,868	<u>\$ 324,940</u>

The Company holds the above investments in equity instruments for medium to long-term strategic purposes and expects to gain profit through long-term investments. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Company's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

The above investments received cash dividend income of \$12,984 thousand, \$17,528 thousand, \$21,647 thousand and \$68,453 thousand respectively from 1 July to 30 September 2025 and 2024 and 1 January to 30 September 2025 and 2024.

#### 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 79,560</u>	<u>\$ 114,480</u>	<u>\$ 114,480</u>
Non-current			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 531</u>	<u>\$ 523</u>	<u>\$ 523</u>

- a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.445%-1.740%, 1.285%-1.745% and 1.285%-1.745% per annum as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, respectively.
- b. Refer to Note 29 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

#### 10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2025	2024	2024
At amortized cost Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 45,867	\$ 40,954	\$ 50,616
	<u>\$ 45,867</u>	<u>\$ 40,954</u>	<u>\$ 50,616</u>

The average credit period for sales of goods was 0 days to 95 days. The Company uses other publicly available financial information or its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover the overdue debt. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Company's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Company measures the loss allowance for accounts receivable at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The expected credit losses on accounts receivable are a reference to the past default experience of the customer, the customer's current financial position, as well as the economic condition of the industry outlook. As the Company's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Company's different customer base.

The Company writes off an account receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery, e.g., when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or when the accounts receivable are over a certain number of days. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable.

#### September 30, 2025

	Not Past Due	Past due within 60 Days	Past due 61 to 90 Days	Past due 91 to 120 Days	Past due over 120 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 43,425	\$ 2,442	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 45,867 
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 43,425</u>	\$ 2,442	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 45,867</u>
<u>December 31, 2024</u>						
	Not Past Due	Past due within 60 Days	Past due 61 to 90 Days	Past due 91 to 120 Days	Past due over 120 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 40,954 	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 40,954 
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 40,954</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 40,954</u>
<u>September 30, 2024</u>	Not Past Due	Past due within 60 Days	Past due 61 to 90 Days	Past due 91 to 120 Days	Past due over 120 Days	Total
Gross carrying amount Loss allowance (lifetime ECL)	\$ 50,616	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 50,616
Amortized cost	\$ 50,616	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 50,616

## 11. INVENTORIES

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Raw materials Semi-finished product and Work in process Finished goods Merchandise inventory	\$ 37,993 56,838 16,781 4	\$ 50,475 54,491 20,135	\$ 51,311 57,780 21,376 6
	<u>\$ 111,616</u>	<u>\$ 125,107</u>	<u>\$ 130,473</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			Months Ended nber 30
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cost of inventories sold Inventory write-downs	\$ 39,671 5,038	\$ 44,930 	\$ 136,058 <u>17,301</u>	\$ 129,342 
	<u>\$ 44,709</u>	<u>\$ 46,777</u>	\$ 153,359	<u>\$ 138,401</u>

# 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Leased Improvement	Research and Development Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2024 Additions Disposals	\$ 198,809 - -	\$ 263,164 219	\$ 1,221 661 (650)	\$ 3,603 867 (335)	\$ 886 - -	\$ 13,530 114 (9,533)	\$ 185 965 (186)	\$ 481,398 2,826 (10,704)
Balance at September 30, 2024	\$ 198,809	\$ 263,383	\$ 1,232	\$ 4,135	\$ 886	\$ 4,111	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 473,520</u>
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2024 Disposals Depreciation	\$ - - -	\$ (37,441) - - (4,624)	\$ (667) 650 (172)	\$ (1,431) 335 (475)	\$ (272) - (138)	\$ (10,950) 9,533 (1,130)	\$ (167) 186 (112)	\$ (50,928) 10,704 (6,651)
Balance at September 30, 2024	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (42,065)</u>	<u>\$ (189</u> )	<u>\$ (1,571)</u>	<u>\$ (410)</u>	<u>\$ (2,547)</u>	<u>\$ (93</u> )	<u>\$ (46,875)</u>
Carrying amount at September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 198,809</u>	<u>\$ 221,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,564</u>	<u>\$ 476</u>	<u>\$ 1,564</u>	<u>\$ 871</u>	<u>\$ 426,645</u>
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2025 Disposals	\$ 198,809 	\$ 263,383	\$ 1,918 	\$ 4,135 	\$ 886 	\$ 4,031 (1,035)	\$ 964 	\$ 474,126 (1,035)
Balance at September 30, 2025	\$ 198,809	\$ 263,383	<u>\$ 1,918</u>	<u>\$ 4,135</u>	\$ 886	\$ 2,996	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 473,091</u>
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at January 1, 2025 Disposals Depreciation	\$ - - -	\$ (43,609) - (4,631)	\$ (240) - (240)	\$ (1,743) - (517)	\$ (456) - (138)	\$ (2,641) 1,035 (428)	\$ (133) - (121)	\$ (48,822) 1,035 (6,075)
Balance at September 30, 2025	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (48,240)</u>	<u>\$ (480)</u>	<u>\$ (2,260)</u>	<u>\$ (594</u> )	<u>\$ (2,034)</u>	<u>\$ (254</u> )	\$ (53,862)
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025 Carrying amount at September 30, 2025	\$ 198,809 \$ 198,809	\$ 219,774 \$ 215,143	\$ 1,678 \$ 1,438	\$ 2,392 \$ 1,875	\$ 430 \$ 292	\$ 1,390 \$ 962	\$ 831 \$ 710	\$ 425,304 \$ 419,229
September 50, 2025	# 130'00A	<u>a 213,143</u>	<u>a 1,438</u>	<u>a 1,0/3</u>	<u>s</u> 292	<u>a 902</u>	<u></u>	<u>v 419,449</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	5-50 years
Machinery and equipment	6 years
Office equipment	6 years
Leased improvements	5 years
Research and development equipment	6 years
Other equipment	6 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Company are pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 29.

## 13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

## a. Right-of-use assets

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
	<u>\$ 7,395</u>	\$ 10,977	<u>\$ 12,346</u>
		2025	2024
		<u>\$ 1,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,958</u>
			Months Ended mber 30
2025	2024	2025	2024
<u>\$ 1,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	\$ 3,937	\$ 4,09 <u>9</u>
	For the Thre Septe 2025	\$\frac{\$7,395}{2025}\$  For the Three Months Ended September 30 2025 2024	\$\frac{7,395}{\$\frac{\$10,977}{\$\frac{5000}{\$\frac{1,661}{\$\frac{1}{3025}}{\$\frac{1,661}{\$\frac{1}{3025}}{\$\frac{1}{3025}}}\$

Except for additions and depreciation recognized, the Company's right-of-use assets did not have significant sublease or impairment loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

## b. Lease liabilities

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2025	2024	2024
Carrying amount			
Current	\$ 5,157	\$ 5,020	\$ 5,153
Non-current	\$ 2,909	\$ 6,829	\$ 8,109

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2025	2024	2024
Buildings	1.95%-2.08%	1.45%-1.95%	1.45%-1.95%

## c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Company leases certain buildings for the use of offices and dormitories with lease terms of 2 to 5 years. These arrangements do not contain renewal or purchase options. The Company is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

#### d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended September 30				
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Expenses relating to short-term leases Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 513 \$ (1946)	\$ 462 \$ (2.055)	\$ 1,515 \$ (5,831)	\$ 1,309 \$ (5,755)	

The Company leases certain parking space and office as short-term leases qualify as low-value asset leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## 14. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Mask	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2024 Additions Disposals	\$ 43,649 3,789 (2,984)	\$ 35,965 28,004 (4,207)	\$ 79,614 31,793 (7,191)
Balance at September 30, 2024	<u>\$ 44,454</u>	\$ 59,762	<u>\$ 104,216</u>
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1, 2024 Amortization Disposals	\$ (36,381) (5,179) 2,984	\$ (11,587) (12,709) 4,207	\$ (47,968) (17,888) 7,191
Balance at September 30, 2024	<u>\$ (38,576)</u>	<u>\$ (20,089)</u>	<u>\$ (58,665)</u>
Carrying amount at September 30, 2024	\$ 5,878	\$ 39,673	\$ 45,551 (Continued)

	Computer Software	Mask	Total
Cost			
Balance at January 1, 2025 Additions Disposals	\$ 44,684 1,593 (39,620)	\$ 65,849 2,604 (7,150)	\$ 110,533 4,197 (46,770)
Balance at September 30, 2025	<u>\$ 6,657</u>	<u>\$ 61,303</u>	\$ 67,960
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at January 1, 2025 Amortization Disposals	\$ (40,422) (1,963) <u>39,620</u>	\$ (25,137) (15,693) 7,150	\$ (65,559) (17,656) <u>46,770</u>
Balance at September 30, 2025	<u>\$ (2,765)</u>	<u>\$ (33,680)</u>	<u>\$ (36,445)</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025 Carrying amount at September 30, 2025	\$ 4,262 \$ 3,892	\$ 40,712 \$ 27,623	\$ 44,974 \$ 31,515 (Concluded)

Other intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software	3 years
Mask expense	3 years

## 15. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

. 0	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	
Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,758	\$ 5,942	\$ 7,442	
Business tax refund receivable	1,355	-	1,448	
Offset against business tax payable	302	700	320	
Tax receivable	85	140	107	
Other	<u>359</u>	<u>354</u>	427	
	\$ 5,859	<u>\$ 7,136</u>	\$ 9,744	

## 16. BORROWINGS

Long-term borrowings	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2025	2024	2024
Secured borrowings			
Bank borrowings	\$ 85,625	\$ 91,250	\$ 93,125
Less: Current portions	(7,500)	(7,500)	(7,500)
	<u>\$ 78,125</u>	<u>\$ 83,750</u>	<u>\$ 85,625</u>

As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, the range of weighted average effective interest rates of the bank borrowings secured by the Company's freehold land and buildings (see Note 29), was 2.08% per annum, total borrowing such borrowings are due in February 17, 2037, amounts of \$150,000 thousand, will be repayable in the 20 years, amortize the amount of \$625 thousand total borrowing per month.

#### 17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Accounts payable-Generated from operating activities	<u>\$ 8,081</u>	\$ 9,383	<u>\$ 9,672</u>
R OTHER LIARILITIES			

## 18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2024	
Other payables		
Payable for salaries and bonuses \$ 5,329 \$ 9,941 \$ 5	5,033	
Payable for unused annual leave benefits 3,494 1,477 3	,369	
Payable for insurance expenses 1,685 1,631 1	,645	
Payable for mask expense 1,658 4,123 1	,997	
Payable for pension 1,633 1,618 1	,624	
Payable for professional service fees 1,002 355	,025	
Payable for compensation of employees 2	2,230	
Payable for compensation of directors	393	
Others <u>2,576</u> <u>6,351</u> <u>2</u>	2,530	
\$ 17,377	<u>,846</u>	
Contract liabilities - current (Note 21) \$ 2,074 \$ 3 \$	3	
	,353	
<u>\$ 3,538</u>	,356	

## 19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

The pension mechanism under the Labor Pension Act is deemed a defined contribution retirement plan. Pursuant to the Act, the Company makes monthly contributions equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary to employees' individual pension accounts.

## 20. EQUITY

## a. Share capital

Share capital	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2025	2024	2024
Authorized capital (in thousands of shares) Authorized capital Issued and fully paid shares (in thousands of	<u>80,000</u> <u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>80,000</u> <u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>80,000</u> <u>\$ 800,000</u>
shares) Issued and fully paid shares	<u>55,276</u>	55,276	<u>55,276</u>
	\$ 552,761	\$ 552,761	\$ 552,761

The share capital was authorized to issue with par value of \$10; each share is entitled to the right to vote and to receive dividends.

## b. Capital surplus

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital			
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 314,777	\$ 319,529	\$ 319,529
May be used to offset a deficit only			
Unclaimed dividends	-	347	347
May not be used for any purpose			
Employee share options	582		
	<u>\$ 315,359</u>	<u>\$ 319,876</u>	<u>\$ 319,876</u>

The capital surplus generated from the excess of the issuance price over the par value of capital stock (including the stock issued for new capital and treasury shares) may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be appropriated as cash dividends or stock dividends, which are limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital surplus and to once a year). In addition, the capital surplus recognized from dividends with claims extinguished by prescription may be used to offset a deficit.

## c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the profit distribution policy specified in the Company's articles, if there is a profit in the annual financial statements, it will be used to pay taxes and offset its losses. After that, the legal reserve shall be set aside at 10% of the remaining profit, and the remaining amount will be allocated or reversed to the special reserve according to legal regulations. If there is still a balance remaining, it will be combined with the accumulated undistributed profits, and the board of directors will propose a resolution for profit distribution or retention. When distributing profits through the issuance of new shares, it should be submitted to a shareholders' meeting for resolution. The Company's articles also specify that the board of directors is authorized to make special resolutions to distribute all or part of the dividends to shareholders in the form of cash, and to report to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's articles provide the policy about employees' compensation and remuneration to directors; refer to Note 22-h compensation of employees and remuneration of directors.

In addition, according to the Company's articles of association, the dividend policy is in the growth stage of the Company. In response to future business expansion plans, the board of directors should consider factors such as the Company's long-term financial planning, future investment plans, and capital budgets, and appropriately adopt stock dividends or cash dividends shall be distributed, and the ratio of cash dividends shall not be lower than 10% of the total shareholder dividends.

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

The Company's offsetting of deficit for 2024 and 2023 were approved in the shareholders' meeting held on June 4, 2025 and May 27, 2024 as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2024	2023		
Special reserve reversed	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,422		
Legal reserve offset a deficit	\$ -	\$ 20,272		
Capital reserve offset a deficit	\$ 5,099	\$ 6,404		

## d. Other equity items

Unrealized gain or loss on fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	
Balance at January 1 Recognized for the year	\$ 134,493	\$ 234,568	
Unrealized loss - equity instruments	(53,365)	(70,003)	
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ 81,128</u>	<u>\$ 164,565</u>	

#### 21. NET REVENUE

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Revenue from contracts with customers Revenue from the sale of goods	<u>\$ 75,336</u>	<u>\$ 87,793</u>	<u>\$ 264,675</u>	<u>\$ 251,514</u>	
Contract balances					
	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	January 1, 2024	
Notes receivable and accounts receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 45,867</u>	<u>\$ 40,954</u>	<u>\$ 50,616</u>	<u>\$ 41,183</u>	
Contract liabilities - current (Note 18) Sale of goods	<u>\$ 2,074</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	

## 22. NET (LOSS) PROFIT

## a. Interest income

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30					
		2025	5	20	24	2025 2024		2024	
	Bank deposits	\$	<u>336</u>	<u>\$</u>	453	<u>\$</u>	1,155	\$	1,337
b.	Other income								
			Three M Septemb		Ended	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2025			24	2	2025		2024
	Dividend income Others	\$ 12,	984 	\$ 1	7,528 822	\$	21,647 18	\$	68,453 867
		<u>\$ 12,</u>	<u>984</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>8,350</u>	\$	21,665	\$	69,320
c.	Other gains and losses								
		For the Three Months Ended September 30			Ended	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2025	5	20	24	2	2025	2	2024
	Impairment gains and losses on financial assets Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL (Note 7) Net foreign exchange gains and losses Others		50 162 (42) 170		- 1,728) (60) 1,788)	\$ 	(176) (5,423) (152) (5,751)	\$ 	- 607 (181) 426
d.	Finance costs								
			Three M September	er 30			the Nine M Septemb	ber 30	
		2025	•	20	24	1	2025	2	2024
	Interest on bank borrowings Interest on lease liabilities	\$	474 48	\$	488 61	\$	1,438 140	\$	1,461 164
		\$	<u>522</u>	\$	549	<u>\$</u>	1,578	<u>\$</u>	1,625

## e. Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ende September 30			
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
An analysis of depreciation by function						
Operating costs	\$ 365	\$ 356	\$ 1,118	\$ 1,136		
Operating expenses	<u>2,838</u>	3,043	<u>8,894</u>	9,614		
	<u>\$ 3,203</u>	<u>\$ 3,399</u>	<u>\$ 10,012</u>	<u>\$ 10,750</u>		
An analysis of amortization by function						
Operating costs	\$ 78	\$ 70	\$ 231	\$ 117		
Operating expenses	5,509	6,510	17,425	<u>17,771</u>		
	<u>\$ 5,587</u>	<u>\$ 6,580</u>	<u>\$ 17,656</u>	<u>\$ 17,888</u>		

## f. Research and development expenditures recognized as expenses when incurred

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Research and development expenditures	<u>\$ 35,016</u>	<u>\$ 35,128</u>	<u>\$ 104,940</u>	<u>\$ 105,615</u>	

## g. Employee benefits expense

		Months Ended	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Post-employment benefits (Note 19)					
Defined contribution plans	\$ 1,633	\$ 1,624	\$ 4,937	\$ 4,851	
Share-based payments	582	-	582	-	
Other employee benefits	42,319	40,712	125,939	124,127	
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 44,534</u>	<u>\$ 42,336</u>	<u>\$ 131,458</u>	<u>\$ 128,978</u>	
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function					
Operating costs	\$ 4,182	\$ 4,176	\$ 12,551	\$ 12,824	
Operating expenses	40,352	38,160	118,907	116,154	
	\$ 44,53 <u>4</u>	<u>\$ 42,336</u>	<u>\$ 131,458</u>	<u>\$ 128,978</u>	

## h. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of 15%-20% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees, and remuneration of directors. However, if there is still an accumulated loss, the amount of loss shall be reserved in advance, and then the compensation of

employees and remuneration of directors shall be allocated in accordance with the proportion described in the preceding paragraph.

According to the amendment to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the amendments to the Articles which will be resolved in the meeting of shareholders held in June 4, 2025, stipulating that no less than 1% of the annual allocated compensation of employees shall be designated for frontline employees. In the absence of frontline employees, the entire amount shall be distributed among all company employees.

As the Company's September 30, 2025 and 2024, was accumulated loss and net loss before tax for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, compensation of employees (including remuneration for frontline employees) and remuneration of directors are not estimated.

The employee remuneration and directors' remuneration assessed for the period 1 July to 30 September 2024 and 1 January to 30 September 2024 are as follows:

For the Nine Months Ended

#### Accrual rate

		September 30, 2024
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors		17% 3%
Amount		
	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2024	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024
Compensation of employees Remuneration of directors	\$ (130) \$ (24)	\$ 2,230 \$ 393

If there is a change in the amounts after the annual financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

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

#### i. Foreign exchange (loss) gain

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		Months Ended aber 30
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Foreign exchange gains Foreign exchange losses	\$ 1,943 (781)	\$ 899 (2,627)	\$ 6,364 (11,787)	\$ 3,702 (3,095)
Net profit (loss)	<u>\$ 1,162</u>	<u>\$ (1,728)</u>	<u>\$ (5,423)</u>	<u>\$ 607</u>

## j. Impairment loss

	For the Three Septen	Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Inventories (included in operating costs)	\$ 5,038	\$ 1,84 <u>7</u>	\$ 17,301	\$ 9,059		

## 23. INCOME TAX

## a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30			Ended	
	20	25	20	24	20	)25	20	24
Current tax Adjustments for prior years	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16	\$	-
Deferred tax In respect of the current year		89		(609)		(1,320)	(	1,083)
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	89	<u>\$</u>	<u>(609</u> )	<u>\$</u>	<u>(1,304</u> )	<u>\$</u> (	<u>1,083</u> )

## b. Income tax examination

The tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2023.

## 24. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

**Unit: NT\$ Per share** 

	For the Three I Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Basic (loss) earnings per share Diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.24) \$ (0.24)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (0.85) \$ (0.85)	\$ 0.21 \$ 0.21	

The (loss) profit and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used for the (loss) earnings per share computation was as follows:

## Net (loss) profit for the Period

	For the Three I Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Net (loss) profit for the period (Loss) earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted	<u>\$ (13,249</u> )	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ (46,771</u> )	<u>\$ 11,576</u>	
(loss) profit per share	<u>\$ (13,249</u> )	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ (46,771</u> )	<u>\$ 11,576</u>	

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousand shares)

	For the Three M Septem		For the Nine Months End September 30	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic (loss) earnings per share (treasury shares excluded)	55,276	55,276	55,276	55,276
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares Compensation of employees				66
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted (loss) earnings per share	_ 55,276	55,276	55,276	55.342

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

#### 25. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

## 2025 Employee Stock Option Plan

In July 2025, the Company granted 1,000 units of employee stock options, with each unit entitling the holder to subscribe for 1,000 shares of common stock. The grantees include employees of the Company who meet certain specified criteria. The stock options have a validity period of five years. Option holders may exercise a specified portion of their granted options beginning two years after the grant date. The exercise price is set at the closing price of the Company's common shares on the grant date. In the event of any change in the Company's common share capital after the grant, the exercise price shall be adjusted in accordance with the prescribed formula.

The relevant information on the employee stock options is as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025		
Employee Share Options	Number of Options (in Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (\$)	
Balance on January 1 Options granted	1,000	\$ - 22.1	
Balance on September 30	1,000	22.1	
Options exercisable, end of the period Weighted-average fair value of options granted (\$)	\$ 8.07		

The relevant information on employee stock options outstanding is as follows:

	Range of Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)
<u>September 30, 2025</u>		
2025 share options	\$ 22.1	4.83

The employee stock options granted by the Company in July 2025 were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The inputs adopted in the valuation model are as follows:

	July 30, 2024
Grant-date share price	\$ 22.1
Exercise price	\$ 22.1
Expected volatility	46.20-47.26%
Expected life	5 years
Expected dividend rate	· -
Risk-freeinterest rate	1.29-1.31%

The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock price. The Company assumes that employees will exercise their stock options when the market price of the shares exceeds the exercise price upon the completion of the vesting period.

For the period from January 1 to September 30, 2025, the recognized compensation cost amounted to \$582 thousand.

#### 26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2013.

The Company's capital structure management strategy is based on the industrial scale of the business it operates, the future growth of the industry and the product development blueprint to set an appropriate market share, and plan the required production capacity and corresponding capital expenditure accordingly; Then calculate the required working capital according to the characteristics of the industry, so as to make an overall plan for the scale of assets required for the long-term development of the Company; finally, the Company's product competitiveness, operating profit rate and cash flow, and the industry risk factors such as business cycle fluctuations and product life cycles are used to determine an appropriate capital structure.

The main management of the Company re-examines the Company's capital structure every year considering the possible costs and risks involved in different capital structures and adopts a prudent risk management strategy.

## 27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

- b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis
  - 1) Fair value hierarchy

## September 30, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Unlisted shares	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 24,824	\$ 24,824
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Listed shares and emerging market shares Unlisted shares	\$ 169,117 	\$ - 	\$ - <u>65,561</u>	\$ 169,117 65,561
	\$ 169,117	<u>\$</u>	\$ 65,561	\$ 234,678
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Listed shares and emerging market shares Unlisted shares	\$ 209,692	\$ - 	\$ - <u>85,176</u>	\$ 209,692 <u>85,176</u>
S . 1 . 20 2024	<u>\$ 209,692</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 85,176</u>	<u>\$ 294,868</u>
<u>September 30, 2024</u>	T 11	T 12	T 12	T
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Investments in equity instruments Listed shares and emerging market shares Unlisted shares	\$ 227,220  <u>\$ 227,220</u>	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - 97,720 \$ 97,720	\$ 227,220 97,720 \$ 324,940

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

## 2) Reconciliation fair value measurements of financial instruments

## For the nine months ended September 30, 2025

	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 294,868
Purchases	25,000	-
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	(176)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	(53,365)
Reduced capital cash returns	<del>_</del>	(6,825)
Balance at September 30	<u>\$ 24,824</u>	<u>\$ 234,678</u>
For the nine months ended September 30, 2024		
	Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 394,943
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI)		(70,003)
Balance at September 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 324,940</u>

## 3) Valuation techniques and input applied for level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of unlisted equity securities - ROC were determined using the public market transaction value or net asset value method.

## c. Categories of financial instruments

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Financial assets			
FVTPL Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL Financial assets at amortized cost (1) Financial assets at FVTOCI Investments in equity instruments	\$ 24,824 188,007 234,678	\$ - 232,289 294,868	\$ - 234,878 324,940
Financial liabilities			
Amortized cost (2)	104,121	114,570	113,363

- 1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity over 3 months, accounts receivable and refundable deposits.
- 2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise accounts payable, other payables (excluding salaries and bonus payable, employee remuneration payable, director remuneration payable and dividends payable), long-term borrowings (including maturity within one year).

## d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's major financial instruments include equity investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, borrowings and lease liabilities. The Company's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### 1) Market risk

The Company's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (a) below) and interest rates (see (b) below).

### a) Foreign currency risk

The Company has foreign currency-denominated sales and purchase, which exposes the Company to foreign currency risk. However, the Company's purchase manufacturers are mainly foreign, while the sales are mostly foreign customers, all priced in US dollars, so there is a natural risk-avoidance effect. The Company adopts a prudent and conservative principle in the management of foreign currency funds and tries its best to avoid the possible adverse effects of exchange rate changes. The Company's financial personnel also keep in close contact with the bank at any time and collect information related to exchange rates in order to fully grasp the exchange rate trend. In addition to receivables and payables, the business department also fully considers the price adjustments caused by exchange rate changes when quoting prices to ensure profits and eliminate the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on profit and loss as much as possible.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency-denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the balance sheet date are set out in Note 30.

## Sensitivity analysis

The Company was mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in New Taiwan dollars (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. The sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates is 1%. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency-denominated monetary items and forward contracts and adjusts their translation at the end of the period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates.

A positive number below indicates a decrease/an increase in post-tax profit and other equity associated with NTD weakening by 1% against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 1% strengthening of NTD against the relevant foreign currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on post-tax profit and other equity and the balances below would be negative.

	USD I	Impact	Others Impact					
	For the Nine	Months Ended	ths Ended For the Nine Months En					
	Septer	mber 30	Septer	mber 30				
	2025	2024	2025	2024				
Profit or loss	\$ 451(i)	\$ 590(i)	\$ 68(ii)	\$ (103)(ii)				

- (i) The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding cash and cash equivalents, deposits received, refundable deposits, receivables and payables in USD that were not hedged at the balance sheet date.
- (ii) The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding cash and cash equivalents, refundable deposits, payables and lease liabilities in RMB that were not hedged at the balance sheet date.

#### b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because of borrowings in both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate floating rate.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the balance sheet date were as follows.

-			,	Sept	ember 30, 2024
\$	531	\$	523	\$	523
	8,066		11,849		13,262
13	36,537	1	88,920		181,846
8	85,625		91,250		93,125
	<b>2</b> 0 \$	'	\$ 531 \$ 8,066 136,537 1	2025 2024  \$ 531	2025 2024  \$ 531

## Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the Company's exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the balance sheet date. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis was prepared to assume the amount of each liability outstanding at the balance sheet date was outstanding for the whole year. The rate of change used in reporting interest rates internally to key management is an increase or decrease of 1% in interest rates, which also represents management's assessment of the reasonable range of possible changes in interest rates.

If interest rates had increased/decreased 1% and all other variables were held constant, the Company's post-tax (loss) profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 would have decreased/increased by \$382 thousand and \$665 thousand, respectively, which was mainly a result of variable-rate deposits and borrowings.

#### c) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed shares equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, the Company does not actively trade these investments. The Company's equity price risk is mainly concentrated in equity instruments operating in the optoelectronics industry. In addition, the

Company's management team monitors the price risk at any time and evaluates when it is necessary to reduce the investment position.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the balance sheet date.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, post-tax other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$16,912 thousand and \$22,722 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

The Company's sensitivity to investments in equity securities has not changed significantly from the prior year.

#### 2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. At the balance sheet date, the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Company due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Company could be equal to the carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets.

Financial assets are potentially affected by the Company's counterparty defaulting on its contractual obligations. The policy adopted by the Company is to only conduct transactions with objects with outstanding credit, and the Company's customer base is pure and unrelated to each other, so the concentration of credit risk is not high.

The Company adopts the premise provided by IFRS 9. When the contract payment is more than 90 days overdue according to the agreed payment schedule, it is considered that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly since the original recognition; if the agreed payment schedule is overdue for more than 360 days, it is deemed for breach of contract.

The indicators used by the Company to judge debt instrument investment as credit-impaired are as follows:

- a) The issuer encounters major financial difficulties, or the possibility of going into bankruptcy or other financial reorganization is greatly increased;
- b) The issuer delays or fails to pay interest or principal;
- c) Unfavorable changes in national or regional economic conditions that lead to the issuer's default.

## 3) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Company's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with borrowing covenants. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, and continuously monitoring forecasted and actual cash flows. As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, the Company had available unutilized short-term bank borrowing facilities set out in (2) below.

## a) Liquidity and interest rate risk tables for non-derivative financial liabilities

The following table details the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities were based on the agreed repayment dates.

## September 30, 2025

	or I	Demand Less than Month	1-3	Months		onths to Year	1-5 Y	Years	5+	Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities										
Non-interest bearing	\$	6.116	\$	1.965	\$		\$		\$	
Accounts payable Other payables (Note) Long-term borrowings-variable	φ	1,281	Φ	1,996	Ф	7,138	Ą	-	Φ	-
interest rate		625		1,250		5,625	30	0,000		48,125
Lease liabilities		339		899		4,154		2,810		
	\$	8,361	\$	6,110	\$	16,917	\$ 32	<u>2,810</u>	\$	48,125

Further information on the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1		
	Year	1-5 Years	
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 5,392</u>	\$ 2,810	

#### December 31, 2024

	or I	Demand Less than Month	1-3	Months	 onths to Year	1-5 Y	Years	5+	Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Non-interest bearing									
Accounts payable	\$	1,689	\$	7,694	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Other payables (Note)		239		6,993	6,705		-		-
Long-term borrowings-variable									
interest rate		625		1,250	5,625	3	0,000		53,750
Lease liabilities	_	598		896	 3,742		<u>6,839</u>		
	\$	3,151	\$	16,833	\$ 16,072	\$ 3	6,839	<u>\$</u>	53,750

Further information on the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	
Lease liabilities	\$ 5,236	\$ 6,839	

## September 30, 2024

	or I	Demand Less than Month	1-3	Months		onths to Year	1-5 Y	Years	5+ Y	Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities										
Non-interest bearing	ф	7 272	¢.	2 200	Ф		¢		Ф	
Accounts payable Other payables (Note)	\$	7,372 2,131	\$	2,300	\$	8,435	\$	-	\$	-
Long-term borrowings-variable interest rate		625		1,250		5,625	3	0,000	5	5,625
Lease liabilities	_	369	_	973		4,096		8,098		
	\$	10,497	\$	4,523	\$	18,15 <u>6</u>	\$ 3	8,098	<u>\$ 5</u>	5,625

Further information on the maturity analysis of the lease liabilities was as follows:

	Less than 1		
	Year	1-5 Years	
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 5,438</u>	<u>\$ 8,098</u>	

Note: The above other payables did not include payables for bonuses, payables for pensions, payables for compensation of employees and remuneration of directors.

## b) Financing facilities

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Secured bank borrowing facilities Amount used Amount unused	\$ 150,000 	\$ 150,000 	\$ 150,000 
	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	\$ 250,000

## 28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a. Related party name and category

Related Party Name	Related Party Category				
Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD.	Related party in substance				

## b. Acquisition of financial assets

Related Party Name	Account Title	Objects	Capital Contribution Amount
Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD.	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD. fund for the limited partnership.	\$ 25,000

## c. Remuneration of key management personnel

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		Months Ended aber 30
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits Share-based payments	\$ 8,417 111	\$ 7,900 	\$ 23,934 111	\$ 23,396
	<u>\$ 8,528</u>	<u>\$ 7,900</u>	<u>\$ 24,045</u>	\$ 23,396

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

#### 29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral of bank borrowings:

Asset Name	Provided as Collateral	-	nber 30, )25		nber 31, 024	_	mber 30, 2024
Financial assets at amortized cost	Tariff guarantee	\$	531	\$	523	\$	523
Land	Long and short-term borrowings	9	96,896		96,896		96,896
Buildings	Long and short-term borrowings	20	<u>00,476</u>	2	04,106	2	05,316
		\$ 29	97 <u>,903</u>	\$ 30	01,525	\$ 3	02,735

## 30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

## September 30, 2025

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 1,629	30.40	\$ 49,513
RMB	732	4.25	3,108
JPY	53,943	0.20	10,994
			\$ 63,615
			(Continued)

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD RMB JPY	\$ 146 1,639 1,040	30.43 4.30 0.21	\$ 4,443 7,042 216 \$ 11,701 (Concluded)
<u>December 31, 2024</u>			
	Foreign Currency	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD RMB	\$ 1,447 476	32.74 4.49	\$ 47,368 2,139 \$ 49,507
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD RMB	207 2,646	32.78 4.51	\$ 6,786 11,921 \$ 18,707
<u>September 30, 2024</u>			
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
Financial assets			
Monetary items USD RMB	\$ 2,005 621	31.60 4.51	\$ 63,358 2,799 \$ 66,157
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items USD RMB	137 2,882	31.73 4.55	\$ 4,347 

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

For the Three Months Ended September 30

	_ v= v==							
	2025		2024					
Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain				
USD	29.95 (USD:NTD)	\$ 1,649	32.30 (USD:NTD)	\$ (1,512)				
RMB	4.18 (RMB:NTD)	(884)	4.50 (RMB:NTD)	(123)				
JPY	0.20 (JPY:NTD)	142	0.22 (JPY:NTD)	<del>_</del>				
		<u>\$ 907</u>		<u>\$ (1,635)</u>				

For the Nine Months Ended September 30

	2025		2024			
Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange (Loss) Gain		
USD RMB JPY	30.45 (USD:NTD) 4.27 (RMB:NTD) 0.21 (JPY:NTD)	\$ (1,407) (287) (492)	31.65 (USD:NTD) 4.52 (RMB:NTD) 0.21 (JPY:NTD)	\$ (255) (113)		
		\$ (2,186)		\$ (368)		

### 31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information on significant transactions:
  - 1) Financing provided to others: None;
  - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided: None;
  - 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint controlled entities): Table 1;
  - 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;
  - 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;
- b. Information on investees: None
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
  - 1) Information on any investee Company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the period, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area. None

- 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses. None
  - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year
  - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year
  - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses
  - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes
  - e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds
  - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services

## 32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is mainly engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture and sales of radio frequency integrated circuits, and focuses on the operation of this industry. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, it only includes a single operating department, which is provided to the main operating decision makers for resource allocation and evaluation. The information on quantitative performance is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD SEPTEMBER 30, 2025

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

				September 30, 2025				
Holding Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer	Relationship with the Issuer	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Amiccom Electronics CORP.	Top Taiwan IX Venture Capital CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,625	\$ 37,074	6.25	\$ 37,074	Note
	Top Taiwan XI Venture Capital CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,730	28,487	6.25	28,487	Note
	Ampire CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6,492	169,117	5.49	169,117	Note
	Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD. for the limited partnership.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	24,824	4.058	24,824	Note

Note: Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 27.