

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’
REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors’ report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors’ report and financial statements shall prevail.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

PWCR25000348

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of MiTAC Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of MiTAC Holdings Corporation as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statements Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company recognised MiTAC International Corporation and its subsidiaries, MiTAC Computing Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries and MiTAC Digital Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries, as investments accounted for using the equity method, please refer to Note 6(3) for the details. The aforementioned investments accounted for using equity method constitute 80% of the Company's total assets. Thus, we consider the following key audit matters of the Company's investees also as key audit matters of the Company.

Sales revenue recognition

Description

Given that revenues are material to the financial statements of the subsidiaries that are accounted for using the equity method, the various types of products and sales terms, the timing of revenue recognition can only be determined when the controls of ownership for products are transferred to the customers based on contract terms of each different customer. Thus, we identified the sales revenue recognition of investees as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We conducted audit procedures, including: discussed with management and evaluated the policy of revenue recognition; assessed the effectiveness of design and implementation of internal controls over recognition of revenue; test sampled the sales transactions including their terms, performance obligations, and prices and verified the supporting documents for deliveries to ensure the proper timing and amounts of recognition; selected sales transactions for a specific period prior to and after the balance sheet date and verified transaction documents to ensure sales revenue are recorded in the proper period.

Valuation of inventory

Description

Subsidiaries accounted for using equity method were mainly engaged in manufacturing and selling computers and their peripherals and communications products. Since the industry involved rapidly changing technology and were affected by market demand, there was higher risk of incurring inventory valuation losses or having obsolete inventory. Inventories of investees were measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Considering that these inventories were significant, items were voluminous and the valuation is associated with subjective judgement, we identified valuation of inventory of the subsidiaries as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed audit procedures, including: discussed with management and evaluated the policy of inventory valuation, validated inventory aging report through checking the logic of calculating aged inventories and confirming the appropriateness of categorization of aged inventories; and validated the basis in determining net realizable values of obsolete or slow-moving inventories in order to evaluate the reasonableness of allowance for inventory valuation losses.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our independent auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare

circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Liu, Chien-Yu

Li, Tien-Yi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 3, 2026

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets		Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 246,648	-	\$ 966,154	1
1150	Notes receivable, net		9	-	-	-
1200	Other receivables		-	-	178	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	1,139,709	1	1,970,609	3
1410	Prepayments		2,640	-	1,328	-
11XX	Total current assets		1,389,006	1	2,938,269	4
Non-current assets						
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non- current	6(2)	15,387,485	18	13,447,857	16
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(3)	69,899,891	80	65,479,423	80
1600	Property, plant and equipment - net	6(4)	2,807	-	3,743	-
1780	Intangible assets		153	-	153	-
1840	Deferred tax assets	6(13)	550,628	1	2	-
1920	Refundable deposits		106	-	106	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		85,841,070	99	78,931,284	96
1XXX	Total assets		\$ 87,230,076	100	\$ 81,869,553	100

(Continued)

MITAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity		Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
			AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current liabilities						
2200	Other payables		\$ 23,263	-	\$ 18,723	-
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	-	-	21,510	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		1,225,737	1	439,220	1
2300	Other current liabilities		80	-	4	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		1,249,080	1	479,457	1
Non-current liabilities						
2560	Current tax liabilities-non-current		-	-	85,636	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(13)	954,440	1	374,138	-
2620	Long-term payable to related parties	7	16,567,261	19	20,857,224	26
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		17,521,701	20	21,316,998	26
2XXX	Total Liabilities		18,770,781	21	21,796,455	27
Equity						
	Share capital	6(6)				
3110	Common stock		13,272,125	15	12,065,568	15
	Capital surplus	6(7)				
3200	Capital surplus		23,152,337	27	22,762,760	28
	Retained earnings	6(8)				
3310	Legal reserve		4,429,855	5	4,023,265	5
3320	Special reserve		411,533	-	-	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		26,005,208	30	21,633,038	26
	Other equity interest	6(9)				
3400	Other equity interest		1,188,237	2	(411,533)	(1)
3XXX	Total equity		68,459,295	79	60,073,098	73
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 87,230,076	100	\$ 81,869,553	100

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

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(2)(3)		\$ 6,574,139	100	\$ 4,113,664	100
Operating expenses						
6200 General and administrative expenses	6(11)(12) and 7	(	57,108)	(1)	(41,590)	(1)
6900 Operating profit			6,517,031	99	4,072,074	99
Non-operating income and expenses						
7100 Interest income	6(10) and 7		53,187	1	30,468	1
7010 Other income			1,411	-	3,447	-
7020 Other gains and losses		(	1,971)	-	1,129	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses			52,627	1	35,044	1
7900 Profit before income tax			6,569,658	100	4,107,118	100
7950 Income tax benefit (expense)	6(13)		268,143	4	(148,469)	(4)
8200 Profit for the year			\$ 6,837,801	104	\$ 3,958,649	96
Other comprehensive income (loss)-net						
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
8316 Unrealised (loss) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(2)(9)		\$ 1,932,258	29	(\$ 1,767,619)	(43)
8330 Share of other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(3)(9)		1,604,743	24	(2,672,806)	(65)
8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(13)		(403,813)	(6)	-	-
8310 Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			3,133,188	47	(4,440,425)	(108)
Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
8380 Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(3)(9)		(691,187)	(11)	833,040	20
8360 Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will be reclassified to profit or loss			(691,187)	(11)	833,040	20
8300 Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year			\$ 2,442,001	36	(\$ 3,607,385)	(88)
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year			\$ 9,279,802	140	\$ 351,264	8
9750 Basic earnings per share	6(14)		\$	5.15	\$	2.98
9850 Diluted earnings per share	6(14)		\$	5.13	\$	2.96

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

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Retained Earnings				Other equity interest			
						Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings		Total equity	
Year 2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 12,065,568	\$ 22,789,603	\$ 3,887,851	\$ -	\$ 19,271,079	\$ 1,635,667	\$ 1,675,181	\$ 61,324,949
Profit for 2024		-	-	-	-	3,958,649	-	-	3,958,649
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2024		-	-	-	-	17,908	833,040	(4,458,333)	(3,607,385)
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	3,976,557	833,040	(4,458,333)	351,264
Distribution of 2023 earnings	6(8)								
Legal reserve		-	-	135,414	-	(135,414)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(1,568,524)	-	-	(1,568,524)
Subsidiaries' change from associates accounted for using equity method	6(7)(9)	-	21	-	-	86,922	-	(86,922)	21
Proceeds from disposal of investments by subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(9)	-	-	-	-	2,418	-	(2,418)	-
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiary's shareholder	6(7)	-	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(7)	-	1,617	-	-	-	-	-	1,617
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary's shares	6(7)(9)	-	(28,478)	-	-	-	(7,748)	-	(36,226)
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 12,065,568	\$ 22,762,760	\$ 4,023,265	\$ -	\$ 21,633,038	\$ 2,460,959	(\$ 2,872,492)	\$ 60,073,098
Year 2025									
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 12,065,568	\$ 22,762,760	\$ 4,023,265	\$ -	\$ 21,633,038	\$ 2,460,959	(\$ 2,872,492)	\$ 60,073,098
Profit for 2025		-	-	-	-	6,837,801	-	-	6,837,801
Other comprehensive income (loss) for 2025		-	-	-	-	(5,442)	(691,187)	3,138,630	2,442,001
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	6,832,359	(691,187)	3,138,630	9,279,802
Distribution of 2024 earnings	6(8)								
Legal reserve		-	-	406,590	-	(406,590)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	411,533	(411,533)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	-	(1,206,557)
Stock dividends		1,206,557	-	-	-	(1,206,557)	-	-	-
Subsidiaries' change from associates accounted for using equity method	6(7)(9)	-	4,939	-	-	740	-	(740)	4,939
Proceeds from disposal of investments by subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(9)	-	-	-	-	1,677	-	(1,677)	-
Share-based payment transactions	6(5)(7)	-	21,088	-	-	-	-	-	21,088
Subsidiary share-based payment transactions	6(5)(7)	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	95
Subsidiaries disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(9)	-	-	-	-	768,631	-	(829,274)	(60,643)
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiaries' shareholders	6(7)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(7)	-	1,303	-	-	-	-	-	1,303
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary's shares	6(7)(9)	-	362,153	-	-	-	(15,982)	-	346,171
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 13,272,125	\$ 23,152,337	\$ 4,429,855	\$ 411,533	\$ 26,005,208	\$ 1,753,790	(\$ 565,553)	\$ 68,459,295

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

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Year ended December 31	
	Notes	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		\$ 6,569,658	\$ 4,107,118
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(4)(11)	936	936
Amortisation	6(11)	262	110
Interest income	6(10)	(53,187)	(30,468)
Dividend income	6(2)	(245,020)	(229,356)
Compensation cost of employee share-based payment	6(5)	4,930	-
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	6(3)	(6,329,119)	(3,884,308)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Increase in notes receivable		(9)	-
Increase in prepayments		(1,312)	(140)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Increase (decrease) in other payables		4,544	(1,802)
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities		76	(114)
Cash outflow generated from operations		(48,241)	(38,024)
Receipt of interest income		55,439	30,020
Cash dividend received	6(2)(3)	2,491,345	2,168,981
Payment of income tax		(174,449)	(667,212)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>2,324,094</u>	<u>1,493,765</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(15,470)	(119,250)
Proceeds from reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		8,099	18,513
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(2,382)	-
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	7	884,981	197,190
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(4)	-	(4,679)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(262)	(263)
Loans lent to related parties	7	(4,515,495)	(1,598,161)
Loans repaid from related parties	7	6,113,656	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		<u>2,473,127</u>	<u>(1,506,650)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in loans from related parties	6(15) and 7	204,023	516,972
Repayment of loans to related parties	6(15) and 7	(4,515,496)	(495,462)
Cash dividends paid	6(8)	(1,206,557)	(1,568,524)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	6(7)	1,303	1,617
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(5,516,727)	(1,545,397)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(719,506)	(1,558,282)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	966,154	2,524,436
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	<u>\$ 246,648</u>	<u>\$ 966,154</u>

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

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANISATION

- (1) MiTAC Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) was established by MiTAC International Corp. (“MiTAC International”) through a share conversion on September 12, 2013, and on the same date, the competent authority has approved for the Company’s shares to be listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE). MiTAC International became the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary after conversion. The main business of the Company is investment holding.
- (2) In order to promote specialization of work for transforming and improving overall competitiveness, the Board of Directors of its subsidiary, MiTAC International, has resolved to divest its cloud computing products group to the newly established company, MiTAC Computing Technology Corporation (collectively referred herein as the “MiTAC Computing Technology”) on the spin-off day, September 1, 2014. In addition, in 2017, the Board of Directors of MiTAC International has resolved to divest its mobile communication products group to the newly established company, MiTAC Digital Technology Corporation (collectively referred herein as the “MiTAC Digital Technology”) on the spin-off day, January 1, 2018. As a result, MiTAC International, MiTAC Computing Technology and MiTAC Digital Technology are the wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company after the spin-off.

2. THE DATE OF AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUANCE OF THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND PROCEDURES FOR AUTHORISATION

These parent company only financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 3, 2026.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATION

- (1) Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS®”) Accounting Standards that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC and became effective from 2025 are as follows:

<u>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</u>	<u>Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board</u>
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Lack of exchangeability’	January 1, 2025

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Company’s assessment.

(2) Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Company

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by the FSC effective from 2026 are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments'	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, 'Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity'	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'	January 1, 2023
Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'	January 1, 2023
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards—Volume 11	January 1, 2026

The above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Company's financial condition and financial performance based on the Company's assessment.

(3) IFRS Accounting Standards issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
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 International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, 'Presentation and disclosure in financial statements'	January 1, 2027(Note)
IFRS 19, 'Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures'	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, 'Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency'	January 1, 2027

Note : The FSC has announced in a press release on September 25, 2025 that public companies will apply IFRS 18 starting from the fiscal year 2028. Additionally, entities can choose to adopt IFRS 18 earlier based on their requirements after the FSC endorses IFRS 18.

For the above standards and interpretations, the Company is still continuing its evaluation and will disclose the results upon its completion.

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these parent company only financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

(1) Compliance statement

The parent company only financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers”.

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, these parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the “functional currency”). The parent company only financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

B. Translation of foreign operations

- (a) The operating results and financial position of all the Company entities, associates and joint arrangements that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:
 - i. Assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing exchange rate at the date of that balance sheet;
 - ii. Income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates of that period; and
 - iii. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.
- (b) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is an associate or joint arrangement, exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale. In addition, even when the Company retains partial interest in the former foreign associate or joint arrangement after losing significant influence over the former foreign associate, or losing joint control of the former joint arrangement, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in these foreign operations.
- (c) When the foreign operation partially disposed of or sold is a subsidiary, cumulative exchange differences that were recorded in other comprehensive income are proportionately transferred to the non-controlling interest in this foreign operation. In addition, even when the Group retains partial interest in the former foreign subsidiary after losing control of the former foreign subsidiary, such transactions should be accounted for as disposal of all interest in the foreign operation.

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:
 - (a) Assets that are expected to be realized, or are intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Assets that are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - (c) Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those that are to be exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- B. Liabilities that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current liabilities; otherwise they are classified as non-current liabilities:
 - (a) Liabilities that are expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
 - (b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;
 - (c) Liabilities that are due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
 - (d) It does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(5) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments in operations are classified as cash equivalents.

(6) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income comprise equity securities which are not held for trading, and for which the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition to recognise changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

C. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial assets at fair value plus transaction costs. The Company subsequently measures the financial assets at fair value:

The changes in fair value of equity investments that were recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings and are not reclassified to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established, future economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(7) Notes receivable

A. Accounts and notes receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.

B. The short-term notes receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) Impairment of financial assets

For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets at amortised cost (including accounts receivable or contract assets that have a significant financing component, lease receivables, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts), at each reporting date, the Company recognises the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognises the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable or contract assets that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognises the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(9) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when one of the following conditions is met:

A. The contractual rights of the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

- B. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.
- C. The contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset have been transferred; however, the Company has not retained control of the financial asset.

(10) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiary/ associates

- A. subsidiary is an entity where the Company has the right to dominate its finance and operating policies (including special purpose entities), normally the Company owns more than 50% of the voting rights directly or indirectly in that entity. Subsidiaries are accounted for under the equity method in the Company's parent company only financial statements.
- B. Unrealized gains or losses resulting from inter-company transactions with subsidiaries are eliminated. Necessary adjustments are made to the accounting policies of subsidiaries, to be consistent with the accounting policies of the Company.
- C. After acquisition of subsidiaries, the Company recognizes proportionately the share of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the statement of comprehensive income as part of the Company's profit and loss and other comprehensive income, respectively. When the share of loss from a subsidiary exceeds the carrying amount of Company's interest in that subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize its share in the subsidiary's loss proportionately.
- D. According to "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers", "Profit for the year" and "Other comprehensive income for the year" reported in an entity's parent company only statement of comprehensive income, shall be equal to "profit for the year" and "Other comprehensive income" attributable to owners of the parent reported in that entity's consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Total equity reported in an entity's parent company only financial statements, shall be equal to equity attributable to owners of parent reported in that entity's consolidated financial statements.
- E. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- F. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- G. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognises change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.

- H. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- I. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- J. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- K. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalised.
- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of discarded assets is derecognised when critical repairs are incurred, and other repair expenses are charged to profit or loss for the period when they incur.
- C. Property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful

lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful life of transportation equipment is 5 years.

(12) Intangible assets

The right to use computer software obtained is capitalized based on the costs incurred to obtain and use the specific software. Amortization of computer software is based on contract provisions or using the straight-line method over 5 years.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date the recoverable amounts of those assets where there is an indication that they are impaired. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. When the circumstances or reasons for recognising impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist or diminish, the impairment loss is reversed. The increased carrying amount due to reversal should not be more than what the depreciated or amortized historical cost would have been if the impairment had not been recognised.

(14) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(15) Borrowings

Borrowings comprise long-term and short-term bank borrowings and other long-term and short-term loans. Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

(16) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(17) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in respect of service rendered by employees in a period and should be recognised as expense in that period when the employees render service.

B. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates. If employee compensation is distributed by shares, the Company calculates the numbers of shares based on the closing price at the previous day of the board meeting resolution.

(18) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business entity that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.
- D. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognised and recognised deferred tax assets are reassessed.
- E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are

levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(19) Share capital

- A. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.
- B. Where the Company repurchases the Company's equity share capital that has been issued, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the Company's equity holders. Where such shares are subsequently reissued, the difference between their carrying amount and any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

(20) Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the Company's financial statements in the period in which they are resolved by the Company's shareholders. Cash dividends are recorded as liabilities; stock dividends are recorded as stock dividends to be distributed and are reclassified to ordinary shares on the effective date of new shares issuance.

(21) Employee share-based payment

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND KEY SOURCES OF ASSUMPTION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. The judgement and assumptions made by the Company in applying its accounting policies and concerning future events do not involve significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The Company has no uncertainty on critical judgements, estimates and assumptions of accounting policies.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$ 246,648	\$ 76,154
Cash equivalents:		
Time deposits	-	120,000
Repurchased bonds	-	770,000
Total	<u>\$ 246,648</u>	<u>\$ 966,154</u>

A. The Company transacts with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

B. The Company has no cash and cash equivalents pledged to others.

(2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Non-current items:		
Listed stocks	\$ 14,111,995	\$ 12,266,142
Emerging stocks	509,850	453,249
Unlisted stocks	765,640	728,466
Total	<u>\$ 15,387,485</u>	<u>\$ 13,447,857</u>

A. The Company recognised \$1,932,258 and (\$1,767,619) in other comprehensive income for fair value change for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

B. The Company has elected to designate the above investments, which were held mainly for medium to long-term trading purposes, as investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the fair value of investments were \$15,387,485 and \$13,447,857, respectively.

C. The Company received dividend income of \$245,020 and \$229,356 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(3) Investments accounted for under the equity method

A.

<u>Investee company</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Subsidiaries		
Mitac International Corporation	\$ 61,322,432	\$ 59,389,520
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation	7,279,959	4,416,675
Mitac Digital Technology Corporation	1,280,306	1,610,081
Associates		
Infopower Technologies Ltd.	17,194	63,147
	<u>\$ 69,899,891</u>	<u>\$ 65,479,423</u>

- B. The Company's recognised share of profit from associates accounted for under the equity method for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$6,329,119 and \$3,884,308, respectively, and recognised share of other comprehensive income from associates accounted for under the equity method were \$913,556 and (\$1,839,766), respectively.
- C. The Company received the cash dividends from MiTAC International Corp. for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounting to \$1,729,985 and \$1,395,693, respectively.
- D. The Company received the cash dividends from MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounting to \$516,340 and \$427,220, respectively.
- E. The Company received the cash dividends from MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounting to \$0 and \$116,712, respectively.
- F. On May 28, 2024, the Company obtained approval from the shareholders' meeting for the share release plan of the subsidiary, MiTAC Digital Technology Corp. The Company disposed of 29,305 thousand shares in 2025 and 3,500 thousand shares in 2024, for proceeds of \$876,526 and \$56,181, respectively.
- G. For the information on subsidiaries of the Company, please refer to Note 4(3) in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.
- H. The carrying amount of the Company's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Company's share of the operating results are summarised below:
As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the Company's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$17,194 and \$63,147, respectively.

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(\$ 16,670)	(\$ 11,717)
Total comprehensive loss	(\$ 16,670)	(\$ 11,717)

- I. The financial year-end date of Infopower Technologies Ltd. is March 31. However, the preparation of the Company's parent company only financial statements is based the financial information of Infopower Technologies Ltd. during the period from January 1 to December 31.

(4) Property, plant and equipment

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Transportation equipment:		
At January 1		
Cost	\$ 4,679	\$ 3,980
Accumulated depreciation	(936)	(3,980)
	<u>\$ 3,743</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Opening net book amount as at January 1	3,743	-
Additions	-	4,679
Depreciation	(936)	(936)
Closing net book amount as at December 31	<u>\$ 2,807</u>	<u>\$ 3,743</u>
At December 31		
Cost	\$ 4,679	\$ 4,679
Accumulated depreciation	(1,872)	(936)
	<u>\$ 2,807</u>	<u>\$ 3,743</u>

(5) Share-based payment

A. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company's share-based payment agreement was as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (shares in thousands)	Contract period	Vesting conditions	
				Schedule	Exercisable share subscription ratio (cumulative)
Employee stock options	2025.3.12	3,065	6 years	Expired 2 years	50%
				Expired 3 years	75%
				Expired 4 years	100%
				Expired 2 years	50%
Employee stock options	2025.4.22	3,537	6 years	Expired 2 years	50%
				Expired 3 years	75%
				Expired 4 years	100%

B. The details of the Company's share-based payment agreement are as follows:

(a) The details of the Company's share-based payment agreement are as follows:

	Grant date: 2025.3.12		Grant date: 2025.4.22	
	2025		2025	
	No. of options (shares in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of options (shares in thousands)	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at January 1	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Options granted	3,065	61.60	3,537	48.35
Options expired	(40)	-	(61)	-
Options outstanding at December 31	<u>3,025</u>	<u>55.40</u>	<u>3,476</u>	<u>43.50</u>
Options exercisable at December 31	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(b) As of balance sheet date, the information of the Company outstanding employee stock option plan is as follows:

Issue date approved	Weighted-average remaining contractual period
	December 31, 2025
2025.3.12	5.19 years
2025.4.22	5.31 years

(c) The Company uses the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options for share-based payment transactions. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Fair value (in dollars)	Exercise price (in dollars)	Expected volatility	Expected duration	Expected dividends (in dollars)	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Employee stock options	2025.3.12	\$ 61.60	\$ 61.60	30%	6 years	\$ -	1.5811%	\$16.0449
							1.6433%	\$18.0847
							1.4353%	\$14.2527
Employee stock options	2025.4.22	\$ 48.35	\$ 48.35	35%	6 years	\$ -	1.4717%	\$15.9718

C. Expenses incurred on the Company's share-based payment transactions with equity-settled for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$4,930 and \$0, respectively.

(6) Share capital

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorized capital was \$25,000,000, consisting of 2.5 billion shares, and the paid-in capital was \$13,272,125 with a par value of \$10 per share. Movements

in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	Unit: in thousands of shares	
	2025	2024
Outstanding shares as of January 1	1,206,556	1,206,556
Capital increase of earnings	120,656	-
Outstanding shares as of December 31	<u>1,327,212</u>	<u>1,206,556</u>

(7) Capital surplus

	Share premium	Treasury stock transactions	Net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	Others	Total
At January 1, 2025	\$ 21,571,329	\$ 657,029	\$ 208,839	\$ 325,563	\$ 22,762,760
Changes from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	4,939	-	4,939
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiary's shareholder	-	-	- (1)	(1)	(1)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	-	-		1,303	1,303
Compensation cost of employee share-based payment				21,088	21,088
Subsidiary share-based payment compensation cost	-	-	-	95	95
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiary disposed	(4,931)	-	-	367,084	362,153
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 21,566,398</u>	<u>\$ 657,029</u>	<u>\$ 213,778</u>	<u>\$ 715,132</u>	<u>\$ 23,152,337</u>

	Share premium	Treasury stock transactions	Net equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	Others	Total
At January 1, 2024	\$ 21,571,329	\$ 657,029	\$ 208,818	\$ 352,427	\$ 22,789,603
Changes from associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-	21	-	21
Reversal of capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the subsidiary's shareholder	-	-	- (3)	(3)	(3)
Capital surplus - dividends unclaimed by the shareholders	-	-	-	1,617	1,617
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiary disposed	-	-	-	(28,478)	(28,478)
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 21,571,329</u>	<u>\$ 657,029</u>	<u>\$ 208,839</u>	<u>\$ 325,563</u>	<u>\$ 22,762,760</u>

Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Act requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalised mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-

in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

(8) Retained earnings

- A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' accumulated deficit and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve. Special reserve shall also be set aside or reversed pursuant to the regulations. Appropriation of the remainder along with prior year's accumulated unappropriated retained earnings shall be proposed by the Board of Directors, and shall be resolved by the stockholders when they are appropriated by issuing new shares. If the appropriation of retained earnings was appropriated in the form of cash, the appropriation should be in line with Article 240-5 of the Company Act, as resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- B. Earnings appropriation ratio and cash dividends ratio are decided by the Board of Directors, taking into account the Company's financial structure, future capital requirements and profitability, and cash dividends shall account for at least 10% of the total dividends appropriated. Earnings appropriation ratio and cash dividends ratio are subject to adjustments.
- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

In line with Article 241 of the Company Act, all or part of the legal reserve and capital reserve could be appropriated as cash dividends as resolved by a majority vote at a meeting of Board of Directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.

E. The appropriation of 2024 earnings had been resolved all the shareholders' meeting on May 23, 2025. Details are summarised below:

	For the year ended December 31, 2024	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 406,590	
Special reserve	411,533	
Cash dividend	1,206,557	\$ 1.00
Stock dividend	1,206,557	1.00
Total	<u>\$ 3,231,237</u>	<u>\$ 2.00</u>

F. The appropriations of 2025 earnings had been approved by the Board of Directors on March 3, 2026, but have not yet been resolved by the shareholders. Details are summarised below:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 760,341	
Reversal of special reserve	(411,533)	
Cash dividend	3,981,637	\$ 3.00
Stock dividend	1,327,212	1.00
Total	<u>\$ 5,657,657</u>	<u>\$ 4.00</u>

(9) Other equity items

	2025		
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	(\$ 2,872,492)	\$ 2,460,959	(\$ 411,533)
Reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal			
- Subsidiaries and Associates	- (	35,343)	(35,343)
Reclassified to retained earnings upon disposal			
- Subsidiaries and Associates	(831,691)	- (	831,691)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary's shares			
- The Company	- (	15,982)	(15,982)
Revaluation			
- The Company	1,528,445	-	1,528,445
- Subsidiaries and Associates	1,610,185	-	1,610,185
Currency translation differences			
-Subsidiaries and Associates	- (	655,844)	(655,844)
At December 31	<u>(\$ 565,553)</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,188,237</u>

	2024		
	Unrealised gains (losses) on valuation	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	\$ 1,675,181	\$ 1,635,667	\$ 3,310,848
Reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal			
- Subsidiaries and Associates	- (	402) (	402)
Reclassified to retained earnings upon disposal			
- Subsidiaries and Associates	(89,340)	- (	89,340)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiary's shares	- (	7,748) (	7,748)
Revaluation			
- The Company	(1,767,619)	- (	1,767,619)
- Subsidiaries and Associates	(2,690,714)	- (	2,690,714)
Currency translation differences			
-Subsidiaries and Associates	-	833,442	833,442
At December 31	<u>(\$ 2,872,492)</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,959</u>	<u>(\$ 411,533)</u>

(10) Interest income

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 3,604	\$ 24,886
Interest income from loan to related parties	48,165	2,385
Other interest income	1,418	3,197
Total	<u>\$ 53,187</u>	<u>\$ 30,468</u>

(11) Expenses by nature

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Employee benefit expense	\$ 22,268	\$ 14,355
Depreciation	936	936
Amortisation charges	262	110
Total	<u>\$ 23,466</u>	<u>\$ 15,401</u>

(12) Employee benefit expense

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Wage and salaries	\$ 6,585	\$ 4,119
Share-based payment	4,930	-
Directors' remuneration	10,753	10,236
Total	<u>\$ 22,268</u>	<u>\$ 14,355</u>

- A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the profit (pre-tax profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration) of the current year shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, which will be resolved by the Board of Directors. The ratio shall not be lower than 0.1% for employees (among this allocated amount for employee compensation, at least 1% should be distributed to rank-and-file employees) and not be higher than 1% for directors. If a company has an accumulated deficit, earnings should be reserved to cover losses. Employees' compensation can be distributed by stock or cash, and the recipients may include employees of the controlling or subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions. The Chairman of the Board is authorised to set the qualification requirements.
- B. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation was accrued no less than 0.1% of gain on pre-tax profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. Directors' remuneration were accrued under 1% of gain on pre-tax profit before deduction of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration.
- C. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees' compensation was accrued at \$6,585 and \$4,119, respectively; and directors' remuneration was accrued at \$8,450 and \$8,000, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in salary expenses. Employees' cash bonus and directors' remuneration of 2025 and 2024 as resolved at the Board of Directors of the Company were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2025 and 2024 parent company only financial statements.
- D. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved by the Board of Directors and the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

(13) Income tax

A. Income tax (benefit) expense

(a) Components of income tax (benefit) expense:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	\$ 68,657	\$ 64,472
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	41,733	-
Prior year income tax over estimation	(4,396)	(20,640)
Total current income tax	<u>105,994</u>	<u>43,832</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(374,137)	104,637
Income tax (benefit) expense	<u>(\$ 268,143)</u>	<u>\$ 148,469</u>

(b) The income tax charge relating to components of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income from changes in fair value	\$ 403,813	\$ -

B. Reconciliation between income tax (benefit) expense and accounting profit:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	\$ 1,313,931	\$ 821,423
Tax effects from expense disallowed by tax regulation	4,482	5,039
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(1,271,446)	(782,239)
Prior year income tax over estimation	(4,396)	(20,640)
Tax on undistributed surplus earnings	41,733	-
Effects from foreign income	21,691	20,247
Changes in valuation of deferred income tax liabilities	(374,138)	104,639
Income tax (benefit) expense	<u>(\$ 268,143)</u>	<u>\$ 148,469</u>

C. Amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities as a result of temporary differences are as follows:

2025				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
-Deferred tax assets:				
Equity investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 550,627	\$ 550,627
Other	2	(1)	-	1
Subtotal	2	(1)	550,627	550,628
-Deferred tax liabilities:				
Equity Investment	(374,138)	374,138	(954,440)	(954,440)
Total	<u>(\$ 374,136)</u>	<u>\$ 374,137</u>	<u>(\$ 403,813)</u>	<u>(\$ 403,812)</u>
2024				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	December 31
Temporary differences:				
-Deferred tax assets:				
Other	\$ -	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2
-Deferred tax liabilities:				
Equity Investment	(269,499)	(104,639)	-	(374,138)
Total	<u>(\$ 269,499)</u>	<u>(\$ 104,637)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 374,136)</u>

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(14) Earnings per share

For the year ended December 31, 2025			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 6,837,801	1,327,212	\$ 5.15
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 6,837,801		
Less: Effect of dilutive potential common stocks issued by investee companies	(20,599)		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employee stock options	-	1,219	
Employees' compensation	-	87	
Net income attributable to common stockholders plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	\$ 6,817,202	1,328,518	\$ 5.13
For the year ended December 31, 2024			
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 3,958,649	1,327,212	\$ 2.98
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	\$ 3,958,649		
Less: Effect of dilutive potential common stocks issued by investee companies	(27,437)		
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' compensation	-	65	
Net income attributable to common stockholders plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	\$ 3,931,212	1,327,277	\$ 2.96

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2024 was retrospectively adjusted to reflect the capitalization of retained earnings effected in 2025.

(15) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	Loan from related parties	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2025	\$ 20,878,734	\$ 20,878,734
Changes in cash flow	(4,311,473)	(4,311,473)
At December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 16,567,261</u>	<u>\$ 16,567,261</u>
	Loan from related parties	Liabilities from financing activities-gross
At January 1, 2024	\$ 20,857,224	\$ 20,857,224
Changes in cash flow	21,510	21,510
At December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 20,878,734</u>	<u>\$ 20,878,734</u>

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Mitac International Corporation	Subsidiary
Mitac Computing Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary
Mitac Digital Technology Corporation	Subsidiary
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Subsidiary
Lien Hwa Industrial Corp. and its subsidiaries	Common Chairman
Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp.	The Company was this company's director
Whetron Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company was this company's director

(2) Significant related party transactions and balances

A. Receivables from related parties:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other receivables (excluding loans to subsidiaries):		
Subsidiaries	<u>\$ 1,139,709</u>	<u>\$ 372,448</u>

Other receivables are mainly about tax paid on behalf of subsidiaries under consolidated tax return.

B. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of financial assets

December 31, 2025: None.

	Number of shares traded	Subject of the transaction	For the year ended December 31, 2024 Acquisition amount
Other related parties- Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp.	2,500 thousand shares	Harbinger IX Venture Capital Corp.	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

(b) Disposal of financial assets

	No. of shares (shares in thousands)	Objects	For the year ended December 31, 2025	
			Proceeds	Gain (loss) from disposal
Other related parties	2,316	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	\$ 69,482	Note
Key management personnel	150	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	4,500	Note
			<u>\$ 73,982</u>	

Note: In the first quarter of 2025, the Company disposed of some shares in MiTAC Digital Technology Corp., with the gains or losses from the disposal recorded under capital surplus. The Company had no such transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

C. Lease arrangements — lessee

(a) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company leased offices from a subsidiary, Mitac International Corp. The lease terms are 5 years.

(b) Rent expense

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary	\$ 26	\$ 25

D. Loans to /from related parties

(a) Loans to related parties:

i. Outstanding balance:

December 31, 2025: None.

	December 31, 2024	
	Balance	Expiry Date
Subsidiary - Mitac Computing Technology Corp.	\$ 1,598,161	2025/11/12

ii. Interest income

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary - Mitac Computing Technology Corp.	\$ 48,165	\$ 2,385

The loans to subsidiaries are with a credit term of 1 year and carry interest at 1.676%-1.978% and 1.67600%-1.67633% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The amounts of loan to and repayment from related parties were \$4,515,495 and \$6,113,656, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025. The amounts of loan to and repayment from related parties were \$1,598,161 and \$0, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(b) Loans from related parties

i. Outstanding balance:

		December 31, 2025	
		Balance	Expiry Date
Other payables - non-current			
Subsidiary - Silver Star Developments Ltd.			2032/2/6 to 2033/6/26
	\$	16,567,261	
		December 31, 2024	
		Balance	Expiry Date
Other payables - current			
Subsidiary - Silver Star Developments Ltd.		\$ 21,510	2025/11/11
Other payables - non-current			
Subsidiary - Silver Star Developments Ltd.		20,857,224	2032/2/6 to 2033/6/26
Total	\$	20,878,734	

ii. Interest expense

(i) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024: None.

(ii) The loans from subsidiaries are with the credit terms of 1 year to 10 years and carry interest both at 0% per annum for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The amounts of loan from and repayment to related parties were \$204,023 and \$4,515,496, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025. The amounts of loan from and repayment to related parties were \$516,972 and \$495,462, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

E. Endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Subsidiary - Mitac Computing Technology Corporation and its subsidiaries	\$ 20,891,710	\$ 4,140,746
Subsidiary - Others	600,000	4,372
Total	\$ 21,491,710	\$ 4,145,118

F. Expenses:

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Subsidiary - Mitac International Corp.	\$ 12,400	\$ 12,400
Other related parties	2,127	2,393
Total	\$ 14,527	\$ 14,793

Expenses mainly pertain to services and other miscellaneous expenses.

G. Other income

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Other related parties - Whetron Electronics Co., Ltd.	\$ 1,225	\$ 1,988

The primary component is director compensation.

(3) Key management compensation

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 17,338	\$ 14,355
Shared-based payments	4,930	-
Total	\$ 22,268	\$ 14,355

8. PLEDGED ASSETS: None.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS:

(1) Contingencies: None.

(2) Commitments: None.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS: None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE: None.

12. OTHERS:

(1) Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Designation of equity instruments	\$ 15,387,485	\$ 13,447,857
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 246,648	\$ 966,154
Notes receivable	9	-
Other receivables	-	178
Other receivables - related parties	1,139,709	1,970,609
Refundable deposits	106	106
	\$ 1,386,472	\$ 2,937,047

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Other accounts payable	\$ 23,263	\$ 18,723
Other accounts payable - related parties (including non-current portion)	16,567,261	20,878,734
	<u>\$ 16,590,524</u>	<u>\$ 20,897,457</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- i. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

<u>December 31, 2025</u>			
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount	Book value	
	(In thousands)	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>(NTD)</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 452,344	31.430	\$ 14,217,174
<u>December 31, 2024</u>			
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Foreign currency amount	Book value	
	(In thousands)	<u>Exchange rate</u>	<u>(NTD)</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 375,073	32.785	\$ 12,296,769

- ii. The Company's foreign currency market risk analysis regarding significant exchange rate fluctuations is shown below:

Year ended December 31, 2025			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1.00%	\$ -	\$ 142,172

Year ended December 31, 2024			
Sensitivity analysis			
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1.00%	\$ -	\$ 122,968

Price risk

- i. The Company's equity securities, which are exposed to price risk, are financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Company diversifies its portfolio and controls the risk.
- ii. The Company's investments in equity securities comprise domestic listed and unlisted stocks. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, other components of equity would have increased/decreased by \$153,875 and \$134,479 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from borrowings. However, the Company's borrowings were stated at fixed interest rate, thus the interest rate has no significant impact to the Company.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms, and the contract cash flows of financial instruments settled based on the agreement.
- ii. For banks and financial institutions, only the institutions with good credit quality are accepted as counterparties.

(c) Liquidity risk

- i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Company and aggregated by Company treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.
- ii. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities and net-settled or gross-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities and to the expected maturity date for derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Over 3 years
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
Other payables	\$ 23,263	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,567,261
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 3 years	Over 3 years
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Other payables	\$ 40,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,857,224

(3) Fair value information

- A. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

- B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, refundable deposits and other payables are approximate to their fair values.

C. The related information of financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

(a) The related information of natures of the assets and liabilities is as follows:

December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
<u>financial assets:</u>				
Equity securities	\$ 14,621,846	\$ 282,420	\$ 483,219	\$15,387,485
December 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Recurring fair value measurements</u>				
<u>financial assets:</u>				
Equity securities	\$ 12,719,392	\$ 284,142	\$ 444,323	\$13,447,857

(b) The methods and assumptions the Company used to measure fair value are as follows:

- i. The instruments the Company used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) include listed and emerging shares, using the closing price as market quoted price.
- ii. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.
- iii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- iv. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Company's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the parent company only balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.
- v. The Company takes into account adjustments for credit risk to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments to reflect credit risk of the counterparty and the Company's credit quality.

D. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

E. The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments as at December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Equity securities	
	2025	2024
January 1	\$ 444,323	\$ 295,352
Proceeds from capital reduction for the year	(8,099)	(18,513)
Current purchase	15,470	144,250
Gains recognised in other comprehensive income	31,525	23,234
December 31	<u>\$ 483,219</u>	<u>\$ 444,323</u>

F. Investment department is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorised within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, and reviewing the information periodically.

G. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurements:

Non-derivative equity instrument:	Fair value at December 31, 2025	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	\$ 483,219	Net asset value	Net asset value	-	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value.

Non-derivative equity instrument:	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Unlisted shares	\$ 444,323	Net asset value	Net asset value	-	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value.

H. The Company has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value; therefore, the fair value measurement is reasonable. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in difference measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			December 31, 2025			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Financial assets	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Equity instrument	Net asset value	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,832	\$ 4,832

			December 31, 2024			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
Financial assets	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Equity instrument	Net asset value	±1%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,443	\$ 4,443

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

- A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.
- B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.
- C. Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.
- D. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.
- E. Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.
- F. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 6.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 7.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Please refer to table 8.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 4 and table 8.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Loans to others
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2025	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 2)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 3)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 3)
													Item	Value		
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC International Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	0	2	\$ -	Operations	\$ -	None	\$ -	\$ 27,332,118	\$ 27,332,118
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	7,100,000	4,400,000	-	1.676%-1.978%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	27,332,118	27,332,118
1	MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	13,077,685	12,449,178	10,655,509	1.67644%-1.978%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	24,779,726	24,779,726
1	MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Technology (Vietnam) Company Limited	Other receivables - related parties	Y	628,600	628,600	125,720	2.2%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	24,779,726	24,779,726
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	1,660,250	-	-	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	2,399,938	2,399,938
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	10,183,185	9,885,294	9,885,294	0	1	24,468,789	Business dealings	-	None	-	24,468,789	29,999,222
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd.	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	21,557,224	17,167,261	16,567,261	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	90,947,646	90,947,646
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd.	MiTAC International Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	6,956,650	6,904,174	5,948,846	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	18,189,529	18,189,529
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd.	MiTAC International Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	15,245,523	15,245,523	15,095,523	0	1	15,412,969	Business dealings	-	None	-	15,412,969	90,947,646
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd.	Start Well Technology Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	932,544	932,544	932,544	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	90,947,646	90,947,646
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd.	MiTAC Benelux N.V.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	80,080	-	-	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	90,947,646	90,947,646
4	MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	249,038	235,725	235,725	3.98%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	1,054,301	1,054,301
5	MiTAC Research (Shanghai) Ltd.	MiTAC Information Systems (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	228,650	112,400	112,400	0-4.3%	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	918,568	918,568
6	Access Wisdom Holdings Ltd.	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	36,526	34,573	34,573	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	649,895	649,895
7	Mio International Ltd.	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	28,224	27,344	27,344	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	174,726	174,726
7	Mio International Ltd.	Access Wisdom Holdings Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	23,244	22,001	22,001	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	174,726	174,726
7	Mio International Ltd.	MiTAC Innovation (Kunshan) Ltd.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	11,720	-	-	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	174,726	174,726
8	Mega Prosper Group Limited	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Other receivables - related parties	Y	6,286,000	6,286,000	6,286,000	0	2	-	Operations	-	None	-	12,572,000	12,572,000

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows: (1) The Company is '0'. (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: The nature of loan are as follows:

- (1) Partners with business dealings.
- (2) In need of short-term financing.

- Note 3: (1) MiTAC Holdings Corp.'s total borrowing amount of short-term financing should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors. The borrowing amount for each borrowing company should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
- (2) MiTAC International Corp.'s total borrowing amount of short-term financing should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors. The borrowing amount for each borrowing company should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
- (3) MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.'s total borrowing amount of short-term financing should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors. The borrowing amount for each borrowing company should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
- (4) For companies with which MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. has business dealings, the total borrowing amount should not exceed 500% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors. The limit of loaning to individual company shall not exceed the total amount of estimated business transactions between the two parties in the past two years or the next one year, or 500% of the previously stated net value, whichever is lower. The so-called business transaction amount refers to the total amount of investment, purchase, sales and other transactions between the two parties.
- (5) If Silver Star Developments Ltd. was lending to the ultimate parent company and foreign subsidiaries owned 100% directly and indirectly by the ultimate parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
- (6) If Silver Star Developments Ltd. was lending to the domestic subsidiaries owned by the ultimate parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 40% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.
- (7) For companies with which Silver Star Developments Ltd. has business dealings, the individual loan limit is based on the total amount of business dealings in the past ten years or 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors, whichever is lower. The total loan limit is limited to 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors. The so-called business transaction amount refers to the total amount including but not limited to investment, purchase, sales and other transactions between the two parties.
- (8) If MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp. was lending to the ultimate parent company and foreign subsidiaries owned 100% directly and indirectly by the ultimate parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited by independent auditors.
- (9) If MiTAC Research (Shanghai) Ltd. was lending to the ultimate parent company and foreign subsidiaries owned 100% directly and indirectly by the ultimate parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited by independent auditors.
- (10) If Access Wisdom Holdings Ltd. was lending to parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited by independent auditors.
- (11) If Mio International Ltd. was lending to the ultimate parent company and foreign subsidiaries owned 100% directly and indirectly by the ultimate parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 200% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited by independent auditors.
- (12) If Mega Prosper Group Limited was lending to the ultimate parent company and foreign subsidiaries owned 100% directly and indirectly by the ultimate parent company, the borrowing amount to each borrowing company and the total borrowing amount should not exceed 400% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited by independent auditors.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed		Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2025	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2025	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements /guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements /guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements /guarantees to the party in Mainland China
		Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)										
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC International Corp.	2	\$ 34,165,148	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$ -	\$ -	0.88 %	\$ 34,165,148	Y	N	N
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	2	34,165,148	17,748,710	17,748,710	5,920,272	-	25.97 %	34,165,148	Y	N	N
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	2	34,165,148	4,414	-	-	-	- %	34,165,148	Y	N	N
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	2	34,165,148	1,655,000	1,571,500	-	-	2.30 %	34,165,148	Y	N	N
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp. and MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	2	34,165,148	1,655,000	1,571,500	36,756	-	2.30 %	34,165,148	Y	N	N

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows: (1) The Company is '0'. (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories:

- (1) Having business relationship.
- (2) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
- (3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly and indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor parent company.
- (4) The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly and indirectly more than 90% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
- (5) Mutual guarantee of the trade made by the endorsed/guaranteed company or joint contractor as required under the construction contract.
- (6) Due to joint venture, all shareholders provide endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.
- (7) Joint guarantee of the performance guarantee for pre-sold home sales contract as required under the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: (1) The endorsement and guarantees amount provided by MiTAC Holdings Corp. to each entity which is directly or indirectly held 50% or more of the voting shares by the Company should not exceed 50% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

- (2) MiTAC Holding Corp.'s total endorsements and guarantees should not exceed 50% of the net worth on the latest financial statements audited or reviewed by independent auditors.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Holding of significant marketable securities at the end of period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)
December 31, 2025

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Securities held by	Marketable securities		Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2025				Footnote
					Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	stocks	Synnex Technology International Corp.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	3,103,717	\$ 179,705	0.19	\$ 179,705	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	limited partnership	JVP VIII, L.P.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	122,607	1.16	122,607	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	stocks	MiTAC Advance Technology Corp.	The Company was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,000,000	277,690	11.11	277,690	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	stocks	Whetron Electronics Co., Ltd.	The Company was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	8,789,000	509,850	11.27	509,850	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	stocks	Harbinger VIII Venture Capital Corp.	The Company was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	12,338,825	142,620	11.57	142,620	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	stocks	TD Synnex Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,403,229	11,347,396	2.95	11,347,396	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	stocks	Concentrix Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,977,944	2,584,895	3.18	2,584,895	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	Lien Hwa Industrial Holdings Corp.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	50,102,908	2,382,392	2.79	2,382,392	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	UPC Technology Corp.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	16,179,560	161,796	1.20	161,796	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	Compucase Enterprise Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	10,000,000	773,000	8.83	773,000	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	Synnex Technology International Corp.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,245,000	303,686	0.31	303,686	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	MiTAC Information Technology Corp.	The Company's chairman was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	7,511,680	145,441	3.58	145,441	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	MiTAC INC.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	35,401,218	2,681,642	8.80	2,681,642	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	TD Synnex Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,064,649	5,026,984	1.31	5,026,984	
MiTAC International Corp.	stocks	Concentrix Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	2,135,489	2,790,784	3.43	2,790,784	
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	Getac Holdings Corp.	Associate	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	9,083,741	1,062,798	1.46	1,062,798	
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	UPC Technology Corp.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	17,460,231	174,602	1.29	174,602	
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	Synnex Technology International Corp.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - current	8,217,974	475,821	0.49	475,821	
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	MiTAC Information Technology Corp.	The Company's chairman was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	5,513,606	106,755	2.63	106,755	

Securities held by	Marketable securities		Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2025				Footnote
					Number of shares	Book value	Ownership (%)	Fair value	
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	MiTAC INC.	Same board chairman	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	21,824,887	\$ 1,653,235	5.42	\$ 1,653,235	
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	Tung Da Investment Co., Ltd.	The Company's subsidiary was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	4,848,125	137,735	19.99	137,735	Note 1
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	stocks	Lien Yung Investment Corp.	The Company's subsidiary was this company's director	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	9,217,196	209,323	19.99	209,323	
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	stocks	Concentrix Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	302,102	394,805	0.49	394,805	

Note 1: MiTAC International Corp. sold its shares of Tung Da Investment Co., Ltd. to Tsu Fung Investment Corp., and such disposal gain has not yet been realised.

Note 2: Only transaction amounts exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital are disclosed.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Footnote
			Purchases /sales	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 46,856,108	82 %	Note 1	Note 3	Note 1	\$ 5,534,339	72 %	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Subsidiary	Purchases	2,114,714	4 %	Note 2	Note 3	Note 2	-	- %	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp.	Affiliate	Sales	157,072	- %	Note 1	Note 3	Note 1	-	- %	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp.	Affiliate	Purchases	198,423	- %	Note 2	Note 3	Note 2	(1,500,823)	10 %	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp.	Subsidiary	Sales	1,465,241	3 %	Note 1	Note 3	Note 1	59,602	1 %	
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Digital Corp.	Subsidiary	Sales	1,127,161	14 %	Note 1	Note 3	Note 1	119,127	9 %	
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Australia Pty Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	160,073	2 %	Note 1	Note 3	Note 1	75,433	6 %	
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Japan Corp.	Affiliate	Sales	335,344	4 %	Note 1	Note 3	Note 1	82,286	6 %	
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Kunshan) Ltd.	Affiliate	Purchases	1,669,623	30 %	Note 2	Note 3	Note 2	(1,791,268)	63 %	
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Synnex Technology International Corp. and its subsidiaries	Other related parties	Purchases	198,938	4 %	Note 2	Note 3	Note 2	(69,002)	2 %	

Note 1: The Group's credit term for subsidiaries is within 5 months based on the net amount of receivables after offsetting against payables. The Group's credit term for related parties is within 3 months based on the net amount of receivables after offsetting against payables, the credit term for third parties is an average of 3 months after the date of shipment.

Note 2: The Group's payment term for subsidiaries is within 5 months based on the net amount of payables after offsetting against receivables. The Group's payment term for related parties is within 3 months based on the net amount of payables after offsetting against receivables, the payment term for third parties is an average of 3 months after the date of shipment from the counterparty.

Note 3: The sales price for foreign companies is determined based on the market price in the related parties' regions, while the sales price for domestic companies is handled according to general purchasing (or sales) conditions.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more
December 31, 2025

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Accounts receivable	Other receivables (Note)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
						Amount	Action taken			
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC International Corp.	Subsidiary	\$ -	\$ 457,997	-	\$ -	Not Applicable	\$ -	\$ -	
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	Subsidiary	-	674,147	-	-	Not Applicable	-	-	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	Subsidiary	5,534,339	31,430	11.34	-	Not Applicable	3,736,392	-	
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Technology (Vietnam) Company Limited	Affiliate	11,133	103,331	1.86	-	Not Applicable	-	-	
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Digital Corp.	Subsidiary	119,127	97	5.29	-	Not Applicable	82,322	-	
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	Affiliate	1,500,823	30,830	0.15	-	Not Applicable	6,286	-	
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Affiliate	1,885,200	1,300	0.81	-	Not Applicable	141,814	-	

Note: Excluding amounts drawn down from loans.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction				
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)	Footnote
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC International Corp.	1	Other receivables	\$ 457,997	-	0.35 %	
0	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	1	Other receivables	674,147	-	0.51 %	
1	MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	3	Other operating revenue	184,204	-	0.17 %	
1	MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	3	Other receivables	10,734,813	-	8.20 %	
1	MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Technology (Vietnam) Company Limited	3	Other receivables	125,897	-	0.10 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Sales	46,856,108	Note 4	44.38 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Purchases	2,114,714	Note 5	2.00 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Other operating revenue	374,555	-	0.35 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	5,534,339	Note 4	4.23 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Other receivables	9,916,724	-	7.57 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp.	3	Sales	1,465,241	Note 4	1.39 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp.	3	Sales	157,072	Note 4	0.15 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp.	3	Purchases	198,423	Note 5	0.19 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp.	3	Accounts payable	1,500,823	Note 5	1.15 %	
2	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Technology (Vietnam) Company Limited	3	Other receivables	103,331	-	0.08 %	
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	MiTAC Holdings Corp.	2	Other receivables	16,567,261	-	12.65 %	
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	MiTAC International Corp.	3	Other receivables	21,058,691	-	16.09 %	
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	1,500,823	Note 4	1.15 %	
3	Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	1,885,200	Note 4	1.44 %	
4	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Digital Corp.	3	Sales	1,127,161	Note 4	1.07 %	
4	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Digital Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	119,127	Note 4	0.09 %	
4	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Australia Pty Ltd.	3	Sales	160,073	Note 4	0.15 %	
4	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Japan Corp.	3	Sales	335,344	Note 4	0.32 %	
4	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Kunshan) Ltd.	3	Purchases	1,669,623	Note 5	1.58 %	
4	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computer (Kunshan) Ltd.	3	Accounts payable	1,791,268	Note 5	1.37 %	
5	MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	3	Other operating revenue	127,001	-	0.12 %	
5	MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Other receivables	236,944	-	0.18 %	
6	Mega Prosper Group Limited	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	3	Other receivables	6,286,000	-	4.80 %	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:

- (1) Parent company is '0'.
- (2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:

- (1) Parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: The Group's credit term for subsidiaries is within 5 months based on the net amount of receivables after offsetting against payables, which takes into consideration the reasonable time for the Group to ship the products to each company and for the collection of the accounts. The Group's sales price with subsidiaries is based on the international market trends and the region the sales were made.

Note 5: The Group's payment term for subsidiaries is within 5 months based on the net amount of payables after offsetting against receivables. The transaction price is based on the international market trends and the region the sales were made.

Note 6: Only transaction amounts exceeding NT\$100 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital are disclosed.

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Information on investees (Does not include Mainland China invested companies)
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC International Corp.	Taiwan	Design, development, manufacture, and sale of computers and peripherals, communications and related products	\$ 24,739,187	\$ 24,739,187	4,099,434,336	100.00	\$ 61,322,432	\$ 2,287,229	\$ 2,287,229	Subsidiary
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Design, development, manufacture, and sale of computers and peripherals, communications and related products	3,288,175	3,293,227	223,775,102	96.14	7,279,959	4,024,130	3,874,124	Subsidiary
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Design, development, manufacture, and sale of automotive devices, in-vehicle communication systems, and AIoT products	1,004,808	1,444,669	66,943,889	61.18	1,280,307	327,248	211,691	Subsidiary
MiTAC Holdings Corp.	Infopower Technologies Private Ltd.	India	Manufacture and sale of electronic product	90,150	90,150	6,774,199	33.33	17,194	(16,670)	(43,925)	Associate
MiTAC International Corp.	Getac Holdings Corp.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sale of notebook computers, military and industrial computer	1,391,549	1,391,549	190,396,939	30.59	7,982,040	5,226,971	-	Associate
MiTAC International Corp.	Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	Taiwan	General investments	625,000	625,000	142,884,651	100.00	4,439,505	156,341	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC International Corp.	3 Probe Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Information services, data processing services, electronic information supply services, information software wholesale and retail and international trade	13,420	13,420	744,154	21.26	8,612	(1,097)	-	Associate
MiTAC International Corp.	Lian Jie Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General investments	38,085	38,085	3,808,535	49.98	74,672	3,864	-	Associate
MiTAC International Corp.	Lian Jie II Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	General investments	32,500	32,500	3,250,000	32.50	38,145	(747)	-	Associate
MiTAC International Corp.	Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	British Virgin Islands	General investments	5,365,669	5,365,669	176,299,302	100.00	45,949,774	267,978	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC International Corp.	Shen-Tong Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Building and factory development, leasing and sales	11,888	11,888	1,188,806	47.55	6,505	(433)	-	Associate
MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Technology (Vietnam) Company Limited	Vietnam	Manufacture of electronic components, computers, computer peripherals, optical equipment and instruments	1,310,059	857,949	-	100.00	1,238,063	(64,592)	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Technology Lao Limited Company	Laos	Manufacture of communication, computers, computer peripherals, hardware/software and related products and sale of own produced products	228,653	228,653	-	100.00	219,451	(286)	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC International Corp.	MiTAC Property (Vietnam) Company Limited	Vietnam	Provision of accommodation services, restaurant services, and laundry services	120,271	-	-	100.00	124,614	(1,097)	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Computing Technology USA Corp.	USA	Sales of computer peripherals, hardware/software and related products	463,789	463,789	1,000	100.00	571,494	57,644	-	Subsidiary

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of shares	Ownership (%)	Book value			
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Information Systems Corp.	USA	Assembling and sale of computer peripherals, hardware/software and related products	\$ 2,026,806	\$ 2,026,806	4,250	100.00	\$ 3,276,924	\$ 1,308,295	\$ -	Subsidiary
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	Mega Prosper Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	General investments	6,216,175	3,217,000	200,000,000	100.00	6,287,525	1,513	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	MiTAC Japan Corp.	Japan	Sales of communication products, computer peripherals, hardware/software and related products and related after-sale services	53,422	-	1,000	100.00	45,849	(1,204)	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Mio International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investments	71,588	71,588	1,275,001	100.00	61,523	(2,415)	-	Subsidiary
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Access Wisdom Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	British Virgin Islands	General investments	-	-	48,500,000	100.00	407,078	81,984	-	Subsidiary
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Mainpower International Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investments	172,865	172,865	5,500,001	13.28	283,682	85,066	-	Associate
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Harbinger Ruyi Venture Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investments	31,430	31,430	1,000,000	28.57	22,879	880	-	Associate
Silver Star Developments Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Harbinger Ruyi II Venture Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	General investments	31,430	31,430	10,000	32.26	55,071	1,284	-	Associate
Tsu Fung Investment Corp.	MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Design, development, manufacture, and sale of automotive devices, in-vehicle communication systems, and AIoT products	8	8	500	-	10	327,248	-	Subsidiary

MiTAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
Information on investments in Mainland China
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

A. Invested information in Mainland China:

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income (loss) of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp.	Production of mainframe, motherboard, interface cards, displays, power supply, keyboards and related metal/plastic parts, motherboard repair services, and AIoT device manufacturing	\$ 1,873,508	2	\$ 1,254,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,254,080	\$ (29,996)	100.00	\$ (29,996)	\$ 2,763,711	\$ -	
MiTAC Computer (Kunshan) Ltd.	Manufacture of communication, computers, computer peripherals, hardware/software and related products and sale of own produced products	1,216,190	2	1,841,798	-	-	1,841,798	9,500	100.00	9,500	1,843,944	-	
MiTAC Technology (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Testing, maintenance and display of computer components and related technical advisory services and after-sale services	-	2	31,430	-	(31,430)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note 4
MiTAC Research (Shanghai) Ltd.	Research/development and technical consultation services	164,279	2	163,436	-	-	163,436	114	100.00	114	459,403	-	
Suzhou MiTAC Preclusion Technology Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing of computer chassis and its components, precision plastic injection mould, molding parts and molding equipment processing and maintenance and repair services	1,586,987	2	424,305	-	-	424,305	101,218	27.44	27,773	725,911	-	
Mio Technology Ltd.	Sale of automotive devices, in-vehicle communication systems, and AIoT products	8,442	3	31,273	-	-	31,273	660	100.00	660	13,046	21,696	Note 5
MiTAC Logistic Service (Kunshan) Ltd.	Agency of freight transport, export and import trading and warehousing services	30,666	2	31,430	-	-	31,430	331	100.00	331	44,111	-	
MiTAC Innovation (Kunshan) Ltd.	Research/development and technical consultation services	29,541	1	31,430	-	-	29,634	(1,627)	100.00	(1,627)	34,571	52,559	Note 6
MiTAC Telematics Technology Corporation	Sales of self-produced products and related after-sale services	8,992	1	2,293	-	-	2,293	60	100.00	60	11,222	-	
MiTAC Investment Holding Ltd.	General investments	3,054,097	2	942,900	-	-	942,900	95,570	100.00	95,570	3,963,276	-	
MiTAC Information Systems (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Manufacture of communication, computers, computer peripherals, hardware/software and related products and sale of own produced products	2,023,200	3	-	-	-	-	86,361	100.00	86,361	1,872,617	-	

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories:

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Invest in the investees in Mainland China through the company which are located in the third area.
- (3) Others: Invest in a company in Mainland China through investees in Mainland China.

Note 2: In the investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 column:

- (1) It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet generated any profit during this period.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
 - A. The financial statements were audited by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C..
 - B. The financial statements were audited by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - C. The financial statements were not audited by independent accountants.
- (3) The basis for investment income (loss) recognition for MiTAC Computer (Shunde) Corp., MiTAC Computer (Kunshan) Ltd., Shzhou MiTAC Precision Technology Co., Ltd., Mio Technology Ltd., MiTAC Innovation (Kunshan) Ltd. and MiTAC Information Systems (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. are category B, the others are category C.

Note 3: Among the accumulated investment amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025 of MiTAC Computer (Kunshan) Co., Ltd., MiTAC Investment Holding Ltd. remitted out USD 29,900 thousand.

Note 4: Liquidation was completed in the first quarter of 2025.

Note 5: In the second quarter of 2025, the organizational structure was adjusted. Originally, Mio Technology Ltd. was directly wholly owned by Mio International Ltd. After the adjustment, Mio Technology Ltd. is directly wholly owned by MiTAC Innovation (Kunshan) Ltd.

Note 6: In the second quarter of 2025, the organizational structure was adjusted. Originally, MiTAC Innovation (Kunshan) Ltd. was directly wholly owned by Software Insights Ltd. After the adjustment, MiTAC Innovation (Kunshan) Ltd. is directly wholly owned by MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.

B. Ceiling on investments in Mainland China:

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
MiTAC International Corp.	\$ 4,189,691	\$ 5,086,565	\$ 36,793,459
MiTAC Computing Technology Corp.	2,293	2,293	4,538,288
MiTAC Digital Technology Corp.	53,049	53,049	1,302,118

C. Significant transactions conducted with investees in Mainland China:

For details of significant transactions, please refer to tables 1, 4 and 6.

MITAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Statement 1

Item	Description	Amount
Cash		
Demand deposits		\$ 246,648

MITAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Statement 2

Name	Beginning Balance		Addition(Reduction)			Ending Balance			Market Value or Net Assets Value		Pledged to others as collateral
	Number of shares (thousands)	Amounts	Number of shares (thousands)	Amount (Note)	Gain (loss) on investments	Number of shares (thousands)	Ownership %	Amounts	Price (dollars)	Total Price	
MiTAC International Corporation	4,099,435	\$ 59,389,520	-	(\$ 354,317)	\$ 2,287,229	4,099,435	100.00%	\$ 61,322,432	14.96	\$ 61,322,432	None
MiTAC Computing Technology Corporation	224,154	4,416,675	(379)	(1,010,840)	3,874,124	223,775	96.14%	7,279,959	32.53	7,279,959	None
MiTAC Digital Technology Corporation	96,249	1,610,081	(29,305)	(541,466)	211,691	66,944	61.18%	1,280,306	19.13	1,280,306	None
Infopower Technologies Ltd.	6,774	<u>63,147</u>	-	(2,028)	(43,925)	6,774	33.33%	<u>17,194</u>	2.54	<u>17,194</u>	None
		<u>\$ 65,479,423</u>		<u>(\$ 1,908,651)</u>	<u>\$ 6,329,119</u>			<u>\$ 69,899,891</u>		<u>\$ 69,899,891</u>	

Note: The additions or reduction was mainly due to investment adjustment for disposal of subsidiaries using the equity method, the investees' adjustments of cash dividend distributed, unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial statements translation differences of foreign operations.

MITAC HOLDINGS CORPORATION
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF CURRENT PERIOD EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES BY
FUNCTION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Statement 3

Function Nature	Year ended December 31, 2025			Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total
Employee Benefit Expense						
Wages and salaries	-	6,585	6,585	-	4,119	4,119
Labour and health insurance fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors' remuneration	-	10,753	10,753	-	10,236	10,236
Other employee benefit expenses	-	4,930	4,930	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	936	936	-	936	936
Depletion Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amortisation Expense	-	262	262	-	110	110

Note:

- As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company both had 13 employees, including both 8 non-employee directors.
- A company whose stock is listed for trading on the stock exchange or over-the-counter securities exchange shall additionally disclose the following information :
 - Average employee benefit expense in current year is \$2,303.
Average employee benefit expense in previous year is \$824.
 - Average employees salaries in current year is \$1,317.
Average employees salaries in previous year is \$824.
 - The rate of change of average employees salaries is 59.83%.
 - The company has set up an audit committee, so there is no supervisor's remuneration.