Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated financial statements and auditor's report

2025 and 2024

(Stock Code: 3265)

Company address: No. 176-5, Luliaokeng, 6th Ling, Qionglin Township, Hsinchu County

Tel. (03) 593-6565

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

2025 and 2024 Consolidated financial statements and auditor's report

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Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statement of Affiliates

Companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements under the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises," are identical with the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statement of parent and subsidiaries under IFRS 10 in 2025 (January 1 to December 31, 2025). Furthermore, information for disclosure in the consolidated financial statements has already been disclosed in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiaries. We therefore will not prepare the financial statements of affiliates.

Your attention is requested

Company name: Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Legal Representative: Huang, Hsing-Yang

March 6, 2026

Auditor's Report

(2026) No. 25003727

To Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.

Auditor’s Opinion

We have audited the Consolidated Balance Sheet of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the “Winstek Group”) prepared on December 31 2025 and December 31 2024, and the Consolidated Income Statement, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (including the significant accounting policies) covering the period of 2025 and 2024, until December 31 of respective fiscal years.

In our opinions, the Consolidated Financial Statements as referred to present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of Winstek Group, as of December 31 2025 and December 31 2024, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity to the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers” and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC recognized and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the auditing standards in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements. We are independent of the Winstek Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants in the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Winstek Group in 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters in the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements of Winstek Group are specified below:

Audit on the capitalization of property, plant and equipment

Notes to Key Audit Matters

Capital expenditure of Winstek Semiconductor increased in proportion to operations For further information on the accounting policy of property, plant and equipment, refer to Note 4 (14) to Consolidated Financial Statements, and items of property, plant and Note 6 (6). Statement spending on property, plant, and equipment is significant in this fiscal year, we therefore, sorted out the capitalization of property, plant and equipment as a Key Audit Matter.

Key audit procedures included

Key audit procedures conducted by us included:
Assess and test the effectiveness of internal controls over additions to property, plant, and equipment, and perform sampling reviews of relevant purchase orders, invoices, and other documentation to confirm transactions are properly approved and amounts are recorded accurately. Perform sampling reviews of relevant acceptance documentation to confirm assets are ready for use and to verify the appropriateness of the capitalization timing (the point at which depreciation begins).

Other matters - Separate Financial Statements

We have audited the separate financial statements prepared by Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. covering the period of January 1 to December 31 of 2025 and January 1 to December 31 2024. We concluded the audits with unqualified opinion on record for reference.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers", the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC recognized and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Auditing Committee) are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of Winstek Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing principles in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of Winstek Group.
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 Winstek Group and its ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause Winstek Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including the notes to the statements), and whether or not the consolidated 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 within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Winstek Group in 2025 and therefore are the key audit matters. We describe

these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

PwC Taiwan
CPA
Tian-Yi Lee
Hsieh Chi-Cheng
March 6, 2026

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Asset	Note	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Assents					
1100	Cash and Cash Equivalents	6 (1)	$ 2,300,147	25	$ 1,140,120	15
1136	Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost – current	6 (3)	298,000	3	1,412,859	18
1140	Contracts Assets – current	6 (18)	26,592	1	26,478	1
1170	Net account receivables	6 (4)	1,035,748	11	931,398	12
1180	Account receivables – related parties - net	6 (4) and 7	2,151	-	13,844	-
1200	Other Receivables		2,464	-	7,804	-
1220	Current income tax assets		151	-	-	-
130X	Inventory	6 (5)	182,768	2	125,348	2
1410	Pre-paids		71,883	1	88,683	1
1470	Other current assets		16,340	-	13,330	-
11XX	**Total current assets**		3,936,244	43	3,759,864	49
	Total noncurrent assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – noncurrent	6 (2)	42,172	-	-	-
1535	Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost –noncurrent	6 (3) and 8	61,264	1	21,700	-
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	6 (6)	4,504,050	49	2,827,468	37
1755	Right of use assets	6 (7)	344,960	4	5,331	-
1780	Intangible Assets	6 (9)	100,216	1	98,815	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (25)	27,676	-	19,257	-
1900	Other noncurrent assets	6 (10), 7, and 8	173,540	2	980,121	13
15XX	**Total noncurrent assets**		5,253,878	57	3,952,692	51
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 9,190,122	100	$ 7,712,556	100

(continue on next page)

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Liabilities and shareholders' equity	Note	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term loans	6 (11)	$ 200,000	2	$ 50,000	1
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6 (18)	4,086	-	-	-
2170	Account payables		163,031	2	123,287	2
2180	Account payables –related parties	7	740	-	2,420	-
2200	Other payables	6 (12)	600,594	7	630,879	8
2220	Other payables –related parties	7	710	-	1,611	-
2230	Income tax liabilities in current period		89,905	1	92,460	1
2250	Provision for liabilities –current		4,167	-	1,030	-
2280	Leasehold liabilities – current		9,029	-	1,601	-
2320	Current portion of long-term liabilities	6 (13)	66,848	1	338,414	4
2399	Other current liabilities – others		8,211	-	10,705	-
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		1,147,321	13	1,252,407	16
	Non-current Liabilities					
2540	Long-term loans	6 (13)	1,334,697	15	66,848	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6 (25)	15,753	-	17,125	-
2580	Leasehold liabilities –non-current		320,748	3	3,299	-
2640	Defined benefit liabilities – non-current	6 (14)	9,257	-	8,427	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities – others		367	-	385	-
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		1,680,822	18	96,084	1
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		2,828,143	31	1,348,491	17
	Equity					
	Capital stock	6 (15)				
3110	Common stock capital		1,362,617	15	1,362,617	18
	Capital surplus	6 (16)				
3200	Capital surplus		366,243	4	366,243	5
	Retained earnings	6 (17)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,014,783	11	929,420	12
3350	Undistributed earnings		3,503,229	38	3,470,951	45
	Other Liabilities					
3400	Other Liabilities		115,107	1	234,834	3
3XXX	**Total equities**		6,361,979	69	6,364,065	83
	Major commitment or contingency	9				
	Materiality after the reporting period	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and shareholders' equity**		$ 9,190,122	100	$ 7,712,556	100

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Except for earnings per share indicated in New Taiwan Dollar)

	Items	Note	2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Revenue	6 (18) and 7	$ 4,647,786	100	$ 4,166,570	100
5000	Operating Cost	6 (5) and 7	(3,426,407)	(74)	(3,087,981)	(74)
5950	Net gross profit		1,221,379	26	1,078,589	26
	Operating expenses	6 (23) (24)				
6100	Sale expense		(23,411)	-	(24,399)	(1)
6200	Management expense		(264,170)	(6)	(228,762)	(6)
6300	R&D expense		(16,816)	-	(20,559)	-
6450	Expected credit impairment gain (loss)	12 (2)	3,070	-	(367)	-
6000	Total operating expense		(301,327)	(6)	(274,087)	(7)
6900	Operating Profit		920,052	20	804,502	19
	Other non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income	6 (19)	50,996	1	101,348	2
7010	Other incomes	6 (20)	1,663	-	3,273	-
7020	Other incomes and loss	6 (21) and 7	(29,777)	(1)	143,169	4
7050	Cost of financing	6 (22)	(28,574)	-	(12,052)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expense		(5,692)	-	235,738	6
7900	**Earnings before Taxation**		914,360	20	1,040,240	25
7950	Income tax expense	6 (25)	(167,824)	(4)	(191,696)	(4)
8200	**Current Net Profit**		$ 746,536	16	$ 848,544	21
	Other comprehensive incomes					
	Items not reclassified under profit or loss					
8311	Re-estimation of defined benefit plan	6 (14)	($ 2,091)	-	$ 5,086	-
8310	Total amount of items not reclassified as profit or loss		(2,091)	-	5,086	-
	Items likely be reclassified under profit or loss					
8361	Exchange difference from conversion of financial statements of foreign operations.		(119,727)	(3)	170,363	4
8360	Total amount of items likely to be reclassified under profit or loss		(119,727)	(3)	170,363	4

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Except for earnings per share indicated in New Taiwan Dollar)

8300	**Other comprehensive income (net)**		($ 121,818)	(3)	$ 175,449	4
8500	**Total Amount of Current Comprehensive Income**		$ 624,718	13	$ 1,023,993	25
	Net income attributable to:					
8610	Shareholders of parent company		$ 746,536	16	$ 848,544	21
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710	Shareholders of parent company		$ 624,718	13	$ 1,023,993	25
	Earnings per share	6 (26)				
9750	Earnings per share		$ 5.48		$ 6.23	
9850	Diluted earnings per share		$ 5.45		$ 6.19	

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of changes in equity
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	Equity belonging to the owner of the parent company					
				Retained earnings			
		Common stock capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange difference from conversion of financial statements of foreign operations.	Total equity
January 1 to December 31, 2024							
Balance as of 2024.01.01		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 845,288	$ 3,355,509	$ 64,471	$ 5,994,128
Current Net Profit		-	-	-	848,544	-	848,544
Other comprehensive incomes in current period		-	-	-	5,086	170,363	175,449
Total Amount of Current Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	853,630	170,363	1,023,993
Distribution of earnings and appropriation in 2023	6 (17)						
Appropriation for legal reserve		-	-	84,132	(84,132)	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(654,056)	-	(654,056)
Balance as of 2024.12.31		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 929,420	$ 3,470,951	$ 234,834	$ 6,364,065
January 1 to December 31, 2025							
Balance as of 2025.01.01		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 929,420	$ 3,470,951	$ 234,834	$ 6,364,065
Current Net Profit		-	-	-	746,536	-	746,536
Other comprehensive incomes in current period		-	-	-	(2,091)	(119,727)	(121,818)
Total Amount of Current Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	744,445	(119,727)	624,718
Distribution of earnings and appropriation in 2024	6 (17)						
Appropriation for legal reserve		-	-	85,363	(85,363)	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	(626,804)	-	(626,804)
Balance as of 2025.12.31		$ 1,362,617	$ 366,243	$ 1,014,783	$ 3,503,229	$ 115,107	$ 6,361,979

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	January 1 to December 31, 2025	January 1 to December 31, 2024
Cash flow from operation			
Current Net Profit before Tax		$ 914,360	$ 1,040,240
Adjusted items			
Capital gain/loss item			
Expected credit impairment (gain) loss	12 (2)	(3,070)	367
Depreciation expense	6 (6) (7) (23)	686,376	622,161
Amortized expense	6 (9) (23)	51,348	49,296
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6 (21)	(1,147)	-
Interest expense	6 (7) (22)	28,574	12,052
Interest income	6 (19)	(50,996)	(101,348)
Capital gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6 (21) and 7	(11,314)	(33,401)
Other noncurrent assets reclassified to expenses		-	436
Government subsidy income	6 (13) (20)	(1,314)	(2,872)
Lease modification gain	6 (7) (21)	-	(25)
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operations			
Net change in assets related to operations			
Contract assets		(869)	9,233
Account receivables		(129,105)	26,811
Account receivables –related parties		10,998	(12,741)
Other receivables		207	96
Inventory		(62,103)	(40,509)
Pre-paids		13,648	(64,706)
Other current assets		(3,154)	(6,396)
Net change in liabilities related to operation			
Contract liabilities		4,053	-
Account payables		44,390	21,687
Account payables – related parties		(1,680)	2,420
Other payables		28,285	27,217
Other payables –related parties		(901)	(4,965)
Provision for liabilities		3,155	-
Other current liabilities		(2,140)	504
Net defined benefit liabilities		(1,261)	(1,308)
Cash inflow from operations		1,516,340	1,544,249
Interest collected		55,985	103,777
Interest paid		(26,396)	(12,246)
Income tax paid		(181,018)	(304,917)
Net cash inflow from operations		1,364,911	1,330,863

(continue on next page)

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
January 1 to December 31, 2024 and 2025

Unit: NT$ thousand

	Note	January 1 to December 31, 2025	January 1 to December 31, 2024
Cash flows from investment			
Obtained financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6 (2)	($ 41,025)	$ -
Obtained financial assets on the basis of amortized cost		(2,254,342)	(4,766,809)
Disposal of financial assets on the basis of amortized cost		3,323,962	5,517,130
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (27) and 7	(1,669,143)	(1,294,737)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7	11,342	33,401
Acquisition of intangible assets	6 (9)	(53,806)	(17,271)
Increase in refundable security deposits		(4,491)	(5,570)
Decrease of refundable security deposits		420	1,449
Net cash outflow from investment		(687,083)	(532,407)
Cash flows from financing			
Borrowing of short-term loans	6 (28)	420,000	51,000
Repayment of short-term loans	6 (28)	(270,000)	(1,000)
Borrowing of long-term loans	6 (28)	1,333,000	-
Repayment of long-term loans	6 (28)	(338,414)	(387,558)
Increase of cash on receipt	6 (28)	94	83
Decrease of cash on receipt	6 (28)	(112)	(37)
Repaid amount of lease principal	6 (28)	(6,961)	(2,027)
Cash dividends payment	6 (17)	(626,804)	(654,056)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing		510,803	(993,595)
Impact of exchange rate changes		(28,604)	37,166
Increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents in current period		1,160,027	(157,973)
Balance of cash and cash equivalents in current period	6 (1)	1,140,120	1,298,093
Balance of cash and cash equivalents in current period	6 (1)	$ 2,300,147	$ 1,140,120

The notes attached are part of the consolidated financial statements. Please refer to them at the same time.

Chairman: Huang, Hsing-Yang Manager: Weng, Chih-Li Accounting Manager: Liu, Kuei-Chu

Unit: NT$ thousand
(Unless otherwise specified)

I. Company History

The Company, Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., was incorporated in The Republic of China on April 26, 2000, and its shares have been listed on the Taipei Exchange since August 2005. The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group") are primarily engaged in integrated circuit testing and package services for chips and wafers.

The ultimate parent company of the Company was originally Temasek Holding Limited. Sigurd Microelectronics Corp. (hereinafter referred to as "Sigurd") acquired control of Bloomeria Limited, the parent company of the Company, on October 13, 2017, and indirectly acquired 51.88% of the Company's equity, becoming the ultimate parent company of the Company.

For the consideration of overall group operational efficiency, Bloomeria Limited, the parent company, transferred all of its shares in the Company to SIGWIN Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "SIGWIN"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sigurd, on July 6, 2020. SIGWIN subsequently became the parent company of the group. As of December 31, 2025, Sigurd's subsidiary holds 51.9% of the equity of the Company.

II. The Authorization of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026 and released.

III. Application of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

(I) Impact of adopting newly issued or amended IFRSs approved and promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "FSC")

The table below summarizes the new and amended standards and interpretations of the IFRS accounting standards applicable in 2025 that have been approved and announced by the FSC.

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date of IASB pronouncements
Amendment to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025

The Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations do not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(II) Impact of not adopting newly issued or amended IFRSs approved by the FSC

The table below summarizes the new and amended standards and interpretations of the IFRS accounting standards applicable in 2026 that have been approved by the FSC:

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date of IASB pronouncements
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
Amendment to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts	January 1, 2023
Amendments 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 Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations do not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance.

(III) Impacts of IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following table summarizes the standards and interpretations of new releases, amendments, and revisions to the IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB but not yet recognized by the FSC:

New/Revised/Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date of IASB pronouncements
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 the IASB
IFRS No. 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	January 1, 2027 (Note)
IFRS No. 19 "Subsidiaries Without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21: "Translation to a Hyperinflationary Currency"	January 1, 2027

Note: In a press release dated September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that International Financial Reporting Standard 18 (hereinafter referred to as IFRS 18) will be applicable to publicly listed companies starting in 2026. Companies may also elect to apply IFRS 18 early, after it has been approved by the FSC.

In addition to the following, the Group has assessed that the above standards and interpretations do not have a material impact on the Group's financial position and financial performance, and the related impact amount will be disclosed upon completion of the assessment:

IFRS No. 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

IFRS No. 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" supersedes IAS No. 1 and updates the structure of the statement of comprehensive income, while also adding disclosures for management performance measures and enhancing the principles of aggregation and disaggregation applied to primary financial statements and notes.

IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The main accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows. Unless otherwise stated, these policies apply consistently throughout the reporting period.

(I) Compliance Statement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRSs as endorsed by and effective in Taiwan under the rules of the FSC, including IASs, Interpretations, and Announcements (hereinafter referred to as IFRSs).

(II) Basis of preparation

1. Except for the following material items, this consolidated financial statement has been prepared at historical cost:
   (1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.
   (2) Defined benefit liabilities recognized at the net amount of pension plan assets, less the present value of defined benefit obligations.
2. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRSs requires the use of significant accounting estimates. The application of the Group's accounting policies also requires management to exercise judgment. Items involving a high degree of judgment or complexity, or those with material assumptions and estimates related to the consolidated financial statements, are detailed in Note 5.

(III) Basis of consolidation

1. The basis for the consolidated financial statements:
   (1) The Group included all subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries refer to entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with that entity, and has the power to influence those returns. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated

financial statements from the date the group obtains control, and consolidation ceases from the date control is lost.

(2) The inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses within the Group have been eliminated. Necessary changes have been made to the accounting policies of the subsidiaries to align them with the Group's policies.

(3) Profit or loss and other comprehensive income components are attributable to shareholders of parent company and non-controlling interests; total comprehensive income is also attributable to shareholders of parent company and non-controlling interests, even if this results in a deficit balance in non-controlling interests.

(4) Changes in shareholdings in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control (transactions with non-controlling interests) are treated as equity transactions, i.e., as transactions with owners. The difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the fair value of consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.

(5) When the group loses control of a subsidiary, its remaining investment in the former subsidiary is remeasured at fair value. This fair value is then used as the fair value of the originally recognized financial asset, or the cost of the originally recognized investment in an associate or joint venture. The difference between the fair value and the book amount is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive incomes related to the subsidiary, the accounting treatment will be the same as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Specifically, if gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive incomes would be reclassified to profit or loss upon disposal of the related assets or liabilities, then upon loss of control over the subsidiary, those gains or losses will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

2. Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Investment Company	Subsidies		Shareholding percentage		
Name	Name	Nature of business	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Description
All companies covered	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Packing services of wafer bumping and wafer	100%	100%	-
All companies covered	TST Co., Ltd.	Plant development and leasing services	100%	100%	-

3. Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.

4. Different adjustment and handling methods of subsidiaries during the accounting period: None.

5. Material restriction: None.

6. Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests that are material to the Group: None.

(IV) Foreign exchange translation

The items listed in the financial statements of each entity within the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the individual operates (i.e. the functional currency). The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements is the functional currency of the Company, which is "NT$".

1. Transactions and balances in foreign currency
   (1) Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rate on the transaction date or the measurement date and the translation differences arising from such transactions are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.
   (2) The balance of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is adjusted according to the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the translation difference arising from the adjustment is recognized in the current profit or loss.
   (3) For the balance of non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, they are adjusted using the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange difference arising from the adjustment is recognized in the current profit or loss; if measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the adjustment is valuated according to the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date, and the exchange difference arising from the adjustment is recognized in other comprehensive income; if not measured at fair value, it is measured at the historical exchange rate on the initial transaction date.
   (4) All exchange gains and losses are reported in "other incomes and losses" in the income statement.
2. Translation of foreign operations
   For all group entities, affiliates, and joint arrangements whose functional currency differs from the presentation currency, their operating results and financial position are converted into the presentation currency as follows:
   (1) The assets and liabilities expressed in each balance sheet are translated at the closing exchange rate on the balance sheet date;
   (2) The income, expenses and losses expressed in each comprehensive income statement are translated at the average exchange rates of the current period;
   (3) All exchange differences arising from translation are recognized in other

comprehensive income.

(V) Classification standards for current and noncurrent assets and liabilities

1. Assets that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current assets:

   (1) Assets expected to be realized in the ordinary course of business, or intended for sale or consumption.
   (2) Held primarily for trading purposes.
   (3) Expected to be realized within 12 months following the reporting period.
   (4) Cash or cash equivalents, except for those restricted from being exchanged or used to settle liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

   The Group classifies all assets that do not meet the above criteria as noncurrent.

2. Liabilities that meet one of the following conditions are classified as current liabilities:

   (1) Those expected to be settled within the normal operating cycle.
   (2) Held primarily for trading purposes.
   (3) Liabilities to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period.
   (4) Those who do not have the right to postpone the settlement of liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

   The Group classifies all liabilities that do not meet the above conditions as noncurrent.

(VI) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents refer to short-term, highly liquid investments that can be readily converted into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the aforementioned criteria and are held for the purpose of satisfying short-term operational cash commitments are classified as cash equivalents.

(VII) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

1. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.
2. The Company adopts trade date accounting for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss that are customary transactions.
3. The Company measures the financial asset at fair value upon initial recognition, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value, and gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss.

(VIII) Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost

1. Refers to those who meet the following conditions simultaneously:

   (1) The financial asset is held under a business model whose objective is to receive contractual cash flows.

(2) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows on specific dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the outstanding principal amount.

2. The Group applies trade-date accounting for financial assets on the basis of amortized cost in accordance with trading practices.

3. The Group measures the bonds at fair value plus transaction costs on initial recognition. Subsequently, it recognizes interest income and impairment losses during the bonds' life using the effective interest method and amortization schedule, and recognizes any gains or losses in profit or loss upon derecognition.

4. The Group holds a time deposit that does not qualify as a cash equivalent. As the holding period is short, the discount impact is immaterial and it is measured at its investment cost.

(IX) Account receivables

1. It refers to account receivables representing the unconditional right to collect consideration for goods or services transferred, as stipulated in the contract.

2. The short-term account receivables are non-interest bearing. Since the discounting impact is immaterial, the Group measures them at the original invoice amount.

(X) Financial asset impairment

On each balance sheet date, for financial assets on the basis of amortized cost, the Group considers all reasonable and supportable information (including forward-looking information) to measure the loss allowance at the 12-month expected credit loss amount for assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, and at the lifetime expected credit loss amount for assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For account receivables or contract assets that do not contain significant financial components, the loss allowance is measured at the lifetime expected credit loss amount.

(XI) Derecognition of financial assets

When the group's contractual rights to receive cash flows from financial assets expire, the financial assets will be derecognized.

(XII) Operating lease (lessor)

Lease income from operating leases, net of any incentives provided to lessees, is recognized as current income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(XIII) Inventory

Inventories are recorded at acquisition cost and are primarily consumed and transferred to cost of goods sold as services are provided. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined using the weighted average method. When comparing cost to net realizable value, and adopting the item-by-item comparison method, net realizable value refers to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost to complete the asset and the estimated costs to sell.

(XIV) Property, plant, and equipment

1. Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost, and related interest incurred during the acquisition and construction period is capitalized.
2. Subsequent costs are included in the book amount or recognized as a separate asset only when future economic benefits related to the project are likely to accrue to the Group and the project costs can be reliably measured. The book amount of the portion that was reset shall be derecognized. All other maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.
3. Property, plant, and equipment are subsequently measured using the cost model. Land is not depreciated, and other assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. If the components of property, plant and equipment are significant, they are depreciated separately.
4. The group reviews the residual value, useful life, and depreciation method of each asset at the end of each fiscal year. If the expected residual value or useful life differs from the previous estimate, or if there is a significant change in the expected pattern of future economic benefits embodied in the asset, then from the date of the change, it will be accounted for in accordance with the provisions of IAS No. 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors." The service life of various assets is as follows:

House and building	5 to 25 years
Machinery equipment	3 to 8 years
Office and other equipment	3 to 8 years

(XV) Lessee's lease transactions – right of use assets/leasehold liabilities

1. Lease assets are recognized as right of use assets and leasehold liabilities on the date they become available for use by the group. When a lease contract is for a short-term lease or a low-value asset, the lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.
2. Leasehold liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date at the present value

of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments consist of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable.

Subsequently, the lease is measured using the effective interest method based on the amortized cost method, and interest expense is recognized during the lease term. When changes to the lease term or lease payments do not constitute a contract modification, the lease liability will be reassessed, and the remeasured amount will be adjusted against the right of use asset.

3. The right of use asset is recognized at cost at the commencement date of the lease, and the cost includes:

   (1) The originally measured amount of leasehold liabilities, and
   (2) Any original direct costs incurred.

   Subsequently, it is measured using the cost model, and depreciation expense is recognized when the service life of the right of use asset expires or the lease term ends, whichever comes first. When the leasehold liabilities are reassessed, the right of use assets will be adjusted to reflect any remeasurement of the Leasehold liabilities.

(XVI) Intangible Assets

Computer software is recognized at acquisition cost and amortized over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years using the straight-line method.

(XVII) Non-financial asset impairment

The Group estimates the recoverable amount of assets showing signs of impairment as of the balance sheet date, and recognizes an impairment loss if the recoverable amount is lower than the asset's book amount. The recoverable amount refers to the fair value of an asset less costs to sell or its value in use, whichever is higher. If the circumstances giving rise to an asset impairment loss recognized in a prior period no longer exist or have diminished, the impairment loss is reversed. However, the reversal shall not increase the asset's book amount above what it would have been had no impairment loss been recognized in the first place, after depreciation or amortization.

(XVIII) Loans

1. Refers to long- and short-term loans from a bank. The group measures financial instruments at fair value less transaction costs at initial recognition. Subsequently, any difference between the price after deducting transaction costs and the redemption value is recognized as interest expense over the instrument's life using the effective interest method.

2. The expenses paid when establishing a loan facility are recognized as transaction costs of the loan if it is probable that part or all of the facility will be drawn down, and are

deferred until the drawdown occurs to adjust the effective interest rate. If it is not probable that part or all of the facility will be drawn down, the expenses are recognized as pre-paids and amortized over the facility period.

(XIX) Account payables

1. Refers to debts incurred from the purchase of raw materials, merchandise, or services on credit, and account payables arising from both business and non-business activities.
2. The short-term account payables are non-interest bearing. Since the discounting impact is immaterial, the Group measures them at the original invoice amount.

(XX) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when the contractual obligations specified in the agreement are fulfilled, canceled, or expire.

(XXI) Provision for liabilities

A provision for liabilities is recognized when a present obligation arises from past events, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. The provision for liabilities is measured at the best estimate of the present value of the expenditure required to settle the obligation as of the balance sheet date, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the specific risks associated with the liability. The amortization of the discount is recognized as interest expense. No provision for liabilities shall be recognized for future operating losses.

(XXII) Employee Welfare

1. Short-term Employee Welfare

   Short-term employee welfare are measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid and are recognized as an expense when the related services are rendered.

2. Pension

   (1) Defined contribution plan

   For defined contribution plans, the amount of pension to be contributed is recognized as current pension expense based on the accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent they are refundable in cash or can be applied to reduce future payments.

   (2) Defined benefit plan

   A. The net obligation under a defined benefit plan is calculated as the present value of future benefits earned by employees for current or past service, less the fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date. The net obligation of defined

benefit plans is calculated annually by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate used is the market yield of government bonds at the balance sheet date.

B. The remeasurements of the defined benefit plan are recognized in other comprehensive incomes in the period they arise and presented in retained earnings.

3. Employee and director remuneration

Employee and director remuneration are recognized as expenses and liabilities when there is a legal or constructive obligation and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Subsequently, if the actual distribution differs from the estimated amount, the difference will be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

(XXIII) Income taxes

1. The income tax expenses consist of current and deferred income tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except for amounts related to items recognized in other comprehensive incomes or directly in equity, which are recognized in other comprehensive incomes or directly in equity, respectively.

2. The Group calculates current income tax based on the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted in the countries where it operates and generates taxable income, as of the balance sheet date. The management regularly evaluates the status of income tax filings with respect to applicable income tax regulations and, where applicable, estimates income tax liability based on the expected tax payment to the taxation authority. The income tax levied on undistributed earnings under the Income Tax Act is recognized as income tax expense on undistributed earnings in the year following the year the earnings are generated, after the earnings distribution plan is approved at the shareholders' meeting, based on the actual earnings distributed.

3. Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their book amounts in the consolidated balance sheet. Deferred income tax liabilities arising from the initial recognition of goodwill are not recognized. Additionally, deferred income taxes arising from the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (excluding business combinations) are not recognized if the transaction did not impact accounting profit or taxable income (taxable loss), nor did it create equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. Deferred income tax is determined using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, which are expected to apply to the realization of related deferred tax assets or the settlement of deferred tax liabilities.

4. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that temporary differences are

likely to result in future taxable income, and recognized and unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed on each balance sheet date.

5. The unapplied income tax credit carryover resulting from purchases of equipment or technology and R&D expenditures is recognized as a deferred income tax asset to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available to utilize the credit.

(XXIV) Capital stock

Common stock is classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new shares or stock options are recognized in equity as a reduction of proceeds, net of income tax.

(XXV) Dividend distribution

Dividends are recognized in the Company's financial statements when approved for distribution by the shareholders' meeting. Cash dividends are recognized as liabilities.

(XXVI) Revenue recognition

Service revenue

The Group provides integrated circuit testing and package services for chips and wafers. If (a) the customer simultaneously obtains and consumes the benefits provided by the Company as the company fulfills its obligations; (b) the Company's performance creates or enhances an asset and the customer controls that asset throughout the performance process; and (c) the Company's performance does not create an asset with alternative uses for the company, and there are no conditions on the enforceability of consideration for performance completed to date, then the company transfers control of the goods or services to the customer over time, thereby gradually satisfying its performance obligations and recognizing revenue over time. The testing and package services provided by the Group meet the conditions outlined in (b) above, and revenue should be recognized gradually over time based on the extent of fulfillment of the performance obligations.

Since the time interval between the transfer of promised goods or services to the customer and customer payment is no more than one year, the Group has not adjusted the transaction price to reflect the time value of money.

(XXVII) Government subsidies

Government subsidies are recognized at fair value when reasonable assurance exists that the enterprise will comply with the conditions attached and that the grant will be received. If the government subsidies are intended to compensate for expenses incurred by the Group, they shall be recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same period as the related expenses.

(XXVIII)Operating departments

The Group's operating department information is reported consistently with internal management reports provided to key operational decision-makers. Major operational decision-makers are responsible for allocating resources to operating departments and assessing their performance.

V. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation and Uncertainty

When preparing these consolidated financial statements, the Group's management exercised its judgment in determining the accounting policies to be adopted and made accounting estimates and assumptions based on reasonable expectations of future events as of the balance sheet date. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions made may differ from actual results, and will be continuously evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. These estimates and assumptions involve risks that could result in material adjustments to the book amounts of assets and liabilities in the next fiscal year. Please refer to the following for a description of the uncertainties related to critical accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions:

(I) Important judgments in adopting accounting policies

None.

(II) Important Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

None.

VI. Description of significant accounting items

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand	$ 100	$ 100
Demand deposit	1,437,187	710,525
Time Deposit	862,860	429,495
Total	$ 2,300,147	$ 1,140,120

1. The credit quality of the financial institutions the Group deals with is good, and the Group works with multiple financial institutions to diversify its credit risk exposure. The likelihood of default is very low.
2. The Group has not pledged any cash and cash equivalents.

(II) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Items	December 31, 2025
Noncurrent items:	
Future simple equity agreement (Note)	$ 41,025

Evaluation adjustment	1,147
	$ 42,172

December 31, 2024: None.

Note: The Group entered into a simple future equity agreement with Power Lattice Technology Incorporated in March 2025 for US$1,250 Thousand ($41,025). The Group may convert the equity into common shares in the future, and as of December 31, 2025, no such conversion occurred.

1. The amount of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for 2025 recognized in profit or loss was $1,147.
2. Please refer to Note 12 (2) and (3) for details on price risk and fair value information related to financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(III) Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost

Items	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current items:		
Time Deposit	$ 298,000	$ 1,412,859
Noncurrent items:		
Restricted deposits	$ 26,064	$ -
Pledged time deposit	35,200	21,700
Total	$ 61,264	$ 21,700

1. The details of financial assets on the basis of amortized cost recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	2025	2024
Interest income	$ 18,241	$ 47,946

2. The demand deposits and time deposits with restricted uses for land lease, long-term loan collateral, and tariff guarantees as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, totaled $61,264 and $21,700, respectively, and are recorded in "Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost –noncurrent". Please refer to Note 8 for details.
3. Please refer to Note 12 (2) for details of relevant credit risk information.

(IV) Account receivables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Account receivables	$ 1,042,520	$ 941,774
Account receivables –related parties	2,151	13,844

Sub-total	1,044,671	955,618
Less: Allowance for losses	(6,772)	(10,376)
	$ 1,037,899	$ 945,242

The Group does not have any accounts pledged as collateral.

1. The aging analysis of account receivables is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Not overdue	$ 985,632	$ 862,642
Within 30 days	47,881	79,170
31 to 90 days	1,474	2,638
91 to 180 days	1,092	792
More than 181 days	8,592	10,376
	$ 1,044,671	$ 955,618

The above is an aging analysis based on days past due.

2. The account receivables balance as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is derived from customer contracts. Additionally, the receivable balance of customer contracts on January 1, 2024, was $926,361.

3. Without regard to other credit enhancements, the maximum credit risk exposure of the Group's account receivables was $1,037,899 and $945,242 as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

4. Please refer to Note 12, (2) for details of relevant credit risk information.

(V) Inventory

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw materials	$ 185,760	$ 129,435
Allowance for devaluation losses	(2,992)	(4,087)
Book amount	$ 182,768	$ 125,348

The cost of inventory and various labor costs recognized by the Group as expenses for the current period:

	2025	2024
Cost of inventories used and various labor costs	$ 3,427,502	$ 3,088,246
Gain on reversal of devaluation losses	(935)	(576)
Exchange rate impact	(160)	311

	$ 3,426,407	$ 3,087,981

Part of the inventory for which a loss in value was recognized in the Group's 2025 and 2024 fiscal years has been used up, resulting in a reversal of the previous period's loss and recognition as a reduction in operating cost.

(VI) Property, plant, and equipment

	2025					
	Land	House and building	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Unfinished construction and equipment to be verified	Total
January 1						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 883,133	$ 13,326,946	$ 1,740,208	$ 81,639	$ 16,273,898
Accumulated depreciation	-	(829,695)	(11,172,256)	(1,444,479)	-	(13,446,430)
	$ 241,972	$ 53,438	$ 2,154,690	$ 295,729	$ 81,639	$ 2,827,468
January 1	$ 241,972	$ 53,438	$ 2,154,690	$ 295,729	$ 81,639	$ 2,827,468
Addition (Note 1)	-	1,758,305	481,855	97,622	100,470	2,438,252
Disposal	-	-	-	(28)	-	(28)
Reclassification	-	19,611	54,163	7,296	(81,070)	-
Depreciation expense	-	(53,414)	(524,752)	(99,010)	-	(677,176)
Net foreign exchange differences	-	(28,083)	(48,532)	(7,296)	(555)	(84,466)
December 31	$ 241,972	$ 1,749,857	$ 2,117,424	$ 294,313	$ 100,484	$ 4,504,050
December 31						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 2,509,118	$ 13,366,244	$ 1,600,157	$ 100,484	$ 17,817,975
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(759,261)	(11,248,820)	(1,305,844)	-	(13,313,925)
	$ 241,972	$ 1,749,857	$ 2,117,424	$ 294,313	$ 100,484	$ 4,504,050

	2024					
	Land	House and building	Machinery equipment	Office and other equipment	Unfinished construction and equipment to be verified	Total
January 1						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 877,253	$ 12,978,993	$ 1,670,602	$ -	$ 15,768,820
Accumulated depreciation	-	(814,569)	(10,706,139)	(1,322,430)	-	(12,843,138)
	$ 241,972	$ 62,684	$ 2,272,854	$ 348,172	$ -	$ 2,925,682
January 1	$ 241,972	$ 62,684	$ 2,272,854	$ 348,172	$ -	$ 2,925,682
Addition	-	6,920	300,251	44,234	81,071	432,476
Depreciation expense	-	(16,166)	(490,950)	(112,917)	-	(620,033)
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-	72,535	16,240	568	89,343
December 31	$ 241,972	$ 53,438	$ 2,154,690	$ 295,729	$ 81,639	$ 2,827,468
December 31						
Cost	$ 241,972	$ 883,133	$ 13,326,946	$ 1,740,208	$ 81,639	$ 16,273,898
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(829,695)	(11,172,256)	(1,444,479)	-	(13,446,430)
	$ 241,972	$ 53,438	$ 2,154,690	$ 295,729	$ 81,639	$ 2,827,468

Note 1: Including the transfer of NT$961,620 representing prepayment for property, plant, and equipment at the beginning of the period.

Note 2: No interest was capitalized for property, plant, and equipment.

(VII) Lease transaction - Lessee

1. The underlying lease assets of the Group include land, buildings and company cars, and the terms of the lease contracts typically range from 2 to 35 years. The lease contracts are negotiated individually and contain various terms and conditions. The leased assets cannot be used as collateral for loans, and no other restrictions apply.

2. The lease terms for the buildings and transportation equipment leased by the Group are no more than 12 months, and the leased assets with low value are buildings and machinery equipment.

3. The book amount of the right of use assets and information on recognized depreciation expense are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Book amount	Book amount
Land	$ 337,460	$ -
House and building	2,804	3,520
Transportation equipment (company cars)	4,696	1,811
	$ 344,960	$ 5,331

	2025	2024
	Depreciation expense	Depreciation expense
Land	$ 6,329	$ -
House and building	565	699
Transportation equipment (company cars)	2,306	1,429
	$ 9,200	$ 2,128

4. The Group's additions to right of use assets for 2025 and 2024 were $331,811 and $1,014, respectively.

5. The information on profit and loss items related to lease contracts is as follows:

	2025	2025
Items impacting current profit and loss		
Interest expense on leasehold liabilities	$ 4,969	$ 68
Expenses for a short-term lease contract	84,603	42,461
Expenses for low-value asset leases	12,131	9,457
Lease modification gain	-	25

6. The Group's total cash outflow for leases was $108,664 and $54,193 for the years ended 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(VIII) Lease transactions - lessor

1. The assets leased out by the Group include buildings, and the lease terms are typically five years. Lease contracts are individually negotiated and contain a variety of terms and conditions.

2. The Group recognized $349 and $401 of rent income from operating lease contracts in 2025 and 2024, respectively, with none of it attributable to variable lease payments.

3. The analysis of the expiration dates of lease payments for leases held by the Group under operating leases is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024
2026	$ 291	2025	$ 349
2027	234	2026	291
2028	234	2027	234
2029	234	2028	-
Total	$ 993	Total	$ 874

(IX) Intangible Assets

	2025 Computer software	2024 Computer software
January 1		
Cost	$ 420,776	$ 393,553
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(321,961)	(264,137)
	$ 98,815	$ 129,416
January 1	$ 98,815	$ 129,416
Addition	53,806	17,271
Amortized expense	(51,348)	(49,296)
Net foreign exchange differences	(1,057)	1,424
December 31	$ 100,216	$ 98,815
December 31		
Cost	$ 467,817	$ 420,776
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(367,601)	(321,961)
	$ 100,216	$ 98,815

The amortization of intangible assets is detailed as follows:

	2025	2024
Operating Cost	$ 45,966	$ 43,925
Management expense	5,382	5,371
	$ 51,348	$ 49,296

(X) Other noncurrent assets

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepayments for property, plant, and equipment	$ 160,868	$ 971,520
Refundable security deposits	12,672	8,601
	$ 173,540	$ 980,121

(XI) Short-term loans

Nature of loan	December 31, 2025	Interest rate range	Collateral
Loans			
Credit Loan	$ 200,000	1.85%-2.1%	None

Nature of loan	December 31, 2024	Interest rate range	Collateral
Loans			
Credit Loan	$ 50,000	2.32%	None

(XII) Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Salaries and bonuses payable	$ 210,486	$ 175,853
Employee and director remuneration payable	102,535	150,174
Equipment payable	132,189	173,732
Others	155,384	131,120
	$ 600,594	$ 630,879

(XIII) Long-term loans

Nature of loan	Loan period and repayment method	Interest rate range	Collateral	Note	December 31, 2025
Long-term loans					
Secured loans	April 17, 2025 through April 17, 2032, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	2.2516%	Buildings and restricted deposits	Note 1	$ 1,345,000

Credit Loan	February 8, 2021 through January 15, 2026, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.425%	None	Note 2	4,348
Credit Loan	April 8, 2021 through April 15, 2026, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.425%	None	Note 2	12,500
Credit Loan	April 22, 2021 through April 15, 2026, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.355%	None	Note 2	50,000
					1,411,848
Less: Current portion of long-term Loans					(66,848)
Less: Syndicated loan fee					(10,303)
					$ 1,334,697

Nature of loan	Loan period and repayment method	Interest rate range	Collateral	Note	December 31, 2024
Long-term loans					
Credit Loan	December 2, 2020 through November 15, 2025, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.425%	None	Note 2	$ 86,240
Credit Loan	February 8, 2021 through January 15, 2026, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.425%	None	Note 2	56,522
Credit Loan	April 8, 2021 through April 15, 2026, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.425%	None	Note 2	62,500
Credit Loan	April 22, 2021 through April 15, 2026, repay in installments according to the agreed schedule.	1.355%	None	Note 2	200,000
					405,262
Less: Current portion of long-term Loans					(338,414)
					$ 66,848

The interest expenses recognized for long-term and short-term loans in 2025 and 2024 were $22,382 and $11,982, respectively.

Note 1: Due to the need for our subsidiary, Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., to purchase a plant, expand its machinery, and cover operating capital, the board of directors of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. approved a joint credit line of NT$4 billion on February 26, 2025, with a credit term of 7 years.

Note 2: The Ministry of Economic Affairs implemented the "Action Plan for Welcoming Upgrading Overseas Taiwanese Businesses to Invest in Taiwan" on July 1, 2019, allowing enterprises to apply for subsidized loans from financial institutions at preferential interest rates of 0.58% to 0.80% for compliant investment projects. The Group has obtained approval from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for special loans and secured a financing facility of NT$746 million from financial institutions through a loan agreement, with a credit term of 5 years. The capital raised is for the purchase of new machinery equipment and working capital. The Group recognized revenue from the loan subsidy project of $1,314 and $2,872 (recorded under "other incomes") in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Secured loans

According to the signed credit agreement, all debts for each loan must be fully repaid before the end of its term, while maintaining the agreed-upon current ratio, financial leverage ratio, and times interest earned.

The financial commitment ratios above are based on the annual financial statements of the Company’s subsidiary, Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., as audited by CPAs each year.

Credit Loan

1. According to the terms of the signed credit agreement, the financial ratios – including current ratio, debt ratio, and interest coverage ratio – must be maintained until all debts for each credit facility are repaid.
2. Sigurd Microelectronics Co., Ltd. must hold at least 51% of the shares of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and maintain a majority of the board seats; Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Ltd. must hold at least 100% of the shares of Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
3. The net value of tangible assets shall not be less than NT$3.8 billion.
4. The total average balance of Winstek Group's deposits at the contracting bank over the past 3 months was no less than NT$60 million.

The financial commitment ratios above are based on the consolidated financial statements audited or reviewed by CPAs on a semi-annual basis. The Group's consolidated financial statements for 2025 and 2024 are in compliance with its financial ratio limits.

(XIV) Pension

1.(1) The Company has established a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the provisions of the "Labor Standards Act", which applies to the years of service of all formal employees prior to the implementation of the "Labor Pension Act" on July 1, 2005, and to the subsequent years of service of employees who elected to remain under the "Labor Standards Act" after its implementation. If an employee is eligible for retirement, their pension will be calculated based on their years of service and average salary over the six months preceding retirement. For each full year of service up to 15 years, two base units will be granted; for each full year of service exceeding 15 years, one base unit will be granted, with a maximum cumulative total of 45 base units. The Company appropriates 2% of the total salary to the retirement fund each month, which is held in a dedicated account at Taiwan Bank under the name of the Labor pension Supervisory Committee.

(2) The amount recognized in the balance sheet is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 46,174	$ 43,107
Fair value of planned assets	(36,917)	(34,680)
Net defined benefit liabilities	$ 9,257	$ 8,427

(3) Net defined benefit liabilities changes：

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of planned assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
2025			
Balance as of January 1	$ 43,107	($ 34,680)	$ 8,427
Interest expense (income)	700	(576)	124
	43,807	(35,256)	8,551
Re-measurement:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(2,336)	(2,336)
Impact of change in financial assumptions	1,689	-	1,689
Experience adjustments	2,738	-	2,738
	4,427	(2,336)	2,091
Pension contribution	-	(1,385)	(1,385)
Pension paid	(2,060)	2,060	-
Balance as of December 31	$ 46,174	($ 36,917)	$ 9,257

	Present value of defined benefit obligation	Fair value of planned assets	Net defined benefit liabilities
2024			
Balance as of January 1	$ 44,859	($ 30,037)	$ 14,822
Interest expense (income)	560	(385)	175
	45,419	(30,422)	14,997
Re-measurement:			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in interest income or expense)	-	(2,774)	(2,774)
Impact of change in financial assumptions	(1,743)	-	(1,743)
Experience adjustments	(569)	-	(569)
	(2,312)	(2,774)	(5,086)
Pension contribution	-	(1,484)	(1,484)
Pension paid	-	-	-
Balance as of December 31	$ 43,107	($ 34,680)	$ 8,427

(4) The Company's defined benefit pension plan assets are managed by the Bank of Taiwan according to the fund's annual investment plan, within the percentage and monetary limits of the entrusted management items, and in compliance with Article 6 of the Labor pension Revenue, Expenditure, Custody and Utilization Regulations (specifically, deposits in domestic and foreign financial institutions, investments in domestic and foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, and investments in domestic or foreign real estate and its securitization products). The Labor pension Supervisory Committee oversees the relevant investment activities. In using the fund, the minimum annual return from settlement and distribution shall not be lower than the return earned on 2-year time deposits at local banks. Any shortfall will be supplemented by the national treasury with the approval of the competent authority. As the Company is not entitled to participate in the operation and management of the fund, it is unable to disclose the classification of the fair value of the plan assets as required by paragraph 142 of IAS 19. For the fair value of the fund's total assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, please refer to the government's annual Labor Pension Investment Report.

(5) The actuarial assumptions related to pension are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	1.250%	1.625%
Future salary increase rate	3.000%	3.000%

The mortality rate assumptions for 2025 and 2024 are based on the sixth Taiwan life insurance industry experience life table.

The analysis of the present value of defined benefit obligations impacted by changes in the main actuarial assumptions adopted is as follows:

	Discount rate		Future salary increase rate	
	0.25% increase	0.25% reduction	0.25% increase	0.25% reduction
December 31, 2025				
Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 1,137)	$ 1,182	$ 1,141	($ 1,103)
December 31, 2024				
Impact on the present value of defined benefit obligation	($ 1,107)	$ 1,151	$ 1,115	($ 1,078)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on analyzing the impact of changing a single assumption, holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, many of the underlying assumptions may be linked. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the method used

to calculate the net pension liability on the balance sheet.

The method and assumptions used for this sensitivity analysis are the same as those in the previous period.

(6) The Company expects to contribute NT$ 1,504 to the retirement plan in 2026.

(7) As of December 31, 2025, the weighted average duration of the pension plan was 10 years. The maturity analysis for pension payment is as follows:

Less than 1 year	$	7,803
1 to 2 years		1,357
2 to 5 years		5,829
5 to 10 years		6,772
	$	21,761

2. (1) Since July 1, 2005, the Company and its subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan in accordance with the “Labor Pension Act,” which applies to employees of Taiwanese nationality. For the portion of employee pensions where employees of the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have elected to participate in the labor pension system as stipulated in the "Labor Pension Act," a monthly contribution of 6% of salary is made to each employee’s individual account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Pension payments to employees will be disbursed either as a monthly pension or a lump-sum payment, depending on the balance and accumulated earnings in their individual pension accounts.

(2) The group recognized pension costs of $32,685 and $31,471 in 2025 and 2024, respectively, according to the aforementioned pension plan.

(XV) Capital stock

As of December 31, 2025, the Company’s authorized capital was NT$4,000,000, divided into 400,000 shares, and the paid-in capital was NT$1,362,617, with a par value of NT$10 per share. All payments for the issued shares have been collected.

The reconciliation of the Company’s outstanding common stock at the beginning and end of the period is as follows:

Unit: Thousand shares

	2025	2024
January 1/December 31	136,262	136,262

(XVI) Capital surplus

According to the Company Act, capital surplus arising from the issuance of stocks above par value and income received as gifts may be used to cover losses. When no accumulated losses

exist, this surplus shall be distributed to shareholders in the form of new shares or cash dividends, proportionally to their existing shareholdings. In addition, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act, the annual transfer of the aforementioned capital surplus to capital shall be limited to no more than 10% of the total paid-in capital. The Company shall not use capital surplus to cover capital losses unless earnings reserves are insufficient to do so.

	2025	
	Shares premium	Differences between equity price and book amount arising from actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiary shares.
January 1/December 31	$ 250,734	$ 115,509

	2024	
	Shares premium	Differences between equity price and book amount arising from actual acquisition or disposal of subsidiary shares.
January 1/December 31	$ 250,734	$ 115,509

(XVII) Retained earnings

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation earnings after taxation, appropriate for offsetting carryforward loss, followed by the appropriation of 10% from the remainder of the earnings as legal reserve, and may also appropriate for legal reserve 10%. If there is still a balance, pool up with the undistributed earnings accumulated from the preceding fiscal year and retain a portion of the accumulated earnings as dictated by business need. The Board shall then prepare a proposal for the distribution of the earnings and refer to the Shareholders Meeting for resolution of dividend payment to the shareholders The Board shall be authorized to determine if shareholder dividend and bonus issue should be paid in cash in whole or in part, and report to the Shareholders Meeting

2. The dividend policy of the Company specified that, the Company shall pay dividend of no less than 10% of the after tax profit in consideration of the profit status of the year and the investment environment in the future, and factors such as capital requirements, capital budgeting, and operation plans, and also the financial structure and the dilution of the earnings. If the earnings per share falls below NT$0.5 or the payment of dividend will result default, the Company shall retain the earnings and makes no dividend

payment. The Company's earnings may be distributed in the form of stock dividends or cash dividends, of which cash dividends shall not be less 10% of the total dividends to be distributed.

3. The Company's Board of Directors shall, at the end of each interim fiscal period, draft a business report, financial statements, and a proposal for earnings distribution or loss carryover, submit them to the Audit Committee for review, and then present them to the Board of Directors for approval. The Company shall estimate and retain appropriate amount for tax payment, offsetting carryforward loss, and legal reserve at the time of distributing earnings. No further appropriation of legal reserve is necessary if the amount of legal reserve is equivalent to the paid-in capital. If new shares are offered as the mean for distribution of earnings as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, proceed to Article 240 of the Company Act. If cash is paid, the resolution of the Board for approval is required.

4. Legal reserve shall not be used to cover company losses or distributed as new shares or cash dividends, except for those purposes. Any distribution of new shares or cash dividends shall be limited to the amount exceeding 25% of the paid-in capital.

5. On May 28, 2025, and May 21, 2024, the Company's shareholders approved the distribution of 2024 and 2023 earnings as follows:

	2024		2023	
	Amount	Dividends per Share (NT$)	Amount	Dividends per Share (NT$)
Legal reserve appropriation	$ 85,363	$ -	$ 84,132	$ -
Cash dividends (Note)	626,804	4.60	654,056	4.80
Total	$ 712,167	$ 4.60	$ 738,188	$ 4.80

Note: Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) for information on dividend distribution.

6. On March 6, 2026, the Board of Directors proposed the distribution of earnings for 2025 as follows, subject to approval by the shareholders' meeting:

	2025	
	Amount	Dividends per Share (NT$)
Legal reserve appropriation	$ 74,445	$ -
Cash dividends (Note)	558,673	4.10
Total	$ 633,118	$ 4.10

Note: Please refer to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) for information on dividend distribution.

(XVIII) Revenue

	2025	2024
Revenue from contract with customers	$ 4,647,786	$ 4,166,570

1. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's revenue is derived from labor services provided over time, which can be broken down into the following main product lines:

2025	Testing revenue:	Package revenue	Other service revenue	Total
Department revenues	$1,811,688	$2,791,539	$ 44,559	$4,647,786
Revenue from external customer contracts	$1,811,688	$2,791,539	$ 44,559	$4,647,786

2024	Testing revenue:	Package revenue	Other service revenue	Total
Department revenues	$1,375,082	$2,765,351	$ 26,137	$4,166,570
Revenue from external customer contracts	$1,375,082	$2,765,351	$ 26,137	$4,166,570

2. Contract assets

The contract assets related to revenue from customer contracts recognized by the Group are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	From January 1, 2024
Contract assets:			
Contract assets - Packaging/Testing	$ 26,592	$ 26,478	$ 34,216
Contract liabilities:			
Contract liabilities - Advance sales receipts	$ 4,086	$ -	$ -

(XIX) Interest income

	2025	2024
Interest from deposits	$ 32,755	$ 53,402

Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost		
Interest income	18,241	47,946
	$ 50,996	$ 101,348

(XX) Other incomes

	2025	2024
Rent Income	$ 349	$ 401
Government subsidy income	1,314	2,872
	$ 1,663	$ 3,273

(XXI) Other incomes and loss

	2025	2024
Capital gain from disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ 11,314	$ 33,401
Lease modification gain	-	25
Foreign exchange (loss) or gain	(48,802)	103,175
Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,147	-
Other incomes	6,564	6,568
	($ 29,777)	$ 143,169

(XXII) Cost of financing

	2025	2024
Interest expense	$ 23,586	$ 11,982
Leasehold liabilities	4,969	68
Other financial expenses	19	2
	$ 28,574	$ 12,052

(XXIII) Additional information about the expense type.

	2025	2024
Employee welfare expense	$ 1,131,469	$ 1,105,627
Depreciation expenses of property, plant, and equipment and right of use assets	$ 686,376	$ 622,161
Intangible asset amortization expenses	$ 51,348	$ 49,296

(XXIV) Employee welfare expense

	2025	2024
Payroll expense	$ 968,557	$ 951,642
Labor and health insurance expense	84,522	78,228
Pension expense	32,809	31,646
Other HR expenses	45,581	44,111
	$ 1,131,469	$ 1,105,627

1. According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company generates a profit in a fiscal year, it shall allocate 0.3% to 15% of the profit for employee remuneration. When employee remuneration is paid out in stock or cash, the recipients shall include employees of controlling companies or subsidiaries who met certain criteria. However, when the Company still suffers a reserve deficit, it shall reserve the net right in advance to compensate it. If the Company makes a profit in a year, it may allocate 3% as the directors' remuneration depending on the business performance. The employee remuneration referred to in the preceding paragraph shall include an amount to be allocated to the employees at a rate of not less than 0.3% based on the net profit of the current year. However, when the Company still suffers a reserve deficit, it shall reserve the net right in advance to compensate it.

2. The Company estimated employee remuneration to be $73,850 and $75,885 for 2025 and 2024, respectively; directors' remuneration was estimated at $0 and was recorded as salary expense.

   For 2025, the percentages were estimated at 7.79% and 0%, respectively, based on the profitability for that year.

   The amount of employee and director remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors for 2025 and 2024 is consistent with the amounts recognized in the financial statements for those years.

   Information regarding employees' and directors' remuneration approved by the Company's Board of Directors is available on the MOPS.

(XXV) Income taxes

1. Income tax expense

   Income tax expenses composition:

	2025	2024
Current income tax:		
Income tax on current income	$ 193,760	$ 195,374

Additional levy on undistributed earnings	-	5,157
Overestimation of prior year income tax	(16,145)	(18,890)
Total current income tax	177,615	181,641
Deferred income tax:		
The origin and reversal of the temporary difference	(9,791)	10,055
Total deferred income tax	(9,791)	10,055
Income tax expense	$ 167,824	$ 191,696

2. Relation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	2025	2024
Income tax calculated on earnings before taxation at the statutory rate (Note)	$ 182,872	$ 208,271
Expenses to be deducted under tax law.	47	-
Income tax overestimation in prior years	(16,145)	(18,890)
Additional levy on undistributed earnings	-	5,157
Others	1,050	(2,842)
Income tax expense	$ 167,824	$ 191,696

Note: The applicable tax rate is based on the 20% rate applied to income in Taiwan.

3. The amount of each deferred income tax asset or liability resulting from temporary differences is as follows:

	2025		
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:			
- Temporary difference:			
Depreciation expense	$ 13,981	$ 2,388	$ 16,369
Unrealized exchange loss	1,302	5,623	6,925
Loss compensation	206	628	834
Allowance for inventory devaluation loss	665	(220)	445
Impairment losses on assets	3,103	-	3,103
Sub-total	19,257	8,419	27,676
- Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Unrealized exchange gain	(16,464)	1,574	(14,890)
Others	(661)	(202)	(863)
Sub-total	(17,125)	1,372	(15,753)

Total	$ 2,132	$ 9,791	$ 11,923

	2024		
	January 1	Recognized in profit or loss	December 31
Deferred income tax assets:			
- Temporary difference:			
Tax difference on depreciation expense	$ 13,387	$ 594	$ 13,981
Unrealized exchange loss	12,197	(10,895)	1,302
Loss compensation	193	13	206
Allowance for inventory devaluation loss	781	(116)	665
Impairment losses on assets	3,103	-	3,103
Sub-total	29,661	(10,404)	19,257
- Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Unrealized exchange gain	(17,075)	611	(16,464)
Others	(399)	(262)	(661)
Sub-total	(17,474)	349	(17,125)
Total	$ 12,187	($ 10,055)	$ 2,132

4. The Company's business income tax has been approved by the tax authority through fiscal year 2023.

(XXVI) Earnings per share

	2025		
	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	Earnings per share (NTD)
Earnings per share			
Current net profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company's common stock	$ 746,536	136,262	$ 5.48
Diluted earnings per share			
Current net profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company's common stock	746,536	136,262	
The impact of potentially dilutive common stock on employee compensation	-	690	

Current net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company plus the impact of potential common stock.	$ 746,536	136,952	$ 5.45

	2024		
	After-tax amount	Weighted average number of outstanding shares (thousand shares)	Earnings per share (NTD)
Earnings per share			
Current net profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company's common stock	$ 848,544	136,262	$ 6.23
Diluted earnings per share			
Current net profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company's common stock	848,544	136,262	
The impact of potentially dilutive common stock on employee compensation	-	752	
Current net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company plus the impact of potential common stock.	$ 848,544	137,014	$ 6.19

(XXVII) Supplementary information on cash flow

Investment activities with only partial cash payment:

	2025	2024
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	$ 2,438,252	$ 432,476
Less: Prepayments for property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period (Note)	(971,520)	(4,400)
Add: Equipment payables at the beginning of the period	173,732	68,873
Add: Prepayments for property, plant and equipment at the end of the period (Note)	160,868	971,520
Less: Payments for equipment payable at the end of the period	(132,189)	(173,732)
Cash paid in current period	$ 1,669,143	$ 1,294,737

Note: Listed as "other noncurrent assets".

(XXVIII)Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	2025				
	Leasehold liabilities	Short-term loans	Long-term loans (Note)	Cash on receipt	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 4,900	$ 50,000	$ 405,262	$ 385	$ 460,547
Changes in financing cash flow	(6,961)	150,000	994,586	(18)	1,137,607
Number of interest payments	(4,969)	-	-	-	(4,969)
Other non-cash changes:					
Interest expense	4,969	-	1,204	-	6,173
Impact of exchange rate changes	27	-	493	-	520
New additions current period	331,811	-	-	-	331,811
December 31	$ 329,777	$ 200,000	$ 1,401,545	$ 367	$ 2,558,493

	2024				
	Leasehold liabilities	Short-term loans	Long-term loans (Note)	Cash on receipt	Total liabilities from financing activities
January 1	$ 7,337	$ -	$ 792,820	$ 339	$ 800,496
Changes in financing cash flow	(2,027)	50,000	(387,558)	46	(339,539)
Number of interest payments	(68)	-	-	-	(68)
Other non-cash changes:					
Interest expense	68	-	-	-	68
New additions current period	1,014	-	-	-	1,014
Current decrease in number	(1,424)	-	-	-	(1,424)
December 31	$ 4,900	$ 50,000	$ 405,262	$ 385	$ 460,547

Note: Including long-term loans due within one year.

VII. Related party transactions

(I) Parent company and ultimate controlling party

The group was originally controlled by Bloomeria Limited (registered in Singapore). After Bloomeria Limited transferred its equity on July 6, 2020, the group came under the control of SIGWIN Corporation., Ltd., which owns 51.90% of the Company's shares. The ultimate parent company and controlling entity of the Group is Sigurd Microelectronics Co., Ltd. (incorporated in Taiwan).

(II) Name and relationship of related parties

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Sigurd Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	The ultimate parent company
Bloomeria Limited	Brother company
SIGWIN Corporation	Parent company
Sigurd Microelectronics Co., Ltd.	Brother company

(III) (III) Significant transactions with related parties

1. Revenue

	2025	2024
Service revenue:		
The ultimate parent company	$ 38,255	$ 17,850
Brother company	715	298
Sub-total	$ 38,970	$ 18,148

The service revenue stated above is settled based on prevailing transaction prices and terms, with payment due 30 to 90 days after the end of each month.

2. Purchase

	2025	2024
Labor purchase:		
The ultimate parent company	$ 15,535	$ 16,284

3. Account receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Account receivables:		
The ultimate parent company	$ 1,403	$ 13,697
Brother company	748	147
Sub-total	$ 2,151	$ 13,844

Account receivables from related parties primarily arise from the provision of labor services. The receivables are not secured and do not bear interest.

4. Account payables to related parties

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Account payables:		
The ultimate parent company	$ 740	$ 2,420
Other payables - machine rental:		
The ultimate parent company	$ 16	$ 1,611
Brother company	340	-
Other payables - subcontracting processing fees:		
The ultimate parent company	$ 354	$ -
Sub-total	$ 710	$ 1,611

Account payables to related parties primarily consist of labor and lease services provided

by related parties. These payables do not bear interest.

5. Property transactions

(1) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The subsidiary of the Company, Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., resolved by the Board of Directors on October 28, 2024, to purchase the plant from Sigurd Microelectronics Co., Ltd. for $1,695,330 (including building value-added tax). A deposit of $1,000,000 and a balance of $695,330 (both including building value-added tax) were paid on December 31, 2024, and April 17, 2025, respectively. The plant was accepted on April 21, 2025, and recorded as property, plant, and equipment.

(2) Disposal of property, plant and equipment

	2025		2024	
	Disposal price	Gain or loss on disposal of assets	Disposal price	Gain or loss on disposal of assets
The ultimate parent company	$ 11,000	$ 10,972	$ 9,086	$ 9,086

6. Other transactions

		Transaction amount	
Listed items		2025	2024
The ultimate parent company	Rent expense	$ 2,217	$ 4,461
The ultimate parent company	Processing fees	$ 484	$ -
Brother company	Coordination and management expenses	$ 14,074	$ 35,296
Brother company	Rent expense	$ 3,240	$ 864
Parent company	Dividend expenses	$ 325,342	$ 339,487

(IV) Information on remuneration for key management

	2025	2024
Short-term Employee Welfare	$ 37,871	$ 35,728
Post-employment benefits	545	523
Total	$ 38,416	$ 36,251

VIII. Pledged Assets

The details of the assets pledged by the Group as collateral are as follows:

Asset items	book amount December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Purpose of collateral
Pledged time deposit (recorded as "Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost- noncurrent")	$ 21,700	$ 21,700	Customs Guarantee
Pledged time deposit (recorded as "Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost- noncurrent")	13,500		Land lease guarantee for the science -park
Demand deposit reserve account (recorded as "Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost- noncurrent")	26,064		Long-term syndicated loan -borrower
Property, plant, and equipment	1,578,702		Long-term -syndicated loan
	$ 1,639,966	$ 21,700	

IX. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Commitments

Capital expenditures that have been committed but not yet incurred.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Property, plant, and equipment	$ 1,785,126	$ 749,248

X. Losses Due to Major Disasters

None.

XI. Materiality after the reporting period

On March 6, 2025, the Company’s Board of Directors approved the distribution of 2024 earnings. Please refer to Note 6 (17).

XII. Others

(I) Capital management

The group's strategy for 2025 will be consistent with that of 2024, with both years focused on reducing the debt-to-capital ratio to a reasonable risk level. The Group’s debt-to-capital ratios as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total loans	$ 1,611,848	$ 455,262
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(2,300,147)	(1,140,120)
Net debt	(688,299)	(684,858)
Total equity	6,361,979	6,364,065

Total capital	$ 5,673,680	$ 5,679,207
Debt-to-capital ratio	-	-

(II) Financial instrument

1. Type of financial instruments

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	$ 42,172	$ -
Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,300,147	$ 1,140,120
Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost (including noncurrent)	359,264	1,434,559
Account receivables	1,035,748	931,398
Account receivables –related parties	2,151	13,844
Other receivables	2,464	7,804
Refundable security deposits	12,672	8,601
	$ 3,712,446	$ 3,536,326

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities on the basis of amortized cost		
Short-term loans	$ 200,000	$ 50,000
Account payables	163,031	123,287
Account payables – related parties	740	2,420
Other payables	600,594	630,879
Other payables –related parties	710	1,611
Long-term loans (including those due within one year)	1,411,848	405,262
Cash on receipt	367	385
	$ 2,377,290	$ 1,213,844
Leasehold liabilities (including noncurrent)	$ 329,777	$ 4,900

2. Risk management policy

(1) The Board of Directors has full responsibility for establishing and overseeing the Group's risk management framework, and for developing and controlling the Group's risk management policies.

(2) The Group's risk management policy is established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor compliance with risks and risk limits. The risk management policies and systems are regularly reviewed to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's operations. The Group develops a disciplined and constructive control environment through training, management guidelines, and operating procedures to ensure all employees understand their roles and obligations.

(3) The Group's Audit Committee oversees management's monitoring of compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the appropriateness of the Group's risk management framework. Internal auditors support the Group's Audit Committee in its oversight role. These personnel review risk management controls and procedures and report the review results to the Audit Committee.

3. Nature and degree of material financial risks

(1) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

A. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary, Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., is the New Taiwan dollar (NTD), and that of its subsidiary, Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd., is the US dollar (USD). Consequently, the Company is exposed to exchange rate fluctuations, and information on foreign currency assets and liabilities with significant exchange rate exposure is as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book amount (NT$)
(foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NT$	$ 17,688	31.430	$ 555,934
NT$: USD	1,000,169	0.032	1,000,169
JPY: NT$	342,065	0.2008	68,687
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NT$	$ 1,427	31.430	$ 44,851
NT$: USD	2,093,292	0.032	2,093,292

December 31, 2024

	Foreign Currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book amount (NT$)
(foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NT$	$ 17,355	32.785	$ 568,984
NT$: USD	229,290	0.031	229,290
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NT$	$ 691	32.785	$ 22,654
NT$: USD	847,136	0.031	847,136

B. The Group's monetary items are significantly impacted by exchange rate fluctuations, and the total exchange (loss) gain recognized and disclosed for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 amounted to ($48,802) and $103,175, respectively.

C. The Group's foreign currency market risk analysis due to significant exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	2025		
		Sensitivity analysis	
	Range of change	Impact on (loss) profit	impact on other comprehensive income
(foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD: NT$	1%	5,559	$ -
NT$: USD	1%	10,002	-
JPY: NT$	1%	687	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD: NT$	1%	($ 449)	$ -
NT$: USD	1%	(20,933)	-

	2024		
		Sensitivity analysis	
	Range of change	Impact on (loss) profit	impact on other comprehensive income

(foreign currency: functional currency)				
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD: NT$	1%	$ 5,690	$	-
NT$: USD	1%	2,293		-
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD: NT$	1%	($ 227)	$	-
NT$: USD	1%	(8,471)		-

Price risk

A. The Group is exposed to equity price risk from entering into simple agreements for future equity. The equity investment is not held for trading but is a strategic investment. The Group does not actively trade these investments. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated in equity instruments in the United States.

B. The Group primarily invests in equity instruments issued by foreign companies, and the prices of these instruments are subject to the uncertainty of the future value of the underlying investments. If the price of such equity instruments increased or decreased by 1%, with all other variables held constant, the impact on earnings before taxation for the years 2025 and 2024 would be an increase or decrease in gains or losses from equity investments measured at fair value through profit or loss by $422 and $0, respectively.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

A. The Group’s interest rate risk primarily arises from long- and short-term loans issued at floating rates, exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. For the years 2025 and 2024, the Group’s loans issued at floating interest rates were mainly denominated in NTD.

B. The Group’s loans are measured at amortized cost and are subject to annual interest rate repricing based on the contractual terms, exposing the Group to the risk of future market interest change.

C. If the borrowing interest rate rises or falls by 1% while all other factors remain unchanged, earnings before taxation for 2025 and 2024 will increase by $16,118 and $4,553, respectively, primarily due to changes in interest expense from floating-rate loans.

(2) Credit risk

A. The Group’s credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group resulting from customers or counterparties to financial instruments defaulting on their

contractual obligations. This risk primarily stems from counterparties' inability to repay Account receivables and cash flows from debt instrument investments measured at amortized cost, as per the agreed payment terms.

B. The Group establishes credit risk management from a group perspective. Only banks and financial institutions with good credit ratings will be accepted as counterparties. Pursuant to the internal credit policy, payment and delivery terms and conditions must be established following management and credit risk analysis. The internal risk control system evaluates customers' credit quality by considering their financial positions, past experience, and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings, and credit limit usage is regularly monitored.

C. According to the Group's credit risk management procedures, if a counterparty fails to meet the payment terms of a contract after a certain period, it will be considered in default.

D. The Group groups customers' Account receivables and contract assets based on customer credit rating sand uses a simplified approach, leveraging a provision matrix to estimate expected credit losses.

E. The Group uses the following assumptions under IFRS 9 as the basis for determining whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition.

   When contract payments are more than 30 days past due according to the agreed payment terms, the credit risk of the financial asset is considered to have increased significantly since initial recognition.

F. The indicators used by the Group to determine credit impairment for debt instrument investments are as follows:

   (A) The issuer is experiencing major financial difficulties, or there is a significantly increased possibility of bankruptcy or other financial restructuring.

   (B) The active market for the financial asset disappears due to the issuer's financial difficulties.

   (C) The issuer delays or fails to pay interest or principal;

   (D) Unfavorable changes in national or regional economic conditions that could lead to the issuer's default.

G. The Group primarily provides packaging and testing services for semiconductor wafers to specific customers. Therefore, the credit risk of each customer is assessed, and the loss rate established based on historical and current information over a specific period is adjusted to reflect forward-looking

considerations in estimating the allowance for losses on Account receivables and contract assets. The provision matrix as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Not overdue	Overdue within 30 days	Overdue 31 to 90 days	Overdue 91 to 180 days	Overdue for 181+ days	Total
December 31, 2025						
Expected loss rate	0.04%	0.71%~0.83%	8.14%~26.52%	44.78%~80.51%	85%~100%	
Total book amount	$1,012,224	$ 47,881	$ 1,474	$ 1,092	$ 8,592	$ 1,071,263
Allowance for losses	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 6,772)	($ 6,772)
December 31, 2024						
Expected loss rate	0.03%	2.25%~2.79%	35.76%~72.48%	74.26%~97.3%	100%	
Total book amount	$ 889,120	$ 79,170	$ 2,638	$ 792	$ 10,376	$ 982,096
Allowance for losses	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 10,376)	($ 10,376)

H. The simplified allowance for losses on account receivables and contract assets of the Group is as follows:

	2025 Account receivables and contract assets
January 1	$ 10,376
Reversal of impairment loss	(3,070)
Exchange rate impact	(534)
December 31	$ 6,772

	2024 Account receivables and contract assets
January 1	$ 9,459
Impairment loss	367
Exchange rate impact	550
December 31	$ 10,376

I. The group had no debt written off as of December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

J. The credit risk ratings of the Group’s debt instrument investments measured at amortized cost are as follows:

	December 31, 2025		
	By duration		
	12 months	Credit risk has	Those with	Total

		increased significantly.	credit impairment	
Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost	$ 359,264	$ -	$ -	$ 359,264

	December 31, 2024			
		By duration		
	12 months	Credit risk has increased significantly.	Those with credit impairment	Total
Financial assets on the basis of amortized cost	$ 1,434,559	$ -	$ -	$ 1,434,559

The Group's financial assets on the basis of amortized cost consist of bank time deposits with an original maturity of more than 3 months, as well as reserve and demand deposit accounts for pledged current deposits, none of which have a significant credit risk rating anomaly.

(3) Liquidity risk

A. The details of the unused loan facilities of the Group are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Floating rate		
Due within one year	$ 554,000	$ 704,000
Due in one year or more	3,274,800	729,495
	$ 3,828,800	$ 1,433,495

B. The following table shows the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities grouped by their maturity dates. These liabilities are analyzed based on the remaining time from the balance sheet date to their contractual maturity date. The contractual cash flows disclosed below are undiscounted amounts.

		9 months		
December 31, 2025	Less than 6 months	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	More than 2 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term loans	$ 200,624	$ -	$ -	$ -
Account payables	163,031	-	-	-
Account payables – related parties	740	-	-	-
Other payables	600,594	-	-	-
Other payables – related parties	710	-	-	-

Leasehold liabilities	8,208	8,118	16,075	438,427
Cash on receipt	-	-	-	367
Long-term loans (including those due within one year)	82,818	15,183	-	1,471,881

December 31, 2024	Less than 6 months	9 months Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	More than 2 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Short-term loans	$ 50,289	$ -	$ -	$ -
Account payables	123,287	-	-	-
Account payables – related parties	2,420	-	-	-
Other payables	630,879	-	-	-
Other payables – related parties	1,611	-	-	-
Leasehold liabilities	878	772	1,022	2,347
Cash on receipt	-	-	-	385
Long-term loans (including those due within one year)	175,436	166,402	67,029	-

(III) Fair value information

1. The levels of evaluation techniques used to measure the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments are defined as follows:

   Level 1: The quotation (unadjusted) for the same assets or liabilities obtainable by the company in an active market on the measurement date. An active market is a market where assets or liabilities trade frequently and in sufficient quantity to provide a continuous stream of pricing information. The fair values of all listed stocks invested by the Group are all within the scope of application.

   Level 2: Inputs to assets or liabilities that are directly or indirectly observable, excluding quotations included in Level 1.

   Level 3: Unobservable inputs for assets and liabilities. The equity instrument in which the group invests has no active market.

2. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

   The book values of the Group's cash and cash equivalents, account receivables (including related parties), other receivables, financial assets on the basis of amortized

cost, refundable security deposits, short-term loans, account payables (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), long-term liabilities due within one year, long-term liabilities, and cash on receipt approximate their fair values.

3. For financial instruments measured at fair value, the Group classifies them based on the nature, characteristics, risk, and fair value levels of the assets, as detailed below.

(1) The relevant information on the Group's assets, categorized by nature, is as follows:

December 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset				
Repeated fair value				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ -	$ -	$ 42,172	$ 42,172

December 31, 2024: None.

(2) The methods and assumptions used by the group to measure fair value are as follows:

A. The fair value of financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques or reference to quotes from counterparties. The fair value obtained through valuation techniques can be determined by reference to the current fair value of other financial instruments with similar characteristics and conditions, the discounted cash flow method, or other valuation techniques, including models using market information available as of the consolidated balance sheet date.

B. The output of the evaluation model is an estimated value, and the evaluation technique may not reflect all material factors related to the Group's holding of financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value of the evaluation model will be appropriately adjusted based on additional parameters, such as model risk or liquidity risk. According to the Group's fair value evaluation model management policies and related control procedures, management believes that the evaluation adjustments are appropriate and necessary for the fair presentation of financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheet. The price information and parameters used in the evaluation process have been carefully evaluated and appropriately adjusted based on current market conditions.

4. There was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 in 2025 and 2024.

5. The following table shows the changes in Level 3 for 2025 and 2024:

	2025	2024

January 1	$ -	$ -
Profits or losses recognized in profit or loss		
Recognized as non-operating income and expense	1,147	-
Current purchase	41,025	-
December 31	$ 42,172	$ -

6. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 in 2025 and 2024.

7. The Group's process for fair value evaluation of Level 3 assets is conducted by an external valuation firm, which independently verifies the fair value of financial instruments. This process utilizes data from independent sources to ensure the evaluation results reflect current market conditions, confirms the data sources are independent, reliable, consistent with other resources, and represent executable prices. The firm also regularly calibrates the valuation model, performs back testing, updates input values and data for the model, and makes any other necessary fair value adjustments to ensure the reasonableness of the evaluation results.

8. The quantitative information regarding significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation models for Level 3 fair value measurements, along with a sensitivity analysis of changes to those significant unobservable inputs, is as follows:

	Fair value on December 31, 2025	Evaluation technology	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relations between inputs and fair values
Non-derivative equity instruments:					
Future simple equity agreement	$ 42,172	Comparable regulations for public companies.	Lack of market liquidity discount	20.30%	The lower the market liquidity, the lower the fair value

December 31, 2024: None.

9. The Company carefully selects the evaluation model and evaluation parameters; however, using different evaluation models or parameters could result in different evaluation results. For financial assets classified as Level 3, changes in valuation parameters will have the following impact on profit or loss for the period or other comprehensive income:

			December 31, 2025			
			Recognized in profit or loss		Recognized in other comprehensive income	
	Input value	Change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change	Favorable change	Unfavorable change
Financial						

assets							
Equity instrument	Lack of market liquidity discount	± 1%	$ 422	($ 422)	$ -	$ -	

XIII. Additional Disclosures

(I) Information on significant transactions

1. Lending Funds to Other Parties: None.
2. Making Endorsements/Guarantees for Others: None.
3. Significant securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities): Please see Table 1 for details.
4. The amount of purchase and sales between related parties exceeds NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: Please see Table 2 for details.
5. Receivables from related parties exceeding NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital: None.
6. Business relationships and material transactions between the parent company and its subsidiaries: Please see Table 3 for details.

(II) Trans-investment-related

Relevant information of name and location of area of company invested (excluding those in China): Please see Table 4 for details.

(III) Information on investment in China

None.

XIV. Department information

(I) General information

The Group’s management has identified the reportable departments based on the reporting information used by the Board of Directors in its decision-making process. The Group has 3 reportable departments: the Testing department, the Package department, and the Plant Development department.

There have been no significant changes in the Group's corporate structure, the basis of department identification, or the measurement basis of department information during the current period.

(II) Measurement of department information

The Group has allocated non-recurring gains and losses to the reportable departments. In

addition, the profit and loss of all reportable departments includes significant non-cash items excluding depreciation and amortization. The amounts reported for department information are consistent with the reports used by the chief operating decision-maker. The operating departments' accounting policies are the same as the Group's significant accounting policies. The profit and loss of the Group's operating departments are measured by revenue and earnings before taxation, and serve as the basis for evaluating department performance.

(III) Information on the department's profit and loss, assets, and liabilities.

Information on reportable departments provided to the chief operating decision-maker is as follows:

2025	Testing business department	Package business department	Plant development department	Adjustment and elimination	Total
External revenue	$1,845,969	$3,068,286	$ -	($266,469)	$4,647,786
Depreciation and amortization expenses	$ 337,542	$ 400,182	$ -	$ -	$ 737,724
Department profit and loss	$ 667,266	$ 253,615	($ 829)	$ -	$ 920,052
Department assets - capital expenditures	$ 593,160	$1,812,228	$ 86,670	$ -	$2,492,058

2024	Testing business department	Package business department	Plant development department	Adjustment and elimination	Total
External revenue	$1,387,131	$3,141,320	$ -	($361,881)	$4,166,570
Depreciation and amortization expenses	$ 329,955	$ 341,502	$ -	$ -	$ 671,457
Department profit and loss	$ 281,009	$ 524,334	($ 841)	$ -	$ 804,502
Department assets - capital expenditures	$ 118,635	$ 331,112	$ -	$ -	$ 449,747

December 31, 2025	Testing business department	Package business department	Plant development department	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Department assets	$ 3,722,507	$ 5,317,597	$ 204,154	($ 54,136)	$ 9,190,122

December 31, 2024	Testing business department	Package business department	Plant development department	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Department assets	$ 3,536,898	$ 4,151,666	$ 201,391	($ 177,399)	$ 7,712,556

(IV) Information by product and service category.

Please refer to Note 6 (18).

(V) Geographical information

Information on the Group's geographical areas for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Revenue	Total noncurrent assets	Revenue	Total noncurrent assets
Taiwan	$ 944,512	$ 5,110,094	$ 1,040,807	$ 3,903,134
United States	1,289,347	-	862,570	-
Mainland China	59,806	-	42,183	-
Singapore	2,305,675	-	2,189,886	-
Others	48,446	-	31,124	-
Total	$ 4,647,786	$ 5,110,094	$ 4,166,570	$ 3,903,134

(VI) Information on key customers

Information on the Group's key customers for 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
	Revenue	Revenue
Customer B	$ 1,153,693	$ 713,869
Customer E	823,464	888,026
Customer G	627,728	746,417
Customer H	471,598	632,619

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures)

December 31, 2025

Attached Table 1

Unit: NT$ thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

				End of the period				
Company held	Type and name of marketable securities	Relationship with the issuer of the securities	Classification	Number of Shares	Book amount	Holding Percentage	Fair value	Note
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	PowerLattice Technologies Incorporated	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – noncurrent	2,683,555	$ 42,172	NA	$ 42,172	

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

The amount of purchase and sales between related parties exceeds NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital

From January 1 to December 31, 2025

Attached Table 2

Unit: NT$ thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

			Transaction				Situation and reasons of transaction conditions that are different from the general transaction (Note)		Receivables-banknotes and account amounts		
Companies that sell and buy	Name of transaction party	Relations	Buying(selling)	Amount	Percentage accounting for total purchase (sales)	Credit Term	Unit price	Credit Term	Balances	Percentage accounting for notes receivables and receivables	Note
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidies	Sales	(261,163)	(5.62%)	Monthly paid in 30 days	-	-	40,041	3.87%	
Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Parent company	Purchase	261,163	7.62%	Monthly paid in 30 days	-	-	(40,041)	(24.56%)	

Note: In terms of purchase and sales transactions between the Company and its related parties, there have been no major difference of transaction price and payment condition from those with non-affiliated enterprises and transaction conditions are decided by both parties.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Business relationships and material transactions and amounts between the parent company and its subsidiaries

From January 1 to December 31, 2025

Attached Table 3

Unit: NT$ thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

				Situation of transactions			
Serial No. (Note 1)	Name of transaction party	Name of transaction parties	Relationships with transaction parties (Note 2)	Name of accounts	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage accounting for consolidated revenue or total assets (Note 3)
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Revenue	261,163	Note 6	5.62%
0	Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	1	Account receivables	40,041	Note 6	0.44%

Note 1: Business dealings between the parent company and its subsidiaries shall be specified in no. columns according to the coding numbers below:
(1) Fill in 0 for the parent company.
(2) Number subsidiaries starting from 1.

Note 2: There are three following types of relationships of transaction parties (there is no need for repeated disclosure if the same transaction occurs between the parent company and its subsidiaries and among subsidiaries. For example, for a transaction between the parent company and its subsidiary, if the parent company has disclosed the transaction, the subsidiary does not need to repeatedly disclose it;
For a transaction between two subsidiaries, if one subsidiary has disclosed the transaction, the other does not need to repeatedly disclose it:
(1) Parent company to its subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to the parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: For calculation of the percentage of transaction amount accounting for consolidated revenue or total assets, if the account belongs to Assets-Liabilities, end balance shall be calculated for the percentage accounting for consolidated revenue; if the account belongs to Losses, mid-term accumulated amount shall be calculated for the percentage accounting for consolidated revenue.

Note 4: The Company may determine whether to disclose material situation of transactions in the table based on the principle of materiality.

Note 5: Includes loans from the parent company to subsidiaries, with interest accrued based on the agreed-upon rate.

Note 6: According to prices and time negotiated by both parties.

Note 7: Only transactions of $20,000 or more are disclosed; related party transactions are not disclosed separately.

Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Relevant information of name and location of area of company invested
(excluding those in China)

From January 1 to December 31, 2025

Attached Table 4

Unit: NT$ thousand

(unless otherwise specified)

Name of investing company	Name of invested company (Note 1, 2)	Area of location (Note 1)	Main items of business operations (Note 1)	Initial investment amount (Note 1)		End period ownership (Note 1)			Loss and profit of company invested in current period (Note 2 (2))	Investment loss and profit recognized in current period (Note 2 (3))	Note
				End of current period	End of last year	Number of Shares	Percentage	Book amount			
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	Winstek Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Packing services of wafer bumping and wafer	1,875,740	1,875,740	210,000,000	100%	3,045,913	193,741	193,741	
Winstek Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	TST Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Plant development and leasing services	200,000	200,000	20,000,000	100%	201,579	1,272	1,272	

Note 1: If a public company set up a foreign holding company and in compliance with local rules and regulations, it shall report with consolidated financial statements and for the disclosure of foreign company invested, it shall only disclose relevant information of the holding company.

Note 2: When there is no situation as stated in Note 1, please follow the rules below to fill in information:

(1) Columns of "Name of company invested," "area of location," "main business operation items," "initial investment amount" and "end shareholding" shall be filled according to the reinvestment situation of the Company (public company) and that of each directly and indirectly invested company. In the Note column, relationships of companies being invested in and the Company (public company) shall be specified (such as a subsidiary or a sub-subsidiary).

(2) The column of "Current profits and losses of company being invested" shall describe the current profit and loss amount of the company being invested in.

(3) In the column of "Current investment losses and profits recognized," subsidiaries recognized by the Company (public company) as direct re-investment and investment profit and loss accounted for using the equity method shall be described without information of balance amount. When filling in information of "Amount of current profit and loss of each subsidiary recognized as direct re-investment," please confirm that the current profit and loss amount of each subsidiary includes the investment loss and profit amount recognized according to rules and re-investment.