

**Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. and  
Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## **DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES**

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2025 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10 “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD.

By

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WANG, NIEN-CHING  
Chairman

March 11, 2026

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of 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 for our opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

## Revenue Recognition

Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries generate their primary revenue from the sales of equipment and machinery, which are automated equipment. In 2025, the sales to major customers in Symtek Taiwan's department for semiconductor packaging and testing - LCD Panel Automation Equipment and semiconductor wafer - Semiconductor Automation Equipment in 2025 were significant, and the terms of the transaction were the completion of the installation of the machine and the completion of the contractual obligations after the customer's confirmation; moreover, the sales of semiconductor carrier - PCB Automation Equipment to specific customers by the Symtek China were significant and grew significantly, and the terms of the transaction were that the performance obligation would be completed after the completion of the installation and confirmation by the customers as well. These sales, which includes major customers of semiconductor packaging and testing - PCB Automation Equipment and semiconductor wafers - Semiconductor Automation Equipment of Symtek Taiwan and specific customers of semiconductor carriers - PCB Automation Equipment of Symtek China, accounted for 54% of the consolidated revenue. Consequently, the auditor has identified the verification of the occurrence of these sales of machine and equipment as a key audit matter.

Hence, the auditor considered the Company's policy on recognition of sales revenue and has evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the internal control system related to each type of revenue in 2025; We also performed tests to verify the validity of each type of sales transaction, which included selecting proper samples of shipment orders, confirmation of installation or delivery of machines, and invoices, as well as checking the consistency between the sales targets and receivers of each type of sales transaction and the collection status of accounts receivable, and checking for any material sales return after the reporting date to verify that the transactions had actually occurred.

## **Other Matter**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, 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, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

## **Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, and are therefore 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.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Yuan Chuang and Tza-Li Gung.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 16, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

**SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**  
**(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6)	\$ 1,818,254	19	\$ 2,369,714	28
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 17)	-	-	81	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 8 and 32)	70,000	1	70,000	1
Contract assets - current (Notes 23 and 31)	973,049	10	558,570	7
Notes receivable from unrelated parties (Note 9)	408	-	9,278	-
Notes receivable from related parties (Notes 23 and 31)	3,111	-	-	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 9 and 23)	1,208,937	12	1,146,678	13
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 23 and 31)	78,031	1	3,421	-
Other receivables (Note 9)	4,055	-	16,620	-
Current tax assets (Note 25)	-	-	1,594	-
Inventories (Note 10)	1,721,754	18	1,274,246	15
Other current assets (Notes 15 and 32)	179,411	2	124,980	1
Total current assets	<u>6,057,010</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>5,575,182</u>	<u>65</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note 7)	458,950	5	311,056	3
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12 and 32)	2,834,795	29	2,469,960	29
Right-of-use assets (Note 13)	45,004	-	57,278	1
Intangible assets (Note 14)	31,216	-	20,679	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 25)	154,930	2	134,354	1
Other non-current assets (Note 15)	94,619	1	56,333	1
Total non-current assets	<u>3,619,514</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>3,049,660</u>	<u>35</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 9,676,524</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,624,842</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Short-term borrowings (Note 16)	\$ 164,880	2	\$ -	-
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 23 and 31)	384,190	4	301,094	4
Trade payables to unrelated parties (Note 18)	1,797,842	18	1,461,309	17
Trade payables to related parties (Note 31)	993	-	-	-
Other payables (Notes 19 and 31)	795,051	8	681,658	8
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	74,445	1	33,920	-
Provisions - current (Note 20)	69,461	1	69,226	1
Lease liabilities - current (Note 13)	21,323	-	21,950	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 17)	-	-	34,059	1
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 16)	96,971	1	28,683	-
Other current liabilities (Note 19)	4,036	-	3,065	-
Total current liabilities	<u>3,409,192</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2,634,964</u>	<u>31</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Long-term borrowings (Note 16)	592,981	6	925,952	11
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 25)	142,165	2	166,570	2
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 13)	15,570	-	24,831	-
Other non-current liabilities (Note 19)	5,000	-	3,114	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>755,716</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1,120,467</u>	<u>13</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,164,908</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>3,755,431</u>	<u>44</u>
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 22 and 28)</b>				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	822,063	9	752,817	9
Bond conversion entitlement certificates	-	-	25,812	-
Total share capital	<u>822,063</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>778,629</u>	<u>9</u>
Capital surplus	2,825,715	29	2,084,857	24
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	547,700	6	488,880	6
Special reserve	-	-	14,547	-
Unappropriated earnings	1,099,343	11	1,198,358	14
Total retained earnings	<u>1,647,043</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,701,785</u>	<u>20</u>
Other equity	75,545	1	157,728	2
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company	5,370,366	56	4,722,999	55
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Notes 11 and 22)</b>	<u>141,250</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>146,412</u>	<u>1</u>
Total equity	<u>5,511,616</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>4,869,411</u>	<u>56</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 9,676,524</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,624,842</u>	<u>100</u>

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

## SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 23 and 31)				
Sales	\$ 6,467,437	100	\$ 5,121,060	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 10, 24 and 31)				
Cost of goods sold	<u>(4,949,560)</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>(3,756,615)</u>	<u>(73)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,517,877</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1,364,445</u>	<u>27</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 9, 23, 24 and 31)				
Selling and marketing	(189,912)	(3)	(170,206)	(3)
General and administrative	(370,937)	(6)	(338,270)	(7)
Research and development	(416,447)	(6)	(409,300)	(8)
Expected credit loss	<u>(15,330)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,255)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(992,626)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(963,031)</u>	<u>(19)</u>
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>525,251</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>401,414</u>	<u>8</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 24)				
Interest income	22,513	-	26,379	1
Other income	25,922	-	23,561	-
Other gains and losses	(76,184)	(1)	279,882	5
Finance costs	<u>(9,873)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,785)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(37,622)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>310,037</u>	<u>6</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	487,629	7	711,451	14
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 25)	<u>(71,159)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(153,157)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>416,470</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>558,294</u>	<u>11</u>

(Continued)

# SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 30)	\$ (86,639)	(1)	\$ 136,429	3
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of foreign operations	8,612	-	71,633	1
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 25)	<u>(1,114)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,485)</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax	<u>(79,141)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>195,577</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	<u>\$ 337,329</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 753,871</u>	<u>15</u>
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 424,674	6	\$ 574,108	11
Non-controlling interests	<u>(8,204)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,814)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 416,470</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>\$ 558,294</u>	<u>11</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	\$ 342,491	5	\$ 760,477	15
Non-controlling interests	<u>(5,162)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,606)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 337,329</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 753,871</u>	<u>15</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 26)				
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 5.24</u>		<u>\$ 7.63</u>	
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 5.21</u>		<u>\$ 7.39</u>	

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

(Concluded)

**SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity	
	Share Capital			Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings				Other Equity					
	Ordinary Shares	Bond Conversion Entitlement Certificates	Total		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Exchange Difference on Translation of the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Valuation Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total			Total
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 752,817	\$ -	\$ 752,817	\$ 1,854,049	\$ 424,099	\$ 21,404	\$ 1,006,847	\$ 1,452,350	\$ (39,016)	\$ 24,469	\$ (14,547)	\$ 4,044,669	\$ 42,442	\$ 4,087,111
Appropriation of earnings	-	-	-	-	64,781	-	(64,781)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	64,781	-	(64,781)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(6,857)	6,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(338,767)	(338,767)	-	-	-	(338,767)	-	(338,767)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	574,108	574,108	-	-	-	574,108	(15,814)	558,294
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,940	136,429	186,369	186,369	9,208	195,577
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	574,108	574,108	49,940	136,429	186,369	760,477	(6,606)	753,871
Conversion of convertible corporate bonds	-	25,812	25,812	230,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256,620	-	256,620
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,094	14,094	-	(14,094)	(14,094)	-	-	-
Increase in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,576	110,576
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	752,817	25,812	778,629	2,084,857	488,880	14,547	1,198,358	1,701,785	10,924	146,804	157,728	4,722,999	146,412	4,869,411
Appropriation of earnings	-	-	-	-	58,820	-	(58,820)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	58,820	-	(58,820)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(14,547)	14,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	(479,416)	(479,416)	-	-	-	(479,416)	-	(479,416)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	424,674	424,674	-	-	-	424,674	(8,204)	416,470
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,456	(86,639)	(82,183)	(82,183)	3,042	(79,141)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	424,674	424,674	4,456	(86,639)	(82,183)	342,491	(5,162)	337,329
Employee share options issued by the Company	-	-	-	10,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,191	-	10,191
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	40,000	-	40,000	700,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740,000	-	740,000
Equity component of convertible bonds issued by the Company	29,246	(25,812)	3,434	30,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,101	-	34,101
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 822,063	\$ -	\$ 822,063	\$ 2,825,715	\$ 547,700	\$ -	\$ 1,099,343	\$ 1,647,043	\$ 15,380	\$ 60,165	\$ 75,545	\$ 5,370,366	\$ 141,250	\$ 5,511,616

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

# SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Income before income tax	\$ 487,629	\$ 711,451
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	62,865	58,674
Amortization expense	30,037	26,455
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables and contract assets	15,330	45,255
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit	-	(1,525)
Financial costs	9,873	19,785
Interest income	(22,513)	(26,379)
Dividend income	(4,723)	(3,693)
Compensation cost of employee share options	10,191	-
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	227	(254,277)
(Reversal of) write-down of inventories	(113,909)	(124,271)
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	3,269	(3,616)
Other items	1,985	(475)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Contract assets	(418,542)	106,487
Notes receivable from unrelated parties	8,729	4,823
Notes receivable from related parties	(3,111)	21,640
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	(67,048)	(79,408)
Trade receivables from related parties	(70,851)	(391)
Other receivables	12,564	(5,460)
Inventories	(330,206)	341,351
Other current assets	(53,464)	(39,148)
Contract liabilities	78,892	(193,274)
Trade payables to unrelated parties	324,839	611,129
Trade payables to related parties	993	-
Other payables	(49,032)	51,965
Provisions - current	37	(24,685)
Other current liabilities	957	483
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(84,982)	1,242,896
Interest received	22,513	26,379
Interest paid	(8,821)	(14,630)
Income tax paid	(73,660)	(190,477)
Net cash (used in) generated from operating activities	<u>(144,950)</u>	<u>1,064,168</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(234,412)	(29,781)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	24,465
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(70,000)

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# SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	\$ -	\$ 160,186
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(483,296)	(868,754)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	673,214
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	116	(439)
Payments for intangible assets	(18,135)	(15,062)
Increase in other financial assets	(13,086)	-
Increase in other non-current assets	(44,603)	(13,937)
Dividend received	<u>4,723</u>	<u>3,693</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(788,693)</u>	<u>(136,415)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	159,990	-
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-	(200,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	509,230	583,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(773,913)	(642,566)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	1,588	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(24,301)	(34,649)
Cash dividends paid	(232,797)	(338,767)
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	740,000	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	<u>-</u>	<u>110,576</u>
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>379,797</u>	<u>(522,406)</u>
<b>EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES</b>		
	<u>2,386</u>	<u>35,521</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(551,460)</b>	<b>440,868</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR</b>	<u><b>2,369,714</b></u>	<u><b>1,928,846</b></u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR</b>	<u><b>\$ 1,818,254</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 2,369,714</b></u>

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

(Concluded)

# SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd. (the “Company”) was incorporated in the Republic of China (ROC) in October 1999, and is mainly engaged in the manufacture and sale of automation equipment and related products. The Company’s stock has been officially OTC-listed on the Taipei Exchange (TPEX) since April 2017 and was discontinued on January 19, 2021, and was exchange-listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) on the same day.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar (NTD).

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 11, 2026.

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

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

Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

The initial application of the Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability” did not have a material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2026

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB</u>
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
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” (including the 2020 and 2021 amendments to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2023

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed that the application of other standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

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

<u>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</u>	<u>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</u>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including the 2025 amendments to IFRS 19)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”	January 1, 2027

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that IFRS 18 will take effect starting from January 1, 2028. Domestic entities could elect to apply IFRS 18 for an earlier period after the endorsement of IFRS 18 by the FSC.

#### IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements” and consequential amendments

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

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

In addition, the following consequential amendments have been made to IAS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”:

- The Group shall use operating profit or loss as the starting point when presenting cash flows from operating activities under the indirect method.

- Interest and dividends received by the Group shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. However, if, after assessment, the Group has a specific main operating activity, it shall determine how to classify dividends received, interest received and interest paid in the statement of cash flows by referring to how it classifies dividend income, interest income and interest expense in the statement of profit or loss. The total of each of these cash flows shall be classified in a single category in the statement of cash flows.

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

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

##### a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

##### b. Basis of preparation

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

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

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

##### c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Current assets include:

- Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Assets expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; and
- Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and

- Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments do not affect its classification as current or non-current if the entity classifies the option as an equity instrument.

d. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries).

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 11 and Tables 4 and 5 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentage of ownership and main business).

e. Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income; in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of the Company and its foreign operations (including subsidiaries) that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company are translated into the presentation currency, the New Taiwan dollar, as follows: Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period; and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. The resulting currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

f. Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, work in progress and finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at the weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Property, plant and equipment in the course of construction are measured at cost less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Samples produced when testing whether an item of property, plant and equipment is functioning properly before that asset reaches its intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and any proceeds from selling those samples and the cost of those samples are recognized in profit or loss. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

h. Intangible assets

1) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

2) Derecognition of intangible assets

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

i. Impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset, cash-generating unit or assets related to contract costs in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

j. Financial instruments

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

1) Financial assets

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

a) Measurement categories

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

i. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 30.

ii. Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i) The financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables at amortized cost and time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i) Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii) Financial asset that is not credit impaired on purchase or origination but has subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits with original maturities within 3 months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

iii. Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at FVTOCI:

- i) The debt instrument is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of such financial assets; and
- ii) The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Changes in the carrying amounts of these debt instruments relating to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and impairment losses or reversals are recognized in profit or loss. Other changes in the carrying amount of these debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income and will be reclassified to profit or loss when the investment is disposed of.

iv. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

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

b) Impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including trade receivables), investments in equity instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, operating lease receivables, as well as contract assets.

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables, operating lease receivables and contract assets. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group).

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and the carrying amounts of such financial assets are not reduced.

c) Derecognition of financial assets

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

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. On derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

2) Equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

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

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

3) Financial liabilities

a) Subsequent measurement

Except the following situations, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method:

Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when such financial liabilities are held for trading.

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

b) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

4) Convertible bonds

The component parts of compound instruments (i.e., convertible bonds) issued by the Group are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest method until extinguished upon conversion or upon the instrument's maturity date. Any embedded derivative liability is measured at fair value.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity, net of income tax effects, and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity until the conversion option is exercised; in which case, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums. When the conversion option remains unexercised at maturity, the balance recognized in equity will be transferred to capital surplus - share premiums.

Transaction costs that relate to the issuance of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component.

k. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Warranties

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed-upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Company of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

l. Revenue recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

For contracts where the period between the date on which the Group transfers a promised good or service to a customer and the date on which the customer pays for that good or service is one year or less, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component.

Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from the sales of merchandise. Depending on the nature of the product, sales revenue and trade receivables/contract assets are recognized when the customer has satisfied the obligation to control the product upon delivery or installation of the machine, respectively, and are transferred to accounts receivable when the remaining obligation is satisfied. Prepayments are recognized as contract liabilities until the delivery or installation of the machine is confirmed.

The Group does not recognize revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of control.

m. Leases

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

1) The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Under finance leases, the lease payments comprise fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives payable. The net investment in a lease is measured at (a) the present value of the sum of the lease payments receivable by a lessor and any unguaranteed residual value accrued to the lessor plus (b) initial direct costs and is presented as a finance lease receivable. Finance lease income is allocated to the relevant accounting periods so as to reflect a constant, periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of leases.

Lease payments from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

2) The Group as lessee

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

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments and in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use-assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

n. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to an acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Other than those stated above, all other borrowing costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

o. Government grants

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants related to income are recognized in other income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognizes as expenses the related costs that the grants intend to compensate.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they are received.

p. Employee benefits

1) Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

2) Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

3) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

q. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

1) Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

2) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and such temporary differences are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

### 3) Current and deferred taxes

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

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

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of inflation and interest rate fluctuations on the cash flow projection, growth rates, discount rates, profit abilities and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

### **Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

#### a. Estimated impairment of financial assets and contract assets

The provision for impairment of trade receivables, investments in debt instruments and contract assets is based on assumptions on probability of default and loss given default. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and in selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's historical experience, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates as of the end of each reporting period. For details of the key assumptions and inputs used, see Note 9. Where the actual future cash inflows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

b. Write-down of inventories

The net realizable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value is based on current market conditions and historical experience in the sale of product of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of the net realizable value.

**6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Cash on hand	\$ 316	\$ 292
Checking accounts demand deposits	1,358,974	1,886,840
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of 3 months or less)		
Time deposits	<u>458,964</u>	<u>482,582</u>
	<u>\$ 1,818,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,369,714</u>

The market rates intervals of cash in the bank at the end of the year were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Demand deposits	0.001%-0.705	0.001%-1.850%
Time deposits	0.75%-4.00%	1.05%-4.65%

**7. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

**Investment in Equity Instruments**

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Domestic investments		
Listed shares and emerging market shares		
SynPower Co., Ltd.	\$ 170,901	\$ 201,474
Chyi Ding Technologies Co., Ltd.	49,826	-
New Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	25,627	-
Santa Phoenix Technology Co., Ltd.	120,498	-
		(Continued)

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Unlisted shares		
New Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 32,240
Ever Radiant Inc.	-	-
Great Talent Tech Co., Ltd.	1,375	1,000
TSS Holding Limited	44,180	46,340
TSS Japan. Ltd.	1,368	-
Adirtek Co., Ltd.	2,052	-
STARBIT Innovation Co., Ltd.	1,000	-
COHO Advanced Materials Tech. Co., Ltd.	12,000	-
Foreign investments		
Ultratak Industry (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	<u>30,123</u>	<u>30,002</u>
	<u>\$ 458,950</u>	<u>\$ 311,056</u>
		(Concluded)

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium- to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

The management of the Group considered that the fair value of the stock investment in Ever Radiant Inc. could not be measured reliably. The stock investment was valued as a receivable and an impairment loss of \$8,953 thousand was recognized as of December 31, 2019, the acquisition date, because of the decline in the assessed value of the stock investment. The Ever Radiant Inc. convened a special meeting of shareholders in January 2026, at which it resolved to cease operations and proceed with liquidation.

In June 2024, the Group invested in Ultratak Industry (Guangdong) Co., Ltd. for RMB6,700 thousand (equivalent to \$29,781 thousand, which is designated as an investment at FVTOCI because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment in view of the Group's international strategy.

In September 2024, the Group sold its shares in SynPower Co., Ltd. in order to manage credit concentration risk. The shares sold had a fair value of \$9,610 thousand and their related unrealized valuation gain of \$5,511 thousand was transferred from other equity to retained earnings. In October 2024, the shares sold had a fair value of \$14,855 thousand and their related unrealized valuation gain of \$8,583 thousand was transferred from other equity to retained earnings. In February 2025, the Group paid \$12,941 thousand in cash to acquire an additional interest in SynPower Co., Ltd.

In January 2025, the Group invested in Chyi Ding Technologies Co., Ltd. for \$39,765 thousand, which is designated as an investment at fair value through other comprehensive income and loss because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment in view of the Company's increased strategic investment in the semiconductor industry. In November and December 2025, the Group paid \$24,911 thousand in cash to acquire an additional interest in Chyi Ding Technologies Co., Ltd.

In March 2025, the Group paid \$20,000 thousand in cash to acquire an additional interest in TSS Holding Limited.

In April 2025, the Group invested JPY5,950 thousand (equivalent to \$1,368 thousand) in TSS Japan, Ltd., which is designated as an investment at FVTOCI because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment in view of the Group's expansion into overseas markets.

In May 2025, the Group invested \$2,052 thousand in Adirtek Co., Ltd., which is designated as an investment at FVTOCI because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment aimed at expanding external collaboration, strengthening technological capital, and enhancing product competitiveness.

In July 2025, the Group paid \$375 thousand in cash to acquire an additional interest in Great Talent Tech Co., Ltd.

In August 2025, the Group invested \$120,000 thousand in Santa Phoenix Technology Co., Ltd., which is designated as an investment at FVTOCI because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment aimed at expanding external collaboration, strengthening technological capital, and enhancing product competitiveness.

In September 2025, the Group invested \$1,000 thousand in Star Bit Innovation Co., Ltd., as a financial investment which is designated as an investment at FVTOCI because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment.

In November 2025, the Group invested \$12,000 thousand in COHO Advanced Materials Tech. Co., Ltd., as an investment aimed at strengthening relationships within the semiconductor industry and promoting the application of new materials which is designated as an investment at FVTOCI because it is a medium- to long-term strategic investment.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Current</u>		
Restricted financial assets	\$ <u>70,000</u>	\$ <u>70,000</u>

Financial assets at amortized cost were deposits in bank trust property accounts, refer to Note 32.

## 9. NOTES RECEIVABLE, TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Notes receivable - operating</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 408	\$ 9,278
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 408</u>	<u>\$ 9,278</u>

(Continued)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Trade receivables</u>		
At amortized cost		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,365,649	\$ 1,293,241
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(158,905)</u>	<u>(149,620)</u>
	1,206,744	1,143,621
At FVTOCI	<u>2,193</u>	<u>3,057</u>
	<u>\$ 1,208,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,678</u>
<u>Other receivables</u>		
Transfer of trade receivable factoring	\$ 4,055	\$ 16,519
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>101</u>
	<u>\$ 4,055</u>	<u>\$ 16,620</u>
		(Concluded)

### **Trade Receivables**

#### a. At amortized cost

The average credit period of sales of goods is 90 to 365 days. In order to minimize credit risk, the management of the Company has delegated a team responsible for determining credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate allowance is made for possible irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management believes the Group's credit risk was significantly reduced.

The Group provides for expected credit losses based on the use of lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to the past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecasted direction of economic conditions at the reporting date. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For trade receivables that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

#### b. At FVTOCI

For trade receivables, the Group will decide whether to sell these trade receivables to banks without recourse based on its level of working capital. These trade receivables are classified as at FVTOCI because they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both the collecting of contractual cash flows and the selling of financial assets.

The following table details the loss allowance of notes receivables and trade receivables based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2025

	No Signs of Default by Counterparties						Total
	Not Past Due	1 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	271 to 365 Days	Over 366 Days	
Expected credit loss rate	0.55%	15.73%	27.03%	49.73%	75.85%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,029,662	\$ 84,670	\$ 134,053	\$ 17,339	\$ 31,067	\$ 71,459	\$ 1,368,250
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(5,702)</u>	<u>(13,317)</u>	<u>(36,240)</u>	<u>(8,623)</u>	<u>(23,564)</u>	<u>(71,459)</u>	<u>(158,905)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 1,023,960</u>	<u>\$ 71,353</u>	<u>\$ 97,813</u>	<u>\$ 8,716</u>	<u>\$ 7,503</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,209,345</u>

December 31, 2024

	No Signs of Default by Counterparties						Total
	Not Past Due	1 to 90 Days	91 to 180 Days	181 to 270 Days	271 to 365 Days	Over 366 Days	
Expected credit loss rate	0.67%	14.28%	33.80%	36.19%	61.83%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,005,536	\$ 109,400	\$ 48,591	\$ 31,464	\$ 29,111	\$ 81,474	\$ 1,305,576
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(6,720)</u>	<u>(15,617)</u>	<u>(16,423)</u>	<u>(11,387)</u>	<u>(17,999)</u>	<u>(81,474)</u>	<u>(149,620)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 998,816</u>	<u>\$ 93,783</u>	<u>\$ 32,168</u>	<u>\$ 20,077</u>	<u>\$ 11,112</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,956</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of notes receivable and trade receivables were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Balance on January 1	\$ 149,620	\$ 106,373
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	8,640	40,234
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>645</u>	<u>3,013</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 158,905</u>	<u>\$ 149,620</u>

The Group entered into a non-recourse sale contract with the bank for the trade receivable arising from the sale of a portion of the consolidated receivable on credit. For information on the Group's sale of trade receivable. Refer to Note 30 (e) for details of the factoring agreements for trade receivables.

**10. INVENTORIES**

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Finished goods	\$ 9,031	\$ 9,413
Work in progress	1,583,000	1,197,727
Raw materials	<u>129,723</u>	<u>67,106</u>
	<u>\$ 1,721,754</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,246</u>

The cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 included reversal of inventory write-downs of \$113,909 thousand and inventory write-downs of \$124,271 thousand, respectively. The reversal of previous write-downs resulted from the disposal of partial inventories with longer aging.

## 11. SUBSIDIARIES

### a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership		Remark
			December 31		
			2025	2024	
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	Symtek Automation Ltd. (SAL)	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	-
SAL	Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd. (Symtek China)	Equipment manufacturing and sales	100.00%	100.00%	-
Symtek China	Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	Equipment manufacturing and sales	60.00%	60.00%	(1), (2)
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Equipment sales	100.00%	100.00%	(3)

- 1) In January 2024, Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd. Carried out a cash increase of RMB45,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd. paid-in capital was RMB90,000 thousand.
- 2) Subsidiary with material non-controlling interests.
- 3) In June 2024, Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd. changed its registered capital to THB201,700 thousand and carried out a cash increase of THB183,700 thousand. In May 2025, Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd. changed its registered capital to THB267,000 thousand, and carried out a cash capital increase of THB65,300 thousand. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the capital contributed amounted to THB267,000 thousand and THB201,700 thousand, respectively.

### b. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests

Name of Subsidiary	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests	
	2025	2024
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	40%	40%

Refer to Table 5 for the details of main business location and country of incorporation.

Name of Subsidiary	Profit Allocated to Non-controlling Interests		Accumulated Non-controlling Interests	
	For the Year Ended December 31		Interests	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	\$ (8,204)	\$ (15,814)	\$ 141,250	\$ 146,412

The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current assets	\$ 315,660	\$ 285,296
Non-current assets	185,953	173,739
Current liabilities	(148,296)	(92,421)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(191)</u>	<u>(584)</u>
Equity	<u>\$ 353,126</u>	<u>\$ 366,030</u>
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	\$ 211,876	\$ 219,618
Non-controlling interests of Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	<u>141,250</u>	<u>146,412</u>
	<u>\$ 353,126</u>	<u>\$ 366,030</u>
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 270,660</u>	<u>\$ 241,010</u>
Net loss for the year	\$ (20,508)	\$ (39,537)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>7,605</u>	<u>23,020</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>\$ (12,903)</u>	<u>\$ (16,517)</u>
Net loss attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	\$ (12,304)	\$ (23,723)
Non-controlling interests of Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	<u>(8,204)</u>	<u>(15,814)</u>
	<u>\$ (20,508)</u>	<u>\$ (39,537)</u>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	\$ (7,741)	\$ (9,911)
Non-controlling interests of Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	<u>(5,162)</u>	<u>(6,606)</u>
	<u>\$ (12,903)</u>	<u>\$ (16,517)</u>
Cash flows		
Operating activities	\$ 17,390	\$ (31,218)
Investing activities	(16,705)	(141,803)
Financing activities	(347)	278,427
Effect of exchange rate	<u>1,845</u>	<u>10,109</u>
Net cash inflows	<u>\$ 2,183</u>	<u>\$ 115,515</u>

## 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets used by the Group	\$ 2,819,733	\$ 2,469,960
Assets leased under operating leases	<u>15,062</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,834,795</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,960</u>

### a. Asset used by the Group

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Office Equipment	Other Equipment	Property Under Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,287,485	\$ 394,064	\$ 87,393	\$ 5,823	\$ 55,459	\$ 16,635	\$ 429,721	\$ 2,276,580
Additions	27,292	110,253	-	-	6,706	741	708,652	853,644
Transfers from property under construction	-	-	3,264	-	1,520	-	(4,784)	-
Transfers from right-of-use assets	-	-	-	5,318	-	-	-	5,318
Disposals	(302,100)	(132,567)	(6,914)	-	(4,159)	(51)	-	(445,791)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>1,374</u>	<u>9,093</u>	<u>1,291</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>1,152</u>	<u>502</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>13,627</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,014,051</u>	<u>\$ 380,843</u>	<u>\$ 85,034</u>	<u>\$ 11,328</u>	<u>\$ 60,678</u>	<u>\$ 17,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,617</u>	<u>\$ 2,703,378</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 109,800	\$ 66,770	\$ 3,187	\$ 40,322	\$ 12,603	\$ -	\$ 232,682
Depreciation expense	-	11,655	4,184	1,990	5,248	736	-	23,813
Disposals	-	(17,110)	(5,845)	-	(3,853)	(46)	-	(26,854)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>-</u>	<u>1,845</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,777</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 106,190</u>	<u>\$ 65,842</u>	<u>\$ 5,268</u>	<u>\$ 42,459</u>	<u>\$ 13,659</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 233,418</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,014,051</u>	<u>\$ 274,653</u>	<u>\$ 19,192</u>	<u>\$ 6,060</u>	<u>\$ 18,219</u>	<u>\$ 4,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,617</u>	<u>\$ 2,469,960</u>
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,014,051	\$ 380,843	\$ 85,034	\$ 11,328	\$ 60,678	\$ 17,827	\$ 1,133,617	\$ 2,703,378
Additions	-	-	-	-	3,445	2,828	390,214	396,487
Transfers from property under construction	-	1,356,199	27,095	-	6,978	243	(1,390,515)	-
Transfers to assets leased under operating leases	-	-	(15,889)	-	-	-	-	(15,889)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2,293)	(66)	-	(2,359)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>1,173</u>	<u>5,176</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>7,773</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,015,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,742,218</u>	<u>\$ 96,460</u>	<u>\$ 11,369</u>	<u>\$ 69,165</u>	<u>\$ 21,495</u>	<u>\$ 133,459</u>	<u>\$ 3,089,390</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 106,190	\$ 65,842	\$ 5,268	\$ 42,459	\$ 13,659	\$ -	\$ 233,418
Depreciation expense	-	22,284	4,788	3,028	6,363	955	-	37,418
Transfers to assets leased under operating leases	-	-	(331)	-	-	-	-	(331)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(2,106)	(26)	-	(2,132)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>-</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,284</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,168</u>	<u>\$ 70,463</u>	<u>\$ 8,422</u>	<u>\$ 46,901</u>	<u>\$ 14,703</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 269,657</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,015,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,050</u>	<u>\$ 25,997</u>	<u>\$ 2,947</u>	<u>\$ 22,264</u>	<u>\$ 6,792</u>	<u>\$ 133,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,819,733</u>

No impairment loss or reversal of impairment loss was recognized for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Building	
Main buildings	20-50 years
Elevators	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Transportation equipment	3-4 years
Office equipment	4-10 years
Other equipment	5 years

Property, plant and equipment used by the Group and pledged as collateral for bank borrowings are set out in Note 32.

b. Assets leased under operating leases

	<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -
Transfers from assets used by the Company	<u>15,889</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 15,889</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>	
Balance as on January 1, 2025	\$ -
Transfers from assets used by the Company	331
Depreciation expenses	<u>496</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 827</u>
Net as of December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 15,062</u>

Operating leases relate to leases of Semiconductor Tester with lease terms between 11 months. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease payments was as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Year 1	<u>\$ 2,716</u>

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

Machinery and equipment	8 years
-------------------------	---------

### 13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

#### a. Right-of-use assets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Carrying amounts</u>		
Land	\$ 11,082	\$ 13,049
Buildings	21,433	35,449
Transportation equipment	12,184	8,780
Other equipment	<u>305</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 45,004</u>	<u>\$ 57,278</u>
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 14,663</u>	<u>\$ 33,123</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 1,995	\$ 2,004
Buildings	13,714	20,618
Transportation equipment	9,194	12,239
Other equipment	<u>48</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 24,951</u>	<u>\$ 34,861</u>

The Group terminated the original lease agreement in 2024, derecognizing the net amount of the right-of-use asset at \$13,129 thousand, lease liabilities - current at \$8,354 thousand and lease liabilities - non-current at \$5,431 thousand. A lease modification gain of \$656 thousand was also recognized (recorded under other gains and losses).

The Group terminated the original lease agreement in 2025, derecognizing the net amount of the right-of-use asset at \$1,985 thousand and lease liabilities - current at \$298 thousand. A lease modification loss of \$1,687 thousand was also recognized (recorded under other gains and losses).

#### b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 21,323</u>	<u>\$ 21,950</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 15,570</u>	<u>\$ 24,831</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Land	0.87%	0.87%
Buildings	1.99%-4.30%	1.52%-4.30%
Transportation equipment	1.86%-3.90%	0.90%-3.92%
Other equipment	1.88%	-

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain transportation equipment for official business use for a term of 2 to 3 years. These lease agreement do not contain any renewal or purchase rights.

The Group Company also leases land and buildings for the use of factories and offices with lease terms of 1 to 5 years. At the end of the lease term, the Group has no preferential purchase rights to the leased land and buildings and has agreed not to sublease or assign all or part of the subject of the lease without the consent of the lessor.

d. Other lease information

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 48,997</u>	<u>\$ 36,259</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (74,572)</u>	<u>\$ (72,660)</u>

The Group's leases of certain office equipment and transportation equipment qualify as short-term asset leases. The Group's has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

#### 14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>Computer Software</b>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 23,317
Additions	15,062
Disposals	(3,934)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>293</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 34,738</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ (11,002)
Amortization expense	(6,883)
Disposals	3,934
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(108)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ (14,059)</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 20,679</u>
	(Continued)

	<b>Computer Software</b>
<u>Cost</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 34,738
Additions	18,135
Disposals	(9,066)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>685</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 44,492</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>	
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ (14,059)
Amortization expense	(8,124)
Disposals	9,066
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(159)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ (13,276)</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 31,216</u> (Concluded)

Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over two to five years.

An analysis of amortization by function is as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating costs	\$ 1,338	\$ 1,036
General and administrative expenses	4,078	5,170
Research and development expenses	<u>2,708</u>	<u>677</u>
	<u>\$ 8,124</u>	<u>\$ 6,883</u>

## 15. OTHER ASSETS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Prepayments	\$ 159,654	\$ 118,924
Restricted assets (Note 32)	18,088	4,492
Others	<u>1,669</u>	<u>1,564</u>
	<u>\$ 179,411</u>	<u>\$ 124,980</u> (Continued)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Refundable deposits	\$ 13,070	\$ 13,165
Prepayments	37,172	28,833
Others	<u>44,377</u>	<u>14,335</u>
	<u>\$ 94,619</u>	<u>\$ 56,333</u>
		(Concluded)

## 16. BORROWINGS

### a. Short-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Secured borrowings (Note 32)</u>		
Bank loans	<u>\$ 134,880</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Line of credit borrowings	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The range of weighted average effective interest rates on bank loans was 1.69%-2.70% per annum as of December 31, 2025.

### b. Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Secured borrowings</u>		
Bank loans (1)	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Bank loans (2)	4,110	20,548
Bank loans (3)	30,612	42,857
Bank loans (4)	405,230	841,230
Bank loans (5)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>689,952</u>	<u>954,635</u>
Less: Current portion	<u>(96,971)</u>	<u>(28,683)</u>
	<u>\$ 592,981</u>	<u>\$ 925,952</u>

- 1) The bank loan is secured by the Group's own land (see Note 32). The due was originally set in July 2024, but was extended to July 2030, and the loan was repaid in advance by \$18,500 thousand, \$98,500 thousand and \$450,000 thousand in September 2023, December 2023 and December 2024, respectively, with the remaining loan will be repaid by the first installment starting from August 2026, and the principal will be repaid in 48 monthly installments over 4 years, with interest paid monthly. The effective annual interest rate were 2.06% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 2) The bank loan is due on March 2026, and the first installment was repaid starting from March 2020. The principal is repaid in 73 monthly installments over 6 years, with interest paid monthly. The effective annual interest rate were 1.718% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 3) The bank loan is due on June 2028, and the first installment will be repaid starting from June 2024. The principal is repaid in 49 monthly installments over 4 years, and the loan was repaid in advance by \$150,000 thousand in January 2024, with interest paid monthly. The effective annual interest rate were 2.03% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 4) The bank loan is due on July 2030, and may be drawn down in installments up to a total limit of \$1,600,000 thousand. The first installment will be repaid starting from September 2026, and the principal is repaid in 46 monthly installments over 4 years, and the loan was repaid in advance by \$745,230 thousand in May 2025, with interest paid monthly. The effective annual interest rate were 2.305% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- 5) The bank loan is due on January 2030, and the first installment will be repaid starting from January 2026. The principal is repaid in 49 monthly installments over 4 years, with interest paid monthly. The effective annual interest rate is 1.977% as of December 31, 2025.

## 17. BONDS PAYABLE

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Second domestic unsecured convertible bonds	\$ -	\$ 34,059
Less: Current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,059)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

On May 5, 2023, the Company issued unsecured convertible bonds in Taiwan for the purpose of repaying bank loans and to increase working capital, with the following circumstances:

- a. Total amount issued: NT\$300,000 thousand
- b. Par value: NT\$100 thousand each
- c. Coupon rate: 0%
- d. Effective interest rate: 2.0907%
- e. Carrying value at issuance: NT\$281,944 thousand
- f. Maturity: 2023/5/5-2026/5/5 (The Company exercised its bond redemption right on January 10, 2025, and the over-the-counter trading will terminate on March 21, 2025.)

- g. Conversion period: Except for the cessation of conversion period, creditors may request conversion of their convertible bonds into common shares of the Company at any time from the day after the expiration of three months from the date of issuance (August 6, 2023) to the maturity date of May 5, 2026, in accordance with the conversion rule for corporate bonds. The cessation of conversion period is as follows:
- 1) The period during which the transfer of common shares is legally suspended and ceased.
  - 2) The period from 15 business days prior to the date on which the Company applies to the Taipei Exchange for the cessation of transfer of the gratis allotment of shares, the cessation of transfer of cash dividends or the cessation of transfer of cash capital increase stock options to the record date.
  - 3) From the base date of capital reduction to 1 day before the start of trading day of capital reduction and share exchange.
  - 4) The starting date of the cessation of conversion for the change of par value of share is the day before the commencement date of the trading of the new shares to be exchanged.
- h. Conversion price and its adjustment: Creditors may request the Company to convert the bonds held by them into common shares of the Company at NT\$115 per share. The conversion price will be adjusted if there is an increase in the number of common shares issued by the Company after the issuance. As of the issuance period, the last announced adjusted conversion price was NT\$101.9.
- i. Repayment of the bonds at maturity: The bonds will be repaid by the issuing company in cash on the maturity date at the face value of the bonds.
- j. Repurchase rights of the creditors: Upon the expiration of 2 years from the date of issuance (May 5, 2025), the bondholders may request the Company to redeem the bonds held by them in cash at the face value plus interest compensation (100.500625% of the face value of the bonds and 0.25% of the effective yield) by written notice to the Company in accordance with regulations governing the conversion.
- k. Redemption rights of Company: After 3 months from the issuance date (August 6, 2023) of the bonds and up to 40 days prior to the expiration of the issuance period (March 26, 2026), if the closing price of the common shares of the issuer on the Taipei Exchange exceeds the then prevailing conversion price by 30% (inclusive) for 30 consecutive business days or if the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of the original issue amount, the issuer may redeem all of the bonds in cash at the face value of the bonds.

The convertible bonds consist of liabilities and equity components, with the equity components expressed as capital surplus - stock options under equity. The liability components are presented as liabilities embedded in derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial liabilities, respectively. The liabilities for embedded derivative financial instruments were valued at fair value of \$(81) thousand as of December 31, 2024, respectively. The liabilities for nonderivative financial instruments were measured at amortized cost of \$34,059 thousand as of December 31, 2024, with an effective interest rate of 2.0907% as originally recognized.

Proceeds from issuance (less transaction costs of \$2,730 thousand)	\$ 298,770
Equity component (less transaction costs allocated to the equity components of \$144 thousand)	<u>(15,756)</u>
Liability component at the date of issue (less transaction costs allocated to the liability component of \$2,586 thousand)	<u>\$ 283,014</u>
	(Continued)

Liability component on January 1, 2024	\$ 286,828
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 2.0907%	5,295
Valuation gain on financial investments	(1,525)
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares	<u>(256,620)</u>
Liability component on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 33,978</u>
Liability component on January 1, 2025	\$ 33,978
Interest charged at an effective interest rate of 2.0907%	123
Convertible bonds converted into ordinary shares	<u>(34,101)</u>
Liability component on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>

(Concluded)

## 18. TRADE PAYABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Trade payable</u>		
Operating	<u>\$ 1,797,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,309</u>

The average credit period for trade payable is approximately four months. The Group has a financial risk management policy to ensure that all trade payables are repaid within the prearranged credit period.

## 19. OTHER LIABILITIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>Current</u>		
Other payables		
Payables for salaries and bonuses	\$ 246,243	\$ 312,989
Payables for compensation of employees	36,000	30,000
Payables for remuneration of directors	12,000	8,000
Payables for insurance premiums and provident funds	144,808	128,579
Payables for dividends	246,619	-
Payables for equipment and construction	10,088	96,897
Payables for business tax	5,479	13,124
Others	<u>93,814</u>	<u>92,069</u>
	<u>\$ 795,051</u>	<u>\$ 681,658</u>
Other liabilities		
Receipts under custody	<u>\$ 4,036</u>	<u>\$ 3,065</u>

(Continued)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Other payables		
Long-term employee benefits payable	\$ 3,412	\$ 3,114
Guarantee deposits received	<u>1,588</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,114</u>
		(Concluded)

## 20. PROVISIONS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Warranties provision	<u>\$ 69,461</u>	<u>\$ 69,226</u>
		<b>Warranty Provision</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024		\$ 92,645
Additions		33,080
Used		(57,765)
Effect of foreign currency exchange		<u>1,266</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 69,226</u>
Balance on January 1, 2025		\$ 69,226
Additions		63,421
Used		(63,384)
Effect of foreign currency exchange		<u>198</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025		<u>\$ 69,461</u>

The provision for warranty claims represents the present value of management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations for warranties under contracts for the sale of goods.

## 21. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### Defined Contribution Plans

The Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. Symtek China and Symtek Power Asia also contributes to the pension fund in accordance with local laws and regulations, which is a defined contribution pension plan.

## 22. EQUITY

### a. Share capital

#### 1) Ordinary shares

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Shares authorized (in thousands of share)	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Shares authorized	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands of share)	<u>82,206</u>	<u>75,282</u>
Shares issued	<u>\$ 822,063</u>	<u>\$ 752,817</u>

The issued common stock has a par value of NT\$10 per share and each share has one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

To control the timeliness of raising capital, to obtain long-term capital within the shortest period of time, and to restrict the transfer of capital for three years to facilitate the stability of the Company's operating right and the expansion of its operations, the Company approved the issuance of 6,000 thousand shares of common stock through a private placement cash capital increase on August 11, 2021. The issue price per share was NT\$95, the actual number of shares issued was 4,000 thousand shares, and the actual amount issued was NT\$380,000 thousand, the base date of the capital increase was August 25, 2021, and the change of registration was completed on September 13, 2021. The board of directors resolved to convert the privately placed ordinary shares into publicly placed shares on August 9, 2024. The above transaction was approved by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on December 20, 2024 and public offering on December 31, 2024.

On November 12, 2024, the board of directors resolved the proposal of capital increase by cash and issued 4,000 thousand shares of common stock with a par value of NT\$10 per share at a premium of NT\$185 per share. The proposal of capital increase by cash was approved by the Securities and Futures Bureau of FSC on December 20, 2024, and resolved by the board of directors to be based on the share exchange date of March 27, 2025, and the capital increase registration was completed on April 28, 2025.

Of the new shares issued under the above cash capital increase proposal, 600 thousand shares were reserved for employee stock options in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Act. Moreover, in accordance with IFRS 2, "Share based Payment", the fair value of equity instruments at the date of transferred should be measured, and recognized \$10,191 thousand of salary expenses as a capital surplus addition to the issue premium at the date of transferred.

From January 1 to December 31, 2025, convertible bonds were converted into 2,925 thousand shares of common stock with a par value of \$10 per share.

#### 2) Bond conversion entitlement certificates

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Number of shares requested for conversion and change in registration not yet been completed (in thousands)	<u>-</u>	<u>2,581</u>
Shares requested for conversion but change in registration has not yet been completed	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,812</u>

The registration of the change was made after new shares issued on the ex-rights date of the capital increase according to the law.

b. Capital surplus

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital (1)</u>		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 2,190,946	\$ 1,480,755
Conversion of bonds	621,877	589,372
Treasury share transactions	9,700	9,700
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit</u>		
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in subsidiaries (2)	3,192	3,192
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Convertible bond stock options (3)	<u>                  -</u>	<u>          1,838</u>
	<u>\$ 2,825,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,084,857</u>

- 1) Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's capital surplus and to once a year).
- 2) Such capital surplus arises from the effects of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries resulting from equity transactions other than actual disposals or acquisitions or from changes in capital surplus of subsidiaries accounted for using the equity method.
- 3) Such capital surplus represents the value of stock options recognized for the issuance of convertible bonds.

c. Retained earnings and dividends policy

In accordance with the distribution of earnings policy of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company distributes earnings or makes up for losses after the end of each semi-annual period. When distributing earnings, the Company should first estimate and retain taxes, compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and supervisors, and then make compensations for losses as well as set aside legal reserve in accordance with the law. However, when the legal reserve has reached the amount of paid-in capital, it may not be appropriated. When the distribution of earnings is by cash, it shall be resolved by the board of directors; When the distribution of earnings is by issuance of new shares, it shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting. And the remainder may be set aside or reversed to a special reserve in accordance with the law. If there are any unappropriated earnings, the board of directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of earnings and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders. The Company's policy on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors is described in Note 24 (g), "Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors.

In the case of dividends or legal reserve or capital surplus distributed in cash as described above, the board of directors is authorized to do so with the presence of at least two-thirds of the directors and a resolution of a majority of the directors present, and to report to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's dividend policy is to distribute dividends to shareholders at a rate of not less than 10% of the distributable earnings each year in accordance with the Company's current and future development plans, taking into account the investment environment, capital requirements, domestic and international competition, and the interests of shareholders. However, if the accumulated distributable earnings are less than 5% of the paid-in capital, the dividends may not be distributed. Dividends may be distributed in cash or in shares, with cash dividends not less than 50% of the total dividends.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Company's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash. When the Company transferred the net decrease in other equity components to special reserves, it only transferred the portion that was not distributed as retained earnings in previous periods.

The appropriations of 2023 semi-annually earnings have been approved by the Board of Directions in its meeting, respectively. The appropriations and cash dividends per share were as follows:

	<b>Second Half of 2023</b>	<b>First Half of 2023</b>
Resolution date of the board of directors in its meeting	February 23, 2024	August 11, 2023
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 28,927</u>	<u>\$ 35,854</u>
Appropriation/reversals of special reserve	<u>\$ (42,455)</u>	<u>\$ 35,598</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 188,204</u>	<u>\$ 214,295</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 2.5</u>	<u>\$ 3.0</u>

The appropriations of 2024 semi-annually earnings have been approved by the Board of Directions in its meeting, respectively. The appropriations and cash dividends per share were as follows:

	<b>Second Half of 2024</b>	<b>First Half of 2024</b>
Resolution date of the board of directors in its meeting	February 24, 2025	August 9, 2024
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 35,440</u>	<u>\$ 23,380</u>
Appropriation/reversals of special reserve	<u>\$ (14,547)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 232,797</u>	<u>\$ 150,563</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>

Due to the cash dividends of common stock for the first six months in 2023 and then capital increase by cash, the number of outstanding shares was affected. Therefore, the dividend payout ratio for ordinary shares was adjusted to NT\$2.84657628 per share.

Due to the cash dividends of common stock for the first six months in 2024 and then the issuance of the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds, which were converted into common shares, the number of outstanding shares was affected. Therefore, the dividend payout ratio for ordinary shares was adjusted to NT\$1.94349730 per share.

Due to the cash dividends of common stock for the last six months in 2024 and then the issuance of the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds converted into common shares and the execution of a cash capital increase, the number of outstanding shares was affected. Therefore, the dividend payout ratio for ordinary shares was adjusted to NT\$2.83185877 per share.

The above cash dividends has been approved by the board of directors, The other proposed appropriations were resolved by the shareholders in their meeting on June 4, 2025 and May 30, 2024, respectively.

The appropriations of 2025 semi-annually earnings have been approved by the Board of Directions in its meeting, respectively. The appropriations and cash dividends per share were as follows:

	<b>Second Half of 2025</b>	<b>First Half of 2025</b>
Resolution date of the board of directors in its meeting	March 11, 2026	August 8, 2025
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 42,467</u>	<u>\$ 26,142</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 164,413</u>	<u>\$ 246,619</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

The above appropriation for cash dividends has been resolved by the Company's board of directors; the other proposed appropriations will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 29, 2026.

d. Non-controlling interests

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance on January 1	\$ 146,412	\$ 42,442
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash by subsidiaries	-	110,576
Net loss	(8,204)	(15,814)
Other comprehensive income		
Exchange differences on translating during the year the financial statements of foreign entities	<u>3,042</u>	<u>9,208</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 141,250</u>	<u>\$ 146,412</u>

**23. REVENUE**

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Revenue from customer contracts		
Merchandise sales revenue	<u>\$ 6,467,437</u>	<u>\$ 5,121,060</u>

a. Contract information

The Automation equipment was sold to the manufacturers in Taiwan, China, and United States on a geographical basis and sold at a fixed price under a contractual agreement.

b. Contract balances

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Note 9)	\$ 1,208,937	\$ 1,146,678	\$ 1,083,850
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 31)	<u>78,031</u>	<u>3,421</u>	<u>2,774</u>
	<u>\$ 1,286,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,099</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,624</u>
Contract assets - current			
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 973,049</u>	<u>\$ 558,570</u>	<u>\$ 665,279</u>
Contract liabilities - current			
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 384,190</u>	<u>\$ 301,094</u>	<u>\$ 485,291</u>

The Group measures the loss allowance for contract assets at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. The contract assets will be transferred to trade receivable when the corresponding invoice is billed to the client, and the contract assets have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same types of contracts. Therefore, the Group concluded that the expected loss rates for trade receivables can be applied to the contract assets.

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Expected credit loss rate	1.67%	1.73%
Gross carrying amount	\$ 989,605	\$ 568,377
Allowance for impairment loss (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(16,556)</u>	<u>(9,807)</u>
	<u>\$ 973,049</u>	<u>\$ 558,570</u>

The movements of the loss allowance of contract assets were as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Balance on January 1	\$ 9,807	\$ 4,721
Add: Net remeasurement of loss allowance	6,690	5,021
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>59</u>	<u>65</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 16,556</u>	<u>\$ 9,807</u>

Revenue in the current year that was recognized from the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year was summarized as follows:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
From contract liabilities at the start of the year		
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 242,265</u>	<u>\$ 407,257</u>

c. Disaggregation of revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Reportable Segments			Total
	Semiconductor Carriers - PCB Automation Equipment	Semiconductor Packaging and Testing - LCD Panel Automation Equipment	Semiconductor Wafers - Semiconductor Automation Equipment	
<u>Type of goods or services</u>				
Merchandise sales revenue	<u>\$ 3,491,699</u>	<u>\$ 30,497</u>	<u>\$ 2,945,241</u>	<u>\$ 6,467,437</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Reportable Segments			Total	
	Semiconductor Carriers - PCB Automation Equipment	Semiconductor Packaging and Testing - LCD Panel Automation Equipment	Semiconductor Wafers - Semiconductor Automation Equipment		AMHS Department - Automated Material Handling System
<u>Type of goods or services</u>					
Merchandise sales revenue	<u>\$ 3,257,635</u>	<u>\$ 49,455</u>	<u>\$ 1,754,279</u>	<u>\$ 59,691</u>	<u>\$ 5,121,060</u>

**24. NET PROFIT**

a. Interest income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 22,513</u>	<u>\$ 26,379</u>

b. Other income

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Dividend income	\$ 4,723	\$ 3,693
Others	<u>21,199</u>	<u>19,868</u>
	<u>\$ 25,922</u>	<u>\$ 23,561</u>

c. Other gains and losses

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Interest in financial assets and financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities held for trading	\$ -	\$ 1,525
(Loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(227)	254,277
Net (loss) gain on foreign currency exchange	(20,297)	29,211
Others	<u>(55,660)</u>	<u>(5,131)</u>
	<u>\$ (76,184)</u>	<u>\$ 279,882</u>

d. Finance costs

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	\$ 19,310	\$ 28,023
Interest on lease liability	1,274	1,752
Interest on convertible bonds	123	5,295
Less: Amounts included in the cost of qualifying assets	<u>(10,834)</u>	<u>(15,285)</u>
	<u>\$ 9,873</u>	<u>\$ 19,785</u>

Information on capitalized interest is as follows:

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Capitalized interest amount	\$ 10,834	\$ 15,285
Capitalization rate	1.74%-2.82%	1.83%-3.02%

e. Depreciation and amortization

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 30,380	\$ 28,273
Operating expenses	<u>32,485</u>	<u>30,401</u>
	<u>\$ 62,865</u>	<u>\$ 58,674</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 1,449	\$ 1,111
Operating expenses	<u>28,588</u>	<u>25,344</u>
	<u>\$ 30,037</u>	<u>\$ 26,455</u>

Refer to Note 14 for information relating to the line items in which any amortization of intangible assets is included.

f. Employee benefits expense

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Post-employment benefits (refer to Note 21)		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 43,363	\$ 37,707
Other employee benefits	<u>1,123,529</u>	<u>1,005,530</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 1,166,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,237</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 515,070	\$ 425,649
Operating expenses	<u>651,822</u>	<u>617,588</u>
	<u>\$ 1,166,892</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,237</u>

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 1% and no higher than 3%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, compensation of employees and remuneration of directors. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Company have already resolve the amendments to the Company's Articles at their 2025 regular meeting. The amendments explicitly stipulate the allocation of no less than 10% of the compensation of employees as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. The compensation of employees (including non-executive employees) and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 11, 2026 and February 24, 2025, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Compensation of employees	6.29%	3.95%
Remuneration of directors	2.10%	1.05%

Amount

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Cash</b>
Compensation of employees	<u>\$ 36,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>
Remuneration of directors	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000</u>

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Information on the compensation of employees and remuneration of directors resolved by the Company's board of directors for 2024 and 2023 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

h. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 31,241	\$ 46,410
Foreign exchange losses	<u>(51,538)</u>	<u>(17,199)</u>
Net (losses) gains	<u>\$ (20,297)</u>	<u>\$ 29,211</u>

## 25. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of income tax expense are as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 112,253	\$ 126,525
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	9,099
Adjustment for prior year	<u>3,474</u>	<u>(2,668)</u>
	<u>115,727</u>	<u>132,956</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>(44,568)</u>	<u>20,201</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 71,159</u>	<u>\$ 153,157</u>

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

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit before tax	<u>\$ 487,629</u>	<u>\$ 711,451</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate	\$ 76,991	\$ 154,637
Nondeductible expenses in determining taxable income	9,982	6,789
Research and development expenses plus deductions	(15,439)	(14,082)
Tax-exempt income	(1,187)	(1,044)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	-	9,099
Adjustments for prior year - deferred tax	(2,664)	-
Adjustments for prior year - current tax	3,474	(2,237)
Others	<u>2</u>	<u>(5)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 71,159</u>	<u>\$ 153,157</u>

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

**For the Year Ended December 31**  
**2025**                      **2024**

Deferred tax

In respect of the current year

Translation of foreign operations

\$ 1,114

\$ 12,485

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

**December 31**

**2025**

**2024**

Current tax assets

Tax refund receivable

\$ -

\$ 1,594

Current tax liabilities

Income tax payable

\$ 74,445

\$ 33,920

d. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

The changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>Exchange Differences</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 25,385	\$ 2,501	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ 27,992
Allowance for loss on inventories	44,999	(21,716)	-	(375)	22,908
Warranty liabilities	12,403	(19)	-	33	12,417
Loss carryforwards	5,177	41,770	-	1,590	48,537
Others	<u>46,390</u>	<u>(3,481)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>43,076</u>
	<u>\$ 134,354</u>	<u>\$ 19,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,521</u>	<u>\$ 154,930</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Gain on foreign investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 165,953	\$ (24,902)	\$ 1,114	\$ -	\$ 142,165
Others	<u>617</u>	<u>(611)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 166,570</u>	<u>\$ (25,513)</u>	<u>\$ 1,114</u>	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ 142,165</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Exchange Differences	Closing Balance
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Allowance for impairment loss	\$ 16,869	\$ 8,054	\$ -	\$ 462	\$ 25,385
Allowance for loss on inventories	65,314	(21,009)	-	694	44,999
Warranty liabilities	16,647	(4,434)	-	190	12,403
Loss carryforwards	3,543	1,558	-	76	5,177
Others	<u>46,593</u>	<u>(784)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>46,390</u>
	<u>\$ 148,966</u>	<u>\$ (16,615)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,003</u>	<u>\$ 134,354</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Gain on foreign investments accounted for using the equity method	\$ 150,498	\$ 2,970	\$ 12,485	\$ -	\$ 165,953
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>617</u>
	<u>\$ 150,498</u>	<u>\$ 3,586</u>	<u>\$ 12,485</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 166,570</u>

e. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of the Company through 2023, have been assessed by the tax authorities. All income tax returns as of 2024 of Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd., Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd. and Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd. have been completed in accordance with the deadline set by the local government.

**26. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per shares were as follows:

Net profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share	\$ 424,674	\$ 574,108
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Interest on convertible bonds	<u>123</u>	<u>5,295</u>
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 424,797</u>	<u>\$ 579,403</u>

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) was as follows:

	<b><u>For the Year Ended December 31</u></b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share	80,989	75,282
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Compensation of employees	281	181
Convertible bonds	285	343
Bond conversion entitlement certificates	<u>-</u>	<u>2,581</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>81,555</u>	<u>78,387</u>

The Group may settle compensation paid to employees in shares or cash; therefore, the Group assumed that the entire amount of the compensation will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, if the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares was included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

## 27. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

### Employee Share Options

In March 2025, for the new shares issued under capital increase by cash of the Company, 600 thousand shares were open for stock options to employees of the Consolidated Company, including those who met certain criteria.

The Company adopted the Black-Scholes valuation model, and the inputs used in the valuation model were as follows:

	<b>March 2025</b>
Expected volatility rate	59.60%
Risk-free interest rate	1.29%
Expected life	0.132 years
Exercise price (NT\$)	\$185
Stock market price on the date of transaction (NT\$)	\$201.54
Employee share options (in thousands of share)	600

The remuneration cost recognized for the year ended December 31, 2025 was \$10,191 thousand.

## 28. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- a. The Company converted convertible bonds and bond conversion entitlement certificates into share capital and capital surplus for the year ended December 31, 2025, with a total impact of \$34,101 thousand.
- b. The cash dividends approved in the Company's board of directors was not yet distributed as of December 31, 2025 (refer to Notes 19 "OTHER LIABILITIES" and 22 "EQUITY").

## 29. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

In consideration of the prevailing industry dynamics and the future development as well as the changes in the external economic environment, the Group manages its working capital and dividend payments in the future, to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the returns to shareholders as well as other related parties through the optimization of capital structure.

The Group could make adjustments to dividends or issue new shares in order to maintain or adjust the capital structure.

## 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Except as detailed in the following table, the Company considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments in the consolidated financial statements that are not measured at fair value approximate their fair values.

December 31, 2025: None.

December 31, 2024

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Financial liabilities at amortized cost					
Convertible bonds	<u>\$ 34,059</u>	<u>\$ 70,350</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 70,350</u>

### b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

#### 1) Fair value hierarchy

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares	\$ 170,901	\$ -	\$ 195,951	\$ 366,852
Unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,098</u>	<u>92,098</u>
	<u>\$ 170,901</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 288,049</u>	<u>\$ 458,950</u>

December 31, 2024

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares	\$ 201,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,474
Unlisted shares	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,582</u>	<u>109,582</u>
	<u>\$ 201,474</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,582</u>	<u>\$ 311,056</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>				
Derivatives	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior years.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2025

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments</b>
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 109,582
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	(43,125)
Additions	221,471
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>121</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 288,049</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI Equity Instruments</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 39,700
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized valuation gain/(loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI)	39,880
Additions	29,781
Effects of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>221</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 109,582</u>

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

<u>Financial Instrument</u>	<u>Valuation Technique and Inputs</u>
Derivatives - selling-/ buying-back of convertible bonds	The binary tree method is used to evaluate the convertible bonds based on the volatility of conversion price, risk-free interest rate, risk discount rate and remaining maturity.

4) Valuation techniques and assumptions used in Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair values of convertible preferred stocks, convertible bonds, mutual funds and non-publicly traded equity investments (excluding those trading on the Emerging Stock Board) are mainly determined by using the asset approach, income approach and market approach.

c. Categories of financial instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
FVTPL		
Held for trading	\$ -	\$ 81
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	3,211,761	3,630,311
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	458,950	311,056
Debt instruments	2,193	3,057
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
FVTPL		
Amortized cost (2)	2,655,255	2,450,003

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, debt investments, notes receivable (including related parties), trade receivables (including related parties), other receivables, refundable deposits and restricted deposits.

2) The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise short-term bank loans, trade payables (including related parties), bonds payable (including current portion), and long-term bank loans (including current portion).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, equity and debt investments, notes receivable (including related parties), trade receivables (including related parties), trade payables (including related parties), bonds payable, and bank borrowings. The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, coordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, and monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through internal risk reports which analyze exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

1) Market risk

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

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group had foreign currency sales and purchases, which exposed the Group to foreign currency risk. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing foreign exchange forward contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are set out in Note 35.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the Chinese Yen (RMB) and U.S. dollars (USD).

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 1% increase and decrease in NTD (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. 1% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 1% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase (decrease) in pre-tax profit associated with the NTD weakening 1% against the relevant currency. For a 1% strengthening of the NTD assets (liabilities) against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on pre-tax profit and the balances below would be negative.

	<u>RMB Impact (Note)</u>		<u>USD Impact (Note)</u>	
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>		<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Profit or loss	\$ (540)	\$ 180	\$ 5,700	\$ 4,924

Note: This was mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on RMB and USD cash and cash equivalents, receivables and payables in RMB and USD, which were not hedged at the end of the reporting period.

The Group's sensitivity to the Chinese Yen (RMB) increased during the current year mainly due to the increased in trade payables in RMB.

b) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings and using interest rate swap contracts and forward interest rate contracts. Hedging activities are evaluated regularly to align with interest rate views and defined risk appetites ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities with exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2025	2024
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 477,052	\$ 487,074
Financial liabilities	134,880	34,059
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial liabilities	719,952	954,635

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis of interest rate risk was determined based on the interest rate risk as of the end of the financial reporting period. If interest rates had been 1% higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's pre-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have decreased by \$7,200 thousand and \$9,546 thousand, respectively.

The Group's sensitivity to interest rates decreased during the current year mainly due to the decrease in variable-rate bank loans.

#### c) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, the Group does not actively trade these investments. In addition, the Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below was determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the year.

If equity prices had been 5% higher/lower, pre-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$22,948 thousand and \$15,553 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

#### 2) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk from operating activities, primarily trade receivables.

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

The Group's concentration of credit risk of 32% and 28% of total amounts of trade receivables and contract assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, was attributable to the Group's largest customer and the three largest customers in the property construction business segment.

### 3) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents, highly liquid marketable securities, and sufficient bank borrowings deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The Group relies on bank borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group had available unutilized short-term bank loan facilities set out to \$1,961,380 thousand and \$2,412,126 thousand, respectively.

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities from the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

#### December 31, 2025

	<b>On Demand or Less than 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3 Months to 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5+ Years</b>
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 504,862 1,996	\$ 655,914 3,923	\$ 638,059 16,285	\$ - 15,862	\$ - -
Variable interest rate liabilities	37,752	15,372	88,177	615,701	-
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>314</u>	<u>135,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 544,924</u>	<u>\$ 810,676</u>	<u>\$ 742,521</u>	<u>\$ 631,563</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5-10 Years</b>	<b>10-15 Years</b>	<b>15-20 Years</b>
Variable interest rate liabilities	<u>\$ 141,301</u>	<u>\$ 615,701</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

#### December 31, 2024

	<b>On Demand or Less than 1 Month</b>	<b>1-3 Months</b>	<b>3 Months to 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5+ Years</b>
Non-interest bearing Lease liabilities	\$ 367,710 2,408	\$ 562,723 4,817	\$ 530,876 15,872	\$ - 25,656	\$ - -
Variable interest rate liabilities	3,845	7,672	34,360	838,757	136,281
Fixed interest rate liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 373,963</u>	<u>\$ 610,212</u>	<u>\$ 581,108</u>	<u>\$ 864,413</u>	<u>\$ 136,281</u>

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

	<b>Less than 1 Year</b>	<b>1-5 Years</b>	<b>5-10 Years</b>	<b>10-15 Years</b>	<b>15-20 Years</b>
Variable interest rate liabilities	<u>\$ 45,877</u>	<u>\$ 838,757</u>	<u>\$ 136,281</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

e. Transfers of financial assets

Factored trade receivables that are not yet overdue at the end of the year were as follows:

December 31, 2025

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Receivables Factoring Proceeds</b>	<b>Amount Reclassified to Other Receivables</b>	<b>Advances Received - Unused</b>	<b>Advances Received - Used</b>	<b>Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)</b>
Taipei Fubon Bank	<u>\$ 81,104</u>	<u>\$ 4,055</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 77,049</u>	2.010

December 31, 2024

<b>Counterparty</b>	<b>Receivables Factoring Proceeds</b>	<b>Amount Reclassified to Other Receivables</b>	<b>Advances Received - Unused</b>	<b>Advances Received - Used</b>	<b>Annual Interest Rates on Advances Received (Used) (%)</b>
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 160,110	\$ 16,011	\$ -	\$ 144,099	2.055-2.085
O-bank	<u>5,082</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,574</u>	2.151-2.163
	<u>\$ 165,192</u>	<u>\$ 16,519</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 148,673</u>	

Pursuant to the Group's factoring agreements, losses from commercial disputes (such as sales returns and discounts) are borne by the Group, while losses from credit risk are borne by the banks.

### 31. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Besides information disclosed elsewhere in the other notes, details of transactions between the Group and related parties are disclosed as follows.

a. Related parties and their relationships with the Group:

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Categories and Relationship with the Group</u>
Protek Technology Limited	Other related parties - key management companies
Dongguan Protek Machinery Co., Ltd.	Other related parties - key management companies
Protek Innovative Technology (Shenzhen) Limited	Other related parties - key management companies

(Continued)

<b>Related Party Name</b>	<b>Related Party Categories and Relationship with the Group</b>
Gudeng Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Investor with significant influence (as a related party from January 2025)
Gudeng Inc.	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence (as a related party from January 2025)
Jiaqian Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (Former Name: Shanghai Gudeng Trading Co., Ltd.)	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence (as a related party from January 2025)
Guchii Technology Co., LTD.	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence (as a related party from January 2025)
Linkcom Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
SynPower Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
SynPower (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Asia Neo Tech Industrial Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party
Asia Neo Tech Industrial (Huangyuan) Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party

(Concluded)

b. Operating revenue

<b>Line Items</b>	<b>Related Party Categories</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Sales	Other related parties - key management companies	\$ 141,370	\$ 9,332
	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence	4,650	48,270
	Substantial related party	<u>14,347</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 160,367</u>	<u>\$ 57,602</u>

The Group's sales transaction prices to related parties are based on mutual agreements, and the collection policy are 30 days and based on monthly payments in 6 to 10 installments.

c. Purchases of goods

<b>Related Party Categories</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence	\$ 1,213	\$ 2,472
Other related parties - key management companies	<u>-</u>	<u>336</u>
	<u>\$ 1,213</u>	<u>\$ 2,808</u>

The Group's purchases transaction prices to related parties are based on mutual agreements, and the collection policy are 30 days and based on monthly payments.

d. Contract assets

	<b>Related Party Categories</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence	\$ -	\$ 5,654
	Substantial related party	1,191	-
	Other related parties - key management companies	<u>2,726</u>	<u>460</u>
		<u>\$ 3,917</u>	<u>\$ 6,114</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, no impairment loss was recognized for contract assets from related parties.

e. Receivables from related parties (excluding loans to related parties)

<b>Line Items</b>	<b>Related Party Categories</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Notes receivable from related parties	Other related parties		
	Dongguan Protek Machinery Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 3,111</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Trade receivables from related parties	Other related parties		
	Dongguan Protek Machinery Co., Ltd.	\$ 6,152	\$ 1,694
	Protek Innovative Technology (Shenzhen) Limited	1,350	1,119
	Protek Technology Limited	66,327	608
	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence	3,008	-
	Substantial related party	<u>1,194</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 78,031</u>	<u>\$ 3,421</u>

The outstanding trade receivables from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, no impairment losses were recognized for trade receivables from related parties.

f. Contract liabilities

	<b>Related Party Categories</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	Other related parties - key management companies	<u>\$ 2,114</u>	<u>\$ 13,558</u>

g. Trade payables to related parties

<b>Line Items</b>	<b>Related Party Categories</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Notes payable from related parties	Asia Neo Tech Industrial (Huangyuan) Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 993</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

h. Other transactions with related parties

Line Items	Related Party Categories	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2025	2024
Selling and marketing expenses	GUDENG INC.	\$ 9,427	\$ 19,162
	Investor with significant influence	361	451
	Subsidiary of the investor with significant influence	977	-
	Substantial related party	<u>265</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 11,030</u>	<u>\$ 19,613</u>
Other payables	GUDENG INC.	\$ 1,300	\$ 496
	Investor with significant influence	<u>159</u>	<u>153</u>
		<u>\$ 1,459</u>	<u>\$ 649</u>

The transaction prices are based on mutual agreement. The credit term are from the day the related party confirms the sale 120 days - parent entity.

i. Compensation of key management personnel

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	<u>\$ 45,238</u>	<u>\$ 51,560</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee with regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

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

The following assets were provided as collateral for bank borrowings, tariff guarantee for imported raw Material and the sale of real estate trust account deposits, among others:

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Pledged deposits (classified as other current assets)	\$ 18,088	\$ 4,492
Pledged deposits (classified as financial assets at amortized cost)	70,000	70,000
Property, plant and equipment	<u>1,093,929</u>	<u>1,097,821</u>
	<u>\$ 1,182,017</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,313</u>

### 33. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant contingencies and unrecognized commitments of the Group at December 31, 2025 was as follows:

- a. As of December 31 2025, the company has issued guarantee letters for purchases and sales amounted to \$16 thousand.
- b. The construction contracts the company has entered into amounted to \$1,396,880 thousand (including tax), and as of December 31, 2025, the payment the company had not yet paid amounted to \$30,897 thousand (including tax).

### 34. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD: NONE

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

The following information was aggregated by the foreign currencies other than functional currencies of the Group entities and the exchange rates between foreign currencies and respective functional currencies were disclosed. The significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

December 31, 2025

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 4,115	31.43 (USD:NTD)	\$ 129,329
USD	14,534	7.03 (USD:RMB)	456,794
EUR	12	36.90 (EUR:NTD)	432
JPY	2,713	0.20 (JPY:NTD)	545
RMB	9,555	4.50 (RMB:NTD)	42,959
THB	1,477	0.22 (THB:NTD)	<u>1,478</u>
			<u>\$ 631,537</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	370	31.43 (USD:NTD)	\$ 11,631
USD	144	7.03 (USD:RMB)	4,514
EUR	5	36.90 (EUR:NTD)	185
JPY	59,563	0.20 (JPY:NTD)	11,960
RMB	21,567	4.50 (RMB:NTD)	96,967
THB	6,747	0.22 (THB:NTD)	<u>6,750</u>
			<u>\$ 132,007</u>

December 31, 2024

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>	<b>Carrying Amount</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 4,445	32.79 (USD:NTD)	\$ 145,722
USD	10,963	7.19 (USD:RMB)	359,410
EUR	5	34.14 (EUR:NTD)	176
JPY	70,398	0.21 (JPY:NTD)	14,777
RMB	9,402	4.48 (RMB:NTD)	<u>42,103</u>
			<u>\$ 562,188</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	16	32.79 (USD:NTD)	\$ 532
USD	373	7.19 (USD:RMB)	12,236
EUR	114	34.14 (EUR:NTD)	3,886
JPY	74,738	0.21 (JPY:NTD)	15,688
RMB	5,372	4.48 (RMB:NTD)	<u>24,056</u>
			<u>\$ 56,398</u>

The Group is mainly exposed to the RMB and the USD. The above information was aggregated by the functional currencies of the entities in the Group, and the exchange rates between the respective functional currencies and the presentation currency were disclosed.

<b>Functional Currency</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Exchange Rate (Functional Currency: Presentation Currency)</b>	<b>Net Foreign Exchange Gains</b>	<b>Exchange Rate (Functional Currency: Presentation Currency)</b>	<b>Net Foreign Exchange Gains (Losses)</b>
NTD	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ (11,487)	1 (NTD:NTD)	\$ 22,546
RMB	4.33 (RMB:NTD)	<u>(8,810)</u>	4.45 (RMB:NTD)	<u>6,941</u>
		<u>\$ (20,297)</u>		<u>\$ 29,487</u>

**36. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS**

a. Information on significant transactions:

- 1) Financing provided to others (None)
- 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (None)
- 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities) (Table 1)

- 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 2)
  - 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (None)
  - 6) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 3)
- b. Information on investees (Table 4)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
- 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 5)
  - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 6):
    - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.
    - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.
    - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
    - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.
    - e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.
    - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

### **37. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of resource allocation and departmental performance evaluation. Specifically, the segments that the Consolidated Company should report on are as follows:

Symtek Taiwan - Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.

Symtek Oversea - Symtek China, SAL, Symtek Power Asia and Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand)

a. Segment revenue and results

The following was an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segments:

	Symtek Taiwan	Symtek Oversea	Adjustments and Eliminations	Total
For the year ended <u>December 31, 2025</u>				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 4,241,161	\$ 2,226,276	\$ -	\$ 6,467,437
Inter-segment revenue	<u>12,643</u>	<u>82,647</u>	<u>(95,290)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 4,253,804</u>	<u>\$ 2,308,923</u>	<u>\$ (95,290)</u>	<u>\$ 6,467,437</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 9,576</u>	<u>\$ 12,937</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,513</u>
Finance costs	<u>\$ 5,435</u>	<u>\$ 4,438</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,873</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 26,903</u>	<u>\$ 35,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,865</u>
Amortization costs	<u>\$ 24,278</u>	<u>\$ 5,759</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,037</u>
Reversal of write-down of inventories	<u>\$ (49,000)</u>	<u>\$ (64,909)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (113,909)</u>
Impairment loss on financial assets	<u>\$ 8,830</u>	<u>\$ 6,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,330</u>
Segment income (loss)	<u>\$ 649,002</u>	<u>\$ (161,373)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 487,629</u>
For the year ended <u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Revenue from external customers	\$ 2,816,857	\$ 2,304,203	\$ -	\$ 5,121,060
Inter-segment revenue	<u>17,857</u>	<u>14,974</u>	<u>(32,831)</u>	<u>-</u>
Segment revenue	<u>\$ 2,834,714</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,177</u>	<u>\$ (32,831)</u>	<u>\$ 5,121,060</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 8,128</u>	<u>\$ 18,251</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,379</u>
Finance costs	<u>\$ 17,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,508</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,785</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 24,729</u>	<u>\$ 33,945</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 58,674</u>
Amortization costs	<u>\$ 21,693</u>	<u>\$ 4,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,455</u>
Reversal of write-down of inventories	<u>\$ (91,000)</u>	<u>\$ (33,271)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (124,271)</u>
Impairment loss on financial assets	<u>\$ 17,640</u>	<u>\$ 27,615</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,255</u>
Segment income	<u>\$ 587,428</u>	<u>\$ 124,023</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 711,451</u>

Inter-segment revenue was accounted for according to market prices.

Segment profit represents the profit before tax earned by each segment without income tax expense. This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from continuing operations from its major products and services:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
PCB automation equipment	\$ 3,491,699	\$ 3,257,635
LCD panel automation equipment	30,497	49,455
Semiconductor automation equipment	2,945,241	1,754,279
Automated material handling system	<u>-</u>	<u>59,691</u>
	<u>\$ 6,467,437</u>	<u>\$ 5,121,060</u>

c. Information on major customers

The details of customers that accounted for more than 10% of the Group's consolidated revenue in 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Company A	<u>\$ 2,345,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,195,510</u>

**SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD**

**DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name (Note)	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Ending Balance				Note
				Shares	Carrying Value	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	<u>Shares</u>							
	New Smart Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at FVTOCI - non-current	515	\$ 16,995	2.23	\$ 25,627	
	Ever Radiant Inc.	None	"	560	-	6.77	-	
	SynPower Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party	"	2,916	109,196	8.02	170,901	
	Great Talent Tech Co., Ltd.	None	"	88	1,375	6.25	1,375	
	TSS Holdings Limited	None	"	4,132	40,000	12.50	44,180	
	CHYI DING TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	None	"	1,104	64,676	2.84	49,826	
	TSS Japan, Ltd.	None	"	595	1,368	17.00	1,368	
	Adirtek Co., Ltd.	None	"	156	2,052	3.04	2,052	
	Santa Phoenix Technology Co., Ltd.	None	"	1,200	120,000	4.53	120,498	
	STARBIT Innovation Co., Ltd.	None	"	400	1,000	3.98	1,000	
	COHO Advanced Materials Tech. Co., Ltd.	None	"	800	12,000	5.82	12,000	
Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	Ultratak Industry (Guangdong) Co., Ltd.	None	"	142	30,123	2.61	30,123	
	Add: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				<u>60,165</u>		<u>-</u>	
					<u>\$ 458,950</u>		<u>\$ 458,950</u>	

Note 1: The marketable securities listed above includes shares, bonds, beneficiary certificates, and all forms of securities listed under IFRS 9: Financial Instruments.

Note 2: Refer to Tables 4 and 5 for information on the investment of subsidiaries.

**SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

Purchaser or Seller	Related Party	Nature of the Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment/Collection Terms	Unit Price	Collection Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	Protek Technology Limited	Other related parties - key management companies	Sales	\$ 106,056	5.20	T/T 30 days after the transaction date	-	-	\$ 66,327	7.32	

## SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transactions Details			
				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount (Note 4)	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0	Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	1	Trade receivables from related parties	\$ 2,946	General terms	-
		Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	1	Trade payables to related parties	8,282	General terms	-
		Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	1	Operating cost	25,755	General terms	-
		Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	12,575	General terms	-
		Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables from related parties	20,426	General terms	-
		Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	1	Other income	40,261	General terms	1
		Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	1	Operating cost	4,024	General terms	-
		Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	1	Trade payables to related parties	2,701	General terms	-
		Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1	Operating revenue	68	General terms	-
		1	Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	3	Operating cost	10,055
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	3			Trade payables to related parties	326	General terms	-
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	3			Operating revenue	1	General terms	-
Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3			Operating revenue	11,257	General terms	-
Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3			Operating cost	31,555	General terms	-
Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3			Trade receivables from related parties	546	General terms	-
Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3			Trade payables to related parties	6,750	General terms	-
Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3			Operating cost - processing fee	2,437	General terms	-

Note 1: The intercompany relationships are coded as blow:

- "0" parent company.
- "1" and above coded based on the type of intercompany relationship.

Note 2: The transactions' relationships are coded as blow:

- "1" represents the transactions from parent company to subsidiary.
- "2" represents the transactions from subsidiary to parent company.
- "3" represents the transactions between subsidiaries.

Note 3: For assets and liabilities, amount is shown as a percentage to consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025, while revenues, costs and expenses are shown as a percentage to consolidated total operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Note 4: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

**SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		As of December 31, 2025			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	Share of Profits (Loss)	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (In Thousands)	%	Carrying Amount			
Symtek Automation Asia Co., Ltd.	Symtek Automation Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	\$ 298,447	\$ 298,447	26,272	100	\$ 1,503,172	\$ (124,510)	\$ (124,209) (Notes 1 and 2)	Subsidiary
Symtek Automation Ltd.	Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	China	Equipment manufacturing and sales	298,447	298,447	26,272	100	1,503,172	(124,510)	(124,209) (Notes 1 and 2)	Sub-subsubsidiary
Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	China	Equipment manufacturing and sales	237,940	237,940	54,000	60	211,876	(20,509)	(12,305) (Note 2)	Sub-subsubsidiary
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	Symtek Power Automation Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Thailand	Equipment sales	238,882	178,903	2,670	100	225,400	(25,972)	(25,972) (Note 2)	Sub-subsubsidiary

Note 1: The amount of \$(124,510) thousand was recognized as the net loss of the investee based on the equity in the investee, after adjusting the realized gain or loss of \$869 thousand and the unrealized gain or loss of \$(568) thousand from the downstream transactions.

Note 2: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

## SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment (Note 1)	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2024	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025	Note
					Outward	Inward							
Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	Equipment manufacturing and sales	\$ 818,750 (RMB 180,000 thousand)	(2) (Note 5)	\$ 298,447	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,447	\$ (124,510)	100	\$ (124,209) (Note 3)	\$ 1,503,172	\$ 340,114	Note 7
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	Equipment manufacturing and sales	397,156 (RMB 90,000 thousand)	(3) (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	(20,509)	60	(12,305) (Note 4)	211,876	-	Note 7

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investments Stipulated by the Investment Commission, MOEA
\$298,447 (HK\$39,800 thousand and RMB30,000 thousand)	\$809,280 (HK\$48,000 thousand and RMB135,137 thousand)	\$3,222,220

Note 1: The methods of investment are classified as below five types:

- Direct investment in Mainland China.
- Reinvestment in Mainland China through companies registered in a third region. (please specify the investment company in a third region).
- Other method.

Note 2: In the column of investment profit (loss) recognized for the period:

- If the Company is in preparation status without investment profit (loss), it shall be remarked.
- Recognized basis of investment profit (loss) includes below three types and shall be remarked.
  - Financial statements audited and certified by international accounting firms in cooperation with accounting firms of Republic of China.
  - The financial statements had been audited and certified by the parent company's certified public accountant in Taiwan.
  - Other - based on the financial statements unaudited by the certified public accountants.

Note 3: Recognized basis of investment profit (loss) is at Note 2, (2) item B., which is according to investee's financial statements audited by Taiwanese parent company's accountant in the correspondent period, and the amount of \$(124,510) thousand was recognized as the net loss of the investee based on the equity in the investee, after adjusting the realized gain or loss of \$869 thousand and the unrealized gain or loss of \$(568) thousand from the downstream transactions.

Note 4: Recognized basis of investment profit (loss) is at Note 2, (2) item B., which is according to investee's financial statements audited by Taiwanese parent company's accountant in the correspondent period, and the amount of \$(12,305) thousand was recognized as the net loss of the investee based on the equity in the investee.

Note 5: The investment company in a third region is Symtek Automation Ltd.

Note 6: The Company reinvested by sub-subsidiary Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.

Note 7: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.

**SYMTEK AUTOMATION ASIA CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS WITH INVESTEE COMPANIES IN MAINLAND CHINA, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY THROUGH A THIRD PARTY, AND THEIR PRICES, PAYMENT TERMS, AND UNREALIZED GAINS OR LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**  
**(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)**

1. Purchase

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Transaction Details			Comparison with Normal Transactions		Purchase		Notes/Trade Payable		Note
		Price	Payment Terms		Amount	%	Ending Balance	%			
Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	-	General terms	Within 3 months after purchase	Equivalent	\$ 25,755	1.12	\$ 8,282	0.73	Note		
Symtek Power Asia Co., Ltd.	-	General terms	Within 2 months after purchase	Equivalent	4,024	0.18	2,701	0.24	Note		

2. Sale

Investee Company	Transaction Type	Transaction Details			Sale		Gross Profit	Unrealized Gross Profit	Notes/Trade Receivable		Note
		Price	Payment Terms	Comparison with Normal Transactions	Amount	%			Ending Balance	%	
Symtek Automation China Co., Ltd.	-	General terms	Within 4 months after sale	Equivalent	\$ 12,575	0.30	\$ 3,605	\$ 568	\$ 2,946	0.58	Note

Note: The amount was eliminated upon consolidation.