

AMICCOM Electronics Corp.

**Financial Statements for the
Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 and
Independent Auditors' Review Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
AMICCOM Electronics Corporation

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of AMICCOM Electronics Corporation (the "Company") as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the related statements of comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the three months then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

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

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

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

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

April 29, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

AMICCOM ELECTRONICS CORP.

BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	\$ 72,213	7	\$ 53,783	5	\$ 62,341	6
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 9 and 27)	59,760	6	79,560	8	77,480	7
Accounts receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	31,902	3	37,258	4	47,225	4
Inventories (Notes 11 and 22)	127,591	12	110,483	11	127,082	11
Other current assets (Note 15)	7,608	1	6,777	-	7,855	1
Total current assets	<u>299,074</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>287,861</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>321,983</u>	<u>29</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 7, 27 and 28)	24,778	2	24,704	2	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 8 and 27)	225,217	22	222,843	22	291,490	26
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 9, 27 and 29)	1,031	-	531	-	531	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 12, 22 and 29)	417,950	41	419,509	42	423,257	38
Right-of-use-assets (Notes 13 and 22)	5,003	1	6,199	1	9,610	1
Other intangible assets (Notes 14 and 22)	36,859	4	43,519	4	39,883	4
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	1,387	-	1,694	-	1,363	-
Refundable deposits (Note 27)	4,466	1	5,052	1	1,933	-
Prepayments for investments (Note 28)	-	-	-	-	25,000	2
Total non-current assets	<u>716,691</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>724,051</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>793,067</u>	<u>71</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,015,765</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,912</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,050</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Short-term borrowings (Notes 16, 27 and 29)	\$ 50,000	5	\$ -	-	\$ -	-
Accounts payable (Notes 17 and 27)	25,337	3	13,713	1	16,426	2
Other payables (Notes 18 and 27)	15,034	1	41,423	4	14,736	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 13, 22 and 27)	4,913	-	5,181	1	4,958	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 16, 27 and 29)	7,500	1	7,500	1	7,500	1
Other current liabilities (Notes 18 and 21)	1,434	-	1,477	-	1,453	-
Total current liabilities	<u>104,218</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>69,294</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>45,073</u>	<u>4</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Long-term borrowings (Notes 16, 27 and 29)	74,375	8	76,250	8	81,875	7
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	115	-	-	-	129	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 13, 22 and 27)	919	-	1,993	-	5,666	1
Total non-current liabilities	<u>75,409</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>78,243</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>87,670</u>	<u>8</u>
Total liabilities	<u>179,627</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>147,537</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>132,743</u>	<u>12</u>
EQUITY (Notes 20 and 25)						
Share capital	552,761	54	552,761	54	552,761	49
Capital surplus	316,760	31	316,085	31	319,876	29
Accumulated deficit	(105,050)	(10)	(73,764)	(7)	(21,445)	(2)
Other equity						
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	71,667	7	69,293	7	131,115	12
Total equity	<u>836,138</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>864,375</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>982,307</u>	<u>88</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,015,765</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,912</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,050</u>	<u>100</u>

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

AMICCOM ELECTRONICS CORP.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Loss Per Share)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2026		2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 21)	\$ 69,310	100	\$ 85,318	100
OPERATING COST (Notes 11 and 22)	<u>(40,833)</u>	<u>(59)</u>	<u>(44,128)</u>	<u>(52)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>28,477</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>41,190</u>	<u>48</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Sales and marketing	(11,967)	(17)	(9,684)	(11)
General and administrative	(12,546)	(18)	(12,428)	(15)
Research and development	<u>(35,623)</u>	<u>(51)</u>	<u>(36,700)</u>	<u>(43)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(60,136)</u>	<u>(86)</u>	<u>(58,812)</u>	<u>(69)</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(31,659)</u>	<u>(45)</u>	<u>(17,622)</u>	<u>(21)</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 22)				
Interest income	333	-	327	-
Other income	1	-	1	-
Other gains and losses	1,118	2	968	1
Finance costs	<u>(657)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(517)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>795</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>1</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(30,864)	(44)	(16,843)	(20)
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>(422)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>1</u>
NET LOSS	(31,286)	(45)	(16,346)	(19)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Unrealized gain (loss) on investment in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)	<u>2,374</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>(3,378)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	<u>\$ (28,912)</u>	<u>(42)</u>	<u>\$ (19,724)</u>	<u>(23)</u>
LOSS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ (0.57)</u>		<u>\$ (0.30)</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ (0.57)</u>		<u>\$ (0.30)</u>	

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

AMICCOM ELECTRONICS CORP.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

	<u>Share Capital - Common Stock</u>		Capital Surplus	<u>Accumulated Losses</u> Accumulated Deficit	<u>Other Equity</u> Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
	<u>Share</u> (In Thousands)	<u>Amount</u>				
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2025	55,276	\$ 552,761	\$ 319,876	\$ (5,099)	\$ 134,493	\$ 1,002,031
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	(16,346)	-	(16,346)
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(3,378)	(3,378)
Total comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	(16,346)	(3,378)	(19,724)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2025	<u>55,276</u>	<u>\$ 552,761</u>	<u>\$ 319,876</u>	<u>\$ (21,445)</u>	<u>\$ 131,115</u>	<u>\$ 982,307</u>
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2026	55,276	\$ 552,761	\$ 316,085	\$ (73,764)	\$ 69,293	\$ 864,375
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2026	-	-	-	(31,286)	-	(31,286)
Other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2026, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	2,374	2,374
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the three months ended March 31, 2026	-	-	-	(31,286)	2,374	(28,912)
Share-based payment	-	-	675	-	-	675
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 2026	<u>55,276</u>	<u>\$ 552,761</u>	<u>\$ 316,760</u>	<u>\$ (105,050)</u>	<u>\$ 71,667</u>	<u>\$ 836,138</u>

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

AMICCOM ELECTRONICS CORP.

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	\$ (30,864)	\$ (16,843)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	3,290	3,414
Amortization	6,840	6,455
Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(74)	-
Financial costs	657	517
Interest income	(333)	(327)
Share-based payment	675	-
Gain on foreign exchange, net	(577)	(646)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	5,767	(5,957)
Inventories	(17,108)	(1,975)
Other current assets	(828)	(770)
Accounts payable	11,566	6,985
Other payables	(26,413)	(10,758)
Other current liabilities	(43)	86
Cash generated from operations	(47,445)	(19,819)
Interest received	332	362
Interest paid	(633)	(519)
Income tax paid	(2)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(47,748)</u>	<u>(19,976)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(500)	(8)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	19,800	37,000
Increase in prepayments for investments	-	(25,000)
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(535)	-
Refundable deposits paid	-	(285)
Refundable deposits refunded	780	49
Acquisitions of intangible assets	(180)	(1,364)
Net cash generated from investing activities	<u>19,365</u>	<u>10,392</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	50,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,875)	(1,875)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,874)	(1,579)
Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities	<u>46,251</u>	<u>(3,454)</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>562</u>	<u>744</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	18,430	(12,294)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	<u>53,783</u>	<u>74,635</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 72,213</u>	<u>\$ 62,341</u>

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

AMICCOM ELECTRONICS CORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 AND 2025

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

1. GENERAL

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

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

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

2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorized by the Audit Committee and the board of directors for issue on April 29, 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)

Except for the following, the initial application of the IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have a material impact on the Company’s accounting policies:

- 1) Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”

- a) The amendments to the application guidance of classification of financial assets

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

- i. If a financial asset contains a contingent feature that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows and the contingent event itself does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs (e.g., whether the debtor achieves a contractually specified reduction in carbon emissions), the financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding if, and only if,
- In all possible scenarios (before and after the occurrence of a contingent event), the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
 - In all possible scenarios, the contractual cash flows would not be significantly different from the contractual cash flows on a financial instrument with identical contractual terms, but without such a contingent feature.

- ii. To clarify that a financial asset has non-recourse features if an entity’s ultimate right to receive cash flows is contractually limited to the cash flows generated by specified assets.
- iii. To clarify that the characteristics of contractually linked instruments include a prioritization of payments to the holders of financial assets using multiple contractually linked instruments (tranches) established through a waterfall payment structure, resulting in concentrations of credit risk and a disproportionate allocation of cash shortfalls from the underlying pool between the tranches.

b) The amendments to the application guidance of derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

b. 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:

- Items of income and expenses included in the statement of profit or loss shall be classified into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories.
- The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.

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

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

- The Company 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 Company shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. However, if, after assessment, the Company 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.

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

a. Statement of compliance

These interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual financial statements.

b. Basis of preparation

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

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

- 1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

- 2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
 - 3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.
- c. Other material accounting policies

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

1) Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognized on the settlement date, which is the date on which the liability is extinguished because the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired, or the liability is substantially modified or exchanged for a debt instrument with substantially different terms. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

2) Income tax expense

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The same material accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty used in the preparation of these interim financial statements are the same as those used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

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

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Cash on hand	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 80
Checking accounts and demand deposits	<u>72,133</u>	<u>53,703</u>	<u>62,261</u>
	<u>\$ 72,213</u>	<u>\$ 53,783</u>	<u>\$ 62,341</u>

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Non-current</u>			
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL			
Non-derivative financial assets			
Domestic limited partnership	<u>\$ 24,778</u>	<u>\$ 24,704</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Non-current</u>			
Domestic investments			
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 161,002	\$ 163,598	\$ 206,771
Unlisted shares	<u>64,215</u>	<u>59,245</u>	<u>84,719</u>
	<u>\$ 225,217</u>	<u>\$ 222,843</u>	<u>\$ 291,490</u>

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

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Current</u>			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 59,760</u>	<u>\$ 79,560</u>	<u>\$ 77,480</u>
<u>Non-current</u>			
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 1,031</u>	<u>\$ 531</u>	<u>\$ 531</u>

- a. The ranges of interest rates for time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were approximately 1.655%-1.740%, 1.445%-1.740% and 1.285%-1.745% per annum as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively.
- b. Refer to Note 29 for information relating to investments in financial assets at amortized cost pledged as security.

10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
At amortized cost			
Gross carrying amount	\$ 31,902	\$ 37,258	\$ 47,225
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
	<u>\$ 31,902</u>	<u>\$ 37,258</u>	<u>\$ 47,225</u>

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

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

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

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

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable.

	Not Past Due		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Gross carrying amount	\$ 31,902	\$ 37,258	\$ 47,225
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>	<u> -</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 31,902</u>	<u>\$ 37,258</u>	<u>\$ 47,225</u>

11. INVENTORIES

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 27,905	\$ 36,138	\$ 47,962
Semi-finished product and work in process	85,267	59,255	64,516
Finished goods	14,414	15,086	14,598
Merchandise inventory	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>\$ 127,591</u>	<u>\$ 110,483</u>	<u>\$ 127,082</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Cost of inventories sold	\$ 39,428	\$ 40,218
Inventory write-downs	<u>1,405</u>	<u>3,910</u>
	<u>\$ 40,833</u>	<u>\$ 44,128</u>

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Office Equipment	Leased Improvement	Research and Development Equipment	Other Equipment	Total
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ 198,809	\$ 263,383	\$ 2,861	\$ 5,373	\$ 886	\$ 2,996	\$ 964	\$ 475,272
Additions	-	-	-	348	-	187	-	535
Disposals	-	(1,820)	-	-	-	(573)	-	(2,393)
Balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 198,809</u>	<u>\$ 261,563</u>	<u>\$ 2,861</u>	<u>\$ 5,721</u>	<u>\$ 886</u>	<u>\$ 2,610</u>	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 473,414</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ -	\$ (49,784)	\$ (560)	\$ (2,327)	\$ (640)	\$ (2,158)	\$ (294)	\$ (55,763)
Disposals	-	1,820	-	-	-	573	-	2,393
Depreciation	-	(1,544)	(119)	(224)	(46)	(121)	(40)	(2,094)
Balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (49,508)</u>	<u>\$ (679)</u>	<u>\$ (2,551)</u>	<u>\$ (686)</u>	<u>\$ (1,706)</u>	<u>\$ (334)</u>	<u>\$ (55,464)</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 198,809</u>	<u>\$ 212,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,182</u>	<u>\$ 3,170</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 904</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>	<u>\$ 417,950</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025 and January 1, 2026	<u>\$ 198,809</u>	<u>\$ 213,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,301</u>	<u>\$ 3,046</u>	<u>\$ 246</u>	<u>\$ 838</u>	<u>\$ 670</u>	<u>\$ 419,509</u>
<u>Cost</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 198,809	\$ 263,383	\$ 1,918	\$ 4,135	\$ 886	\$ 4,031	\$ 964	\$ 474,126
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(620)	-	(620)
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 198,809</u>	<u>\$ 263,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,918</u>	<u>\$ 4,135</u>	<u>\$ 886</u>	<u>\$ 3,411</u>	<u>\$ 964</u>	<u>\$ 473,506</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ (43,609)	\$ (240)	\$ (1,743)	\$ (456)	\$ (2,641)	\$ (133)	\$ (48,822)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	620	-	620
Depreciation	-	(1,544)	(80)	(172)	(46)	(165)	(40)	(2,047)
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (45,153)</u>	<u>\$ (320)</u>	<u>\$ (1,915)</u>	<u>\$ (502)</u>	<u>\$ (2,186)</u>	<u>\$ (173)</u>	<u>\$ (50,249)</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 198,809</u>	<u>\$ 218,230</u>	<u>\$ 1,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,220</u>	<u>\$ 384</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ 791</u>	<u>\$ 423,257</u>

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

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

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

13. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Carrying amount</u>			
Buildings	<u>\$ 5,003</u>	<u>\$ 6,199</u>	<u>\$ 9,610</u>
		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
		2026	2025
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets			
Buildings		<u>\$ 1,196</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>

Except for depreciation recognized, the Company's right-of-use assets did not have significant sublease or impairment loss for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Carrying amount</u>			
Current	<u>\$ 4,913</u>	<u>\$ 5,181</u>	<u>\$ 4,958</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 919</u>	<u>\$ 1,993</u>	<u>\$ 5,666</u>

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Buildings	1.95%-2.08%	1.95%-2.08%	1.45%-1.95%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

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

d. Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ <u>526</u>	\$ <u>519</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>(2,071)</u>	\$ <u>(1,702)</u>

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

14. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Computer Software	Mask	Total
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ 6,657	\$ 76,742	\$ 83,399
Additions	-	180	180
Disposals	<u>(854)</u>	<u>(3,461)</u>	<u>(4,315)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 5,803</u>	<u>\$ 73,461</u>	<u>\$ 76,264</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ (3,320)	\$ (36,560)	\$ (39,880)
Amortization	(531)	(6,309)	(6,840)
Disposals	<u>854</u>	<u>3,461</u>	<u>4,315</u>
Balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ (2,997)</u>	<u>\$ (39,408)</u>	<u>\$ (42,405)</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 2,806</u>	<u>\$ 34,053</u>	<u>\$ 36,859</u>
Carrying amount at December 31, 2025 and January 1, 2026	<u>\$ 3,337</u>	<u>\$ 40,182</u>	<u>\$ 43,519</u>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 44,684	\$ 65,849	\$ 110,533
Additions	699	665	1,364
Disposals	<u>(39,422)</u>	<u>(3,066)</u>	<u>(42,488)</u>
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 5,961</u>	<u>\$ 63,448</u>	<u>\$ 69,409</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization</u>			
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ (40,422)	\$ (25,137)	\$ (65,559)
Amortization	(949)	(5,506)	(6,455)
Disposals	<u>39,422</u>	<u>3,066</u>	<u>42,488</u>
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ (1,949)</u>	<u>\$ (27,577)</u>	<u>\$ (29,526)</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 4,012</u>	<u>\$ 35,871</u>	<u>\$ 39,883</u>

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

Computer software	3 years
Mask expense	3 years

15. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses	\$ 4,542	\$ 3,935	\$ 6,055
Business tax refund receivable	1,455	-	893
Offset against business tax payable	1,154	2,392	463
Tax receivable	105	105	124
Other	<u>352</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>320</u>
	<u>\$ 7,608</u>	<u>\$ 6,777</u>	<u>\$ 7,855</u>

16. BORROWINGS

a. Short-term borrowings

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Secured loans</u>			
Bank loans	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

As of March 31, 2026, the interest rate of the bank borrowings secured by the Company's freehold land and buildings were 2.08% per annum. (see Note 29).

b. Long-term borrowings

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Secured loans</u>			
Bank loans	\$ 81,875	\$ 83,750	\$ 89,375
Less: Current portions	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(7,500)</u>
	<u>\$ 74,375</u>	<u>\$ 76,250</u>	<u>\$ 81,875</u>

As of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the range of weighted average effective interest rates of the bank borrowings secured by the Company's freehold land and buildings (see Note 29) were 2.08% per annum, total borrowings are due in February 17, 2037, amounts of \$150,000 thousand, will be repayable in the 20 years, amortize the amount of \$625 thousand total borrowing per month.

17. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accounts payable-Generated from operating activities	<u>\$ 25,337</u>	<u>\$ 13,713</u>	<u>\$ 16,426</u>

18. OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other payables			
Payable for salaries and bonuses	\$ 5,121	\$ 10,320	\$ 5,109
Payable for unused annual leave benefits	2,409	1,496	2,314
Payable for insurance expenses	1,722	1,708	1,707
Payable for pension	1,655	1,654	1,642
Payable for professional service fees	509	437	652
Payable for mask expense	192	18,860	708
Others	<u>3,426</u>	<u>6,948</u>	<u>2,604</u>
	<u>\$ 15,034</u>	<u>\$ 41,423</u>	<u>\$ 14,736</u>
Other current liabilities			
Receipts under custody	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,430
Contract liabilities - current (Note 21)	<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>23</u>
	<u>\$ 1,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,477</u>	<u>\$ 1,453</u>

19. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

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

20. EQUITY

a. Share capital

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Authorized capital (in thousands of shares)	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>
Authorized capital	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>
Issued and fully paid shares (in thousands of shares)	<u>55,276</u>	<u>55,276</u>	<u>55,276</u>
Issued and fully paid shares	<u>\$ 552,761</u>	<u>\$ 552,761</u>	<u>\$ 552,761</u>

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

b. Capital surplus

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital</u>			
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 314,777	\$ 314,777	\$ 319,529
<u>May be used to offset a deficit only</u>			
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	347
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>			
Employee share options	<u>1,983</u>	<u>1,308</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 316,760</u>	<u>\$ 316,085</u>	<u>\$ 319,876</u>

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

c. Retained earnings and dividend policy

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

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

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

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

The Company's offsetting of deficit for 2024 was approved in the shareholders' meeting held on June 4, 2025 as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
Capital reserve offset a deficit	<u>\$ 5,099</u>

The Company's offsetting of deficit for 2025 was approved by the Company's board of directors on March 4, 2026 as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
Capital reserve offset a deficit	<u>\$ 73,764</u>

The Company's offsetting of the deficit for 2025 will be resolved by the shareholders in their meeting to be held on May 26, 2026.

d. Other equity items

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Balance at January 1	\$ 69,293	\$ 134,493
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized gain (loss) - equity instruments	<u>2,374</u>	<u>(3,378)</u>
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 71,667</u>	<u>\$ 131,115</u>

21. NET REVENUE

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2026	2025		
Revenue from contracts with customers				
Revenue from the sale of goods	<u>\$ 69,310</u>	<u>\$ 85,318</u>		
a. Contract balances				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	January 1, 2025
Accounts receivable (Note 10)	<u>\$ 31,902</u>	<u>\$ 37,258</u>	<u>\$ 47,225</u>	<u>\$ 40,954</u>
Contract liabilities - current (Note 18)				
Sale of goods	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>

22. NET LOSS

a. Interest income

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2026	2025
Bank deposits	<u>\$ 333</u>	<u>\$ 327</u>

b. Other income

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2026	2025
Others	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

c. Other gains and losses

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2026	2025
Net foreign exchange gains	\$ 1,091	\$ 1,026
Gains on financial assets	74	-
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL (Note 7)	<u>(47)</u>	<u>(58)</u>
Others		
	<u>\$ 1,118</u>	<u>\$ 968</u>

d. Finance costs

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2026	2025
Interest on bank borrowings	\$ 623	\$ 468
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>34</u>	<u>49</u>
	<u>\$ 657</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>

e. Depreciation and amortization

For the Three Months Ended March 31

	2026	2025
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 401	\$ 382
Operating expenses	<u>2,889</u>	<u>3,032</u>
	<u>\$ 3,290</u>	<u>\$ 3,414</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 78	\$ 75
Operating expenses	<u>6,762</u>	<u>6,380</u>
	<u>\$ 6,840</u>	<u>\$ 6,455</u>

f. Research and development expenditures recognized as expenses when incurred

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Research and development expenditures	<u>\$ 35,623</u>	<u>\$ 36,700</u>

g. Employee benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Post-employment benefits (Note 19)		
Defined contribution plans	\$ 1,655	\$ 1,641
Share-based payment	675	-
Other employee benefits	<u>42,934</u>	<u>41,559</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 45,264</u>	<u>\$ 43,200</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 4,277	\$ 4,161
Operating expenses	<u>40,987</u>	<u>39,039</u>
	<u>\$ 45,264</u>	<u>\$ 43,200</u>

h. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

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

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

As the Company's March 31, 2026 and 2025, was accumulated loss and net loss before tax for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, compensation of employees (including remuneration for frontline employees) and remuneration of directors are not estimated.

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

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

i. Gains or losses on foreign currency exchange

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Foreign exchange gains	\$ 1,878	\$ 1,944
Foreign exchange losses	<u>(787)</u>	<u>(918)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,091</u>	<u>\$ 1,026</u>

j. Impairment loss

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Inventories (included in operating costs)	<u>\$ 1,405</u>	<u>\$ 3,910</u>

23. INCOME TAX

a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Current tax		
Adjustments for prior year	\$ -	\$ 16
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>422</u>	<u>(513)</u>
Income tax expense (benefit) recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 422</u>	<u>\$ (497)</u>

b. Income tax examination

The tax authorities have examined the income tax returns of the Company through 2024.

24. LOSS PER SHARE

Unit: NT\$ Per share

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Basic loss per share	<u>\$ (0.57)</u>	<u>\$ (0.30)</u>
Diluted loss per share	<u>\$ (0.57)</u>	<u>\$ (0.30)</u>

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

Net Loss for the Period

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Net loss for the period	<u>\$ (31,286)</u>	<u>\$ (16,346)</u>
Loss used in the computation of basic and diluted loss per share	<u>\$ (31,286)</u>	<u>\$ (16,346)</u>

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic loss per share	<u>55,276</u>	<u>55,276</u>

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

25. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

2025 Employee Stock Option Plan

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

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

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2026	
	Number of Options (in Thousands of Units)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (\$)
Employee Share Options		
Balance on January 1	1,000	\$ 22.1
Options forfeited	<u>(59)</u>	22.1
Balance on March 31	<u>941</u>	22.1
Options exercisable, end of the period	<u>-</u>	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted (\$)	<u>\$ 8.07</u>	

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

	Range of Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)
<u>For the Year Ended March 31, 2026</u>		
2025 share options	\$ 22.1	4.33

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

	July 31, 2025
Grant-date share price	\$ 22.1
Exercise price	\$ 22.1
Expected volatility	46.20-47.26%
Expected life	5 years
Expected dividend rate	-
Risk-free interest rate	1.29-1.31%

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

For the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026, the recognized compensation cost amounted to \$675 thousand.

26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

27. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

March 31, 2026

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Unlisted shares	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>24,778</u>	\$ <u>24,778</u>
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 161,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,002
Unlisted shares	_____ -	_____ -	<u>64,215</u>	<u>64,215</u>
	<u>\$ 161,002</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 64,215</u>	<u>\$ 225,217</u>

December 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>				
Unlisted shares	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>24,704</u>	\$ <u>24,704</u>
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 163,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,598
Unlisted shares	_____ -	_____ -	<u>59,245</u>	<u>59,245</u>
	<u>\$ 163,598</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,245</u>	<u>\$ 222,843</u>

March 31, 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets at FVTOCI</u>				
Investments in equity instruments				
Listed shares and emerging market shares	\$ 206,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,771
Unlisted shares	_____ -	_____ -	<u>84,719</u>	<u>84,719</u>
	<u>\$ 206,771</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 84,719</u>	<u>\$ 291,490</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

2) Reconciliation fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the three months ended March 31, 2026

	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1	\$ 24,704	\$ 222,843
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	74	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	2,374
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ 24,778</u>	<u>\$ 225,217</u>

For the three months ended March 31, 2025

	Financial assets at FVTPL	Financial assets at FVTOCI
Balance at January 1	\$ -	\$ 294,868
Recognized in other comprehensive income (included in unrealized (loss) gain on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-	(3,378)
Balance at March 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 291,490</u>

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

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

c. Categories of financial instruments

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
<u>Financial assets</u>			
FVTPL			
Mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 24,778	\$ 24,704	\$ -
Financial assets at amortized cost (1)	169,372	176,184	189,510
Financial assets at FVTOCI			
Investments in equity instruments	225,217	222,843	291,490
Prepayments for investments	-	-	25,000
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Amortized cost (2)	165,470	126,912	113,786

1) The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity over 3 months, accounts receivable and refundable deposits.

- 2) The balances include short-term borrowings, financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise accounts payable, other payables (excluding salaries and bonus payable, pension payable), long-term borrowings (including maturity within one year).

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

1) Market risk

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

a) Foreign currency risk

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

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

Sensitivity analysis

The Company was mainly exposed to the USD and RMB.

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

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

	USD Impact		Others Impact	
	For the Three Months Ended		For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31		March 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Profit or loss	\$ 289(i)	\$ 390(i)	\$ 63(ii)	\$ 54(ii)

(i) The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding cash and cash equivalents, refundable deposits, receivables and payables in USD that were not hedged at the end of the year

(ii) The result was mainly attributable to the exposure on outstanding cash and cash equivalents, refundable deposits, payables and lease liabilities in RMB and JPY that were not hedged at the end of the year.

b) Interest rate risk

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

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fair value interest rate risk			
Financial assets	\$ 1,031	\$ 531	\$ 531
Financial liabilities	5,832	7,174	10,624
Cash flow interest rate risk			
Financial assets	131,778	133,148	139,626
Financial liabilities	131,875	83,750	89,375

Sensitivity analysis

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

If interest rates had increased/decreased 1% and all other variables were held constant, the Company's post-tax loss for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 would have decreased/increased by \$0 thousand and \$126 thousand, respectively, which was mainly a result of variable-rate deposits and borrowings.

c) Other price risk

The Company was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed shares equity securities. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than for trading purposes, the Company does not actively trade these investments. The Company's equity price risk is mainly concentrated in equity instruments operating in the optoelectronics industry. In addition, the Company's management team monitors the price risk at any time and evaluates when it is necessary to reduce the investment position.

Sensitivity analysis

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

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, post-tax other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 would have increased/decreased by \$16,100 thousand and \$20,677 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

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

2) Credit risk

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

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

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

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

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

3) Liquidity risk

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

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

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

March 31, 2026

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing					
Accounts payable	\$ 22,988	\$ 2,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables (Note)	3,264	1,731	3,263	-	-
Short-term borrowings-variable interest rate	-	-	50,000	-	-
Long-term borrowings-variable interest rate	625	1,250	5,625	30,000	44,375
Lease liabilities	<u>361</u>	<u>962</u>	<u>4,137</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 27,238</u>	<u>\$ 6,292</u>	<u>\$ 63,025</u>	<u>\$ 30,440</u>	<u>\$ 44,375</u>

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

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 5,460</u>	<u>\$ 440</u>

December 31, 2025

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,871	\$ 8,842	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables (Note)	15,486	7,288	6,675	-	-
Long-term borrowings-variable interest rate	625	1,250	5,625	30,000	46,250
Lease liabilities	<u>586</u>	<u>938</u>	<u>4,106</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 21,568</u>	<u>\$ 18,318</u>	<u>\$ 16,406</u>	<u>\$ 31,648</u>	<u>\$ 46,250</u>

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

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>\$ 1,648</u>

March 31, 2025

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>					
Non-interest bearing					
Accounts payable	\$ 13,493	\$ 2,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables (Note)	1,575	494	5,916	-	-
Long-term borrowings-variable interest rate	625	1,250	5,625	30,000	51,875
Lease liabilities	<u>304</u>	<u>872</u>	<u>4,086</u>	<u>5,542</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 15,997</u>	<u>\$ 5,549</u>	<u>\$ 15,627</u>	<u>\$ 35,542</u>	<u>\$ 51,875</u>

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

	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Lease liabilities	<u>\$ 5,262</u>	<u>\$ 5,542</u>

Note: The above other payables did not include payables for wages and salaries and bonuses and payables for pensions.

b) Financing facilities

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Secured bank loan facilities			
Amount used	\$ 200,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Amount unused	<u>50,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>

28. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

a. Related party name and category

<u>Related Party Name</u>	<u>Related Party Category</u>
Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD.	Related party in substance

b. Other transactions with related parties

On March 7, 2025, the Company entered into an investment agreement with Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD. for the limited partnership. On March 28, 2025, the Company contributed \$25,000 thousand, representing 50% of its total committed capital from the Company. The capital increase reference date was set as April 1, 2025, and the related funds were recorded as prepayments for investments on March 31, 2025.

c. Remuneration of key management personnel

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 8,571	\$ 8,439
Share-based payments	<u>129</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 8,700</u>	<u>\$ 8,439</u>

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

29. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL OR FOR SECURITY

The following assets were provided as collateral of bank borrowings:

Asset Name	Provided as collateral	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Financial assets at amortized cost	Tariff guarantee	\$ 1,031	\$ 531	\$ 531
Land	Long and short-term borrowings	96,896	96,896	96,896
Buildings	Long and short-term borrowings	<u>198,056</u>	<u>199,266</u>	<u>202,896</u>
		<u>\$ 295,983</u>	<u>\$ 296,693</u>	<u>\$ 300,323</u>

30. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

March 31, 2026

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 1,448	31.95	\$ 46,256
RMB	562	4.61	2,589
JPY	46,987	0.20	<u>9,327</u>
			<u>\$ 58,172</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	541	32.06	\$ 17,344
RMB	1,158	4.65	5,384
JPY	927	0.20	<u>188</u>
			<u>\$ 22,916</u>

December 31, 2025

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 1,878	31.48	\$ 58,932
RMB	544	4.44	2,432
JPY	51,438	0.20	<u>10,226</u>
			<u>\$ 71,590</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	832	31.48	\$ 26,188
RMB	1,417	4.52	6,402
JPY	2,125	0.20	<u>433</u>
			<u>\$ 33,023</u>

March 31, 2025

	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Carrying Amount
<u>Financial assets</u>			
Monetary items			
USD	\$ 1,345	33.16	\$ 44,593
RMB	664	4.54	3,016
JPY	61,450	0.22	<u>13,562</u>
			<u>\$ 61,171</u>

Financial liabilities

Monetary items			
USD	167	33.33	\$ 5,565
RMB	2,356	4.6	10,829
JPY	1,528	0.22	<u>333</u>
			<u>\$ 16,727</u>

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

Foreign Currency	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2026		2025	
	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Gain	Exchange Rate	Net Foreign Exchange Loss
USD	32.00 (USD:NTD)	\$ 962	33.21 (USD:NTD)	\$ 425
RMB	4.63 (RMB:NTD)	(390)	4.57 (RMB:NTD)	(264)
JPY	0.20 (JPY:NTD)	<u>5</u>	0.22 (JPY:NTD)	<u>485</u>
		<u>\$ 577</u>		<u>\$ 646</u>

31. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

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

32. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company is mainly engaged in the research, design, development, manufacture and sales of radio frequency integrated circuits, and focuses on the operation of this industry. During the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, it only includes a single operating department, which is provided to the main operating decision makers for resource allocation and evaluation. The information on quantitative performance is consistent with the information in the financial statements.

AMICCOM ELECTRONICS CORP.

SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

MARCH 31, 2026

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

Holding Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer	Relationship with the Issuer	Financial Statement Account	March 31, 2026				Note
				Number of Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
Amicom Electronics CORP.	Top Taiwan IX Venture Capital CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,625	\$ 40,076	6.25	\$ 40,076	Note
	Top Taiwan XI Venture Capital CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	2,730	24,139	6.25	24,139	Note
	Ampire CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6,492	161,002	5.49	161,002	Note
	Top Taiwan XV CO., LTD. for the limited partnership.	Related party in substance	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	24,778	4.058	24,778	Note

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