2480

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Review Report

For the Six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

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Consolidated Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Review Report

To stakeholders of Stark Technology Inc.:

Foreword

We have reviewed the consolidated balance sheet of Stark Technology Inc. and subsidiaries as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, consolidated statement of changes in equity for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, consolidated statement of cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the accompanying footnotes (including a summary of key accounting policies). It is the responsibility of the management to prepare and ensure fair presentation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and the version of IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" approved and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission. Our responsibility as auditor is to form a conclusion based on our review.

Scope

Except for the issues discussed in the "Basis of reservation" paragraph, we, the auditors, have performed the review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". The procedures executed in our review of consolidated financial statements include inquiry (mainly with employees responsible for financial and accounting affairs), analysis and other review-related processes. The scope of financial statement review is significantly smaller than a financial statement audit, therefore we may not be able to detect all material issues through the steps we have taken, and are therefore unable to provide an opinion.

Basis of reservation

As mentioned in Note (IV).3 of the consolidated financial statements, some of the non-material subsidiaries were consolidated using financial statements for the corresponding periods that were not reviewed by CPAs. As at June 30, 2025 and 2024, these subsidiaries aggregately reported total assets of NT\$1,160,879 thousand and NT\$1,295,099 thousand that represented 15.99% and 19.49% of consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of NT\$194,260 thousand and NT\$349,669 thousand that represented 4.64% and 9.66% of consolidated total liabilities, respectively. These subsidiaries also reported total comprehensive income of NT\$(6,813) thousand, NT\$14,560 thousand, NT\$17,779 thousand and NT\$36,724 thousand that represented (3.67%), 6.14%, 4.22% and 7.92% of consolidated total comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Furthermore, information relating to the abovementioned subsidiaries, as disclosed in Note (XIII) of the consolidated financial statements, were not CPA-reviewed.

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Reservations

Based on the reports we have reviewed, we found that none of the material disclosures of the consolidated financial statements mentioned above exhibited any misstatement that did not conform with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers or the version of IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting" approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, or compromised the fair view of the consolidated financial position of Stark Technology Inc. and subsidiaries as at June 30, 2025 and 2024, or the consolidated financial performance for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 or consolidated cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, except for the issues discussed in the "Basis of reservation" paragraph, where financial statements and information of non-material subsidiaries had yet to be reviewed by CPAs, and may cause adjustments to the consolidated financial statements.

Ernst & Young

Approved by competent authority to handle financial statements of public company

Approval reference: (96)-Jin-Guan-Zheng-(VI)-0960002720 (112)-Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-1120353739

Hsu, Hsin-Min

CPA:

Huang, Min-Ru

July 31, 2025

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, results of operations 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 consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2024

(All amounts in NTD thousands)

	Asset			June 30, 2025		, 2024	June 30, 2024	
Code	Item	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets							
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	(VI).1 and (XII)	\$ 1,477,529	20	\$ 1,174,515	16	\$ 1,382,060	21
1140	Contract assets - current	(VI).14 and (VI).15	207,192	3	342,011	5	184,310	3
1150	Notes receivable	(VI).4, (VI).15 and (XII)	23,318	-	1,970	-	2,540	-
1172	Accounts receivable	(VI).5, (VI).15 and (XII)	593,406	8	749,169	11	638,682	10
1173	Installment accounts receivable	(VI).5, (VI).15 and (XII)	47,641	1	41,231	1	53,451	1
1200	Other receivables	(XII)	3,455	-	5,373	-	6,067	-
130x	Inventories	(VI).6	2,778,701	38	2,940,576	41	2,417,030	36
1410	Prepayments	(VI).7	992,995	14	726,213	10	770,278	11
1476	Other financial assets - current	(VIII) and (XII)	9,229	-	9,224	-	9,313	-
1478	Refundable deposits	(XII)	127,475	2	120,656	2	116,777	2
1479	Other current assets		2,726		2,753		2,586	
11xx	Total current assets		6,263,667	86	6,113,691	86	5,583,094	84
	Non-current assets							
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	(VI).2 and (XII)	33,184	1	35,000	1	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	(VI).3 and (XII)	67,710	1	97,825	1	211,944	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment	(VI).8	656,689	9	654,605	9	648,280	10
1755	Right-of-use assets	(VI).16	20,018	-	26,346	-	22,658	-
1780	Intangible asset	(VI).9	4,335	-	2,350	-	2,320	-
1840		(IV) and (VI).20	7,153	-	8,043	-	10,611	-
1920	1	(XII)	149,970	2	140,922	2	114,242	2
1933		(VI).5, (VI).15 and (XII)	40,563	1	45,101	1	35,796	1
1980	Other financial assets - non-current	(VIII) and (XII)	11,288	-	11,677	-	12,367	-
1990	Other non-current assets		4,395		4,454		4,899	
15xx	Total non-current assets		995,305	14	1,026,323	14	1,063,117	16
1xxx	Total assets		\$ 7,258,972	100	\$ 7,140,014	100	\$ 6,646,211	100

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung Head of Accounting: Huang, I-Tzu

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries (Continued)

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2024

(All amounts in NTD thousands)

Liabilities and equity			June 30, 2025	,	December 31,	June 30, 2024		
Code Item		Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Current liabilities								
2100 Short-term loans	(VI).10 ar	nd (XII)	\$ -	-	\$ 70,000	1	- \$	-
2130 Contract liabilities - current	(VI).14		1,742,025	24	1,773,807	25	1,423,220	21
2150 Notes payable	(XII)		23,805	-	13,412	-	4,151	-
2170 Accounts payable	(XII)		1,102,710	15	1,302,612	18	954,824	14
2200 Other payables	(XII)		1,050,067	15	271,159	4	966,296	15
2230 Current income tax liabilities	(IV) and ((VI).20	133,905	2	109,958	2	120,691	2
2250 Provisions	(VI).11		8,888	-	11,272	-	10,388	-
2280 Lease liabilities - current	(VI).16 ar	nd (XII)	10,066	-	12,849	-	12,681	-
2399 Other current liabilities			42,452	1	59,750	1	50,171	1
21xx Total current liabilities			4,113,918	57	3,624,819	51	3,542,422	53
Non-current liabilities								
2570 Deferred income tax liabilities	(IV) and ((VI) 20	40,090	1	38,428	1	37,608	1
2580 Lease liabilities - non-current	(VI).16 at		10,297	-	13,859	_	10,302	_
2640 Net defined benefit liabilities		(111)	14,410	_	15,671	_	23,345	_
2645 Guarantee deposits	(XII)		6,858	_	6,080	_	5,116	_
25xx Total non-current liabilities			71,655	1	74,038	1	76,371	1
2xxx Total liabilities			4,185,573	58	3,698,857	52	3,618,793	54
ZAAA Total Intollities							3,010,773	
31xx Equity attributable to owners of	the parent company (VI).13							
3100 Share capital								
3110 Ordinary share			1,063,603	15	1,063,603	15	1,063,603	16
3200 Capital surplus			166,514	2	166,514	2	166,514	3
3300 Retained earnings								
3310 Legal reserve			1,184,961	16	1,095,464	15	1,095,464	17
3320 Special reserve			144	-	144	-	144	-
3350 Unappropriated retained ear	nings		688,734	9	1,104,995	16	616,799	9
Total retained earnings			1,873,839	25	2,200,603	31	1,712,407	26
3400 Other equity interests			(30,557)		10,437	-	84,894	1
3xxx Total equity			3,073,399	42	3,441,157	48	3,027,418	46
Total liabilities and equity			\$ 7,258,972	100	\$ 7,140,014	100	\$ 6,646,211	100

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung Head of Accounting: Huang, I-Tzu

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (All amounts in NTD thousands)

			For the three n		For the three m		For the six n		For the six	
	_		ended June 30.		ended June 30,		ended June 30		ended June 3	
Code	Item	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Net operating revenue	(VI).14	\$ 2,179,441	100	\$ 1,786,850	100	\$ 4,247,469	100	\$ 3,540,323	100
5000	Operating cost	(VI).6 and (VI).17	(1,670,508)	(77)	(1,313,398)	(74)	(3,220,071)	(76)	(2,620,376)	(74)
5900	Operating margin		508,933		473,452		1,027,398	24	919,947	26
6000	Operating expenses	(VI).9, (VI).16 and (VI).17								
6200	Administrative expenses		(221,549)	(10)	(210,841)	(12)	(453,896)	(11)	(410,360)	(12)
6300	Research and development expenses		(23,548)	(1)	(22,021)	(1)	(47,260)	(1)	(43,947)	(1)
6450	Expected credit impairment loss	(VI).15	(1,429)		(1,909)		(810)		(1,620)	
	Total operating expenses		(246,526)	(11)	(234,771)	(13)	(501,966)	(12)	(455,927)	(13)
6900	Operating income		262,407	12	238,681	13	525,432	12	464,020	13
7000	Non-operating income and expenses	(VI).18								
7100	Interest income		5,287	-	6,391	1	7,388	-	7,545	-
7010	Other income		17,543	1	5,517	-	53,445	1	35,736	1
7020	Other gains and losses		(27,544)	(1)	1,879	-	(29,357)	-	3,522	-
7050	Finance costs		(117)		(129)		(444)		(277)	
	Total non-operating income and expenses		(4,831)		13,658	1	31,032	1	46,526	1
7900	Income before income tax		257,576	12	252,339	14	556,464	13	510,546	14
7950	Income tax expense	(IV) and (VI).20	(53,968)	(2)	(51,798)	(3)	(114,451)	(3)	(103,775)	(3)
8200	Net income		203,608	10	200,541	11	442,013	10	406,771	11
8300	Other comprehensive income									
8310	Items not reclassified into profit or loss	(VI).19								
8316	Unrealized gains on investments in									
	equity instruments as at fair value through other comprehensive income		14,279	1	34,274	2	5,907		48,990	2
8360		(VI).19	14,279	1	34,274	2	3,907	-	48,990	2
8300	loss	(*1).19								
8361	Exchange differences on translation of									
	foreign operations		(32,471)	(1)	2,300	-	(26,272)	-	7,938	-
	Other comprehensive income for the current									
	period (net of income tax)		(18,192)		36,574	2	(20,365)		56,928	2
8500	Total comprehensive income for the period		\$ 185,416	10	\$ 237,115	13	\$ 421,648	10	\$ 463,699	13
8600	Nat imagene attaibutable to	(VI).21								
8610	Net income attributable to: Owners of the parent company	(V1).21	\$ 203,608		\$ 200,541		\$ 442,013		\$ 406,771	
8620	Non-controlling interest		\$ 205,008		\$ 200,541		5 442,013		5 400,771	
0020	Tren controlling interest		\$ 203,608		\$ 200,541		\$ 442,013		\$ 406,771	
8700	Comprehensive income attributable to:									
8710	Owners of the parent company		\$ 185,416		\$ 237,115		\$ 421,648		\$ 463,699	
8720	Non-controlling interest				<u> </u>					
			\$ 185,416		\$ 237,115		\$ 421,648		\$ 463,699	
	Earnings per share (NTD)									
9750	Basic earnings per share	(VI).21	\$ 1.92		\$ 1.88		\$ 4.16		\$ 3.82	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	(VI).21	\$ 1.91		\$ 1.88		\$ 4.14		\$ 3.81	
	area carmings per share	(1).21	<u> </u>		- 1.00		ψ 1		3.01	
		(DI	efer to notes to co	11.1	16 11			•		

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts in NTD thousands)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent company								
					Retained earnings		Other e	quity items		1
								Unrealized gains (losses)		
							Exchange differences on			
						Unappropriated	translation of foreign	value through other		
	Item	Share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	operations	comprehensive income	Total	Total equity
Code		3100	3200	3310	3320	3350	3410	3420	31XX	3XXX
Al	Balance as at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 1,017,069	\$ 144	\$ 994,655	\$ (25,026)	\$ 52,992	\$ 3,269,951	\$ 3,269,951
711	Appropriation and distribution of 2023	Ψ 1,005,005	Ψ 100,511	1,017,009	Ψ 111	Ψ	\$ (25,020)	ψ 32,372	ψ 5,207,751	5,205,551
	earnings									
B1	Appropriation of legal reserve	_	_	78,395	_	(78,395)	_	_	_	_
B5	Cash dividends on ordinary shares	_		76,373	_	(706,232)		_	(706,232)	(706,232)
100	Cash dividends on ordinary shares	_	_	_	_	(700,232)	_	_	(700,232)	(700,232)
D1	Net income for the six months ended									
D1	June 30, 2024					406,771			406,771	406,771
D3	Other comprehensive income for the	_	_	_	_	400,771	_	_	400,771	400,771
153	six months ended June 30, 2024						7,938	48,990	56,928	56,928
D5	Total comprehensive income for the	<u></u> _						48,990	30,726	
D3	period					406,771	7,938	48,990	463,699	463,699
	period					400,771		48,990	403,099	403,099
7.	B. I		0 166.514	0 1005464			A (15 000)		0 2 027 410	
Z1	Balance as at June 30, 2024	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 1,095,464	\$ 144	\$ 616,799	\$ (17,088)	\$ 101,982	\$ 3,027,418	\$ 3,027,418
A1	Balance as at January 1, 2025	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 1,095,464	\$ 144	\$ 1,104,995	\$ (12,984)	\$ 23,421	\$ 3,441,157	\$ 3,441,157
	Appropriation and distribution of 2024									
	earnings									
B1	Appropriation of legal reserve	-	-	89,497	-	(89,497)	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(789,406)	-	-	(789,406)	(789,406)
D1	Net income for the six months ended									
	June 30, 2025	-	-	-	-	442,013	-	-	442,013	442,013
D3	Other comprehensive income for the									
	six months ended June 30, 2025	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			(26,272)	5,907	(20,365)	(20,365)
D5	Total comprehensive income for the									
	period			<u> </u>		442,013	(26,272)	5,907	421,648	421,648
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair									
1	value through other comprehensive									
	income	-	-	-	-	20,629	-	(20,629)	-	-
Z1	Balance as at June 30, 2025	\$ 1,063,603	\$ 166,514	\$ 1,184,961	\$ 144	\$ 688,734	\$ (39,256)	\$ 8,699	\$ 3,073,399	\$ 3,073,399

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Head of Accounting: Huang, I-Tzu

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(All amounts in NTD thousands)

		For the six months ended	For the six months ended			For the six months ended June	For the six months ended June
Code	Item	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Code	Item	30, 2025	30, 2024 Amount
AAAA	Cash flow from operating activities:	Amount	Amount	BBBB	Cash flow from investing activities:	Amount	Amount
i					Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other		
A10000	Income before income tax	\$ 556,464	\$ 510,546	B00020	comprehensive income	36,022	_
A20000	Adjustments:	330,404	310,540	B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(10,595)	(159,111)
A20010	Income, expenses and losses:			B02800	Disposal of property, plant and equipment	142	(155,111)
A20100	Depreciation expenses	16,829	16,638	B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(15,867)	(1,424)
A20200	Amortization expenses	2,846	1,938	B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(4,831)	(2,830)
A20300	Expected credit impairment losses	810	1,620	B06600	Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	384	(2,752)
120100	Net losses of financial assets and liabilities at fair		Í	B06800			
A20400	value through profit or loss	1,816	-	B06800	Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	59	(851)
A20900	Interest expense	444	277	BBBB	Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	5,314	(166,968)
A21200	Interest income	(7,388)	(7,545)		, , ,		
A21300	Dividend income		(4,218)				
A22500	Losses (gains) on disposal and retirement of property,			CCCC	Cash flow from financing activities:		
A22300	plant and equipment	(109)	147	cccc	Cash now from mancing activities.		
A31000	Changes in assets/liabilities that are related to operating			C00200	Decrease in short-term loans		
	activities:					(70,000)	-
A31125	Contract assets	133,645	35,598	C03000	Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	778	(2,310)
A31130	Notes receivable	(21,348)	8,828	C04020	Repayment of lease principal	(7,976)	(8,619)
A31150	Accounts receivable	153,965	(97,866)	CCCC	Net cash outflow from financing activities	(77,198)	(10,929)
A31180	Other receivables	1,971	3,119				
A31200	Inventories	160,552	(136,291)	DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(25,642)	7,878
A31230	Prepayments	(266,782)	(48,486)				
A31240	Other current assets			EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the		
		27	(276)		current period	303,014	(452,298)
A32125	Contract liabilities - current	(31,782)	(236,423)	E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,174,515	1,834,358
A32130	Notes payable	10,393	1,065	E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,477,529	\$ 1,382,060
A32150	Accounts payable	(199,902)	(117,343)				
A32180	Other payables	(10,416)	(36,790)				
A32200	Provisions	(2,384)	(357)				
A32230	Other current liabilities	(17,298)	2,798				
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,261)	(1,215)				
A33000	Cash inflow (outflow) from operations	481,092	(104,236)				
A33100	Interests received	7,674	9,974				
A33200 A33300	Dividend received Interests paid	(274)	4,218				
A33500 A33500	Income tax paid	(87,952)	(192,235)				
A33300	Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating	(67,932)	(192,233)				
AAAA	activities	400,540	(282,279)				
	activities	400,340	(202,279)				
					I .	1	1

(Please refer to notes to consolidated financial statements)

Head of Accounting: Huang, I-Tzu

Chairman: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Manager: Liang, Hsiu-Chung

Stark Technology Inc. and Subsidiaries Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(I). Organization and Operations

Stark Technology Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on March 24, 1993. Its main business activities include distribution and maintenance of computers and peripherals; research, design, development, and sale of computer software/hardware, computer system design, and import/export trade for the Company's own products.

Shares of the Company have been listed for trading on "Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation" since September 2001. The Company's place of registration and main business location is 12F-1, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City.

(II). Financial Statement Approval Date and Procedures

Consolidated financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, were approved by the board of directors on July 31, 2025.

(III). Application of new standards, amendments, and interpretations

1. Change of accounting policy resulting from first-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The Group has adopted the version of IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and interpretations thereof that approved and effected by Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) for accounting periods on and after January 1, 2025. First-time adoption of the new amendments has had no material impact on the Group.

2. As of the publication date of financial statements, the Group had not adopted the following IASB-announced new standards, amendments, guidance, and interpretation that were approved by FSC:

Item No.	New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
1	IFRS 17, "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Item No.	New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
2	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of	January 1, 2026
	Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS	
	[7)	
3	Volume 11, Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting	January 1, 2026
	Standards	
4	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	January 1, 2026
	(Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)	

(1) IFRS 17, "Insurance Contracts"

This standard provides a comprehensive model for the treatment of insurance contracts, including accounting practices (from recognition, measurement, presentation to disclosure). The standard uses a general model at its core, and under this model, a group of insurance contracts shall be recognized at initiation as the sum of fulfillment cash flows and contractual service margin; thereafter, book value for the group of insurance contracts shall be presented as the sum of liability for remaining coverage and liability for incurred claims as at each balance sheet date.

In addition to the general model, the standard also introduces treatment for insurance contract with direct participation features (the Variable Fee Approach) and simplified approach for short-term contracts (the Premium Allocation Approach).

This standard was first published in May 2017 and later amended in 2020 and 2021, which postponed the effective date stated in the transition clause by 2 years (from January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2023), introduced additional exemptions, and reduced cost of adoption through the simplified approach. The amendment also made some circumstances easier to interpret. This standard will supersede the transitional standard (i.e. IFRS 4 - "Insurance Contracts") once effected.

(2) Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

The amendments include:

(a) Clarifying that financial liabilities are derecognized on the settlement date, and explain the accounting treatment for financial liabilities settled via electronic payment before the settlement date.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

- (b) Clarifying how to assess the cash flow characteristics of financial asset with features linked to environmental, social and governance (ESG) or similar contingent features.
- (c) Clarifying the treatment of assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments.
- (d) Additional disclosure requirements under IFRS 7 for financial assets or liabilities with contingent features (including ESG-linked features) and equity instruments classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- (3) Volume 11, Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards
 - (a) Amendments to IFRS 1

The main adjustment is to align the explanation of hedge accounting for first-time adopters of this standard with IFRS 9.

- (b) Amendments to IFRS 7
 - The amendments update an obsolete cross-reference concerning the derecognition of gains or losses.
- (c) Amendments to implementation guidance of IFRS 7

 The amendments improve some descriptions within the implementation guidance, including the introduction, disclosure of deferred difference between fair value and transaction price, and credit risk disclosures.
- (d) Amendments to IFRS 9
 - The amendments add cross-references to clarify doubts concerning lessee's derecognition of lease liabilities and the transaction price.
- (e) Amendments to IFRS 10
 - The amendments eliminate the inconsistency between paragraphs B74 and B73 of the Standard.
- (f) Amendments to IAS 7
 - The amendments remove the cost method in paragraph 37 of the Standard.
- (4) Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

The amendments include:

- (a) Clarifying the application of "own-use".
- (b) Allowing the adoption of hedge accounting when the contract is used as a hedging instrument.
- (c) Introducing additional disclosure requirements to help investors understand

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

the impact of such contracts on a company's financial performance and cash flows.

The above new announcements and amendments will take effect for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2026. Upon assessment, the adoption does not have any material impact on the Group.

3. As of the publication date of financial statements, the Group had not adopted the following IASB-announced new standards, amendments, guidance, and interpretation that were not approved by FSC:

Item		Effective Date by International
No.	New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Accounting Standards
		Board
1	Amendments to IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial	To be determined by
	Statements" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and	International
	Joint Ventures" regarding "Sale or Contribution of Assets	Accounting Standards
	Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Board
2	IFRS 18, " Presentation and Disclosure in Financial	January 1, 2027
	Statements "	
3	Disclosure Initiative - Subsidiaries without Public	January 1, 2027
	Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)	

(1) Amendments to IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" regarding "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"

This amendment is intended to address the inconsistent treatments between IFRS 10 - "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 - "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" in cases where a company loses control in a subsidiary when ownership of that subsidiary is offered as consideration for investing into an associated company or joint venture. IAS 28 states that, when a company contributes non-monetary asset in exchange for equity interest in an associated company or joint venture, the transaction shall be treated as a downstream transaction and any share of gains or losses that arises as a result is eliminated. IFRS 10, however, requires the entirety of gains or losses to be recognized when a company loses control in a subsidiary. This amendment limits the IAS 28 treatment mentioned above, and requires all gains or losses to be recognized when the assets sold or contributed constitute a business defined under IFRS 3.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Meanwhile, IFRS 10 was amended so that, when an investor sells or contributes a subsidiary that does not constitute a business defined under IFRS 3 with its associated company or joint venture, gains or losses that arise as a result shall be recognized only for the share that is not attributed to the investor.

(2) IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

This standard will replace IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements," with the following main changes:

- (a) Improve the comparability of the income statement
 Income and expenses are classified into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The first three categories are new ones to improve the structure of the income statement. Also, all companies are required to provide the new defined subtotals (including operating profit or loss). Through the improved structure of the income statement and newly defined subtotals, investors are given a consistent starting point for analyzing the financial performance of companies, thereby making it easier to perform comparison.
- (b) Enhance the transparency of management-defined performance measures Companies are required to give explanations on company-specific measures (i.e., management-defined performance measures) related to the income statement.
- (c) More useful grouping of information in the financial statements

 The standard gives guidance on how financial information shall be organized, i.e., whether items shall be presented in the primary financial statements or in the notes.

 This change is expected to provide more detailed and useful information. The standard also requires companies to provide more transparent operating expense information to assist investors with finding and understanding the information they use.
- (3) Disclosure Initiative Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures (IFRS 19)

The Standard simplifies the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries without public accountability, and allows eligible subsidiaries to choose whether to apply the Standard.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

All above standards and interpretations announced by IASB but not yet approved by FSC shall become effective on dates announced by FSC. The Group is currently evaluating the potential impacts of newly announced/amended standards and interpretations listed in (1) and (2), and is unable to provide reasonable estimate of how the above standards or interpretations may affect the Group. Aside from the above, other newly announced/amended standards and interpretations have no material impact on the Group.

(IV). Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, have been prepared in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and FSC-approved IAS 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting."

2. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on historical cost, except for financial instruments carried at fair value. Unless otherwise specified, all amounts in the consolidated financial statements are presented in NTD thousands.

3. Consolidation overview

Basis of preparation for consolidated financial statements

The Company is considered to exercise control if it is exposed or entitled to variable returns generated by an investee and has the power to influence such return through control over the investee. Specifically, the Company considers itself to exercise control over an investee when all three conditions below are satisfied:

- (1) Power over the investee (e.g., existing rights that give the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- (2) Exposure or entitlement to variable returns due to involvement in the investee's operation, and
- (3) Ability to influence returns by exercising authority over the investee

If the Company directly or indirectly holds less-than-majority voting rights (or rights of similar nature) in an investee, the Group would evaluate whether it has power over the investee after taking into consideration all relevant facts and circumstances, including:

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

- (1) Agreement with other voting right holders in the investee
- (2) Power given rise through other agreement
- (3) Voting rights and potential voting rights

When facts or circumstances indicate change in one or several of the three control elements above, the Company would immediately evaluate whether it still exercises control over the investee.

A subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the day of acquisition (e.g., the day the Company gains control), until the day control is lost on the subsidiary. All subsidiaries adopt accounting periods and accounting policies that align with those of the parent company. All intra-group account balances, transactions, dividends, and unrealized gains or losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated upon consolidation. Changes in shareholding of subsidiary without losing control are treated as equity transactions.

Total comprehensive income produced by subsidiaries is divided into amounts that are attributable to owners of the Company and amounts that are attributable to non-controlling shareholders, even if the allocation would put non-controlling equity in negative balance.

When the Company loses control in a subsidiary

- (1) All assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary are removed;
- (2) Book value of any non-controlling equity is removed;
- (3) Fair value of consideration received is recognized;
- (4) Fair value of any investment retained is recognized;
- (5) Amount previously recognized in other comprehensive income of the parent company is reclassified as current profit or loss or directly transferred to retained earnings in accordance with the provisions of other IFRS;
- (6) The resulting difference is recognized as current profit or loss.

The entities of consolidated financial statements are as follows:

			Own	nership perce	ntage
			June 30,	December	June 30,
Name of the investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	2025	31, 2024	2024
The Company	Stark Technology Inc. (USA)	Trading of computer-	100%	100%	100%
		related products			
The Company	Pacific Ace Holding	General investment	100%	100%	100%
	International Ltd.				

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

			Owr	nership perce	ntage
			June 30,	December	June 30,
Name of the investor	Name of subsidiary	Main business activities	2025	31, 2024	2024
The Company	SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	General investment	100%	100%	100%
The Company	Stark Information	Trading of computer	-	-	-
	(Hong Kong) Limited (Note)	equipment and software			
SRAIN Investment	S-Rain Investment Ltd.	General investment	100%	100%	100%
Co., Ltd.					
SRAIN Investment	Stark Inforcom Inc.	Trading of computer-	100%	100%	100%
Co., Ltd.		related products			
S-Rain Investment Ltd.	Shanghai Stark Technology Inc.	General electronics	100%	100%	100%
		trading			
Pacific Ace Holding	Profit Reap International Limited	General investment	100%	100%	100%
International Ltd.					
Profit Reap	STARK (Ningbo) Technology Inc.	General electronics	100%	100%	100%
International Limited		trading			

Note: The board of directors passed the resolution on July 28, 2023 to initiate the dissolution and liquidation process of Stark Information (Hong Kong) Limited. The dissolution and liquidation had been completed on October 4, 2024.

Subsidiaries listed above which are not considered significant were consolidated into consolidated financial statements while their financial statements were not reviewed by CPAs. As at June 30, 2025 and 2024, such subsidiaries aggregated reported total assets of NT\$1,160,879 thousand and NT\$1,295,099 thousand and total liabilities of NT\$194,260 thousand and NT\$349,669 thousand, respectively; whereas comprehensive income and loss for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 totaled NT\$(6,813) thousand and NT\$14,560 thousand, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 totaled NT\$17,779 thousand and NT\$36,724 thousand, respectively.

- 4. Except for the accounting policies stated in Note (IV).5~6, consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025 are prepared using the same accounting policies as those of 2024. Please refer to the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements for summary of other significant accounting policies.
- 5. Interim retirement costs are calculated from the beginning until the end of the interim period using the actuarial pension cost rate determined at the end of the previous year, and adjusted for major market changes, plan curtailments, settlements and other one-time events that took place in the current period.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

6. Income taxes for the interim period are accrued and disclosed using tax rate applicable for the Company's expected total earnings for the given year, or in other words, by applying the estimated average effective tax rate for the whole year to pre-tax profit for the interim period. Estimation of average annual effective tax rate only includes income tax expense for the current period; interim deferred income taxes are recognized and measured in the same manner as annual financial report, which follows IAS 12 - "Income Taxes." If tax rate changes in the interim period, the effect on deferred income tax is recognized in profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or directly through equity in one lump sum.

(V). Sources of Uncertainty to Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates, and Assumptions

Consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were prepared using the same significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumptions as those of 2024. Please refer to the Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements for details.

(VI). Notes to Major Accounts

1. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Cash on hand	\$191	\$195	\$195
Demand and check deposit	1,299,700	978,444	1,188,703
Time deposit	177,638	195,876	193,162
Total	\$1,477,529	\$1,174,515	\$1,382,060

2. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Financial assets mandatorily			
measured at fair value			
through profit or loss			
Fund	\$33,184	\$35,000	\$-

None of the Group's financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was placed as collateral.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

3. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current

_	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2025 December 31, 2024	
Investments in equity			
instruments at fair value			
through other comprehensive			
income - non-current:			
TWSE/TPEX listed shares	\$17,458	\$47,573	\$167,192
Unlisted shares	50,252	50,252	44,752
Total	\$67,710	\$97,825	\$211,944

- (1) Considering the investment strategy, in the first quarter of 2025, the Group sold the TWSE/TPEX listed shares, which was previously classified as investments in equity instruments of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The disposal proceeds amounted to NT\$3,700 thousand. Additionally, the accumulated unrealized gains of NT\$2,799 thousand at the time of disposal was reclassified from other equity to retained earnings.
- (2) Considering the investment strategy, in the second quarter of 2025, the Group sold the TWSE/TPEX listed shares, which was previously classified as investments in equity instruments of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. The disposal proceeds amounted to NT\$32,322 thousand. Additionally, the accumulated unrealized gains of NT\$17,830 thousand at the time of disposal was reclassified from other equity to retained earnings.
- (3) None of the Group's financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was placed as collateral.

4. Notes receivable

	June 30, 2025 December 31, 2024		June 30, 2024
Notes receivable - arising			
from business activities	\$23,318	\$1,970	\$2,540
Less: loss provisions	-	<u>-</u>	
Net amount	\$23,318	\$1,970	\$2,540

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

None of the Group's notes receivables was placed as collateral.

The Group assesses impairment according to IFRS 9. Please see Note (VI).15 for information on loss provisions and Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

5. Accounts receivable and installment accounts receivable

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Accounts receivable	\$600,045	\$756,221	\$645,551
Installment accounts			
receivable	96,686	94,474	95,585
Less: Unrealized interest			
income - Installment			
accounts receivable	(8,482)	(8,142)	(6,338)
Subtotal (total book value)	688,249	842,553	734,798
Less: loss provisions	(6,639)	(7,052)	(6,869)
Total	\$681,610	\$835,501	\$727,929

Expected recovery of installment accounts receivable is as follows:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
No more than 1 year	\$52,106	\$45,638	\$57,016
1 to 2 years	22,581	32,417	27,039
2 years and above	21,999	16,419	11,530
Total	\$96,686	\$94,474	\$95,585

None of the Group's accounts receivable was placed as collateral. Credit terms granted to customers are generally 30 days to 120 days after the end of the month of acceptance inspection.

The Group had accounts receivable and installment accounts receivable balance outstanding at NT\$688,249 thousand on June 30, 2025, NT\$842,553 thousand on December 31, 2024, and NT\$734,798 thousand on June 30, 2024. See Note (VI).15 for information on loss provisions and Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

6. <u>Inventories</u>

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Net inventory -			
merchandise	\$2,778,701	\$2,940,576	\$2,417,030

- (1) Cost of inventory, consultation, and maintenance recognized as expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$1,670,508 thousand and NT\$1,313,398 thousand respectively. These amounts included NT\$(525) thousand and NT\$3,573 thousand of (gain on reversal) and loss of inventory devaluation and obsolescence for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, due to the reversal of inventories, which was previously recognized inventory devaluation and obsolescence, there was a gain on the reversal of inventory devaluation and obsolescence.
- (2) Cost of inventory, consultation, and maintenance recognized as expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$3,220,071 thousand and NT\$2,620,376 thousand respectively. These amounts included NT\$577 thousand and NT\$3,393 thousand of loss of inventory devaluation and obsolescence for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 respectively.
- (3) As of June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, the Group had provisions on inventory devaluation outstanding at NT\$5,277 thousand, NT\$4,700 thousand and NT\$9,109 thousand, respectively.
- (4) None of the above inventory was pledged as collateral.

7. Prepayments

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Prepaid purchases	\$888,341	\$639,368	\$686,174
Other prepaid expenses	104,654	86,845	84,104
Total	\$992,995	\$726,213	\$770,278

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

8. Property, plant and equipment

			June 30), 2025	December 3	31, 2024	June 30), 2024
Owne	r-occupie	d property	7,					_
	and equip			556,689	\$6	54,605	\$6	648,280
Pioni						- 1,000		
	Land	Buildings	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Lease improvements	Other equipment	Construction in progress and equipment awaiting inspection	Total
<u>Cost</u> : January 1, 2025	\$348,942	\$336,518	\$3,612	\$30,561	\$8,142	\$1,320	\$31,200	\$760,295
Additions	\$340,942	850	303	2,932	\$0,142	\$1,320	6,510	10,595
Disposals	_	(447)	(1,647)	(1,148)	_	(23)		(3,265)
Reclassification	-	-	-	665	-	-	-	665
Effects of								
exchange rate								
changes	-		(123)	(21)			-	(144)
June 30, 2025	\$348,942	\$336,921	\$2,145	\$32,989	\$8,142	\$1,297	\$37,710	\$768,146
January 1, 2024 Additions	\$291,892	\$200,311 240	\$5,045	\$40,372 1,427	\$11,173 233	\$369	\$57,200 157,211	\$606,362 159,111
Disposals	-	(695)	_	(4,309)	(3,294)	(320)	, -	(8,618)
Reclassification	-	· -	-	2,096	-	-	-	2,096
Effects of exchange rate								
changes	-	-	80	8	-	_	_	88
June 30, 2024	\$291,892	\$199,856	\$5,125	\$39,594	\$8,112	\$49	\$214,411	\$759,039
Depreciation and impairment:								
January 1, 2025	\$-	\$83,996	\$3,035	\$14,331	\$4,235	\$93	\$-	\$105,690
Depreciation	=	4,318	119	3,792	679	214	=	9,122
Disposals Effects of	-	(447)	(1,614)	(1,148)	-	(23)	-	(3,232)
exchange rate								
changes	_	_	(102)	(21)	_	_	_	(123)
June 30, 2025		\$87,867	\$1,438	\$16,954	\$4,914	\$284		\$111,457
,			. ,				 :	

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

							Construction	
							in progress	
							and	
							equipment	
			Transportation	Office	Lease	Other	awaiting	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	equipment	improvements	equipment	inspection	Total
January 1, 2024	\$-	\$78,349	\$4,093	\$22,077	\$5,983	\$345	\$-	\$110,847
Depreciation	-	2,537	235	4,782	727	16	-	8,297
Disposals	-	(694)	-	(4,309)	(3,152)	(316)	-	(8,471)
Effects of								
exchange rate								
changes	-	-	79	7	-	-	-	86
June 30, 2024	\$-	\$80,192	\$4,407	\$22,557	\$3,558	\$45	\$-	\$110,759
Net book value:								
June 30, 2025	\$348,942	\$249,054	\$707	\$16,035	\$3,228	\$1,013	\$37,710	\$656,689
December 31,								
2024	\$348,942	\$252,522	\$577	\$16,230	\$3,907	\$1,227	\$31,200	\$654,605
June 30, 2024	\$291,892	\$119,664	\$718	\$17,037	\$4,554	\$4	\$214,411	\$648,280

The Group did not capitalize any interest for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

Major components of buildings include: main structure, parking space, air conditioning, and renovation, which are depreciated over useful lives of 51-56 years, 35 years, 6 years, and 6 years, respectively.

None of the above property, plant and equipment was pledged as collateral.

9. Intangible asset

	Computer software
Cost:	
January 1, 2025	\$7,293
Addition - acquisition by separate purchase	4,831
Reduction - removal in the current period	(3,656)
June 30, 2025	\$8,468
January 1, 2024	\$5,663
Addition - acquisition by separate purchase	2,830
Reduction - removal in the current period	(2,711)
June 30, 2024	\$5,782

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

	Computer software
Amortization and impairment:	
January 1, 2025	\$4,943
Reduction - removal in the current period	(3,656)
Amortization	2,846
June 30, 2025	\$4,133
January 1, 2024	\$4,235
Reduction - removal in the current period	(2,711)
Amortization	1,938
June 30, 2024	\$3,462
Net book value:	
June 30, 2025	\$4,335
December 31, 2024	\$2,350
June 30, 2024	\$2,320

Amortization amount of intangible assets:

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
Administrative expenses	\$1,737	\$1,031	\$2,846	\$1,938
1				

10. Short-term loans

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Unsecured bank loans	\$ -	\$70,000	\$-
Interest rate range	-%	1.90%~1.93%	-0/0

The Group had undrawn short-term credit facilities of NT\$2,450,024 thousand, NT\$2,393,933 thousand and NT\$2,365,668 thousand as at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, respectively.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

11. Provisions

	Warranty		
	Six months ended	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	
Beginning of period	\$11,272	\$10,745	
Additions in the current period	5,347	9,888	
Utilization in the current period	(2,702)	(4,163)	
Reversals in the current period	(5,029)	(6,082)	
End of the period	\$8,888	\$10,388	

Warranty

This provision was made by estimating future product warranty claims, which involved use of historical experience, the management's judgment and other known factors.

12. Retirement benefit plans

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group recognized pension expenses related defined contribution plan for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$8,181 thousand and NT\$7,830 thousand respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$16,242 thousand and NT\$15,481 thousand respectively.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group recognized pension expenses related defined benefit plan for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$870 thousand and NT\$901 thousand respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$1,751 thousand and NT\$1,804 thousand respectively.

13. Equity

(1) Ordinary share

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

The Company had authorized capital of NT\$3,400,000 thousand (20,000 thousand shares of which were reserved for issuance of employee stock options) as at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2024. Each share carries a face value of NT\$10 and can be issued in multiple offerings. Paid-up capital amounted to NT\$1,063,603 thousand and outstanding shares totaled 106,360 thousand on all three dates. Each share is entitled to one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

(2) Capital surplus

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	
Premium from				
consolidation	\$148,259	\$148,259	\$148,259	
Premium from				
conversion of				
convertible bonds	18,255	18,255	18,255	
Total	\$166,514	\$166,514	\$166,514	

According to regulations, capital surplus cannot be used for any purpose other than reimbursing previous losses. If the Company has no cumulative losses, capital surpluses that arise from shares issued at premium and gifts received may be capitalized into share capital, up to a certain percentage of paid-in capital per year; these capital surpluses may also be distributed in cash among shareholders at the current ownership percentage.

(3) Earnings appropriation and dividend policy

According to the Articles of Incorporation, annual surpluses concluded by the Company are first subject to taxation and reimbursement of previous losses, followed by a 10% provision for legal reserve (unless legal reserves have accumulated to an amount equal to the Company's total paid-in share capital). Any surpluses remaining shall then be subject to provision or reversal of special reserve, as the laws may require. The residual balance can then be added to unappropriated earnings carried from previous years and retained or distributed to shareholders as a form of profit sharing, subject to resolution in a shareholder meeting.

Shareholders' profit sharing can be paid in cash or shares; however, the cash portion shall be no less than 10% of total dividends.

The Company operates in the high-tech industry and is susceptible to the industry's

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

enterprise life cycle. Dividends shall be allocated after taking into consideration several factors including: current and future investment environment, capital requirement, domestic/foreign competition, capital budget, shareholders' expectations, balanced dividends, and the Company's long-term financial plan. Dividend distribution plans are to be proposed by the board of directors and presented for final resolution in shareholder meeting on a yearly basis.

The distribution of dividends and bonuses in whole or in part, if made in cash, shall be authorized by the board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors, and subsequently reported in shareholder meeting. The distribution of the entire or partial legal reserves or capital reserves, if made in cash, shall be authorized by the board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors, and subsequently reported in shareholder meeting.

The Company will be required to appropriate additional special reserves to make up for the shortfall between the balance of special reserves provided during the first-time adoption of IFRS and the net balance of other contra equity items in years it decides to distribute available earnings. If there is any subsequent reversal of the net decrease in other equity, the reversed part of the net decrease in other equity may be reversed to the special reserve, and be distributed to investors.

In accordance with the order via a letter issued by the FSC on March 31, 2021 referenced Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa No. 1090150022, if the International Financial Reporting Standards is adopted for the first time, for the unrealized revaluation value addition and cumulative translation adjustment (benefit) in the account which are transferred to retained earnings due to the adoption of the exemption item of IFRS 1 "First Adoption of IFRS" on the conversion date, a special reserve shall be allocated. Subsequently, when the company uses, disposes of, or reclassifies the relevant assets, it may reverse the proportion of the original special reserve for distribution of earnings.

As at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2024, the Company all had NT\$144 thousand of special reserve that were appropriated due to first-time adoption of IFRS.

The Company's 2024 and 2023 earnings appropriation proposal and dividends per share were as presented below:

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

	Earnings approp	oriation plan	Dividends per	r share (NTD)
	2024	2024 2023		2023
Legal reserve				
appropriated	\$89,497	\$78,395		
Cash dividends on				
ordinary shares	789,406	706,232	\$7.422	\$6.64

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Company authorized the board of directors to distribute dividends and dividends in cash through special resolutions, which were resolved by the board of directors on February 27, 2025 and February 29, 2024 respectively, and were approved by the annual general meeting on May 29, 2025 and May 31, 2024 respectively.

The appropriation of legal reserve had been approved by the annual general meeting held on May 29, 2025 and May 31, 2024 respectively.

Please refer to Note (VI).17 for the amount of employee remuneration and director remuneration recognized and the basis of estimation.

14. Operating revenue

	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months	
	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Revenues from sale of					
merchandise	\$1,572,089	\$1,227,556	\$3,051,383	\$2,367,566	
Revenues from rendering of					
service	605,859	557,631	1,193,405	1,168,322	
Other operating revenues	1,493	1,663	2,681	4,435	
Total	\$2,179,441	\$1,786,850	\$4,247,469	\$3,540,323	

Information relating to revenue from contracts with customers for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as below:

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(1) Breakdown of revenue

	Operating segment				
	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months	
	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Sales of merchandise	\$1,572,089	\$1,227,556	\$3,051,383	\$2,367,566	
Rendering of service	605,859	557,631	1,193,405	1,168,322	
Others	1,493	1,663	2,681	4,435	
Total	\$2,179,441	\$1,786,850	\$4,247,469	\$3,540,323	
Timing of revenue					
recognition:					
At a point in time	\$1,559,361	\$1,229,219	\$3,039,843	\$2,372,001	
Over time	620,080	557,631	1,207,626	1,168,322	
Total	\$2,179,441	\$1,786,850	\$4,247,469	\$3,540,323	

(2) Contract balance

A. Contract assets - current

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	January 1,2024
Sales of merchandise				
and rendering of service	\$212,116	\$345,761	\$186,774	\$222,372
Less: loss provisions	(4,924)	(3,750)	(2,464)	(1,701)
Total	\$207,192	\$342,011	\$184,310	\$220,671

Major changes in the balance of contract assets for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained below:

	Six months ended	Six months ended
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Amount of beginning balance reclassified into		
accounts receivable in the current period	\$(321,557)	\$(198,930)
Changes were measured based on level of		
completion	\$187,912	\$163,332

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

The Group assesses impairment according to IFRS 9. Please see Note (VI).15 for information on loss provisions and Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

B. Contract liabilities - current

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	January 1, 2024
Sales of merchandise				
and rendering of service	\$1,742,025	\$1,773,807	\$1,423,220	\$1,659,643

Major changes in the balance of contract liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained below:

	Six months ended	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	
Amount of beginning balance reclassified			
into revenue in the current period	\$(1,088,867)	\$(958,096)	
Increase in advanced receipt in the current			
period (less amounts incurred and			
reclassified into revenue in the current			
period)	\$1,057,085	\$721,673	

(3) Allocation of transaction price into unfulfilled contractual obligations

As at June 30, 2025, the Group had allocated NT\$7,898,858 thousand of transaction price into unfulfilled (including partially fulfilled) contractual obligations; 53.93% of which are expected to be recognized as revenue in 2025, whereas the remainder will be recognized as revenue on and after 2026.

(4) Assets recognized from costs of acquiring and fulfilling customer contracts

None.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

15. Expected credit impairment

	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months	
	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	
	2025	2025 2024 2025		2024	
Operating expenses -					
expected credit					
impairment loss (gain)					
Contract assets	\$1,849	\$1,210	\$1,824	\$1,087	
Accounts receivable	(420)	699	(1,014)	533	
Total	\$1,429	\$1,909	\$810	\$1,620	

Please see Note (XII) for credit risk-related information.

All of the Group's contract assets and receivables (including notes receivable, accounts receivable, and installment accounts receivable) have loss provisions measured based on Lifetime expected credit losses. Credit loss is recognized as the difference between the book value of contract assets/accounts receivable and the present value of expected cash flow (prospective information). For short-term receivables, however, credit loss is not measured using present value difference as the effect of discounting is insignificant. Loss provisions as at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2024 are explained below:

Contract assets and accounts receivables are divided into groups based on counterparties' credit rating, location, and industry, and a provision matrix is used to measure loss provisions. Relevant details are presented below:

June 30, 2025

Group 1	Not past due		Past due				
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$765,411	\$111,273	\$22,072	\$4,306	\$544	\$18,694	\$922,300
Loss ratio	1.2%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	1.8%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses	(9,058)	(637)	(114)	(22)	(5)	(344)	(10,180)
Net amount	\$756,353	\$110,636	\$21,958	\$4,284	\$539	\$18,350	\$912,120

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Group 2							
(Note 2)	Not past due Past due						-
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,383	\$1,383
Loss ratio						100%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses						(1,383)	(1,383)
Net amount	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$-</u>
December 31	, 2024						
Group 1	Not past due			Past due	;		
•	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
value	\$1,085,996	\$64,570	\$14,282	\$8,288	\$1,361	\$14,404	\$1,188,901
Loss ratio	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	1.6%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses	(8,664)	(363)	(101)	(46)	(8)	(237)	(9,419)
Net amount	\$1,077,332	\$64,207	\$14,181	\$8,242	\$1,353	\$14,167	\$1,179,482
Group 2							
(Note 2)	Not past due			Past due	2		
(= =)	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days			121 days and above	- Total
Total book							
value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,383	\$1,383
Loss ratio	-	-	-	-	-	100%	
Lifetime							-
expected							
credit losses	-	-	-	-	_	(1,383)	(1,383)
Net amount	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

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Group 1	Not past due	Past due					
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$667,818	\$177,215	\$27,505	\$12,698	\$7,282	\$30,211	\$922,729
Loss ratio	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses	(6,154)	(1,189)	(162)	(79)	(41)	(325)	(7,950)
Net amount	\$661,664	\$176,026	\$27,343	\$12,619	\$7,241	\$29,886	\$914,779
Group 2							
(Note 2)	Not past due			Past du	e		
	(Note 1)	Within 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	91-120 days	121 days and above	Total
Total book							
value	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,383	\$1,383
Loss ratio						100%	
Lifetime							
expected							
credit losses						(1,383)	(1,383)
Net amount	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Note 1: All notes receivable and contract assets are not past due. Loss provisions are measured based on lifetime expected credit losses.

Note 2: The Group measures loss provision for individual counterparties based on lifetime expected credit losses. Credit loss is recognized as the difference between the book value of contract assets/accounts receivable and the present value of expected cash flow.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Changes in loss provisions on contract assets, accounts receivable, and installment accounts receivable for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained below:

			Installment	
	Contract	Accounts	accounts	
	assets	receivable	receivable	Total
January 1, 2025	\$3,750	\$7,052	\$-	\$10,802
Net impairment (reversal)				
amount for the current period	1,824	(1,014)	-	810
Reclassification	(651)	651	-	-
Effect of exchange rate				
changes	1	(50)		(49)
June 30, 2025	\$4,924	\$6,639	<u>\$-</u>	\$11,563
January 1, 2024	\$1,701	\$6,006	\$-	\$7,707
Net impairment (reversal)				
amount for the current period	1,087	533	-	1,620
Reclassification	(324)	324	-	-
Effect of exchange rate				
changes	_	6		6
June 30, 2024	\$2,464	\$6,869	\$-	\$9,333

16. Lease

(1) The Group as lessee

The Group leases several types of assets, including buildings, transportation equipment, and office equipment. Lease tenor of each contract is from 1 to 5 years.

Effects of leases on the Group's financial position, financial performance, and cash flow are explained below:

A. Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

(a) Right-of-use assets

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Book value of right-of-use assets

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Buildings	\$14,361	\$16,483	\$8,382
Transportation	4,535		13,175
equipment	7,555	8,855	13,173
Office equipment	1,122	1,008	1,101
Total	\$20,018	\$26,346	\$22,658

Right-of-use assets increased by NT\$1,406 thousand and NT\$2,196 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(b) Lease liabilities

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	
Lease liabilities	\$20,363	\$26,708	\$22,983	
Current	\$10,066	\$12,849	\$12,681	
Non-current	10,297	13,859	10,302	
Total	\$20,363	\$26,708	\$22,983	

Please see Note (VI).18(4) - Finance cost for interest on lease liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024; and note (XII).5 - Liquidity risk management for maturity analysis of lease liability as at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024.

B. Amount recognized in statement of comprehensive income

Depreciation of right-of-use assets

	Three months Three months		Six months	Six months	
	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Buildings	\$1,564	\$1,412	\$3,140	\$3,747	
Transportation					
equipment	2,160	2,160	4,320	4,306	
Office equipment	123	126	247	288	
Total	\$3,847	\$3,698	\$7,707	\$8,341	

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

C. Income, expenses, and losses relating to lease activities as a lessee

	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months
	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Short-term lease				
expense	\$797	\$2,331	\$1,589	\$3,752

D. Cash outflow relating to lease activities as a lessee

The Group incurred NT\$9,565 thousand and NT\$12,371 thousand of lease-related cash outflow for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

17. <u>Summary information of employee benefit, depreciation, and amortization expenses by function:</u>

By function	Three months ended June 30, 2025			Three months ended June 30, 2024		
	Classified as Classified as C		Classified as	Classified as		
	operating	operating		operating	operating	
By nature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
expenses	\$23,237	\$203,032	\$226,269	\$22,980	\$190,967	\$213,947
Wages and						
salaries	19,609	173,062	192,671	19,587	163,501	183,088
Labor insurance						
expenses and						
national health						
insurance						
expenses	1,822	14,518	16,340	1,775	13,527	15,302
Pension expenses	1,015	8,036	9,051	1,012	7,719	8,731
Other employee						
benefit expenses	791	7,416	8,207	606	6,220	6,826
Depreciation						
expenses	-	8,478	8,478	-	7,843	7,843
Amortization						
expenses	-	1,737	1,737	-	1,031	1,031

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

By function	Six months ended June 30, 2025			Six months ended June 30, 2024		
	Classified as	Classified as		Classified as	Classified as	
By nature	operating	operating		operating	operating	
By nature	costs	expenses	Total	costs	expenses	Total
Employee benefit						
expenses	\$44,494	\$418,765	\$463,259	\$44,276	\$372,954	\$417,230
Wages and						
salaries	37,567	359,514	397,081	37,677	319,115	356,792
Labor insurance						
expenses and						
national health						
insurance						
expenses	3,506	28,960	32,466	3,459	26,365	29,824
Pension expenses	1,951	16,042	17,993	1,953	15,332	17,285
Other employee						
benefit expenses	1,470	14,249	15,719	1,187	12,142	13,329
Depreciation						
expenses	-	16,829	16,829	-	16,638	16,638
Amortization						
expenses	-	2,846	2,846	-	1,938	1,938

Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, profits concluded from a financial year are subject to employee remuneration of no less than 3% and director remuneration of no more than 5%. However, profits must first be taken to offset against cumulative losses if any. Of the aforementioned employee remuneration amount, no less than 4% should be allocated to remuneration to grassroots employees. And employee remuneration can be made in cash or in shares. This decision must be resolved in a board meeting with more than two-thirds of the board present, voted in favor by more than half of all attending directors, and subsequently reported in shareholder meeting. Please visit the "Market Observation Post System" for more information regarding employee/director remuneration resolved in board of director meetings.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Employee remuneration and director remuneration for the three months ended June 30, 2025 were estimated and recognized at NT\$15,000 thousand and NT\$1,374 thousand, respectively, based on the Company's profitability and the percentages stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and employee remuneration and director remuneration for the three months ended June 30, 2024 were estimated and recognized at NT\$17,499 thousand and NT\$1,374 thousand, respectively. The basis of estimation is the profitability of the particular year. The above-mentioned amounts were included under salary expense; if the actual amount resolved by the board of directors differs from the estimate, the difference will be recognized as gain or loss for the next year.

Employee remuneration and director remuneration for the six months ended June 30, 2025 were estimated and recognized at NT\$30,000 thousand and NT\$2,748 thousand, respectively, based on the Company's profitability and the percentages stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and employee remuneration and director remuneration for the six months ended June 30, 2024 were estimated and recognized at NT\$34,998 thousand and NT\$2,748 thousand, respectively. The basis of estimation is the profitability of the particular year. The above-mentioned amounts were included under salary expense; if the actual amount resolved by the board of directors differs from the estimate, the difference will be recognized as gain or loss for the next year.

The board of directors passed a resolution on February 27, 2025 to pay the 2024 employee remuneration and director remuneration at NT\$67,000 thousand and NT\$5,500 thousand, respectively, in cash; these amounts were indifferent from the expenses previously recognized in the 2024 financial statements.

The board of directors passed a resolution on February 29, 2024 to pay the 2023 employee remuneration and director remuneration at NT\$67,000 thousand and NT\$5,500 thousand, respectively, in cash; these amounts were indifferent from the expenses previously recognized in the 2023 financial statements.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

18. Non-operating income and expenses

(1) Interest income

Total

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2024
Financial assets at amortized costs	\$5,287	\$6,391	\$7,388	\$7,545
(2) Other income				
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2024
Dividend income	\$-	\$4,218	\$-	\$4,218
Grant income	17,468	-	53,273	30,035
Other income - others	75	1,299	172	1,483
Total	\$17,543	\$5,517	\$53,445	\$35,736
(3) Other gains and losses				
	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2024
Net (losses) gains on currency exchange	\$(26,080)	\$1,851	\$(27,650)	\$2,986
Gains (losses) on				
disposals of property, plants and equipment	109	(147)	109	(147)
Others	109	(14/ <i>)</i>	109	(14/)

\$1,879

\$(29,357)

\$3,522

\$(27,544)

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(4) Finance costs

	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months
	ended June	ended June	ended June	ended June
	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2025	30, 2024
Interest expenses on bank				
loans	\$-	\$-	\$192	\$-
Interest expenses on				
lease liabilities	117	129	252	277
Total	\$117	\$129	\$444	\$277

19. Composition of other comprehensive income

Composition of other comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2025 is explained below:

	Arising in the current period	Reclassification in the current period	Other comprehensive income	Income tax benefits (expenses)	Amount after tax
Items not reclassified into profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$14,279	\$-	\$14,279	\$-	\$14,279
Items likely to be reclassified into profit or loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign			ŕ		,
operations	(32,471)		(32,471)		(32,471)
Total other comprehensive income for the current period	\$(18,192)	\$-	\$(18,192)	\$-	\$(18,192)

Composition of other comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2024 is explained below:

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

	Arising in the current	Reclassification in the current	Other comprehensive	Income tax benefits	Amount
	period	period	income	(expenses)	after tax
Items not reclassified into	-				
profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$34,274	\$-	\$34,274	\$-	\$34,274
Items likely to be					
reclassified into profit or					
loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign	2 200		2 200		2 200
operations	2,300		2,300		2,300
Total other comprehensive					
income for the current				_	
period	\$36,574	<u>\$-</u>	\$36,574	<u>\$-</u>	\$36,574
_	_	nsive income for the	e six months ende	d June 30, 2025	
is explained bel	ow:				
	Arising in	Reclassification	Other	Income tax	
	the current	in the current	comprehensive	benefits	Amount
	period	period	income	(expenses)	after tax
Items not reclassified into					
profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$5,907	\$-	\$5,907	\$-	\$5,907
Items likely to be					
reclassified into profit or					
loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(26,272)	-	(26,272)	-	(26,272)
Total other comprehensive	· ·				<u> </u>
income for the current					
period	\$(20,365)	\$-	\$(20,365)	\$-	\$(20,365)
-					<u> </u>

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Composition of other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2024 is explained below:

	Arising in the current period	Reclassification in the current period	Other comprehensive income	Income tax benefits (expenses)	Amount after tax
Items not reclassified into					
profit or loss: Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$48,990	\$-	\$48,990	\$-	\$48,990
Items likely to be					
reclassified into profit or					
loss: Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	7,938		7,938		7,938
Total other comprehensive					
income for the current					
period	\$56,928	<u>\$-</u>	\$56,928	<u>\$-</u>	\$56,928

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

20. Income tax

Compositions of income tax expenses (benefits) for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are explained below:

Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2024
Income tax expenses (benefits)	_			
for the current period:				
Current income tax payable	\$52,472	\$49,884	\$111,911	\$101,665
Adjustment of current income tax of previous				
years	(12)	39	(12)	39
Deferred income tax expenses				
(benefits):				
Deferred income tax				
expenses (benefits)				
relating to the origination and reversal of temporary				
differences	1,451	1,037	2,084	1,812
Offset (reversal of previous offset) of deferred				
income tax asset	57	838	468	259
Income tax expenses	\$53,968	\$51,798	\$114,451	\$103,775

Assessment of income tax return

Assessment of income tax filings submitted by the Company and domestic subsidiaries as at June 30, 2025 is explained below:

	Assessment of income tax return
The Company	Certified up to 2022
Subsidiary - SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Certified up to 2023
Subsidiary - Stark Inforcom Inc.	Certified up to 2022

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

21. Earnings per share (EPS)

Amount of basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing current net income attributable to parent company's ordinary shareholders by weighted average outstanding ordinary shares for the current period.

Amount of diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing current net income attributable to parent company's ordinary shareholders by weighted average outstanding ordinary shares for the current period, including all potential dilutive ordinary shares assuming total conversion.

		Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months
		ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,	ended June 30,
		2025	2024	2025	2024
(1)	Basic earnings per share			_	
	Net income attributable to				
	parent company's ordinary				
	shareholders (NTD				
	thousands)	\$203,608	\$200,541	\$442,013	\$406,771
	Weighted average			_	
	outstanding ordinary				
	shares for basic earnings				
	per share (thousand				
	shares)	106,360	106,360	106,360	106,360
	Basic earnings per share				
	(NTD)	\$1.92	\$1.88	\$4.16	\$3.82

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

	Three months ended June 30, 2025	Three months ended June 30, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Six months ended June 30, 2024
(2) Diluted earnings per share			_	
Net income attributable to				
parent company's ordinary				
shareholders (NTD				
thousands)	\$203,608	\$200,541	\$442,013	\$406,771
Weighted average				
outstanding ordinary				
shares for basic earnings				
per share (thousand				
shares)	106,360	106,360	106,360	106,360
Dilutive effect:				
Employee remuneration				
(thousand shares)	193	296	330	479
Weighted average				
outstanding ordinary				
shares after adjustment				
for dilutive effect				
(thousand shares)	106,553	106,656	106,690	106,839
Diluted earnings per share				
(NTD)	\$1.91	\$1.88	\$4.14	\$3.81

There had been no other transaction that significantly changed the number of closing outstanding ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares after the reporting date up until the publication date of financial statements.

(VII). Related party transactions

Compensation for key management of the Group

	Three months	Three months	Six months	Six months
	ended June	ended June	ended June	ended June
	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2025	30, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$21,332	\$23,623	\$52,012	\$54,145
Post-employment benefits -				
pension	4,297	1,719	5,007	2,447
Total	\$25,629	\$25,342	\$57,019	\$56,592

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(VIII). Pledged assets

The Group had placed the following assets as collaterals:

Book value				
				Details of debts
Item	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	secured
Other financial assets –				Customer
current				performance,
				warranty, and bid
	\$9,229	\$9,224	\$9,313	bond
Other financial assets –				Customer
non-current				performance,
				warranty, and bid
	11,288	11,677	12,367	bond
Total	\$20,517	\$20,901	\$21,680	

(IX). Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments

<u>Unrecognized contract commitments</u>

- 1. The Company had engaged financial institutions to provide NT\$153,666 thousand of performance and customs guarantee for various projects.
- 2. The Company had issued NT\$11,790 thousand of guaranteed notes to customers and banks to secure sales and borrowing limits.

Contingency

1. The Company received a complaint of criminal incidental civil lawsuit filed by the Taiwan Taipei District Court on May 10, 2022, for the Company's employee violating the Securities and Exchange Act. FUJIFILM Business Innovation Taiwan Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Fujifilm) filed a criminal incidental civil lawsuit against other companies, individuals, the Company and the Company's vice president surnamed Gao, a total of 15 defendants, requesting if one of the 15 defendants pays all or part of the damages, the other defendants are exempted from the obligation to pay within the scope

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

of the payment.

On October 1, 2024, the Company received a notice from the Criminal Court of the Taiwan Taipei District Court, notifying the Company to participate in the confiscation proceedings in a criminal case in which the defendant, the Company's vice president surnamed Gao, and others violated the Securities and Exchange Act. On May 19, 2025, the Company received the criminal judgment from the Taiwan Taipei District Court. Both the Company and the Company's vice president surnamed Gao were dissatisfied with the first-instance criminal judgment and had respectively appointed lawyers to file appeals on June 4, 2025. In addition, the Company has received the ruling on the civil lawsuit incidental to the criminal case from the Taiwan Taipei District Court on May 12, 2025. The Criminal Court will transfer the incidental civil lawsuit ruling to the civil court for trial, and the Company will appoint a lawyer to handle it.

2. The Company received a complaint of civil lawsuit filed by the Taiwan Taipei District Court on August 31, 2022. Fujifilm filed a civil lawsuit against the Company, the Company's vice president surnamed Gao, other companies and individuals, a total of 18 defendants, requesting if one of the 18 defendants pays all or part of the damages, the other defendants are exempted from the obligation to pay within the scope of the payment.

For the above-mentioned civil lawsuit filed by Fujifilm against the Company, the Company had appointed a lawyer to handle it.

As at June 30, 2025, the Company has assessed that the aforementioned events will not have a significant impact on the Company's current operations.

(X). Losses from Major Disasters

None.

(XI). Significant Subsequent Events

None.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(XII).Others

1. Types of financial instrument

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value			
through profit or loss	\$33,184	\$35,000	\$-
Financial assets at fair value			
through other comprehensive			
income	67,710	97,825	211,944
Financial assets at amortized			
costs:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1 477 220	1 174 220	1 201 065
(excluding cash on hand) Receivables	1,477,338	1,174,320	1,381,865
	667,820	797,743	700,740
Long-term receivables	40,563	45,101	35,796
Other financial assets	20,517	20,901	21,680
Refundable deposits	277,445	261,578	231,019
Subtotal	2,483,683	2,299,643	2,371,100
Total	\$2,584,577	\$2,432,468	\$2,583,044
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized			
costs:			
Short-term loans	\$-	\$70,000	\$-
Payables	•		•
•	2,176,582	1,587,183	1,925,271
Lease liabilities	20,363	26,708	22,983
Guarantee deposits	6,858	6,080	5,116
Total	\$2,203,803	\$1,689,971	\$1,953,370

2. Purpose and policy of financial risk management

The Group has set its financial risk management goals to primarily manage market risks, credit risks, and liquidity risks relating to operating activities. The abovementioned risks are identified, measured, and managed according to the Group's policies and risk preference.

The Group has implemented appropriate policies, procedures, and internal controls for the management of financial risks mentioned above. All important financial activities are subject to review by the board of directors and audit committee in accordance with rules and the

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

internal control system. The Group is required to duly comply with its financial risk management rules when carrying out financial management activities.

3. Market risk

Changes in the market price of financial instruments is the type of market risk that the Group is most concerned with. Market risk may cause fluctuation in the fair value or cash flow of financial instruments, and mainly includes exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and other price risk.

In practice, however, it is extremely rare to see only one risk variable changing at one time. Although risk variables tend to be correlated to some degree, the sensitivity analysis below has not taken into consideration the inter-correlation of risk variables.

Exchange rate risk

The Group's exchange rate risk exposure is mainly associated with operating activities (when the currency of income or expense is different from the Group's functional currency) and net investments in foreign operations.

Some of the Group's foreign currency receivables and foreign currency payables are denominated in the same currencies, which create natural hedge to some extent. However, the Group did not adopt hedge accounting as natural hedge does not conform with the requirements for hedge accounting. Meanwhile, net investments in foreign operations represent strategic investments, therefore the Group did not hedge this exposure.

Sensitivity analysis for exchange rate risk is conducted on monetary items denominated in key foreign currencies as at the balance sheet date, and the analysis evaluates how a strengthening/weakening of foreign currency affects the Group's profits and equity. Exchange rate risks of the Group are mainly attributed to the volatility of USD and RMB currencies. Sensitivity analysis for the two currencies is provided below:

If NTD strengthened/weakened against USD by 1%, profits for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 would have decreased by NT\$8 thousand and NT\$270 thousand, respectively, whereas equity would have increased NT\$100 thousand and NT\$115 thousand,

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

respectively.

If NTD strengthened/weakened against RMB by 1%, profits for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 would have increased by NT\$582 thousand and NT\$406 thousand, respectively, whereas there would be no effect whatsoever on equity.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument due to changes in market interest rate. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises mainly from loans borrowed at floating rate. However, given that the Group currently has no such loan outstanding, it is not exposed to any material interest rate risk.

Equity price risk

The Group holds TWSE/TPEX listed as well as unlisted equity securities; the fair value of investments may be affected by uncertainties associated with the future value. All TWSE/TPEX listed and unlisted equity securities held by the Group are classified as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group manages equity price risk of equity securities through diversified investment and by setting investment limits on single and a portfolio of instruments. Information on portfolio of equity securities has to be provided to the Group's management on a regular basis; the board of directors is required to verify and approve all decisions concerning investment of equity securities.

A 10% rise/fall in the price of TWSE/TPEX listed shares held as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income would have affected the Group's equity by NT\$1,746 thousand and NT\$16,719 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

4. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the possibility of financial losses suffered due to counterparties becoming unable to fulfill contractual obligations. The Group's credit risk exposure mainly arises from operating activities (primarily accounts receivable and notes receivable) and financing activities (primarily bank deposits and financial instruments).

All departments of the Group manage credit risks according to prevailing policies, procedures, and controls. Counterparty credit risk is evaluated after taking into consideration each counterparty's financial position, external credit rating, historical transactions, the

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

current economic environment, and the Group's internal rating standards, etc. The Group uses credit enhancement tools (such as advanced receipt and insurance) at appropriate times to minimize credit risk of specific counterparties.

The Group's top 10 customers accounted for 16%, 45%, and 16% of total contract assets and accounts receivable balance as at June 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and June 30, 2024, respectively. Judging by the above, there was no concentration of credit risk in the Group's contract assets and accounts receivable.

The Finance Department manages credit risk of bank deposits and other financial instruments according to group policies. All counterparties of the Group are approved according to internal control procedures, and consist entirely of reputable banks, investment-grade financial institutions, companies, and government agencies, hence no major credit risk exists.

The Group assesses expected credit losses according to IFRS 9. Information relating to credit risk assessment is presented below:

				Total book value	2
Credit risk grade	Indicator	Method of measuring	June 30,	December 31,	June 30,
	indicator	expected credit loss	2025	2024	2024
Simplified Approach	(Nota)	Lifetime Expected			
(Note)	(Note)		\$923,683	\$1,190,284	\$924,112

Note: The Group adopts the Simplified Approach (loss provision is measured based on Lifetime Expected Credit Losses); the assessment covers contract assets, notes receivable, accounts receivable, and installment accounts receivable.

5. Liquidity risk management

The Group uses cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, bank loans, leases, and contracts to maintain financial flexibility.

The following table shows maturity of financial liabilities as stated in contract terms and conditions. The dates represent the earliest times at which the Group may be required to make repayments, whereas the amounts are undiscounted and include agreed interests. Undiscounted amounts of floating interest cash flow are estimated using yield curve as at the balance sheet date.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Non-derivative instruments

	Less than 1	Less than 1 2 to 3		More than 5	
	year	years	years	years	Total
June 30, 2025					
Payables	\$2,176,582	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$2,176,582
Lease liabilities	10,372	8,176	2,383	-	20,931
December 31, 2024					
Short-term loans	\$70,338	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$70,338
Payables	1,587,183	-	-	-	1,587,183
Lease liabilities	13,262	10,724	3,317	192	27,495
June 30, 2024					
Payables	\$1,925,271	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$1,925,271
Lease liabilities	13,045	9,681	794	-	23,520

6. Reconciliation of liabilities relating to financing activities

Reconciliation of liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2025:

	Short-term loans	Guarantee deposits	Lease liabilities	Total
January 1, 2025	\$70,000	\$6,080	\$26,708	\$102,788
Non-cash movement	-	-	1,658	1,658
Cash flow	(70,000)	778	(7,976)	(77,198)
Effect of exchange rate				
changes			(27)	(27)
June 30, 2025	\$-	\$6,858	\$20,363	\$27,221

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

Reconciliation of liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2024:

	Guarantee deposits	Lease liabilities	Total
January 1, 2024	\$7,426	\$29,271	\$36,697
Non-cash movement	-	2,291	2,291
Cash flow	(2,310)	(8,619)	(10,929)
Effect of exchange rate changes		40	40
June 30, 2024	\$5,116	\$22,983	\$28,099

7. Fair value of financial instruments

(1) Fair value assessment techniques and assumptions

Fair value refers to the price that market participants are able to receive for selling an asset, or the price that has to be paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction on the measurement date. The Group has adopted the following techniques and assumptions when measuring and disclosing fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

- A. Book value of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables, and other current liabilities closely resemble their fair value due to their short maturity.
- B. Financial assets and liabilities that are traded on active markets at standard terms and conditions shall have fair value determined by market quotation (e.g., TWSE/TPEX listed shares, beneficiary certificates, and bonds).
- C. Equity instruments without active market (e.g., privately placed shares of TWSE/TPEX listed companies, shares of unlisted public and private companies without active market) shall have fair value estimated using the market approach, which infers fair values from transaction price or other relevant information (such as discount for lack of liquidity, P/E and P/B ratios of similar companies etc.) of same or comparable equity instruments.
- D. For debt instruments without quotation in active market, bank loans, and other noncurrent liabilities, fair value is determined by counterparty's quotation or through the use of valuation technique. The valuation technique takes a discounted cash flow

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

approach, and assumptions such as interest rate and discount rate are established in reference to instruments of similar nature.

(2) Fair value of financial instruments carried at cost after amortization

Book value of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized costs closely resemble their fair value.

(3) Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments

See Note (XII).8 for information relating to fair value hierarchy for financial instruments.

8. Fair value hierarchy

(1) <u>Definition of fair value hierarchy</u>

For all assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value, fair value measurement is categorized in their entirety in the level of the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The levels of inputs used are explained below:

Level 1 input: Quotations that can be obtained from an active market (unadjusted) on the measurement date for asset or liability of equivalent nature.

Level 2 input: Inputs that can be observed directly or indirectly on an asset or liability, except for quotations covered in level 1 input.

Level 3 input: Inputs that cannot be observed for an asset or liability.

Assets and liabilities that are recognized on financial statements on a recurring basis shall have classification reassessed on each balance sheet date to determine if transfer of fair value hierarchy has taken place.

(2) Information on fair value hierarchy

The Company did not have any asset that is measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Hierarchy of assets and liabilities with recurring fair value measurement is explained below:

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

June	30,	2025:
	,	

,	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Fund	\$-	\$-	\$33,184	\$33,184
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income				
Stock	17,458		50,252	67,710
Total	<u>\$17,458</u>	<u>\$-</u>	\$83,436	\$100,894
December 31, 2024:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss				
Fund	\$-	\$-	\$35,000	\$35,000
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income				
Stock	47,573		50,252	97,825
Total	\$47,573	<u>\$-</u>	\$85,252	\$132,825
June 30, 2024:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:				
Financial assets at fair value				
through other comprehensive				
income				
Stock	\$167,192	<u>\$-</u>	\$44,752	\$211,944

Transfer of fair value input between level 1 and level 2

There had been no transfer of fair value input between level 1 and level 2 for the six

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 that involved assets or liabilities with recurring fair value measurement.

Transfer of level 3 input for recurring fair value measurements

There had been no transfer of level 3 input that involved assets or liabilities with recurring fair value measurement.

<u>Information on the use of significant unobservable inputs in level 3 fair value</u> measurement

The following significant unobservable inputs were used for level 3 measurement of assets with recurring fair value measurement:

June 30, 2025:

	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity analysis on relationship
_	technique	unobservable input	information	input and fair value	between input and fair value
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at					
fair value through					
profit or loss					
Fund	Net Asset	Lack of market	10%	The higher the lack of	If the lack of market liquidity rises
	Approach	liquidity		market liquidity, the	(falls) by 10%, the Group's profits
				lower the fair value	would decrease (increase) by
				estimate	NT\$2,987 thousand.
Financial assets at					
fair value through					
other					
comprehensive					
income					
Stock	Asset	Discount for	20%	The higher the lack of	If P/E ratio of a similar share rises
	Approach	lack of liquidity		liquidity, the lower the	(falls) by 10%, the Group's profits
				fair value estimate	would increase (decrease) by
					NT\$5,025 thousand.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

December 31, 2024 (Note):

cost method.

	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity analysis on relationship	
	technique	unobservable input	information	input and fair value	between input and fair value	
Financial assets:						
Financial assets at						
fair value through						
other						
comprehensive						
income						
Stock	Asset	Discount for	20%	The higher the lack of	If P/E ratio of a similar share rises	
	Approach	lack of liquidity		liquidity, the lower the	(falls) by 10%, the Group's profits	
				fair value estimate	would increase (decrease) by NT\$5,025 thousand.	
	June 30, 2	2024:				
	Valuation	Significant	Quantitative	Relationship between	Sensitivity analysis on relationship	
	technique	unobservable input	information	input and fair value	between input and fair value	
Financial assets:						
Financial assets at						
fair value through						
other						
comprehensive						
income						
Stock	Asset	Discount for	20%	The higher the lack of	If P/E ratio of a similar share rises	
	Approach	lack of liquidity		liquidity, the lower the	(falls) by 10%, the Group's profits	
				fair value estimate	would increase (decrease) by	
					NT\$4,475 thousand.	
	Note: For	capital investmer	nt items mea	asured at fair value th	rough profit or loss, since	
		•			in the capital contribution	
		<u> </u>			d any related investment	
	-	_		•	•	
	operations. Therefore, as of December 31, 2024, the fair value is assessed based on the					

(3) Mandatory disclosure of fair value hierarchy for items not measured at fair value: None.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

9. Significant foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities

The Group had the following significant foreign currency-denominated financial assets and liabilities:

naomitics.			Unit: thousand
		June 30, 2025	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$681	29.29	\$19,946
CNY (RMB)	64,430	4.090	263,519
SGD	100	22.995	2,298
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$50	29.29	\$1,454
CNY (RMB)	2,900	4.090	11,861
	I	December 31, 2024	
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$1,449	32.785	\$47,492
CNY (RMB)	67,629	4.479	302,910
SGD	40	24.12	974
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items:			
USD	\$135	32.785	\$4,411
CNY (RMB)	2,214	4.479	9,918
SGD	44	24.12	1,062

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

	June 30, 2024				
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD		
Financial assets					
Monetary items:					
USD	\$2,293	32.39	\$74,387		
CNY (RMB)	66,929	4.415	295,489		
SGD	40	23.80	960		
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items:					
USD	\$1,874	32.39	\$60,714		
CNY (RMB)	2,041	4.415	9,010		

Due to the broad diversity of functional currencies used for transactions by members of the Group, the Group was unable to disclose exchange gains/losses on monetary financial assets and liabilities separately for each significant foreign currency. The Group's net foreign currency exchange (losses) gains for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$(26,080) thousand and NT\$1,851 thousand, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$(27,650) thousand and NT\$2,986 thousand, respectively.

10. Capital management

The primary goals of the Group's capital management are to maintain robust credit rating and sound capital ratios in ways that support business operation and maximization of shareholders' equity. The Group manages and adjusts capital structure based on changes in economic circumstances. The Group maintains and adjusts capital structure through: adjustment of dividend payment, refund of share capital, or issuance of new shares.

(XIII). Other Disclosures

- 1. <u>Information related to significant transactions:</u>
 - (1) Loans to external parties: None.
 - (2) Endorsements/guarantees provided for others: None
 - (3) Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

	Type of Name of marketable		Relationship between the		End of the period			
Name of the investor	marketable security	security	securities issuer and the Company	Financial statement account	Shares / units	Book value	Percentage of shareholding	Fair value
Stark Technology	Stock	Ausenior Information Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		\$26,000	12.12%	\$26,000
Inc.	Capital	CDIB-TEN Capital Limited Partnership	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	-	33,184	3.33%	33,184
SRAIN Investment	TWSE listed stock	ITEQ Corporation		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	187,614	16,360	0.05%	16,360
Co., Ltd.	Stock	Azalea Technology Inc.		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,391,027	13,500	10.62%	13,500

- (4) Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (5) Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.
- (6) Others: Significant business dealings between the parent company and subsidiaries, and transactions between subsidiaries:

 For the six months ended June 30, 2025:

~			Relationship	Transaction summary						
Serial No. (Note 1)	Name of transacting party	Counterparty	with the transacting party (Note 2)	Account	Amount	Transaction terms	As a percentage of consolidated net revenues or total assets (Note 3)			
0	Stark Technology	Stark Technology Inc.	1	Purchase	\$699	Purchase price is determined by applying a 5%-30% markup on cost or through	0.02%			
	Inc.	(USA)		Accounts payable	207	negotiation. Payment term is 7-30 days after delivery.	-%			
			1	Sales revenue	331	Selling price is determined at 90%-99% of general selling price or through negotiation.	0.01%			
	Stark Technology Inc.	Stark Inforcom Inc.		Accounts receivable	173	Collection term is 30-120 days after acceptance inspection.	-%			
0				Purchase	17	Purchase price is determined by applying a 3%-20% of markup on cost or through negotiation. Payment term is 30-120 days after delivery.				
				Rental income	382	-	0.01%			

			Relationship with the transacting party (Note 2)	Transaction summary						
Serial No. (Note 1)	Name of transacting party	Counterparty		Account	Amount	Transaction terms	As a percentage of consolidated net revenues or total assets (Note 3)			
0	Stark Technology Inc.	SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	1	Rental income	\$57	-	-%			
0	Stark Technology Inc.	STARK (NINGBO) Technology Inc.	1	Sales revenue	1 600	Selling price is determined by applying a 3%-20% markup of gross profit on cost or through negotiation. Collection term is 30-120 days after acceptance inspection.	0.04%			

- Note 1: Business dealings between the parent company and subsidiaries are indicated in the serial number column. The numbering rule is explained below:
 - 1. 0 for parent company.
 - 2. Each subsidiary is numbered in sequential order starting from 1.
- Note 2: Related party transactions are distinguished into one of three categories, as shown below:
 - 1. Parent to subsidiary.
 - 2. Subsidiary to parent.
 - 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.
- Note 3: Calculation for business dealings as a percentage of total consolidated revenues or total assets is explained as follows: for balance sheet items, percentage of period-end balance is calculated relative to consolidated total assets; for profit or loss items, percentage of end-of-period cumulative amount is calculated relative to consolidated total revenues.
- Note 4: Key transactions presented in this chart are determined by the Company based on principles of materiality.

2. <u>Information on business investments:</u>

Supplementary disclosure of investees in which the Company has significant influence or control for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (excluding Mainland China investees)

Unit: NTD thousands/USD

		Location		Initial invest	ment (Note 8)	Shares held as at end of the period			Current profit (loss)	Investment gains	
Name of the investor	Name of investee	of the investee	Main business activities	End of the current period	End of the previous year	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	of the investee	(losses) recognized in the current period (Note 1)	
Stark Technology Inc.	Stark Technology Inc. (USA)	Note 2	Trading of computer- related products	\$1,465 (USD50,000)	\$1,465 (USD50,000)	300,000	100.00%	\$9,944	\$(347)	\$(283)	-
Stark Technology Inc.	SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Note 3	General investment	410,967	410,967	-	100.00%	561,391	33,550	33,550	-
Stark Technology Inc.	Pacific Ace Holding International Ltd.	Note 4	General investment	87,870 (USD3,000,000)	87,870 (USD3,000,000)	3,000,000	100.00%	261,537	9,650	9,650	-
SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	S-Rain Investment Ltd.	Note 5	General investment	23,432 (USD800,000)	23,432 (USD800,000)	800,000	100.00%	3,279	(1,767)	-	-
SRAIN Investment Co., Ltd.	Stark Inforcom Inc.	Note 6	Trading of computer- related products	370,000	370,000	37,000,000	100.00%	460,960	35,683	-	-
Pacific Ace Holding International Ltd.	Profit Reap International Limited	Note 4	General investment	87,870 (USD3,000,000) (Note 7)	87,870 (USD3,000,000) (Note 7)	3,000,000	100.00%	261,860	9,650	-	-

- Note 1: Investment gains/losses of each company is recognized as part of investment gains/losses of subsidiaries or 2nd-tier subsidiaries, and have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.
- Note 2: 1209 Mayberry Lane San Jose, CA 95131, U.S.A.
- Note 3: 13F, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City.
- Note 4: Beaufor House, P. O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands
- Note 5: Tropic Isle Building, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands
- Note 6: 11F-2, No. 83, Section 2, Dongda Road, Hsinchu City.
- Note 7: Includes technology in lieu of capital USD 906,243.
- Note 8: Amount of initial investment at the ends of the current and previous periods were converted using exchange rate as at June 30, 2025.

3. Information relating to investments in the mainland China

(1) Breakdown of investments:

Name of the	(-)	Paid-in-		Accumulated outflow of	Investment per		Accumulated outflow of	Net profit (loss)	Percentage of	Investment gains	Book value of investments in Mainland	Investment gains
investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	capital amount	Investment method	investment from Taiwan as beginning of current period	Outflow	Inflow	investment from	of current period	shareholding (direct or indirect)	in the current period (Note 3)	China at the end of the period (Note 3)	recovered back to Taiwan to date (Note 3)
STARK (Ningbo) Technology Inc.	International trade, technical service and consultation, system integration, software development, and sale of computer-related equipment.	USD 3,000,000	Invested indirectly through an investee in a third location (Pacific Ace Holding International Ltd)	\$87,870 (USD3,000,000) (Note 1)	-	-	\$87,870 (USD3,000,000) (Note 1)	\$9,650 (Note 4. (II).3)	100.00%	\$9,650 (Note 4. (II).3)	\$262,009	\$108,201 (USD3,694,113.75)
Shanghai Stark Technology Inc.	Wholesale and import/export trade of computers and peripherals, software, office equipment, and electrical/electronic equipment, computer system design, data processing service, and supply of network information.	USD 1,160,000	Invested indirectly through an investee in a third location (S-Rain Investment Ltd)	33,976 (USD1,160,000)	-	-	33,976 (USD1,160,000)	(1,767) (Note 4. (II).3)	100.00%	(1,767) (Note 4. (II).3)	3,269	-
Jiangxi Solar PV Corporation	Research, development, production, and sale of solar cells and components	- (Note 2)	Invested indirectly through an investee in a third location (Solar PV Corporation)	87,870 (USD3,000,000)	-	-	87,870 (USD3,000,000)	- (Note 2)	- (Note 2)	(Note 2)	- (Note 2)	-

Accumulated outflows of investment from Taiwan to Mainland China as end of current period	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
\$209,716	\$209,716	\$1,844,039
(USD7,160,000) (Note 3)	(USD7,160,000) (Note 3)	(Note 5)

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

- Note 1: As at June 30, 2025, the Company had invested USD 906,243 into STARK (Ningbo) Technology Inc. including technology in lieu of capital.
- Note 2: The entity was declared bankrupt by the local court, and had completed liquidation on May 22, 2020.
- Note 3: Converting the original foreign currency amount using exchange rate as at June 30, 2025.
- Note 4: With regards to investment gains/losses recognized in the current period:
 - (I). It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit or loss during this period.
 - (II). Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories.
 - 1. The financial statements were audited and attested by an international accounting firm which has a cooperative relationship with an accounting firm in R.O.C.
 - 2. The financial statements were audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA
 - 3. Others
- Note 5: Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA.
- (2) Significant transactions with Mainland China investees:
 - A. Amount and percentage of purchases and balance and percentage of corresponding payables at the end of period: None.
 - B. Amount and percentage of sales and balance and percentage of corresponding receivables at the end of period: Please see Note (XIII).1(6) of the financial statements.
 - C. Property transactions and the resulting gains or losses: None.
 - D. Ending balances and purposes of endorsed notes, guarantees, or pledged collaterals: None.
 - E. Maximum balance, ending balance, interest rate range, and total interests amount of loans in the current period: None.
 - F. Other transactions with material impact to the current profit or loss or financial position: None.

(All amounts in NTD thousands unless otherwise specified)

(XIV). Segment Information

The Group generates revenues mainly from distribution and maintenance of computers and peripherals; research, design, development, and sale of computer software/hardware, and computer system design. The Group's decision makers evaluate performance of the Company and allocate resources accordingly. The Group has consolidated all of its operations into one single reporting segment due to the fact that they share similar economic characteristics and exhibit comparable long-term financial performance. Segment information is prepared using the same basis and significant accounting policies stated in Note (IV).