

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’
REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

FIC Global, Inc.
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of FIC Global, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of FIC Global, Inc. (the "FICG") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the *Other matter* section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of FICG as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

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

Key audit matters for the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

Valuation of investments accounted for using equity method

Refer to Note 4(10) for accounting policy on investments accounted for using equity method, Note 5(2) for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions for impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method, and Note 6(4) for details of investments accounted for using equity method.

As of December 31, 2025, the balance of FICG's investments in its subsidiaries amounted to \$5,531,973 thousand, constituting 99% of the total assets. As the balance of investments in subsidiaries is material to the financial statements, we considered the valuation of investments accounted for using equity method a key audit matter. Accordingly, we determined that the key audit matters of FICG's investments accounted for using equity method - significant business combination, existence of sales revenue, and evaluation of inventories, are also applicable as key areas of focus for this year's audit of FICG.

Significant Business Combination

Description

In January 2025, FICG's subsidiary acquired Guan Zhi Holdings Limited. Refer to Note 4(36) of the consolidated financial statements for the related accounting policies and Note 6(30) of the consolidated financial statements for the details of business combination.

The purchase price was allocated based on the purchase price allocation report provided by the external expert who was appointed by the management. As this transaction was significant for the year ended December 31, 2025, it has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Conducted interview with the management to obtain an understanding of the purpose and evaluation process of the transaction, and reviewed the meeting minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting, relevant acquisition negotiation documents and stock purchase agreement to verify whether the matters resolved in the meeting were consistent with the contents stipulated in the stock purchase agreement.
2. Obtained purchase price allocation report provided by the valuation expert who was appointed by the management and assessed the independence of the external expert.
3. Reviewed the accounting treatment of this transaction and the presentation and disclosure in the financial statements.

Investments accounted for using equity method - existence of sales revenue

Description

Refer to Note 4(34) of the consolidated financial statements for accounting policies on revenue recognition, and Note 6(21) of the consolidated financial statements for details of operating revenue.

FICG's subsidiaries are primarily engaged in the research and development, production and sales of optical communication, automotive electronics, surveillance products and industrial computers, electronic contract manufacturing of computers and server products. Since product orders are affected by project cycles and the subsidiaries will have to focus on accepting orders of new projects, which has a significant impact on the financial statements. Thus, the existence of FICG's subsidiaries' sales revenue has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of, and assessed FICG's subsidiaries' internal controls over sales transactions.
2. Selected samples of sales transactions from the sales customers and verified against related vouchers to ascertain existence of sales revenue.

Investments accounted for using equity method - evaluation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) of the consolidated financial statements for the accounting policies on the evaluation of inventories, Note 5(2) of the consolidated financial statements for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions for evaluation of inventories, and Note 6(5) of the consolidated financial statements for the details of inventory.

Due to the rapid technological innovations and competition within the industry, frequent releases of new products result in potential price fluctuations and product marginalization in the market. Additionally, it also affects the estimation of net realizable values of inventories. In response to changing markets and its development strategies, FICG's subsidiaries adjust their inventory levels. As a result, the related inventory levels for the product line as mentioned above are significant. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Since the evaluation of inventories is subject to management's judgement and the accounting estimations will have significant influence on the net realizable values of inventories, the evaluation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the policy on allowance for inventory valuation loss based on our understanding of the operations and industry of FICG's subsidiaries.
2. Inspected the management's individually identified out-of-date inventory list and checked the related supporting documents.
3. Tested the basis of market value used in calculating the net realizable values of inventory and validated the accuracy of net realizable value calculation of selected samples.

Other matter – reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to \$524,126 thousand and \$517,011 thousand, constituting 9% and 9% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognized from associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method amounted to \$9,745 thousand and \$4,018 thousand, constituting 93% and 3% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of FICG's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on FICG's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause FICG to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within FICG to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Lin, Po-Chuan

Chang, Shu-Chiung

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 31, 2026

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

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 52,022	1	\$ 60,672	1
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(3)	-	-	40,000	1
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	514	-	515	-
1200	Other receivables		115	-	78	-
1470	Other current assets		465	-	442	-
11XX	Total current assets		<u>53,116</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>101,707</u>	<u>2</u>
Non-current assets						
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(4) and 7	5,531,973	99	5,468,562	98
1600	Property, plant and equipment		119	-	31	-
1780	Intangible assets		-	-	611	-
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>5,532,092</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>5,469,204</u>	<u>98</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 5,585,208</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,570,911</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	
Current liabilities						
2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)	\$ -	-	\$ 10,932	-
2200	Other payables	6(5)	14,525	-	14,399	-
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	23	-	12,991	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		3,496	-	4,346	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(6)	27,859	1	580,125	11
2399	Other current liabilities		161	-	52	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>46,064</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>622,845</u>	<u>11</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2570	Deferred tax liabilities	6(17)	9,396	-	-	-
2620	Long-term notes and accounts payable to related parties	7	746,000	13	170,000	3
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>755,396</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>801,460</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>792,845</u>	<u>14</u>
Equity						
	Share capital	6(8)				
3110	Common stock		2,365,422	42	2,365,266	42
	Capital surplus	6(9)				
3200	Capital surplus		1,681,927	31	1,639,600	30
	Retained earnings	6(10)				
3310	Legal reserve		137,753	3	134,195	2
3320	Special reserve		342,340	6	427,552	8
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		518,260	9	553,793	10
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		(261,954)	(5)	(342,340)	(6)
3XXX	Equity		<u>4,783,748</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>4,778,066</u>	<u>86</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 5,585,208</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,570,911</u>	<u>100</u>

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share)

Items	Notes	Year ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000 Operating revenue	6(4)(11) and 7	\$ 4,255	100	\$ 57,825	100
Operating expenses	6(16)				
6200 General and administrative expenses		(19,093)	(449)	(17,247)	(30)
6000 Operating expenses		(19,093)	(449)	(17,247)	(30)
6900 Net operating (loss) income		(14,838)	(349)	40,578	70
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest income	6(12) and 7	2,214	52	4,452	8
7010 Other income	6(13) and 7	1,329	31	13,613	23
7020 Other gains and losses	6(14)	(62,739)	(1474)	(13,456)	(23)
7050 Finance costs	6(15) and 7	(7,921)	(186)	(12,672)	(22)
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		(67,117)	(1577)	(8,063)	(14)
7900 (Loss) profit before income tax		(81,955)	(1926)	32,515	56
7950 Tax expense	6(17)	(6,914)	(163)	(6,188)	(10)
8200 (Loss) profit for the year		<u>\$ 88,869</u>	<u>(2089)</u>	<u>\$ 26,327</u>	<u>46</u>
Other comprehensive income					
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(\$ 2,487)	(58)	\$ 10,053	17
8310 Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,487)	(58)	10,053	17
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361 Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		110,514	2597	70,744	122
8380 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(8,654)	(203)	13,668	24
8360 Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		101,860	2394	84,412	146
8300 Other comprehensive income		<u>\$ 99,373</u>	<u>2336</u>	<u>\$ 94,465</u>	<u>163</u>
8500 Total comprehensive income		<u>\$ 10,504</u>	<u>247</u>	<u>\$ 120,792</u>	<u>209</u>
(Loss) earnings per share (in dollars)	6(18)				
9750 Basic (loss) earnings per share		(\$ 0.38)		\$ 0.11	
9850 Diluted (loss) earnings per share		(\$ 0.38)		\$ 0.11	

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Retained Earnings				Other equity interest			Total equity
		Ordinary share	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
Year ended December 31, 2024									
Balance at January 1, 2024		\$ 2,346,758	\$ 1,090,188	\$ 100,986	\$ 379,890	\$ 763,384	(\$ 442,429)	\$ 14,877	\$ 4,253,654
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	26,327	-	-	26,327
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	11,008	84,412	(955)	94,465
Total comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	37,335	84,412	(955)	120,792
Appropriations of 2023 earnings:	6(10)								
Legal reserve		-	-	33,209	-	(33,209)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	47,662	(47,662)	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(164,300)	-	-	(164,300)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(9)	-	486,193	-	-	-	-	-	486,193
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(8)(9)	18,508	18,033	-	-	-	-	-	36,541
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	-	45,186	-	-	-	-	-	45,186
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income by investments accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-	(1,755)	-	1,755	-
Balance at December 31, 2024		\$ 2,365,266	\$ 1,639,600	\$ 134,195	\$ 427,552	\$ 553,793	(\$ 358,017)	\$ 15,677	\$ 4,778,066
Year ended December 31, 2025									
Balance at January 1, 2025		\$ 2,365,266	\$ 1,639,600	\$ 134,195	\$ 427,552	\$ 553,793	(\$ 358,017)	\$ 15,677	\$ 4,778,066
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(88,869)	-	-	(88,869)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	1,536	101,860	(4,023)	99,373
Total comprehensive (loss) income		-	-	-	-	(87,333)	101,860	(4,023)	10,504
Appropriations of 2024 earnings:	6(10)								
Legal reserve		-	-	3,558	-	(3,558)	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	(85,212)	85,212	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share		-	-	-	-	(47,305)	-	-	(47,305)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	6(9)	-	6,840	-	-	-	-	-	6,840
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(8)(9)	156	834	-	-	-	-	-	990
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(9)	-	34,653	-	-	-	-	-	34,653
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income by investments accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	-	17,451	-	(17,451)	-
Balance at December 31, 2025		\$ 2,365,422	\$ 1,681,927	\$ 137,753	\$ 342,340	\$ 518,260	(\$ 256,157)	(\$ 5,797)	\$ 4,783,748

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31	
		2025	2024
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
(Loss) profit before tax		(\$ 81,955)	\$ 32,515
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation	6(16)	29	12
Amortization	6(16)	611	667
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(14)	1,514	5,914
Interest expense	6(15)	7,921	12,672
Interest income	6(12)	(2,214)	(4,452)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	6(4)(11)	17,173	(35,982)
Impairment loss on financial assets	6(4)(14)	48,631	9,118
Losses on debt repayment	6(6)(14)	10,627	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Accounts receivable due from related parties		1	-
Other receivables		16	(2)
Other receivables due from related parties		-	306
Other current assets		(247)	-
Changes in operating liabilities			
Other payables		124	(10,678)
Other payables to related parties		(13,872)	-
Other current liabilities		109	6
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations		(11,532)	10,096
Interest received		2,161	4,398
Dividends received		21,687	41,608
Interest paid		(2,547)	(421)
Income taxes paid		(4,121)	(13,244)
Net cash flows from operating activities		<u>5,648</u>	<u>42,437</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		-	(40,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		40,000	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	6(4)	(3,153)	-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(117)	(25)
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		<u>36,730</u>	<u>(40,025)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Repayments of bonds	6(20)	-	(100)
Redemption of convertible bonds	6(20)	(579,723)	-
Increase in long-term notes and accounts payable to related parties	6(20)	620,000	170,000
Decrease in long-term notes and accounts payable due from related parties	6(20)	(44,000)	-
Cash dividends paid	6(10)	(47,305)	(164,300)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		<u>(51,028)</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(8,650)	8,012
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		60,672	52,660
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>\$ 52,022</u>	<u>\$ 60,672</u>

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

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
NOTES TO THE PARENT COMPANY ONLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

1. History and Organization

FIC Global, Inc. (referred herein as ‘the Company’) is a holding company for investment established by First International Computer, Inc. through a share conversion on August 30, 2004. The Company is primarily engaged in investment holdings. The stocks of the Company were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on August 30, 2004.

2. The Date of Authorization for Issuance of the Financial Statements and Procedures for Authorization

These parent company only financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 27, 2026.

3. Application of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective date by International Accounting Standards Board
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28, ‘Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture’	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’	January 1, 2027(Note)
IFRS 19, ‘Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures’	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21, ‘Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency’	January 1, 2027

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

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

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’ replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

4. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

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

(1) Compliance statement

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

(2) Basis of preparation

- A. Except for the financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.
- B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC[®] Interpretations, and SIC[®] Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the “IFRSs”) requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the parent company only financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

- (a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or valuation where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.
- (b) Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising upon re-translation at the balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss.
- (c) Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through profit or loss are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and

liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held at fair value through other comprehensive income are re-translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date; their translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income. However, non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are not measured at fair value are translated using the historical exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

- (d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other gains and losses'.

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

- A. Assets that meet one of the following criteria are classified as current assets; otherwise they are classified as non-current assets:

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

(5) Cash equivalents

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

(6) Financial assets at amortized cost

The Company's time deposits which do not fall under cash equivalents are those with a short maturity period and are measured at initial investment amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(7) Accounts receivable

- A. Accounts receivable entitle the Company a legal right to receive consideration in exchange for transferred goods or rendered services.
- B. The short-term accounts receivable without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

(8) Impairment of financial assets

For financial assets at amortized cost including accounts receivable that have a significant financing component, at each reporting date, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for 12 months expected credit losses if there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or recognizes the impairment provision for the lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) if such credit risk has increased since initial recognition after taking into consideration all reasonable and verifiable information that includes forecasts. On the other hand, for accounts receivable that do not contain a significant financing component, the Company recognizes the impairment provision for lifetime ECLs.

(9) Derecognition of financial assets

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

(10) Investments accounted for using equity method / subsidiaries and associates

- A. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.
- B. Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealized gains or losses on transactions between the Company and subsidiaries are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- C. The Company's share of its subsidiaries' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary, the Company continues to recognize losses proportionate to its ownership.
- D. Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary (transactions with non-controlling interests) are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity.
- E. When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the Company remeasures any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognized in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Company loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

- F. Associates are all entities over which the Company has significant influence but not control. In general, it is presumed that the investor has significant influence, if an investor holds, directly or indirectly 20 percent or more of the voting power of the investee. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are initially recognized at cost.
- G. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognized in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognized in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.
- H. When changes in an associate's equity do not arise from profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes do not affect the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, the Company recognizes change in ownership interests in the associate in 'capital surplus' in proportion to its ownership.
- I. Unrealized gains on transactions between the Company and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Company's interest in the associates. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Company.
- J. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Company does not subscribe or acquire new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Company's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.
- K. When the Company disposes its investment in an associate and loses significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate, are reclassified to profit or loss, on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of. If it retains significant influence over this associate, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately in accordance with the aforementioned approach.
- L. Pursuant to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared with basis for consolidation. Owners' equity in the parent company only financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the financial statements prepared with basis for consolidation.

(11) Property, plant and equipment

- A. Property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Borrowing costs incurred during the construction period are capitalized.

- B. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.
- C. Land is not depreciated. Other property, plant and equipment apply cost model and are depreciated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost over their estimated useful lives. Each part of an item of property, plant, and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item must be depreciated separately.
- D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year-end. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Office equipment	4 years
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(12) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years.

(13) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(14) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

- A. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.
- B. At initial recognition, the Company measures the financial liabilities at fair value. All related transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. The Company subsequently measures these financial liabilities at fair value with any gain or loss recognized in profit or loss.

(15) Convertible bonds payable

Convertible bonds issued by the Company contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Company's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Company classifies the bonds payable upon issuance as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument ('capital surplus - share options') in accordance with the contract terms. They are accounted for as follows:

- A. The embedded call options and put options are recognized initially at net fair value as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognized as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.
- B. The host contracts of bonds are initially recognized at fair value. Any difference between the initial recognition and the redemption value is accounted for as the discount on bonds payable and subsequently is amortized in profit or loss as an adjustment to 'finance costs' over the period of circulation using the effective interest method.
- C. The embedded conversion options which meet the definition of an equity instrument are initially recognized in 'capital surplus - share options' at the residual amount of total issue price less the amount of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and bonds payable as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.
- D. Any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance are allocated to each liability or equity component in proportion to the initial carrying amount of each abovementioned item.
- E. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including 'bonds payable' and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The issuance cost of converted common shares is the total book value of the abovementioned liability component and 'capital surplus - share options'.

(16) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is either discharged or cancelled or expires.

(17) Employee benefits

A. Salaries and other short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

Defined contribution plan

For defined contribution plan, the contributions are recognized as pension expense when they are due on an accrual basis. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent of a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments.

C. Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

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

(18) Income tax

- A. The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or items recognized directly in equity, in which cases the tax is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.
- B. The current income tax expense is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in accordance with applicable tax regulations. It establishes provisions where appropriate based on the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. An additional tax is levied on the unappropriated retained earnings and is recorded as income tax expense in the year the stockholders resolve to retain the earnings.
- C. Deferred tax is recognized, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the parent company only balance sheet. However, the deferred tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

D. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. At each balance sheet date, unrecognized and recognized deferred tax assets are reassessed.

(19) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(20) Dividends

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

(21) Revenue recognition

A. Revenue from a consulting service contract in which the Company bills a fixed amount for service provided is recognized at the amount to which the Company has the right to invoice.

B. Refer to Note 4(10) for accounting policies of investment revenue.

5. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Key Sources of Assumption Uncertainty

The preparation of these parent company only financial statements requires management to make critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

None.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for using equity method

The Company assesses the impairment of an investment accounted for using equity method as soon as there is any indication that it might have been impaired and its carrying amount cannot be recovered. The Company assesses the recoverable amounts of an investment accounted for under the equity method based on the present value of the Company's share of expected future cash flows of the investee, and analyses the reasonableness of related assumptions.

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's investments accounted for under the equity method, net of impairment loss, amounted to \$5,531,973.

6. Details of Significant Accounts

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Checking accounts and demand deposits	\$ 17,449	\$ 24,608
Time deposits	34,573	36,064
	<u>\$ 52,022</u>	<u>\$ 60,672</u>

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

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

(2) Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current items:		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivative instruments		
- Call/put options of convertible bonds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,932</u>

Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are listed below:

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Financial assets and liabilities mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss		
Derivative instruments	<u>(\$ 1,514)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,914)</u>

(3) Financial assets at amortized cost

<u>Items</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current items:		
Time deposits with original maturity over three months	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,000</u>

A. Amounts recognized in profit or loss in relation to financial assets at amortized cost are listed below:

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Interest income	<u>\$ 489</u>	<u>\$ 307</u>

B. As at December 31, 2025 and 2024, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements, the maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of the amount that best represents the financial assets at amortized cost held by the Company was \$0 and \$40,000, respectively.

C. The Company had no financial assets at amortized cost pledged to others as collateral.

D. Information relating to credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost is provided in Note 12(2).

The counterparties of the Company's investments in certificates of deposits are financial institutions with high credit quality, so the Company expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote.

(4) Investments accounted for using equity method

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		<u>December 31, 2024</u>	
	<u>Ownership (%)</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Ownership (%)</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>
Subsidiaries:				
First International Computer, Inc.	100	\$ 1,901,924	100	\$ 1,881,639
FICTA Technology Inc.	69	493,255	69	487,899
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	44	896,382	44	933,998
3CEMS Corporation	61	1,922,032	61	1,873,306
Guan Zhi Holdings Limited	14.9	40,387	-	-
Associates:				
LEO Systems, Inc.	2	30,172	2	28,375
Formosa21 Inc.	-	5	-	4
Geointelligence Systems, Inc.	1	694	1	733
Ideenion Holding Inc.	35	247,122	27	262,608
		<u>\$ 5,531,973</u>		<u>\$ 5,468,562</u>

Investment profit or loss (shown as operating revenue) recognized by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 are listed below:

	<u>Year ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Subsidiaries:		
First International Computer, Inc.	\$ 17,118	(\$ 89,392)
FICTA Technology Inc.	2,706	505
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	(27,431)	(26,937)
3CEMS Corporation	(21,193)	202,451
Guan Zhi Holdings Limited	-	-
Associates:		
LEO Systems, Inc.	4,198	2,881
Formosa21 Inc.	1	-
Geointelligence Systems, Inc.	57	128
Ideenion Holding Inc.	7,371	(53,654)
	<u>(\$ 17,173)</u>	<u>\$ 35,982</u>

A. Subsidiaries

(a) Refer to Note 4(3) of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 for the information regarding the Company's subsidiaries.

- (b) In February 2024, FIC, Inc. increased its cash capital by issuing new shares. The Company used \$850,000 of monetary claims to pay for all the shares.
- (c) Ubiqconn increased cash capital in May 2024. The Company did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the shareholding ratio of the Company in Ubiqconn changed from 50% to 44%. As the transaction did not change the Company's control over this subsidiary, it was regarded as an equity transaction. Refer to Note 6(29) of the consolidated financial statements for details.
- (d) In December 2024, 3CEMS Corporation acquired an additional 40.59% of its own shares for a total consideration of \$1,927,443. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in 3CEMS Corporation was \$2,078,979 at the acquisition date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by \$2,020,414 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by \$92,971. Refer to Note 6(29) of the consolidated financial statements for details.
- (e) FIC, Inc. acquired an 85.1% equity interest in Guan Zhi Holdings Limited for a total consideration of US\$1 (in dollars) and obtained control over the entity on January 1, 2025. Under the terms of the acquisition agreement, the remaining 14.9% equity interest was assessed not to be exposed to the risks and rewards of changes in the value of equity, and thus FIC, Inc. did not recognize non-controlling interests. Refer to Note 6(30) of the consolidated financial statements for details. In December 2025, the Company and FIC, Inc. agreed with the holders of the remaining 14.9% interest that the Company would repurchase the remaining interests in advance on behalf of FIC, Inc. The Company paid consideration of \$3,153 in December 2025. The effective settlement date was set on January 1, 2026.

B. Associates

- (a) As the Company has significant influence over LEO Systems, Inc., Formosa21 Inc. and Geointelligence Systems, Inc., these associates are accounted for using equity method although its shareholding ratios in these associates were less than 20%.
- (b) The Company sold part of the shares that it held in LEO Systems, Inc. to FICTA Technology Inc. in 2010 at a consideration of \$178,394. The book value of the shares disposed was \$77,962, resulting to a gain on disposal of \$100,432. As it was an affiliate downstream transaction, as of December 31, 2025, unrealized gain on sale of the portion that has not been resold to the third parties amounting to \$42,078 shall be deferred. The amount will be recognized after FICTA Technology Inc. sells the abovementioned shares held in the coming years.
- (c) Ideenion Holding Inc. increased its capital in February, April and July 2024. The Company did not acquire shares proportionally to its interest. As a result, the shareholding ratio decreased from 35% to 27%, and capital surplus increased by \$44,775. Ideenion Holding Inc. retired its restricted shares, resulting in an increase in the Company's shareholding ratio from 27% to 35% and an increase in capital surplus of \$34,510.

- (d) The carrying amount of the Company's interests in all individually immaterial associates and the Company's share of the operating results are summarized below:

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the carrying amount of the Company's individually immaterial associates amounted to \$277,993 and \$291,720, respectively.

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Loss for the year	\$ 11,627	(\$ 50,645)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	(8,522)	12,153
Total comprehensive loss	<u>\$ 3,105</u>	<u>(\$ 38,492)</u>

- (e) The fair value of the Company's associates with quoted market prices is as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
LEO Systems, Inc.	<u>\$ 54,872</u>	<u>\$ 55,944</u>

- (f) As the recoverable amount of the investment in Ideenion Holding Inc. was lower than the carrying amount, the Company recognised an impairment loss of \$48,631 and \$9,118 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

(5) Other payables

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Shares payable	\$ 11,776	\$ 11,916
Employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration payable	-	1,075
Wages, salaries and bonuses payable	1,616	734
Others	1,133	674
	<u>\$ 14,525</u>	<u>\$ 14,399</u>

(6) Bonds payable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Bonds payable	\$ 28,100	\$ 597,400
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(241)	(17,275)
	27,859	580,125
Less: Current portion of put options	(27,859)	(580,125)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

1. A. The Company issued the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds (referred herein as the 'first convertible bonds') for a total issue amount of \$700,000 based on 101% of the face value on September 10, 2021. The issuance terms are as follows:

- (a) Issuance period: 3 years (September 10, 2021 to September 10, 2024)
(b) Coupon rate: 0% fixed per annum

(c) Repayment term:

The first convertible bonds will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date by the Company except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by the Company or the bondholders had exercised conversion of options and put options.

(d) Conversion period:

The bondholders have the right to ask the Company for conversion of the convertible bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after three months of the first convertible bonds issue, except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by the Company or the stop transfer period as specified in the laws and regulations or the consignment contract.

(e) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the first convertible bonds is \$19.45 (in dollars) which is 105.36% of the reference price. The reference price was based on one of the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the Company's common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange for the one business day, three business days and five business days prior to the effective date set by the Company. The conversion price of the bonds is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model specified in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. The conversion price is \$18.87 (in dollars) on December 31, 2025.

(f) Put options:

The bondholders have the right to require the Company to redeem the first convertible bonds at the price of the bonds' face value plus 1.0025% of the face value as interests upon two years from the issue date (September 10, 2023).

(g) Call options:

The Company may repurchase the first convertible bonds in advance after the following events occur:

- i. The closing price of the Company common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- ii. the Company may repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

B. For the period from January 1, 2024, to September 10, 2024, the first convertible bonds totaling \$34,200 had been converted into 1,813 thousand shares of common stock.

- C. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to \$38,198 were separated from the liability component and were recognized in ‘capital surplus - share options’ in accordance with IAS 32. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognized in ‘financial assets at fair value through profit or loss’ in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation was 1.77%.
- D. The convertible bonds had expired on September 10, 2024, and the face value totaling \$699,900 had been converted into 36,142 thousand shares of common stock. Due to the conversion, capital surplus of \$347,347 was incurred and capital surplus - share options decreased by \$38,193. The Company had repaid the unconverted bonds totaling \$100 (face value) and transferred expired conversion options of \$5 to other capital surplus simultaneously.
2. A. The Company issued the second domestic unsecured convertible bonds (referred herein as the ‘second convertible bonds’) for a total issue amount of \$600,000 based on 101% of the face value on May 31, 2023. The issuance terms are as follows:
- (a) Issuance period: 3 years (May 31, 2023 to May 31, 2026)
 - (b) Coupon rate: 0% fixed per annum
 - (c) Repayment term:

The second convertible bonds will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date by the Company except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by the Company or the bondholders had exercised conversion of options and put options.
 - (d) Conversion period:

The bondholders have the right to ask the Company for conversion of the convertible bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after three months of the second convertible bonds issue, except for those which had been repurchased in advance and repurchased and retired through a securities firm by the Company or the stop transfer period as specified in the laws and regulations or the consignment contract.
 - (e) Conversion price:

The conversion price of the second convertible bonds is \$66.25 (in dollars) which is 105.13% of the reference price. The reference price was based on one of the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the Company’s common shares on the Taiwan Stock Exchange for one business day, three business days and five business days before the effective date set by the Company. The conversion price of the bonds is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model specified in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. The conversion price is \$63.96 (in dollars) on December 31, 2025.

(f) Put options:

The bondholders have the right to require the Company; to redeem the second convertible bonds at the price of the bonds' face value plus 2.01% of the face value as interests upon two years from the issue date (May 31, 2025).

(g) Call options:

The Company may repurchase the second convertible bonds in advance after the following events occur:

- i. The closing price of the Company common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.
- ii. The Company may repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date.

B. On May 31, 2025, the bondholders required the Company to redeem the second convertible bonds at the price of the bonds' face value plus 2.01% of the face value as interests. The bonds' face value amounted to \$568,300 and the settlement resulted in a loss of \$10,627, which was recognized in other gains and losses in the statement of comprehensive income.

C. For the year ended December 31, 2025 the second convertible bonds totaling \$1,000 had been converted into 16 thousand shares of common stock. As of December 31, 2025, the second convertible bonds totaling \$3,600 had been converted into 56 thousand shares of common stock.

D. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to \$33,711 were separated from the liability component and were recognized in 'capital surplus - share options' in accordance with IAS 32. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognized in 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IFRS 9 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation was 2.09%.

(7) Pensions

Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$405 and \$245, respectively.

(8) Share capital

A. As of December 31, 2025, the Company's authorized capital was \$25,000,000, and the paid-in capital was \$2,365,422 with a par value of \$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares (in thousands) outstanding are as follows:

	2025	2024
January 1	236,527	234,676
Conversion of convertible bonds	16	1,851
December 31	236,543	236,527

B. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company converted convertible bonds totalling \$1,000 into 16 thousand shares of common stock. The registration procedure was in progress.

C. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company converted convertible bonds totalling \$36,700 into 1,851 thousand shares of common stock. The registration procedure was completed.

D. 21,000 thousand shares of the share capital issued as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were private placement marketable securities that the Company conducted in 2007. The transfer of such marketable securities shall be restricted by Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. After three full years have elapsed since the delivery date, a letter of approval issued by the Taiwan Stock Exchange that meets the listing standards must be obtained before applying to the Securities and Futures Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission for supplemental public issuance.

(9) Capital surplus

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

2025

	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Net change in equity of associates	Options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 785,733	\$ 194,508	\$ 567,134	\$ 58,222	\$ 33,565	\$ 438	\$ 1,639,600
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	6,840	-	-	-	6,840
Conversion of convertible bonds	890	-	-	-	(56)	-	834
Redemption of convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	(31,930)	31,930	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	34,653	-	-	34,653
At December 31	<u>\$ 786,623</u>	<u>\$ 194,508</u>	<u>\$ 573,974</u>	<u>\$ 92,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,579</u>	<u>\$ 32,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,927</u>

2024

	Share premium	Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	Net change in equity of associates	Options	Others	Total
At January 1	\$ 765,693	\$ 194,508	\$ 80,941	\$ 13,036	\$ 35,577	\$ 433	\$ 1,090,188
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	486,193	-	-	-	486,193
Conversion of convertible bonds	20,040	-	-	-	(2,012)	5	18,033
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	45,186	-	-	45,186
At December 31	<u>\$ 785,733</u>	<u>\$ 194,508</u>	<u>\$ 567,134</u>	<u>\$ 58,222</u>	<u>\$ 33,565</u>	<u>\$ 438</u>	<u>\$ 1,639,600</u>

(10) Retained earnings

A. Under the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior years' operating losses and then 10% of the remaining amount shall be set aside as legal reserve until the legal reserve equals the paid-in capital. After that, special reserve shall be set aside or reverse in accordance with Article 41 of Securities and Exchange Act. The remainder, if any, along with accumulated undistributed earnings shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.

- B. In order to take the capital needs into account, strengthen the financial structure and appropriately meet the shareholders' demand for cash inflow, the Company may distribute earnings in cash or stock dividends, of which the cash shall be no less than 1% of the total distributed dividends.
- C. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion more than 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.
- D. In accordance with the regulations, the Company shall set aside special reserve from the debit balance on other equity items at the balance sheet date before distributing earnings. When debit balance on other equity items is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount could be included in the distributable earnings.
- E. The appropriations of 2024 and 2023 earnings as resolved by the shareholders on May 28, 2025, and June 6, 2024, respectively are as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2024		2023	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	\$ 3,558		\$ 33,209	
(Reversal of) special reserve	(85,212)		47,662	
Cash dividends	47,305	\$ 0.20	164,300	\$ 0.70

- F. The appropriations of 2025 earnings as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 27, 2026, are summarized as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2025	
	Amount	Dividends per share (in dollars)
	Reversal of special reserve	(\$ 80,386)
Cash dividends	47,308	\$ 0.20

The above appropriations of 2025 earnings have not yet been resolved by the shareholders.

(11) Operating revenue

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Investment (losses) revenue	(\$ 17,173)	\$ 35,982
Service revenue	21,428	21,843
	<u>\$ 4,255</u>	<u>\$ 57,825</u>

(12) Interest income

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Interest income from bank deposits	\$ 2,214	\$ 1,951
Interest income from loans to related parties	-	2,501
	<u>\$ 2,214</u>	<u>\$ 4,452</u>

(13) Other income

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Income from directors' and supervisors' remuneration	\$ 339	\$ 4,114
Other income, others	990	9,499
	<u>\$ 1,329</u>	<u>\$ 13,613</u>

(14) Other gains and losses

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Foreign exchange (losses) gains	(\$ 1,967)	\$ 1,576
Losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,514)	(5,914)
Impairment loss on financial assets (Note 1)	(48,631)	(9,118)
Losses on debt repayment (Note 2)	(10,627)	-
	<u>(\$ 62,739)</u>	<u>(\$ 13,456)</u>

Note 1 : Refer to Note 6(4) for details for impairment loss on financial assets.

Note 2 : Refer to Note 6(6) for details for losses on debt repayment.

(15) Finance costs

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Loans from related parties	\$ 2,547	\$ 421
Bonds payable	5,374	12,251
	<u>\$ 7,921</u>	<u>\$ 12,672</u>

(16) Employee benefit expense and expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Wages and salaries	\$ 7,515	\$ 5,447
Labor and health insurance fees	648	404
Pension costs	405	245
Directors' remuneration	345	1,056
Other personnel expenses	419	352
Depreciation	29	12
Amortization	611	667

- A. In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of distributable profit of the current year, if any, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 2%~10% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 1.5% for directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated deficit, earnings shall be reserved to cover accumulated losses in advance
- B. Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company were accrued as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Employees' compensation	\$ -	\$ 1,008
Directors' remuneration	-	67
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,075</u>

The company reported a pre-tax loss in fiscal year 2025, so no employee or director compensation was estimated. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were estimated and accrued based on 3% and 0.2% of distributable profit of current year as of the end of reporting year.

The employees' compensation and directors' remuneration for 2024, as resolved by the Board of Directors on March 28, 2025, amounted to \$1,008 and \$67, respectively. These amounts were consistent with those recognized in the 2024 financial statements. The employees' compensation will be distributed in cash.

For 2023, the employees' compensation and directors' remuneration as resolved by the Board of Directors amounted to \$14,222 and \$1,422, respectively. The difference of \$4,266 between the amounts resolved by the Board of Directors and the amounts recognized in the 2023 financial statements, due to changes in accounting estimates, had been adjusted in the profit or loss for 2024.

The employees' compensation in 2024 and 2023 includes employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.

- C. Information about employees' compensation and directors' remuneration of the Company as resolved at the meeting of Board of Directors will be posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.
- D. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company had 13 and 11 employees, including 6 and 6 non-employee directors, respectively.
- E. The Company's stock has been listed for trading on the stock exchange, therefore, the following information is additionally disclosed:
- (a) Average employee benefit expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$1,284 and \$1,290, respectively. After taking into consideration employees' compensation (including amount resolved to be distributed to employees of subsidiaries), average employee benefit expense for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$1,284 and \$1,088, respectively.
 - (b) Average employees' salaries for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$1,074 and \$1,089, respectively. After taking into consideration employees' compensation (including amount resolved to be distributed to employees of subsidiaries), average employees' salaries for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$1,074 and \$888, respectively.
 - (c) Adjustments of average employees' salaries was (1%). After taking into consideration, employees' compensation (including amount resolved to be distributed to employees of subsidiaries), adjustments of average employees' salaries was 21%.
 - (d) As the Company has set up an audit committee, there is no supervisory application and there is no need to disclose supervisors' remuneration information.
- F. The Company's compensation policy
- (a) The overall employee compensation levels are determined by external competitiveness and internal fairness to effectively attract and retain talents.
 - (b) Link employees' compensation with their performance by using the performance management system to provide motivation for employees' development and drive positive growth in the Company.
 - (c) Link the Company's long-term and short-term goals, personal investment time, positions held and overall work performance to achieve the purpose of motivating employees.

(17) Income taxes

A. Income tax expense

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Current tax:		
Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings	\$ 3,496	\$ 4,346
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(1)	1,842
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,419	-
Income tax expenses	<u>\$ 6,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,188</u>

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Tax calculated based on (loss) profit before tax and statutory tax rate	(\$ 16,391)	\$ 6,502
Expenses disallowed by tax regulation	6,441	34,518
Tax exempt income by tax regulation	(4,521)	(7,508)
Temporary difference not recognized as deferred tax assets	16,004	1,987
Temporary difference not recognized as deferred tax liabilities	-	(29,759)
Taxable loss not recognised as deferred tax assets	1,886	-
Change in assessment of realisation of deferred tax assets	-	(5,740)
Prior year income tax (over) under estimation	(1)	1,842
Additional income tax on unappropriated earnings	3,496	4,346
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 6,914</u>	<u>\$ 6,188</u>

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

	2025			
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Organizational restructuring	December 31
—Deferred tax liabilities:				
Net gains on foreign investments accounted for using equity methods	\$ -	(\$ 3,419)	\$ -	(\$ 3,419)
Others	-	-	(5,977)	(5,977)
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 3,419)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,977)</u>	<u>(\$ 9,396)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 3,419)</u>	<u>(\$ 5,977)</u>	<u>(\$ 9,396)</u>

D. Expiration dates of unused tax losses and amounts of unrecognized deferred tax assets are as follows:

December 31, 2025				
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2017	<u>\$ 1,910,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,093</u>	2027

December 31, 2024				
Year incurred	Amount filed/ assessed	Unused amount	Unrecognized deferred tax assets	Expiry year
2017	<u>\$ 1,910,423</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,839,737</u>	2027

E. The Company has not recognized taxable temporary differences associated with investment in subsidiaries as deferred tax liabilities. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the amounts of temporary differences unrecognized as deferred tax liabilities were \$0 and \$148,797, respectively.

F. The Company's income tax returns through 2023 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

(18) Earnings (loss) per share

	<u>Year ended December 31, 2025</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Loss per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic loss per share</u>			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>(\$ 88,869)</u>	<u>236,528</u>	<u>(\$ 0.38)</u>
	<u>Year ended December 31, 2024</u>		
	<u>Amount after tax</u>	<u>Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)</u>	<u>Earnings per share (in dollars)</u>
<u>Basic earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 26,327</u>	<u>235,459</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>
<u>Diluted earnings per share</u>			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	<u>\$ 26,327</u>	<u>235,459</u>	
Employees' compensation	<u>-</u>	<u>84</u>	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 26,327</u>	<u>235,543</u>	<u>\$ 0.11</u>

Note: For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company's convertible bonds had anti-dilutive effect, thus, they were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

(19) Supplemental cash flow information

Financing activities with no cash flow effects:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Investing activities:		
Use monetary claims to pay for the shares	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 850,000</u>
Financing activities:		
Convertible bonds being converted to capital stocks	<u>\$ 990</u>	<u>\$ 36,541</u>

(20) Changes in liabilities from financing activities

	<u>January 1, 2025</u>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Changes in other non-cash items</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 580,125	(\$ 579,723)	\$ 27,457	\$ 27,859
Other payables to related parties	<u>170,000</u>	<u>576,000</u>	-	<u>746,000</u>
	<u>\$ 750,125</u>	<u>(\$ 3,723)</u>	<u>\$ 27,457</u>	<u>\$ 773,859</u>

	<u>January 1, 2024</u>	<u>Cash flows</u>	<u>Changes in other non-cash items</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 604,495	(\$ 100)	(\$ 24,270)	\$ 580,125
Other payables to related parties	<u>-</u>	<u>170,000</u>	-	<u>170,000</u>
	<u>\$ 604,495</u>	<u>\$ 169,900</u>	<u>(\$ 24,270)</u>	<u>\$ 750,125</u>

7. Related Party Transactions

(1) Names of related parties and relationship

<u>Names of related parties</u>	<u>Relationship with FICG</u>
FICTA Technology Inc. (FICTA)	Subsidiary
First International Computer, Inc. (FIC)	"
3CEMS Corp. (3CEMS)	"
Prime Foundation Inc. (Prime)	"
Perfect Union Global Inc. (PUG)	"
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc. (Ubiqconn)	"
Guan Zhi Holdings Limited(GZH)	"
LEO Systems, Inc. (LEO Systems)	Associate
Geointelligence Systems, Inc. (Geointelligence)	"
Formosa21 Inc.(Formosa21)	"
Ideenion Holding Inc. (Ideenion)	"
Chia Chao Investment Inc. (Chia Chao)	Other related party (major shareholder)
Zong Jing Investment Inc.(Zong Jing)	"
University Venture Co., Ltd.(University Venture)	Other related party (substantial related party)

(2) Significant related party transactions

A. Operating revenue-service revenue

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries		
Prime	\$ 7,493	\$ 7,699
PUG	7,493	7,702
Others	802	802
Associates		
LEO Systems	4,800	4,800
Others	840	840
	<u>\$ 21,428</u>	<u>\$ 21,843</u>

The Company entered into consulting contracts with the above mentioned related parties, and transaction prices and terms are made based on agreements.

B. Receivables from related parties

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable:		
-Associates		
LEO Systems	\$ 420	\$ 420
Geointelligence	53	53
Others	41	42
	<u>\$ 514</u>	<u>\$ 515</u>

C. Payables to related parties

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other payables:		
Subsidiaries		
FIC	\$ -	\$ 12,991
Others	23	-
	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$ 12,991</u>

Payables to related parties arise from miscellaneous purchases and compensation paid to the employees of subsidiaries meeting the requirements.

D. Loans to/from related parties

(a) Loans to related parties

Subsidiary	Year ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Interest income	Interest rate	Interest income	Interest rate
FIC	\$ -	-	\$ 2,501	2.07%

(b) Loans from related parties:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Long-term payables		
Other related parties		
Chia Chao	\$ 676,000	\$ 170,000
Others	70,000	-
	<u>\$ 746,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>

Other related parties	Year ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Interest expense	Interest rate	Interest expense	Interest rate
Chia Chao	\$ 2,341	0.5%	\$ 421	0.5%
Zong Jing	146	0.5%	-	-
University Venture	60	0.5%	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,547</u>		<u>\$ 421</u>	

E. Other income:

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Subsidiaries		
Ubiqcomm	\$ -	\$ 2,814
Others	-	25
Associates		
Ideenion	-	941
Others	339	334
	<u>\$ 339</u>	<u>\$ 4,114</u>

Other income mainly consists of directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

F. Others:

- (a) The Company subscribed to shares of First International Computer, Inc. by offsetting monetary claims against the share payments for the year ended December 31, 2024. Refer to Note 6(4) for details.
- (b) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, The Company received cash dividends of \$18,914 and \$37,827, respectively from the Company's subsidiary, Ubiqconn Technology.

(3) Key management compensation

	Year ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 3,025	\$ 3,056

8. Pledged Assets

None.

9. Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments

(1) Contingencies

The Company's subsidiary, First International Computer, Inc. ("FIC"), obtained tenders from Ministry of National Defense Republic of China ("MND") in September 2018 and January 2019 (hereinafter referred to as the "First Project" and the "Second Project", respectively) and entered into procurement cooperation agreements with suppliers. On November 14, 2025, FIC received a civil complaint filed with the Taiwan Taipei District Court. As the delivery of fiber cloth by the First Project supplier was made in China, the MND rescinded the agreements for breach and requested refund of the full procurement price together with punitive penalty and interest, totaling \$113,488. The litigation is pending in first-instance proceedings. As the supplier is the same for both projects, the Group has recognised a provision for an estimated loss of \$153,088, which was shown as provisions for liabilities – non-current of the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Commitments

None.

10. Significant Disaster Loss

None.

11. Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date

- (1) The Company's subsidiary, 3CEMS Corp, increased capital of US\$9 million as resolved by the Board of Directors and shareholders' special meeting on February 26, 2026 and March 13, 2026, respectively.
- (2) For appropriations of 2025 earnings as submitted by the Board of Directors on March 27, 2026,

refer to Note 6(10) for details.

12. Others

(1) Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to shareholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company's capital structure comprises net debt (pertaining to borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents) and equity attributable to owners of parent (pertaining to share capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity items).

(1) Financial instruments

A. Financial instruments by category

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,022	\$ 60,672
Financial assets at amortised cost	-	40,000
Accounts receivable-related parties	514	515
Other receivables	115	78
	<u>\$ 52,651</u>	<u>\$ 101,265</u>
	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial liabilities held for trading	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,932</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Other payables	\$ 14,525	\$ 14,399
Other payables-related parties	23	12,991
Bonds payable (including current portion)	27,859	580,125
Long-term notes and accounts payable -related parties	746,000	170,000
	<u>\$ 788,407</u>	<u>\$ 777,515</u>

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(b) Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks with the Company's

operating units closely.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Exchange rate risk

- i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to exchange rate risk arising from the transactions of the Company used in various functional currency, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange rate risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognized assets.
- ii. The Company is required to hedge its entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Company treasury. Exchange rate risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD expenditures.
- iii. The Company's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's functional currency: NTD). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	December 31, 2025		
	Foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
	(In thousands)		(in thousand)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,161	31.43	\$ 36,490
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 69,015	31.43	\$ 2,169,154
(Foreign currency: functional currency)	December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency amount	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
	(In thousands)		(in thousand)
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 1,111	32.79	\$ 36,430
<u>Non-monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	\$ 65,139	32.79	\$ 2,135,914

- iv. The total exchange (loss) gain, including realized and unrealized, arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Company for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, amounted to (\$1,967) and \$1,576, respectively.

- v. Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Year ended December 31, 2025		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 365	\$ -

(Foreign currency: functional currency)	Year ended December 31, 2024		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Degree of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on other comprehensive income
<u>Financial assets</u>			
<u>Monetary items</u>			
USD:NTD	1%	\$ 364	\$ -

Price risk

The Company had no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, therefore the Company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. However, the Company's borrowings are issued at fixed rates, interest rate risk had no significant impact to the Company.

(b) Credit risk

- i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. The main factor is that counterparties could not repay in full the accounts receivable based on the agreed terms.
- ii. Only banks and financial institutions with optimal credit ratings are accepted.
- iii. The financial assets at amortized cost held by the Company are the bank deposits with original maturity over three months, and no material issues of credit rating levels were incurred. Further, there was no material expected credit loss.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

December 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>			
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 28,100	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables (including related parties)	14,548	-	-
Long-term notes and accounts payable-related parties	3,730	750,711	-
December 31, 2024	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities:</u>			
Bonds payable (including current portion)	\$ 597,400	\$ -	\$ -
Other payables (including related parties)	28,790	-	-
Long-term notes and accounts payable-related parties	-	170,000	-

(2) Fair value information

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

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Company's call and put options of convertible bonds is included in Level 3.

B. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), short-term borrowings, other payables (including related parties), bonds payable and long-term notes and accounts payable are approximate to their fair values.

C. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no financial or non-financial instruments measured at fair value. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level based on the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

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

	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
Liabilities				
<u>Recurring fair value</u>				
<u>measurements</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair				
value through profit or loss				
Derivative instruments				
-call/put options of bonds	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> -</u>	\$ <u> 10,932</u>	\$ <u> 10,932</u>

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

- i. Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes.
- ii. When assessing non-standard and low-complexity financial instruments, the Company adopts valuation technique that is widely used by market participants. The inputs used in the valuation method to measure these financial instruments are normally observable in the market.
- iii. The valuation of derivative financial instruments is based on valuation model widely accepted by market participants, such as present value techniques.
- iv. The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Company's financial and non-financial instruments. As a result, the estimate generated by valuation model will be slightly adjusted based on additional inputs, such as model risk or liquidity risk of counterparties. In accordance with the Company's management policies and relevant control

procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.

D. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024:

	<u>2025</u>
	<u>Call/ put options of bonds</u>
At January 1	(\$ 10,932)
Gains and losses recognized in profit or loss	
Recorded as non-operating income and expenses	(1,514)
Redeemed during the year	<u>12,446</u>
At December 31	<u>\$ -</u>
	<u>2024</u>
	<u>Call/ put options of bonds</u>
At January 1	(\$ 5,039)
Gains and losses recognized in profit or loss	
Recorded as non-operating income and expenses	(5,914)
Converted during the year	<u>21</u>
At December 31	<u>(\$ 10,932)</u>

E. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

F. Treasury segment is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

Treasury segment set up valuation policies, valuation processes and rules for measuring fair value of financial instruments and ensure compliance with the related requirements in IFRS.

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

	Fair value at December 31, 2024	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Derivative instrument:					
Call /put options of bonds (\$	10,932)	The Binomial- Tree approach to convertible bonds	Volatility rate	39.11%	The higher the price volatility, the higher the fair value

H. The Company has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement.

13. Supplementary Disclosures

(1) Significant transactions information

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

(2) Information on investees

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

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

- A. Basic information: Refer to table 8.
- B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Refer to table 6.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Loans to others
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2025	Balance at December 31, 2025	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 2)	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Footnote
													Item	Value			
1	FIC, Inc.	Access	Other receivables	Yes	\$ 44,002	\$ 22,001	\$ 22,001	2.55-3.85	2	\$ -	- For operational need	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ 571,117	\$ 761,489	Note 3
2	FIC Holding	Access	Other receivables	Yes	83,394	83,394	83,394	2.00-3.00	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	275,784	367,712	Note 5
3	Brilliant	Access	Other receivables	Yes	663,173	663,173	617,600	1.80-4.81	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	4,306,213	5,741,617	Note 5
4	FICTA	FIC, Inc.	Other receivables	Yes	240,000	240,000	240,000	2.065-2.19	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	270,920	309,622	Note 4
5	Prime	Danriver System	Other receivables	Yes	125,720	125,720	125,720	3.95	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	6,240,225	8,320,300	Note 7
6	Danriver	PUG	Other receivables	Yes	443,163	443,163	443,163	2.10-3.95	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	1,438,330	1,917,773	Note 7
Broad		Other receivables	Yes	308,014	276,584	249,869	2.55-3.95	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	1,438,330	1,917,773	Note 7	
Danriver System		Other receivables	Yes	66,003	66,003	66,003	3.95	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	1,438,330	1,917,773	Note 7	
7	Danriver GZ	Danriver	Other receivables	Yes	361,445	361,445	282,495	0.00-3.00	2	-	- For operational need and past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	509,770	679,693	Note 7
8	Danriver System GZ	Danriver System	Other receivables	Yes	440,334	440,334	358,378	0.00-3.45	2	-	- For operational need and past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	677,760	903,680	Note 7
GZE		Other receivables	Yes	80,928	8,992	8,992	7.00	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	180,736	180,736	Note 6	
9	Broad GZ	Broad	Other receivables	Yes	908,169	908,169	795,808	0.00-3.45	2	-	- For operational need and past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	1,124,921	1,499,895	Note 7
10	Access	FIC SZ	Other receivables	Yes	408,590	-	-	0.00	2	-	- Past due accounts receivable	-	-	-	1,584,072	2,112,096	Note 5
11	Prime GZ	Amertek	Other receivables	Yes	134,880	-	-	3.00	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	2,031,857	2,031,857	Note 6
12	Prime base	PRO3C	Other receivables	Yes	235,725	235,725	172,865	4.30-4.41	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	377,234	502,978	Note 5
13	3CEMS	GZH	Other receivables	Yes	125,720	25,144	-	4.45	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	1,263,151	1,263,151	Note 6
FIC, Inc.		Other receivables	Yes	47,145	47,145	25,144	4.25	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	1,263,151	1,263,151	Note 6	
14	E3D	Phoenix Optical Polymers, LLC	Other receivables	No	3,020	1,679	1,679	5.00	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	36,022	48,029	Note 3
15	FIC SZ	GZE	Other receivables	Yes	26,077	26,077	26,077	4.40	2	-	- For operational need	-	-	-	161,217	214,956	Note 3

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

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

Note 2: The column of 'Nature of loan' shall fill in 'Business transaction or 'Short-term financing'.

- (1) Business association is labeled as '1'
- (2) Short-term financing is labeled as '2'.

Note 3: According to the FICG's and the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 30% of the investees' net assets value, and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value.

Note 4: According to the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 35% of the investees' net assets value, and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value.

Note 5: According to the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the overseas subsidiaries' loans are granted to the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the shares, the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 150%

of the investees' paid-in capital and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 200% of the investees' paid-in capital.

Note 6: According to the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value, and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 40% of the investees' net assets value.

Note 7: According to the investees' "Regulations for Provision of Loans", the overseas subsidiaries' loans are granted to the Company directly and indirectly holds 100% of the shares, the limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed

150% of the investees' paid-in capital and the ceiling on total loans shall not exceed 200% of the investees' paid-in capital.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to other
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed Company nam	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of December 31, 2025 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at December 31, 2025 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
0	FICG	GZE	(2)	\$ 5,913,555	\$ 269,760	\$ 269,760	\$ 30,298	-	6%	\$ 11,827,110	Y	N	Y	
		FICG Japan	(2)	5,913,555	10,040	10,040	-	-	0%	11,827,110	Y	N	N	
1	Prime GZ	Amertek	(2)	1,523,893	1,798,400	1,124,000	119,594	-	22%	2,539,822	N	N	Y	Note 8
		PRO3C	(2)	1,523,893	224,800	224,800	-	-	4%	2,539,822	N	N	N	
2	FIC, Inc.	FICG Japan	(2)	4,749,795	60,240	60,240	-	-	3%	9,499,590	N	N	N	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) The Company is '0'

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'

Note 2: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following seven categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1) Having business relationship

(2) The endorser/guarantor company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.

(3) The endorsed/guaranteed company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor company.

(4) The endorsed/guaranteed parent company directly or indirectly owns more than 90% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor subsidiary.

(5) Mutual guarantee of the trade as required by the construction contract.

(6) Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

(7) The performance guarantees for the sale of pre-sales contracts under the Consumer Protection Law are jointly guaranteed.

Note 3 :

	<u>Limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party</u>	<u>Ceiling on total amounts of endorsements / guarantees provided</u>
FICG	250% of paid-in capital	500% of paid-in capital
Prime Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	30% of equity	50% of equity
FIC, Inc.	250% of paid-in capital	500% of paid-in capital
	Endorsement guarantees due to a parent-subsidiary relationship must not exceed Prime GZ net worth.	

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: Fill in the amount approved by the Board of Directors or the chairman if the chairman has been authorised by the Board of Directors based on subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 7: Fill in 'Y' for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

Note 8: Prime GZ has provided endorsements/guarantees for Amertek Computer (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. and the maximum outstanding balance as of the end of the current month amounted to NTD 1,798,400 thousand (RMB 400,000 thousand *4.4960).

The endorsements/guarantees are subject to the limit reported to the shareholders annually. The previous limit of RMB 150,000 thousand expired when a new limit was approved at the shareholders' meeting in 2025.

The new limit of RMB 250,000 thousand was reported to the Board of Directors on March 20, 2025, and became effective upon shareholders' approval on April 9, 2025.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2025

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

		As of December 31, 2025						
Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	General ledger account	Number of share (in thousands)	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote (Note 4)
First International Computer, Inc.	Stocks							
	Digitimes Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	63	\$ -	0.00	\$ -	
	Changing Information Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	95	7,561	0.50	7,561	
	IQ Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	64	157	0.61	157	
	Formosoft International Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	14	-	0.54	-	
	First Communication Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	0	-	0.00	-	
	Incomm Technologies Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	-	-	0.00	-	
	Mingo Telecom Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	68	-	1.00	-	
	Systems & Software Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1	-	13.00	-	
	Environmental & Ocean Technology Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	100	-	11.00	-	
	China United Trust & Investment Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	890	-	1.00	-	
	EGtran,Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,244	-	2.00	-	
	First International Digital,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	5,400	-	19.00	-	
	VREX,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	667	-	2.00	-	
	Turbo Ic,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	400	-	1.00	-	
	CTO Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	-	-	8.00	-	
Brilliant	Stocks							
	Tech Power Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	200	-	16.00	-	
	Openmoko Inc,	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,450	-	10.00	-	
	eVionyx,Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	144	-	1.00	-	
	Asia Technology 3 Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1	-	2.00	-	

FIC GLOBAL, INC.

Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures)

December 31, 2025

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

		As of December 31, 2025						
Securities held by	Marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	General ledger account	Number of share (in thousands)	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote (Note 4)
Brilliant	Preference share							
	Asia Technology 3 Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1	\$ -	2.00	\$ -	
	Lineo Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	333	-	1.00	-	
	Neo Paradigm Labs Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	4,348	-	11.00	-	
	Showiz, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,500	-	5.00	-	
	iPilot, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	800	-	9.00	-	
	Streaming21, Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	1,052	-	1.00	-	
	Vweb Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non - current	500	-	1.00	-	
FICTA Technology Inc.	Stocks							
	Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	20	1,330	0.00	1,330	
	Navitas Semiconductor Corporation (USD)	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7	1,459	0.00	1,459	
	Sipp Technology Corporation	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income -non - current	288	1,058	3.65	1,058	
	Funds							
	Fubon Money Market Fund	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	3,408	53,535	0.00	53,535	
Ubiquconn	Stocks							
	Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Shares C	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	100	5,340	0.00	5,340	
	Union Bank of Taiwan Preferred Shares A	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	118	6,431	0.00	6,431	
	TS Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Class E Preferred Shares	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	31,771	296,423	0.11	296,423	
	Funds							
	Yuanta US 20+ Year AAA-A Corporate Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	77	2,476	0.00	2,476	
	Cathay US Corporate A- and Above 10+ Years Liquid ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	71	2,494	0.00	2,494	
	CTBC USD Corporate 10+ Year High Grade Capped Bond ET	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	73	2,502	0.00	2,502	
	CTBC Banking Senior 10+ Year Bond ETF	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	69	2,535	0.00	2,535	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and marketable securities derived from the above items that fall within the scope of IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party

Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions

FIC GLOBAL, INC.

Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction			Compared to third party transactions			Notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
			Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Prime GZ	Prime Base	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 3,433,707	55%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	\$ 1,386,188	51%
Prime GZ	Prime Base Taiwan branch	Subsidiary	Sales	2,041,218	33%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	427,611	16%
Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	Subsidiary	Sales	1,665,147	75%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	509,597	84%
Ubiquonn	Ruggon	Subsidiary	Sales	169,014	9%	The payment period was 30 days	Note 2	Similar transactions with non- related parties	25,979	16%
GZH	GZE	Subsidiary	Sales	642,958	42%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	54,871	23%
GZH	FICG Japan	Subsidiary	Sales	137,679	9%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	14,384	6%
GZE	GZH	Subsidiary	Sales	1,022,494	84%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	181,676	84%
Prime Base	Prime GZ	Subsidiary	Sales	572,343	26%	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	Same as non-related parties	Similar transactions with non- related parties	229,352	71%

Note 1: These transactions are shown in revenue, and related transactions were no longer disclosed.

Note 2: There were no similar sales prices available for comparison due to the difference in the products sold to related parties.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.

Receivables from related parties reaching NT\$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more

Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2025	Turnover rate	Overdue		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Access	FIC SZ	Subsidiary	\$ 222,773	-	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Brilliant	Access	Subsidiary	617,600	Note	-	-	-	-
Prime	Danriver System	Subsidiary	125,720	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver	Broad	Subsidiary	249,869	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver	PUG	Subsidiary	443,163	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver GZ	Danriver	Subsidiary	282,495	Note	-	-	-	-
Danriver System GZ	Danriver System	Subsidiary	358,378	Note	-	-	-	-
Broad GZ	Broad	Subsidiary	795,808	Note	-	-	-	-
Prime GZ	Prime Base	Subsidiary	1,386,188	4.89	-	-	57,961	-
Prime GZ	Prime Base Taiwan branch	Subsidiary	427,611	1.30	-	-	84,415	-
Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	Subsidiary	509,597	1.91	-	-	223,356	-
FICTA	FIC, Inc.	Subsidiary	240,000	Note	-	-	-	-
GZE	GZH	Subsidiary	181,676	7.19	-	-	115,620	-
Prime Base	PRO3C	Subsidiary	172,865	Note	-	-	-	-
Prime Base	Prime GZ	Subsidiary	229,352	3.17	-	-	-	-

Note: The calculation of turnover rate was not applicable because it was a loan to others.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction term	
1	Access	FIC SZ	3	Accounts receivable	\$ 222,773	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	2%
2	Brilliant	Access	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	617,600	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	5%
3	FICTA	FIC, Inc.	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	240,000	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	2%
4	Ubiqconn	Ruggon	3	Sales	169,014	The payment period was 30 days.	2%
5	Amertek	Prime Base Taiwan branch	3	Accounts receivable	509,597	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	4%
		Prime Base Taiwan branch	3	Sales	1,665,147	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	17%
6	Broad GZ	Broad	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	795,808	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	6%
7	Danriver GZ	Danriver	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	282,495	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	2%
8	Danriver System GZ	Danriver System	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	358,378	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	3%
9	Danriver	Broad	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	249,869	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	2%
		PUG	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	443,163	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	3%
10	Prime GZ	Prime Base	3	Accounts receivable	1,386,188	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	10%
		Prime Base Taiwan branch	3	Accounts receivable	427,611	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	3%
		Prime Base	3	Sales	3,433,707	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	35%
		Prime Base Taiwan branch	3	Sales	2,041,218	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 120 days.	21%
11	GZH	FICG Japan	3	Sales	137,679	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	1%
		GZE	3	Sales	642,958	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	7%
12	GZE	GZH	3	Sales	1,022,494	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	10%
		GZH	3	Accounts receivable	181,676	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	1%
13	Prime Base	PRO3C	3	Other receivables-financing-related party	172,865	Collection of payments at maturity according to the agreement.	1%
		Prime GZ	3	Sales	572,343	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	6%
		Prime GZ	3	Accounts receivable	229,352	Periodic settlement or offsetting, the payment period was 60 days.	2%

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

(1) Parent company is '0'

(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(1) Parent company to subsidiary.

(2) Subsidiary to parent company.

(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

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

Note 4: If the amount of individual transactions does not reach 1% of the consolidated total revenue and 1% of the consolidated total assets, they will not be disclosed; in addition, as the transactions are shown in asset-income form, the relative transactions are not disclosed.

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of share (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
FICG	First International Computer, Inc.	Taiwan	Computer system analysis, planning and maintenance, EMS and import and export trade business	\$ 4,022,961	\$ 4,022,961	189,992	100.00	\$ 1,901,924	\$ 15,651	\$ 17,118	
	FICTA Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Communication product business	514,547	514,547	41,496	69.00	493,255	3,913	2,706	
	3CEMS Corporation	Cayman Islands	Investment	1,291,806	1,291,806	317,609	61.00	1,922,032 (	34,821) (	21,193)	
	Ubiquconn Technology, Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	580,144	580,144	37,827	44.00	896,382 (	62,366) (	27,431)	
	LEO Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of information software and hardware products, software planning and design, computer hardware maintenance services, system integration	13,391	13,391	1,787	2.00	30,172	214,913	4,198	
	Formosa21 Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture, distribution, renting, maintenance and import and export trade business of computer system, data communication system, peripheral equipment, terminal equipment and related business machine.	5	5	-	-	5	11,141	1	
	Geointelligence Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Accept the commision of civil engineering planning and design and related business	561	561	43	1.00	694	5,750	57	
	Ideenion Holdings Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment	273,240	273,240	9,000	35.00	247,122	28,684	7,371	
	Guan Zhi Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Investment and trading of touch screen	3,153	-	8,371	15.00	40,387	53,390	-	
First International Computer, Inc.	Brilliant World Limited	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,869,980	2,869,980	91,340	100.00	667,154	19,417	-	
	High Standard Global Corporation	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,704,361	2,704,361	85,050	100.00	541,128	16,675	-	
	City Smarter Technologies Corporation	Taiwan	Manufacture and sale of telecommunication equipment, electronic components, computers, peripheral equipment and office equipment.	2,860	2,860	36	19.00	252 (	400)	-	
	Access Trend Limited	British Virgin Islands	International Trade business	617,994	617,994	33,600	100.00 (	543,535) (	31,806)	-	

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of share (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
First International Computer, Inc.	FIC First international Holding B.V.	Nederland	Investment	\$ 913,148	\$ 913,148	4,983	100.00	\$ 88,906	\$ 1,246	\$ -	
	3CEMS Corporation	Cayman Islands	Investment	1,267,081	1,267,081	194,212	37.00	1,175,287 (	34,821)	-
	LEO Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of information software and hardware products, software planning and design, computer hardware maintenance services, system integration	124	124	14	0.00	229	214,913	-	
	Web Information Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture, development, distribution, renting, maintenance and import and export trade business of computer system, data communication system, peripheral equipment, terminal equipment and related business machine.	28,348	28,348	2,937	42.00	-	-	-	
	Lambert Newmedia, Inc.	Taiwan	Computer equipment installation, retail sale of computer software and digital information supply services	2,800	2,800	280	24.00	-	-	-	
	FICG(JAPAN) Inc.	JAPAN	Sales, import and export or brokerage of communication equipment, control equipment, computers and other electronic application equipment	15,758	15,758	150	100.00	19,456	5,491	-	
	Guan Zhi Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Investment and trading of touch screen	0	-	47,811	85.00	230,666	53,390	-	
FIC Holding	GZE Guan Zhi Electronics Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment	23,636	-	2,364	100.00	23,407 (	229)	-
FICTA Technology Inc.	3CEMS Europe B.V.	Nederland	Purchase, sale and after-sales service of computers and parts	785	785	7	100.00	-	-	-	
FICTA Technology Inc.	Ubiquconn Technology, Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of industrial computers, automotive electronics, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	248,112	248,112	14,751	17.00	349,549 (	62,366)	-

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of share (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
FICTA Technology Inc.	LEO Systems, Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of information software and hardware products, software planning and design, computer hardware maintenance services, system integration	\$ 75,984	\$ 75,984	3,367	4.00	\$ 56,918	\$ 214,913	\$ -	
	Formosa21 Inc.	Taiwan	Manufacture, distribution, renting, maintenance and import and export trade business of computer system, data communication system, peripheral equipment, terminal equipment and related business machine.	19,035	19,035	2,038	29.00	23,563	11,141	-	
	Witology Technology Company Limited	Taiwan	Research on electronic related industry	10,000	10,000	1,000	20.00	3,915	(8,840)	-	
3CEMS	Prime Foundation Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,447,024	1,447,024	27,403	100.00	4,160,150	(7,431)	-	
	Danriver System Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	-	-	8,500	100.00	(107,694)	(18,620)	-	
	Danriver Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	1,066,527	1,066,527	30,000	100.00	958,887	31,707	-	
	Broad Technology, Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	227,388	227,388	5,000	100.00	(198,041)	(42,789)	-	
Prime Foundation Inc.	Perfect Union Global Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	2,681,086	2,681,086	82,332	100.00	4,000,357	(5,178)	-	
Prime Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Prime Base Inc.	Cayman Islands	Investment, assembly service and trading of printed circuit board and electronic parts and components	3,287	3,287	100	100.00	245,317	(45,743)	-	
	PRO3C(Malaysia) SDN BHD.	Malaysia	Production and sales of PCBA	291,876	46,487	2	100.00	305,261	(22,754)	-	
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	Ruggon Corporation	Taiwan	Trade of industrial computers, automotive products, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	110,768	110,768	12,000	100.00	66,398	(21,919)	-	
	Ubiqconn Technology (USA) Inc.	USA	Trade of industrial computers, automotive products, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	31,871	31,871	10,500	100.00	22,498	12,411	-	

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investees
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2025			Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025	Footnote
				Balance as at December 31, 2025	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Number of share (in thousands)	Ownership (%)	Book value			
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	Ubiqconn Technology Europe GmbH	Germany	Trade of industrial computers, automotive products, electronic components and peripheral equipment.	\$ 34,652	\$ 17,422	25	100.00	\$ 10,904	(\$ 18,479)	\$ -	
	Ubiqconn Technology Holding Inc.	USA	Investment	295,148	-	1,000	100.00	285,176	(28,908)	-	
UNH	E3 Displays, LLC	USA	Provision of optical bonding and design services for touchscreens and displays	208,742	-	-	100.00	227,338	(22,046)	-	

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 8

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted
back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025 (Note 12)	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
Shanghai Zhong Chuan Plastics Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of electronic components and plastic stationery and toys.	\$ 121,346	2	\$ 121,346	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,346	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Note 11
Guangzhou Han Rigid Corporation	Production and sales of PVC Rigid Film	1,304,800	2	195,720	-	-	195,720	-	-	-	-	-	Note 11
Shanghai User Electronics Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of software and hardware, computer case and accessories	35,230	2	6,850	-	-	6,850	-	-	-	-	-	Note 11
Broad Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Real estate leasing business	326,200	2	587,160	-	-	587,160	6,665	98	6,537	749,947	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 10, Note 13
Prime Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Design, production, and sales services in optical communication, automotive electronics, aerospace electronics, industrial electronics, marine electronics, communication electronics, medical electronics, and consumer electronics.	772,439	2	391,440	-	-	391,440	33,246	86	28,517	4,442,445	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 7, Note 10
Danriver Technology (Guangzhou) Inc.	Real estate leasing business	195,720	2	391,440	-	-	391,440	8,162	98	8,005	339,847	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 7, Note 10, Note 13
Fic (Suzhou) Inc.	Real estate leasing business	3,082,634	2	2,770,642	-	-	2,770,642	16,578	100	16,578	537,390	-	Note 2 (2)B
Broadteam Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	820,854	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note 4, Note 7, Note 10, Note 11
Danriver System (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	326,000	2	-	-	-	-	(2,512)	98	(2,464)	451,840	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 5, Note 7, Note 10
Delton Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	900,312	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note 6, Note 7, Note 11

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 8

Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted
back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2025

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2025	Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Net income of investee for the year ended December 31, 2025	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 (Note 2)	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025 (Note 12)	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Footnote
Ficus Systems (Shanghai) Inc.	Production and sales of mobile phone and related accessories	\$ 68,750	2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Note 7, Note 11
Success Technology (GuangZhou) Inc.	Production and sales of printed circuit board	336,363	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note 9, Note 11
Amertek Computer (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of desk personal computers, main board	747,896	2	-	-	-	-	(120,829)	98	(118,509)	1,322,649	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 10
Guangzhou Guangying Electronics Co., Ltd	Wholesale of electronic products	4,068	2	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	4,470	-	Note 2 (2)B
Amerwave Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Production and sales of computer host, main board and control board	282,750	2	-	-	-	-	35,176	19	6,683	62,988	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 9
China Applied Technology Co., Ltd.	Internet of Things (IoT), Development of intelligent technology, Technology transfer, Technological consultancy and service, Import and export business of goods and technology.	57,580	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note 8, Note 11
Amerwis Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Providing research&development services and trading	894	2	-	-	-	-	(183)	98	(179)	409	-	Note 2 (2)B, Note 9
Dongguan Guan Zhi Electronics Ltd.	Research and development, manufacturing and sales of electronic materials, electronic components, display devices and touch screen	958,306	2	-	-	-	-	80,809	85	80,809	245,234	-	Note 2 (2)B

FIC GLOBAL, INC.
Information on investments in Mainland China
Year ended December 31, 2025

Table 8

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
FIC GLOBAL, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES	\$ 4,464,598	\$ 6,363,482	\$ 5,073,789

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to

- (1) Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.
- (2) Through investing in an existing company in the third area, 3CEMS, Zircon and High standard which then invested in the investee in Mainland China
- (3) Others

Note 2: In the Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 column:

- (1) Indicate if the company did not accrue investment income or loss since it was still in preparation.
- (2) Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:
 - A. The financial statements were audited and attested by international accounting firms which are in collaborative relationships with accounting firms in R.O.C.
 - B. The financial statements were audited and attested by R.O.C. parent company's CPA.
 - C. Others : The investment income or loss is recognized on the basis of the unreviewed financial statements for the same period.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan dollars.

Note 4: Broadteam Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc. is based on Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No. 91007611 (經審二字第91007611號函) as approved by the investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs. As the funds are from the FICG's own funds of its indirectly controlled subsidiaries, there are no funds remitted.

Note 5: Danriver System (Guangzhou) Inc. is based on Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No. 92017614 (經審二字第92017614號函) as approved by the investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the funds are from the FICG's own funds of its indirectly controlled subsidiaries, so there are no funds remitted.

Note 6: Delton Electronics (Guangzhou) Inc. is based on Jing-Shen-II-Zi Letter No. 92008097 (經審二字第92008097號函) as approved by the investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the funds are from the FICG's own funds of its indirectly controlled subsidiaries, so there are no funds remitted.

Note 7: The investment in Mainland China held by First International Computer, Inc. had been sold to its parent company, FIC GLOBAL, INC. in 2015.

Note 8: As of December 31, 2025, the indirectly acquired of investment in Mainland China business which are the investee purchased by the subsidiary established through in the third area has not been approved by the investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 9: As of December 31, 2025, the investment in Mainland China which are invested through investing in the subsidiary in the third area has not been approved by the investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Note 10: As of December 31, 2025, Amertek Limited repaid the accounts payable of First International Computer, Inc. by using the shares of 3CEMS Corp. and CEMS Inc., the repayment amounted to 817,019 thousand and 53,074 thousand.

Note 11: All the ownership has been sold.

Note 12: Listed based on the carrying amount of the investment in Mainland China investee companies at period end.

Note 13: In May 2024, Broad Technology (Guangzhou), Inc. reduced capital by USD 13,000 thousand in cash. In September 2023, Danriver Technology (Guangzhou) Inc. reduced capital by USD 12,000 thousand in cash. The funds from the capital reductions have not yet been fully recovered as of December 31, 2025.

FIC Global, Inc.
CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Form 1

Name	Balance at January 1, 2025		Addition (Note)		Decrease (Note)		Balance at December 31, 2025			Market Value or Net Assets Value		Collateral or pledged
	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Ownership	Amount	Unit price (in dollars)	Total price	
First International Computer, Inc.	189,992	\$ 1,881,639	-	\$ 53,400	-	(\$ 33,115)	189,992	100%	\$ 1,901,924	10.02	\$ 1,903,724	None
FICTA Technology, Inc.	41,496	487,899	-	5,367	-	(11)	41,496	69%	493,255	12.90	535,333	"
Ubiqconn Technology, Inc.	37,827	933,998	-	8,741	-	(46,357)	37,827	44%	896,382	51.60	1,951,893	"
3CEMS Corporation	317,609	1,873,306	-	69,921	-	(21,195)	317,609	61%	1,922,032	6.05	1,922,032	"
Geointelligence Systems, Inc.	43	733	-	57	-	(96)	43	1%	694	16.14	694	"
Formosa21 Inc.	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	5.00	5	"
LEO Systems, Inc.	1,787	28,375	-	4,480	-	(2,683)	1,787	2%	30,172	30.71	54,872	"
Ideenion Holding Inc.	9,000	262,608	-	41,881	-	(57,367)	9,000	35%	247,122	23.03	207,284	"
Guan Zhi Holdings Limited	-	-	8,371	40,387	-	-	8,371	14.9%	40,387	4.82	40,387	"
		<u>\$ 5,468,562</u>		<u>\$ 224,235</u>		<u>(\$ 160,824)</u>			<u>\$ 5,531,973</u>		<u>\$ 6,616,224</u>	

Note: The changes in the year included the recognition of gain (loss) on investment accounted for using the equity method and share of other comprehensive income, cash dividends, impairment loss and the changes in shareholders' equity of investees.

FIC Global, Inc.
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

Form 2

Item	Amount	Note
Wages and salaries	\$ 7,515	
Service fees	6,258	
Advertising Expenses	1,523	
Others	3,797	The balance of each item has not exceeded 5% of the operating expenses.
	<u>\$ 19,093</u>	