

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Parent Company Only Financial Statements**  
**and Independent Auditors' Report**  
**2025 and 2024**

**Address: 10F-1, No. 492-1, Sec. 1, Wanshou Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City**  
**Tel: (02) 8200-1008**

# Content

<b>Item</b>	<b>Pages</b>
I. Cover	1
II. Content	2
III. Independent Auditors' Report	3
IV. Balance Sheet	8
V. Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
VI. Statement of Changes in Equity	10
VII. Statement of Cash Flow	11
VIII. Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements	
(I) Company Profile	12
(II) Date and Procedures of Approval of the Financial Statements	13
(III) Adoption of New Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations	13~14
(IV) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	15~27
(V) Major Sources of Uncertainty to Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions	27~29
(VI) Description of Significant Accounting Items	29~39
(VII) Related Party Transaction	40~42
(VIII) Pledged Assets	43
(IX) Material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	43
(X) Losses Due to Major Disasters	43
(XI) Significant Subsequent Events	43
(XII) Others	43~59
(XIII) Noted Disclosures	
1. Information on Significant Transactions	59~61
2. Information Related to Reinvested Enterprises	61
3. Information on Investments in Mainland China	62
(XIV) Segment Information	62
IX. Statement of Significant Accounting Items	63~70

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Directors of the MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.,

### **Audit Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flow, and notes to parent company only financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) for the years ended thereof.

In our opinion, all material disclosures of the parent company only financial statements mentioned above were prepared in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and presented a fair view of the financial position of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and financial performance and cash flow for the years ended thereof.

### **Basis of audit opinion**

The CPA performs audit work in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing principles. 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. All relevant personnel of the accounting firm have followed the CPA code of ethics and maintained independence from MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. when performing their duties. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Key audit matters**

A key audit matter is one that, in our professional judgment, is material to the examination of the parent company only financial statements of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. for 2025. These matters were addressed in the content of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on them. We determined that key audit matters that shall be communicated in our report are as follows:

#### **I. Recognition of revenue**

Regarding the accounting policy for the recognition of revenue, please refer to Note 4(14) Recognition of revenue to the parent company only financial statements; for the description of revenue, please refer to Note 6(15) to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

The recognition of sales revenue by MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. is determined based on the transaction terms with its customers. Given the large volume of sales transactions and the material impact that the proper timing of revenue recognition before and after the end of the reporting period may have on the financial statements, revenue cut-off was identified as a key audit matter.

Corresponding audit process:

Our principal audit procedures for the key audit matter described above included: obtaining an understanding of the revenue recognition accounting policies adopted by MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. and the design of its internal control system, and comparing them with the sales terms to assess the appropriateness of the policies adopted; selecting samples of sales transactions occurring before and after the end of the reporting period, and examining the sales terms, shipping documents, and customer acknowledgements related to such transactions to assess whether sales transactions around year-end were recognized in the appropriate period.

## II. Valuation of inventory

For the accounting policy of inventory evaluation, please refer to Note 4(7) Inventory to the parent company only financial statements; for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions of inventories, please refer to Note 5(1) to the parent company only financial statements. Description of key audit matters:

MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. has the requirement for inventory and stocking as it engages in the production of electronic parts and components. However, with the rapid progress and replacement of electronic product technologies, the stocked inventory may no longer comply with the market demand; therefore, it has the risk related to inventory cost exceeding the net realizable value. The estimation of the net realizable value of inventories depends on the subjective judgment of the management, which falls into the category of accounting estimates with estimation uncertainties.

Corresponding audit process:

Our main audit procedures for the abovementioned key audit matter include: understanding the policy for the provision of inventory devaluation losses of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. and assessing whether the inventory valuation has been carried out in accordance with the established accounting policies, including executing sampling procedures to check the basis and calculation of the net realizable value of inventories, the accuracy of the age of inventories and analyzing the changes in the age of inventories of each period; examining the reasonableness of the inventory loss allowance in the past to assess whether the method and assumption for estimating the inventory allowance in the current period is appropriate; examining the sales of inventories after the period to evaluate the reasonableness of the inventory allowance valuation and estimates.

## III. Investments under the equity method

Regarding the accounting policy for investments accounted for using the equity method, please refer to Note 4(9) Investments in subsidiaries to the parent company only financial statements; for

the description of investments accounted for using the equity method, please refer to Note 6(5) Investments accounted for using the equity method to the parent company only financial statements.

Description of key audit matters:

Regarding the investments under the equity method of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., material subsidiaries have the requirement for inventory and stocking as they engage in the production of electronic parts and components. However, with the rapid development and replacement of electronic product technologies, the stocked inventory may no longer comply with the market demand; therefore, it has the risk related to inventory cost exceeding the net realizable value. The estimation of the net realizable value of inventories depends on the subjective judgment of the management, which falls into the category of matters with estimation uncertainties. Therefore, relevant inventory valuation items in the financial statements of such subsidiaries are listed as a material audit matter.

Corresponding audit process:

Our main audit procedures for the abovementioned key audit matter include: understanding the policy for the provision of inventory devaluation losses of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. and assessing whether the inventory valuation has been carried out in accordance with the established accounting policies, including executing sampling procedures to check the basis and calculation of the net realizable value of inventories, the accuracy of the age of inventories and analyzing the changes in the age of inventories of each period; examining the reasonableness of the inventory loss allowance in the past to assess whether the method and assumption for estimating the inventory allowance in the current period is appropriate; examining the sales of inventories after the period to evaluate the reasonableness of the inventory allowance valuation and estimates.

### **Responsibilities of management and the governance unit for the parent company only financial statements**

Management is responsible for preparing the appropriate parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. Additionally, it is responsible for maintaining the internal control mechanism that is related to and necessary for the preparation of the parent company only financial statements. As a result, it can ensure material misstatement due to fraud or error does not occur in the parent company only financial statements.

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, management's responsibility also includes assessing MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.'s ability to continue as a going concern, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. or cease operations, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or cessation of operations.

The governance unit (the audit committee) of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

## **Independent auditor's 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 means a high degree of assurance. However, there is no guarantee that any material misstatement contained in the parent company only financial statements will be discovered during an audit conducted in accordance with relevant auditing standards. Misstatements might have been caused by fraud or errors. If individual values or an overview of misstatements can be reasonably expected to affect economic decisions made by users of the parent company only financial statements, they are considered significant.

We rely on our professional judgment and professional skepticism during an audit conducted in accordance with relevant auditing standards. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements due to fraud or error, design and adopt appropriate countermeasures for the risks assessed, and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to be used as the basis for the 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. We obtained an understanding of the internal control relevant to our 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 MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.'s internal control.
3. Evaluate the adequacy of accounting policies adopted by management and the legitimacy of accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Based on the evidence obtained, we have made a conclusion on the appropriateness of management's adoption of the going concern basis of accounting and whether there is any material uncertainty about the events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the ability of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. to continue as a going concern. In cases where we consider that events or circumstances have significant uncertainty in this regard, then relevant disclosure of the parent company only financial statements shall be provided in the auditors' report to allow users of the parent company only financial statements to be aware of such events or circumstances, or we shall revise our opinion when such disclosure is considered inappropriate. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our report. However, future events or circumstances may cause MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. and its subsidiaries to cease to have the ability to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. We obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on the financial information of investees under the equity method to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and execution of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.'s audits, and for forming an opinion on the audits.

Communication between the CPAs and governance units includes the planned scope and timing of inspection as well as significant inspection findings (including significant deficiencies found with internal control during inspection).

We also provide the governing body with a statement that the independence-regulated personnel of the firm to which we are affiliated have complied with the Code of Ethics for Accountants with respect to independence, and communicate with the governing body about all relationships and other matters (including related safeguards) that may be considered to affect the accountant's independence.

From the matters communicated with the governance unit, we decided on the key audit matters for the audit of the parent company only financial statements of MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. for 2025. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure about these matters, 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 communications.

KPMG International

CPA:

Approval reference number from the competent authority of securities : Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1140131922  
: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1060005191

March 11, 2026

MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Assets	2025.12.31		2024.12.31		Liabilities and equity	2025.12.31		2024.12.31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>Current assets:</b>					<b>Current liabilities:</b>				
1100 Cash and cash equivalent (Note 6(1))	\$ 383,915	8	493,606	10	2100 Short-term borrowings (Note 6(8))	\$ 250,000	5	340,000	7
1170 Net notes and accounts receivable (Note 6(3))	1,218,730	25	1,132,830	22	2170 Notes and accounts payable	138,403	3	102,538	2
1180 Net accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 6(3) and 7)	5,188	-	5,938	-	2180 Accounts payable - related parties (Note 7)	1,229,023	25	1,293,736	26
1200 Other receivables (including related parties) (Notes 6(5), 7 and 8)	109,578	2	171,696	3	2280 Lease liabilities - current (Note 6(10))	31,791	1	31,389	1
130X Inventories (Note 6(4))	253,658	5	179,152	4	2322 Long-term borrowings due within one year or one business cycle (Note 6(9))	31,800	1	60,728	1
1470 Other current assets (Note 7)	58,625	1	22,495	-	2399 Other current liabilities (Note 6(15) and 7)	201,862	4	132,561	3
	<u>2,029,694</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>2,005,717</u>	<u>39</u>		<u>1,882,879</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1,960,952</u>	<u>40</u>
<b>Non-current assets:</b>					<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>				
1550 Investments under the equity method (Note 6(5))	2,689,451	55	2,856,160	57	2540 Long-term borrowings (Note 6(9))	87,850	2	99,283	2
1600 Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(6) and 7)	30,604	1	23,996	1	2570 Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 6(12))	225,712	5	240,648	5
1755 Right-of-use assets (Note 6(7))	32,490	1	63,886	1	2580 Lease liabilities – non-current (Note 6(10))	1,330	-	33,121	1
1840 Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(12))	30,476	1	58,702	1	2670 Other non-current liabilities	10,999	-	10,999	-
1900 Other non-current assets (Note 6(5), (11) and 7)	48,795	1	40,044	1		<u>325,891</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>384,051</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>2,831,816</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>3,042,788</u>	<u>61</u>	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>2,208,770</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>2,345,003</u>	<u>48</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,861,510</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>5,048,505</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b>Equity: (Note 6(13))</b>				
					3110 Common share capital	1,375,632	28	1,375,632	27
					3200 Capital surplus	1,432,333	29	1,432,333	28
					Retained earnings:				
					3310 Legal reserve	29,874	1	22,875	-
					3320 Special reserve	512,443	11	512,443	10
					3350 Undistributed earnings (losses pending compensation)	(32,027)	(1)	69,983	1
						<u>510,290</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>605,301</u>	<u>11</u>
					3400 Other equity	(665,515)	(14)	(709,764)	(14)
					<b>Total equity</b>	<u>2,652,740</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>2,703,502</u>	<u>52</u>
					<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b><u>\$ 4,861,510</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>	<b><u>5,048,505</u></b>	<b><u>100</u></b>

(Please refer to the attached notes on parent company only financial statements)

Chairman: Chia Kin Heng

General Manager: Chia Kin Heng

Accounting Manager: Yu Jhen Chen

# MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 <b>Operating revenue</b> (Note 6(15) and 7)	\$ 3,744,637	100	3,410,919	100
5000 <b>Operating cost</b> (Notes 6(4), (10), (11), (12), 7, and 12)	3,511,890	94	3,154,543	92
<b>Gross operating profit</b>	232,747	6	256,376	8
<b>Operating expenses</b> (Notes 6(3), (10), (11), 7 and 12):				
6100 Selling expenses	49,186	1	47,333	1
6200 Management expenses	94,157	3	93,364	3
6300 Research and development expenses	79,948	2	85,181	2
6450 Reversal gain on expected credit impairment	(599)	-	(10,625)	-
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	222,692	6	215,253	6
<b>Net operating profit</b>	10,055	-	41,123	2
<b>Non-operating income and expenses</b> (Note 6(10), (17) and 7):				
7100 Interest revenue	14,435	-	14,565	-
7010 Other revenue	2,658	-	4,758	-
7020 Other profits and losses	(12,274)	-	(2,451)	-
7050 Finance costs	(9,736)	-	(11,983)	-
7070 Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and affiliated companies under the equity method	(57,803)	(2)	27,104	1
<b>Total non-operating income and expense</b>	(62,720)	(2)	31,993	1
7900 <b>Net profit (loss) before tax</b>	(52,665)	(2)	73,116	3
7950 <b>Less: Income tax expenses</b> (Note 6(12))	1,215	-	10,674	-
<b>Net profit (loss) for the period</b>	(53,880)	(2)	62,442	3
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
8310 <b>Items not reclassified to profit or loss</b>				
8311 Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan (Note 6(11))	6,788	-	3,372	-
8330 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and affiliated companies under the equity method	228	-	4,169	-
<b>Total items not reclassified to profit or loss</b>	7,016	-	7,541	-
8360 <b>Items that may be subsequently reclassified as profit or loss</b>				
8361 Exchange difference in the financial statement translation of foreign operations	57,311	2	181,452	5
8399 Income tax related to items that may be reclassified (Note 6(12))	13,062	-	29,344	1
<b>Total items that may be subsequently reclassified as profit or loss</b>	44,249	2	152,108	4
8300 <b>Other comprehensive income for the period</b>	51,265	2	159,649	4
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>	\$ (2,615)	-	222,091	7
9750 <b>Basic earnings (losses) per share (Unit: NT\$)</b> (Note 6(14))	\$ (0.39)		\$ 0.45	
9850 <b>Diluted earnings per share (Unit: NT\$)</b> (Note 6(14))			\$ 0.45	

(Please refer to the attached notes on parent company only financial statements)

Chairman: Chia Kin Heng

General Manager: Chia Kin Heng

Accounting Manager: Yu Jhen Chen

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Capital stock		Retained earnings				Other equity items			
	Common share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings (losses pending compensation)	Total	Exchange difference in the financial statement translation of foreign operations	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – unrealized losses	Total	Total equity
<b>Balance as of January 1, 2024</b>	\$ 1,375,632	1,466,724	22,875	730,163	(217,720)	535,318	(724,059)	(137,813)	(861,872)	2,515,802
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	62,442	62,442	-	-	-	62,442
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	7,541	7,541	152,108	-	152,108	159,649
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	69,983	69,983	152,108	-	152,108	222,091
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:										
Offset accumulated deficits with special reserve	-	-	-	(217,720)	217,720	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution of cash dividends from the capital reserve	-	(34,391)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(34,391)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2024</b>	<u>1,375,632</u>	<u>1,432,333</u>	<u>22,875</u>	<u>512,443</u>	<u>69,983</u>	<u>605,301</u>	<u>(571,951)</u>	<u>(137,813)</u>	<u>(709,764)</u>	<u>2,703,502</u>
Current net loss	-	-	-	-	(53,880)	(53,880)	-	-	-	(53,880)
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	7,016	7,016	44,249	-	44,249	51,265
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(46,864)	(46,864)	44,249	-	44,249	(2,615)
Appropriation and distribution of earnings:										
Provision of legal reserve	-	-	6,999	-	(6,999)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividend for common shares	-	-	-	-	(48,147)	(48,147)	-	-	-	(48,147)
<b>Balance as of December 31, 2025</b>	<u>\$ 1,375,632</u>	<u>1,432,333</u>	<u>29,874</u>	<u>512,443</u>	<u>(32,027)</u>	<u>510,290</u>	<u>(527,702)</u>	<u>(137,813)</u>	<u>(665,515)</u>	<u>2,652,740</u>

(Please refer to the attached notes on parent company only financial statements)

Chairman: Chia Kin Heng

General Manager: Chia Kin Heng

Accounting Manager: Yu Jhen Chen

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Statement of Cash Flow**

**For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

	2025	2024
<b>Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
<b>Net profit (loss) before tax for the period</b>	\$ (52,665)	73,116
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
Income, expenses, and losses		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	48,368	52,876
Net profit on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	(19,013)
Interest expenses	9,736	11,983
Interest revenue	(14,435)	(14,565)
Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries and affiliated companies under the equity method	57,803	(27,104)
Gains on the disposal and scrapping of property, plant and equipment	(1,285)	(3,349)
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	-	33,625
Gain on reversal of inventory write-down and loss on inventory obsolescence	(4,079)	(1,002)
Others	(1,528)	(10,750)
Total income/expense items	94,580	22,701
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities:		
Changes in assets related to operating activities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	(84,551)	(413,935)
Inventory	(90,495)	56,588
Other current assets	(27,141)	31,982
Other non-current assets	(983)	(941)
	(203,170)	(326,306)
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities:		
Notes and accounts payable (including the related party)	(28,848)	145,228
Other current liabilities	87,226	(19,089)
	58,378	126,139
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	(144,792)	(200,167)
Total adjustments	(50,212)	(177,466)
Cash outflow from operations	(102,877)	(104,350)
Interest received	14,740	14,644
Stock dividend received	170,709	140,192
Interest paid	(9,884)	(12,081)
Income tax paid	(30,851)	(1,319)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	41,837	37,086
<b>Cash flow from investing activities:</b>		
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	193,242
<b>Acquisition</b> of investment under the equity method	(1,387)	(2,079)
<b>Acquisition</b> of property, plant and equipment	(1,718)	(6,624)
<b>Disposal</b> of property, plant and equipment	1,285	8,458
Decrease in <b>other</b> accounts receivable	63,324	11,118
Increase in <b>other</b> financial assets	(3,135)	(1,931)
<b>Net cash inflow from investment activities</b>	58,369	202,184
<b>Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Decrease in <b>short-term</b> borrowings	(90,000)	(45,000)
Decrease in <b>long-term</b> borrowings	(40,361)	(24,850)
<b>Lease</b> principle repayment	(31,389)	(30,270)
<b>Distribution</b> of cash dividends	(48,147)	(34,391)
<b>Net cash outflow from financing activities</b>	(209,897)	(134,511)
<b>Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the current period</b>	(109,691)	104,759
<b>Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>	493,606	388,847
<b>Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>\$ 383,915</b>	<b>493,606</b>

(Please refer to the attached notes on parent company only financial statements)

Chairman: Chia Kin Heng

General Manager: Chia Kin Heng

Accounting Manager: Yu Jhen Chen

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements**  
**2025 and 2024**

**(Unless otherwise stated, all amounts are in NT\$ thousand)**

**I. Company Profile**

MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (the “Company”) was approved for establishment by the Ministry of Economic Affairs on October 3, 1979. The registered address is 10F-1, No. 492-1, Sec. 1, Wanshou Rd., Longhua Vil., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City. The Company is primarily engaged in the research and development, manufacture, and sale of hard disk drive components, precision electronic component assemblies, medical supply components, optical components, and precision plastic molds.

**II. Date and Procedures of Approval of the Financial Statements**

The parent company only financial statements were approved by the Board for publication on March 11, 2026.

**III. Adoption of New Standards, Amendments, and Interpretations**

(I) The impact of the adoption of new and amended standards and interpretations recognized by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

The Company began to apply the following newly amended IFRSs and IAS on January 1, 2025, and there was no significant impact on the parent company only financial statements.

- Amendments to IAS No. 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

(II) The impact of not adopting the IFRSs and IAS recognized by the FSC

According to the evaluation of the Company, the application of the following newly amended IFRSs and IAS that became effective on January 1, 2026 will not have a material impact on the parent company only financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and IFRS 17
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

(III) New and amended standards and interpretations not yet recognized by the FSC

The standards and interpretations issued and amended by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”), but not yet endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”), that may be relevant to the Company are as follows:

Newly Issued or Amended Standards	Summary of Amendments	Effective Date Issued by IASB
IFRS 18, “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	<p>The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two specified subtotals in the statement of profit or loss, and a single note on management-defined performance measures. These three sets of changes also enhance the guidance on how information is disaggregated in the financial statements, laying the foundation for providing users with better and more consistent information, and will affect all companies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A more structured statement of profit or loss: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their operating results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard adopts a more structured statement of profit or loss, introduces a newly defined subtotal of “operating profit,” and requires all income and expenses to be classified into three new distinct categories based on the Company’s main business activities.</li> <li>• Management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”): The new standard introduces a definition of management-defined performance measures and requires companies to provide, in a single note to the financial statements, for each measure, an explanation of why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated, and how it is reconciled to amounts recognized in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.</li> <li>• Disaggregation of information: The new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance</li> </ul>	<p>January 01, 2027</p> <p>Note: The FSC announced in a press release issued on September 25, 2025 that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 in fiscal year 2028. If a company has a need for early adoption, it may elect to adopt IFRS 18 early upon approval by the FSC.</p>

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

on whether information should be presented in the primary financial statements or further disaggregated in the notes.

The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the above standards and interpretations on its financial position and financial performance, and the related impact will be disclosed when the evaluation is completed.

The Company expects that the following other new and amended standards and interpretations not yet endorsed will not have a material impact on the parent company only financial statements.

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 regarding “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”
- IFRS 19, “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures,” and amendments thereto
- Amendments to IAS 21, “Lack of Exchangeability”

# MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

### IV. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the parent company only financial statements are summarized as follows. Unless otherwise specified, the following accounting policies have been applied throughout the presentation period of the parent company only financial statements.

#### (I) Compliance Statement

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

#### (II) Basis of preparation

##### 1. Basis of measurement

Except for the following important items on the balance sheet, the parent company only financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost:

- (1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- (2) Net defined benefit liabilities (or assets) are measured at the fair value of the pension fund assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

##### 2. Functional currency and presentation currency

The Company’s functional currency is the currency of the main economic environment where its operations are located. The parent company only financial statements are expressed in NT\$, the functional currency of the Company. All financial information expressed in NT\$ is with a unit of NT\$ thousand.

#### (III) Foreign currency

##### 1. Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency in accordance with the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date. At the end of each subsequent reporting period (the “reporting date”), monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currency in accordance with the exchange rates on that day. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency measured at fair value are translated into functional currency in accordance with the exchange rates on the date the fair value is measured. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency measured at historical cost are translated in accordance with the exchange rate on the transaction date.

Exchange differences arising from translation are generally recognized in profit or loss.

##### 2. Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from acquisitions, are translated into NT\$ in accordance with the exchange rate on the reporting date; incomes and expenses are translated into NT\$ in accordance with the average exchange rate of the period, and the exchange differences

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

generated thereof are recognized as other comprehensive income.

When the disposal of a foreign operation results in a loss of control, loss of joint control, or significant influence, the accumulated exchange differences related to the foreign operation are entirely reclassified as profit or loss. When the partial disposal includes subsidiaries of foreign operations, relevant accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests on a pro-rata basis. When the partial disposal includes investments in affiliated companies of foreign operations, relevant accumulated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss on a pro-rata basis.

#### (IV) Classification standards for current and non-current assets and liabilities

The Company classifies an asset as current when any of the following criteria are met. All other assets that do not meet the definition of current assets are classified as non-current assets:

1. The asset is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal business cycle;
2. The asset is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. The asset is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
4. The asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in IAS 7), unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies a liability as current when any of the following criteria are met. All other liabilities that do not meet the definition of current liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities:

1. The liabilities are expected to be settled in the normal business cycle;
2. The liabilities are held primarily for the purpose of trading;
3. The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
4. The Company does not have a right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

#### (V) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term investments with high liquidity that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of changes in value. Time deposits that meet the definition above and are held for the purpose of fulfilling short-term cash commitments rather than investment or other purposes are reported as cash equivalents.

#### (VI) Financial instruments

Accounts receivable are recognized at the time of occurrence. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the terms of a

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

financial instrument contract. Financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss (except for accounts receivable that do not contain significant financial components) or financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance. Accounts receivable that do not contain significant financial components are initially measured at transaction prices.

#### 1. Financial assets

If the purchase or sale of financial assets is in line with customary transactions, the Company adopts the trade date or settlement date treatment for all purchases and sales of all financial assets classified consistently.

Upon initial recognition, financial assets are classified as: financial assets measured at amortized cost and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company only reclassifies all affected financial assets from the first day of the next reporting period when the business model for managing financial assets is changed.

##### (1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions and are not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at amortized cost:

- The financial asset is held under the business model for the purpose of collecting contract cash flow.
- The contract terms of the financial asset generate cash flows on specific dates, and such cash flows are fully used to pay the principal and interest of the outstanding principal.

Subsequently, such assets are measured at amortized cost by adding/deducting the accumulated amortization calculated by adopting the effective interest method to/from the initial recognition amount with adjustments made to any loss allowance. Interest revenue, foreign currency exchange gains or losses, and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Upon derecognition, the gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

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

Financial assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income above are measured at fair value through profit or loss. At initial recognition, in order to eliminate or significantly reduce accounting mismatches, the Company may irrevocably designate financial assets that meet the conditions of measurement at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss.

Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, and the net gain or loss (including any dividend and interest revenue) is recognized in profit or loss.

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### (3) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, financial assets measured at amortized cost, notes receivable and accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits, and other financial assets).

The following financial assets have allowance losses measured at the 12-month ECLs, and the rest are measured at the lifetime ECLs:

- Debt securities determined to have a low credit risk on the reporting date; and
- The credit risk of other debt securities and bank deposits (i.e., the risk of default during the expected lifetime of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The loss allowance for accounts receivable is measured at lifetime ECLs.

Lifetime ECLs refer to the ECLs generated by all possible defaults during the expected lifetime of a financial instrument.

The 12-month ECLs refer to the ECLs arising from the possible default of the financial instrument within 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected lifetime of the financial instrument is shorter than 12 months).

The longest period for measuring ECLs is the longest contract period in which the Company is exposed to credit risk.

In determining whether the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportive information (which can be obtained without excessive cost or effort), including qualitative and quantitative information, and analysis based on the Company's historical experience, credit assessment and forward-looking information.

ECL is the probability-weighted estimate of the credit loss during the expected lifetime of a financial instrument. Credit loss is measured at the present value of all cash shortfalls, which is the difference between the cash flow that the Company can collect in accordance with the contract and the cash flow that the Company expects to collect. ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of financial assets.

The loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost is deducted from the carrying amount of the assets.

When the Company cannot reasonably expect the entire or partial recovery of financial assets, it directly reduces the total carrying amount of its financial assets. The Company analyzes the timing and amount of write-off on the basis of whether the recovery is reasonably expected. The Company expects that the written-off amount will not be materially reversed. However, the written-off financial assets can still be

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

enforced compulsorily to meet the Company's procedures for recovering overdue amounts.

#### (4) Derecognition of financial assets

Only after the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets are terminated, or the financial assets are transferred, and almost all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the assets have been transferred to other enterprises, or the substantial ownership of the assets has not been transferred or retained, and the control over the financial assets is not retained, are the financial assets derecognized.

When the Company enters into a transaction to transfer a financial asset, if all or almost all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset ownership are retained, it will continue to be recognized in the balance sheet.

#### 2. Financial liabilities and equity instruments

##### (1) Classification of liabilities or equity

The liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are categorized as financial liabilities or equity based on the substance of the contract agreement and the definition of financial liabilities and equity instruments.

##### (2) Equity transactions

An equity instrument refers to any contract in which the Company has residual equity after deducting all liabilities from assets. The equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized based on the acquisition price less direct issuing cost.

##### (3) Treasury stock

When repurchasing the equity instruments recognized by the Company, the consideration paid (including directly attributable costs) is recognized as a decrease in equity. The repurchased shares are classified as treasury stock. In the subsequent sale or re-issuance of the treasury stock, the proceeds received are recognized as increases in equity, and the surplus or loss arising from the transaction is recognized as the capital surplus or retained earnings (if the capital surplus is insufficient to offset).

##### (4) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities held for trading, being derivatives, or designated at the time of initial recognition, are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and related net gains or losses, including any interest expenses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost by using the effective interest method. Interest expenses and exchange gains or losses are

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss at the time of derecognition.

#### (5) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when contractual obligations are fulfilled, canceled, or expired. When the terms of financial liabilities are amended, and there is a significant difference in the cash flow of the liabilities after the amendment, the original financial liabilities are derecognized, and the new financial liabilities are recognized based on the fair value in accordance with the amended terms.

When derecognizing financial liabilities, the difference between the carrying amount and the total consideration paid or payable (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

#### (6) Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities can be offset against each other and presented in the balance sheet in net amount only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset against them with an intention to settle in net amount, or realize the assets and settle the liabilities concurrently.

#### (VII) Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs include the acquisition, production or processing costs and other costs incurred to make them available for use, and are calculated in accordance with the weighted average method. The cost of inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the manufacturing expenses allocated based on the normal production capacity in an appropriate proportion.

The net realizable value refers to the balance of the estimated selling price under normal operations less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated cost of sales.

#### (VIII) Investments in affiliated companies

Affiliated companies are those over which the Company has significant influence on their financial and operating policies that are not under its control or joint control.

The Company's equity in affiliated companies is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, investments are initially recognized at cost. Investment cost includes transaction cost. The carrying amount of investments in affiliated companies includes the goodwill identified at the time of the initial investment less any accumulated impairment loss.

The parent company only financial statements include the profit and loss and other comprehensive income of the investments in affiliated companies recognized by the Company based on the equity ratio from the date of possession of the significant influence to the date of loss of the significant influence after consistent adjustments made with the Company's accounting policies. When changes in equity other than profit and loss and other

## **MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

### **Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

comprehensive income occur to an affiliated company that does not affect the Company's shareholding ratio, the Company's share of the changes in equity in the affiliated company shall be recognized as capital surplus in proportion to the shareholding ratio.

Unrealized gains and losses arising from the transactions between the Company and its affiliated companies are recognized in the corporate financial statements only within the scope of the non-related investor's equity in the affiliated companies.

When the Company's share of losses from an affiliated company to be recognized on a pro-rata basis equals or exceeds its equity in the affiliated company, the Company stops recognizing its losses. The Company only recognizes additional losses and relevant liabilities when a legal obligation, constructive obligation, or payment on behalf of the investee is made.

The Company ceases to adopt the equity method from the date its investment is no longer an affiliated company or joint venture, and the retained equity is measured at fair value. The difference between the fair value of the retained equity and the disposal consideration, and the carrying amount of the investment on the date when it ceases to adopt the equity method is recognized in profit or loss of the period. The accounting treatments for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the investment are the same as that required for the direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities by the affiliated company or joint venture. That is, gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income shall be reclassified as profit or loss when disposing of relevant assets and liabilities, and when the Company ceases to adopt the equity method, such gains or losses shall be reclassified from equity to profit or loss. If the Company's ownership interest in the affiliated company or joint venture decreases but the equity method continues to be applied, the Company will make reclassification and adjustments to the gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income related to the decrease in ownership based on the decrease proportion by adopting the abovementioned method.

When the affiliated company issues new shares, if the Company fails to subscribe based on its shareholding ratio and this results in a change in the shareholding ratio, causing an increase/decrease in the net equity of the investment, the capital surplus and investments under the equity method are adjusted based on the increase/decrease. If the adjustment is the write-down of capital surplus, or if the balance of capital surplus generated by the investments under the equity method is insufficient, the difference is debited to retained earnings. However, if the Company fails to subscribe based on its shareholding ratio, resulting in a decrease in its ownership interest in an affiliated company, the amount related to the affiliated company previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified based on the decrease proportion, and its accounting treatments are the same as that required for the direct disposal of relevant assets or liabilities by the affiliated company.

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### (IX) Investments in subsidiaries

In preparing the parent company only financial statements, the Company has adopted the equity method to assess the investees it has control over. Under the equity method, the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the period in the parent company only financial statements and the allocation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the period attributable to the parent company's owners in the financial statements prepared on a consolidation basis, and the equity of owners in the parent company only financial statements is equivalent to the equity attributable to owners of the parent company in the financial statements prepared on a consolidation basis.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are treated as equity transactions with owners.

#### (X) Property, plant and equipment

##### 1. Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment.

When the significant components of property, plant and equipment have a different useful life, they are treated as a separate item (a major component) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss.

##### 2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenses may be capitalized only when their future economic benefits are likely to flow into the Company.

##### 3. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated at the cost of the asset less residual value and recognized in profit or loss by using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each component.

The estimated useful life for the current period and the comparison period is as follows:

- (1) Machinery and equipment: 2 to 15 years
- (2) Lease improvement: 3 to 15 years
- (3) Office equipment and others: 1 to 10 years

The Company examines the depreciation method, useful life, and residual value on the reporting date each year and makes appropriate adjustments when necessary.

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### (XI)Lease

The Company assesses whether the contract is or contains a lease on the date of establishment of the contract. If the contract transfers the control over the use of identified assets for a period of time in exchange for the consideration, the contract is or contains a lease.

##### 1. Lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the lease commencement date. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the initial measurement of lease liabilities; adjustments are made for any lease payments paid on or before the lease commencement date, plus the initial direct cost that occurred and the estimated cost of dismantling, removing the underlying asset and restoring the location or underlying asset, while deducting any lease incentives received.

Subsequently, right-of-use assets are depreciated by using the straight-line method from the lease commencement date to the expiry of their useful lives or the expiry of the lease term, whichever is earlier. In addition, the Company regularly assesses whether the right-of-use assets are impaired and treats any impairment losses that have occurred. The right-of-use assets are adjusted if the lease liabilities are remeasured.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments on the lease commencement date. If the implicit interest rate of the lease is easy to determine, the discount rate shall be the interest rate. If it is not easy to determine, the Company's incremental borrowing interest rate is used. Generally, the Company adopts its incremental borrowing interest rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of lease liabilities include:

- (1) Fixed payments, including substantive fixed payments;
- (2) Variable lease payments subject to a certain index or rate that are initially measured at the index or rate on the lease commencement date;
- (3) The residual guarantee amount expected to be paid; and
- (4) The exercise price or penalties when the purchase option or lease termination option is reasonably determined to be exercised.

Subsequent interest on lease liabilities is accrued by using the effective interest method, and the amount is remeasured when the following circumstances occur:

- (1) Changes in future lease payments due to changes in the index or rate used to determine lease payments;
- (2) Changes in the residual guarantee amount expected to be paid;
- (3) Changes in the evaluation of the underlying asset's purchase option;
- (4) Changes in the evaluation of the lease period due to changes in the estimate of whether to exercise the extension or termination option;

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

(5) Amendment to the subject, scope, or other terms of the lease.

When lease liabilities are remeasured due to a change in the index or rate used to determine lease payments, changes in the residual guarantee amount, or changes in the evaluation of the purchase, extension, or termination options, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is adjusted accordingly. When the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, the remaining remeasured amount is recognized in profit or loss.

For a lease modification that reduces the scope of the lease, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and its difference with the remeasurement of the lease liabilities is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company presents the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities that do not meet the definition of investment property as separate line items in the balance sheet.

For the short-term leases of staff dormitories and other equipment, the Company chooses not to recognize the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities but to recognize the relevant lease payments as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (XII) Intangible assets

Expenditures related to research activities are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

Development expenditures are capitalized only when they can be measured reliably, the technical or commercial feasibility of the product or process has been achieved, the future economic benefits are likely to flow into the Company, and the Company has the intention and sufficient resources to complete the development and use of or sell the asset. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. After initial recognition, the capitalized development expenditure is measured at its cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment.

Subsequent expenses are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits of the relevant specific assets. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

#### (XIII) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses whether there is any indication that the carrying amount of non-financial assets (except inventories and deferred income tax assets) may be impaired at each reporting date. If any indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset shall be estimated.

For the purpose of impairment tests, the group of assets with cash inflow mostly independent of other individual assets or asset groups is recognized as the smallest identifiable asset group.

The recoverable amount is the fair value of an individual asset or cash-generating unit less the cost of disposal and its value in use, whichever is higher. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are converted to the present value by using a pre-tax discount rate

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

that reflects the current market's assessment of the time value of money and the assessment of specific risks of the asset or cash-generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an individual asset or cash-generating unit is lower than the carrying amount, the Company recognizes impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognized immediately in profit or loss of the period.

#### (XIV) Recognition of revenue

##### 1. Revenue from customer contracts

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is expected to be obtained for the transferred product. The Company recognizes revenue when the control of the product is transferred to the customer, and the performance obligation is met. The main revenue items of the Company are described as follows:

The Company recognizes revenue when the control of the product is transferred. The transfer of control means that the product has been delivered to the customer, the customer can fully determine the sales channels and prices of the product, and there are no outstanding obligations that may affect the acceptance of the product by the customer. Delivery occurs when the product is delivered to a specific location, the risk of obsolescence and loss has been transferred to the customer, the customer has accepted the product in accordance with the sales contract, and the acceptance terms have become invalid, or the Company has objective evidence that all acceptance conditions have been met.

The Company recognizes the accounts receivable when the goods are delivered as it has the right to unconditionally receive the consideration at that point in time.

##### 2. Financial components

The Company expects the interval between the time when all products are transferred to customers based on customer contracts and the time when customers pay for such products to be less than one year; therefore, the Company does not adjust the time value of money.

#### (XV) Employee benefit

##### 1. Defined contribution plan

The contribution obligation of the defined contribution plan is recognized as expenses within the service period of the employees.

##### 2. Defined benefit plan

The Company's net obligation to the defined benefit plan is calculated by converting the future benefit amount earned from services provided by employees in the current or prior period into its present value less the fair value of the plan assets.

Defined benefit obligations are calculated annually by a qualified actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. When the calculation result may be favorable to the

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

Company, the assets recognized shall be limited to the present value of any economic benefit that can be derived from the refund of the contribution from the plan or the reduction of the contribution of the plan in the future. The calculation of the present value of the economic benefits takes into account all minimum capital contributions required.

The remeasurement of net defined benefit liabilities, including actuarial gains and losses, plan asset returns (excluding interest), and any change in the effect of asset caps (excluding interest) is immediately recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in retained earnings. The Company determines the net interest expenses (revenue) of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) by using the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) and the discount rate determined at the beginning of the annual reporting period. The net interest expenses and other expenses of the defined benefit plan are recognized in profit or loss.

When the plan is revised or curtailed, the changes in benefits related to the prior service cost or curtailed benefit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss. When the settlement occurs, the Company recognizes the settlement gain or loss of the defined benefit plan.

#### 3. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are recognized as expenses when the services are provided. If the Company has a current legal or presumed payment obligation due to the past services provided by employees, and the obligation can be estimated reliably, the amount is recognized as liabilities.

#### (XVI) Income tax

Income tax includes current income tax and deferred income tax. Except for those related to M&As and recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, current income tax and deferred income tax shall be recognized in profit or loss.

The current income tax includes the expected income tax payable or tax refund receivable calculated based on the taxable income (loss) of the current year, and any adjustments to the income tax payable or tax refund receivable from prior years. The amount is measured at the statutory tax rate or tax rate substantially enacted on the reporting date, the best estimate of the amount expected to be paid or received.

Deferred income tax is measured and recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities and their tax bases on the reporting date. Temporary differences arising from the following circumstances are not recognized as deferred income tax:

1. Assets or liabilities initially recognized in a transaction that is not M&As that (i) do not affect accounting profits and taxable income (loss); and (ii) do not give rise to equivalent

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

taxable discrepancy;

2. For temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, the time point for the Company to control the reversal of temporary differences is likely not to be reversed in the foreseeable future; and
3. The taxable temporary difference arising from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Unused tax losses, unused income tax credits carried forward and deductible temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax assets when it is likely to have future taxable income available for use. The Company shall perform a reevaluation on each reporting date and adjust the relevant income tax benefits to the extent that it is not likely to be realized, or to reverse the amount reduced in the range where it is likely that there will be sufficient taxable income.

Deferred income tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the temporary differences reverse, based on the statutory tax rates or substantively enacted tax rates at the reporting date.

The Company offsets the deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities when the following conditions are met concurrently:

1. Has the legally enforceable right to offset current income tax assets and current income tax liabilities; and
2. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are related to one of the following taxable entities levied by the same taxation authority:
  - (1) The same taxable entity; or
  - (2) Different taxable entities, but each entity intends to settle current income tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize assets and settle liabilities simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred income tax assets are expected to be recovered and deferred income tax liabilities are expected to be settled.

#### (XVII) Earnings per share

The Company presents the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders. The basic earnings per share of the Company is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of the outstanding ordinary shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by having the profit or loss attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all potential diluted ordinary shares. The Company's potential diluted ordinary shares include the estimated employee remuneration that can be paid in shares.

#### (XVIII) Segment Information

The Company has disclosed the segment information in the consolidated financial

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

statements; therefore, the segment information is not disclosed in the parent company only financial statements.

#### V. Major Sources of Uncertainty to Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

In preparing these parent company only financial statements, management is required to make judgments and estimates about the future, including climate-related risks and opportunities, which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from estimates.

Management continuously reviews the estimates and underlying assumptions, which are consistent with the Company's risk management and climate-related commitments. Changes in estimates are recognized prospectively in the period of the change and in future periods affected.

The accounting policies involve significant judgments, and the information that affects the amounts recognized in the parent company only financial statements is as follows:

- (I) For details on whether the Company has substantial control over the investee, please refer to the 2025 consolidated financial statements.
- (II) The judgment on whether the Company has a significant influence on the investee.

Although the Company is the largest shareholder of its associate, MIN AIK PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (hereinafter referred to as "MAP"), considering that the Company has not obtained more than half of the seats on SD's board of directors or more than half of the voting rights of shareholders attending shareholders' meetings, the Company concluded that it has only significant influence over MAP.

Information related to material adjustments in the following year caused by material risks in the uncertainties of assumptions and estimates is as follows:

- (I) Valuation of inventory

As the inventory needs to be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Company's major subsidiaries under the equity method evaluate the amount of inventory of normal depletion, obsolescence, or no market sales value on the reporting date and write down the cost of inventories to the net realizable value. The valuation of inventories is mainly based on the demand for products in a specific period in the future; therefore, it may result in significant changes due to rapid changes in the industry.

- (II) Assessment of Investments under the equity method

In the process of inventory valuation and asset impairment evaluation by subsidiaries it invested, the Company is required to depend on subject judgments to determine the independent cash flow of specific asset groups, useful lives of assets, and gains and expenses that may be generated in the future based on the use models of assets and industry features; any changes in the economic conditions or changes in estimates due to the Company's

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

strategies may cause material impairment losses or the reversal of recognized impairment losses in the future.

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures include the adoption of fair value to measure its financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has established relevant internal control systems for the measurement of fair value and assigned personnel to review the inputs of significant parameters and assumptions to ensure that the valuation results are reasonable.

When measuring its assets and liabilities, the Company uses market-observable input values as much as possible. The level of fair value is based on the inputs used in the valuation technology, classified as follows:

- (I) Level 1: The open quotation (unadjusted) of similar assets or liabilities in an active market.
- (II) Level 2: In addition to the open quotation included in Level 1, the input parameters of assets or liabilities that can be observed directly (i.e., prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- (III) Level 3: The input parameters of assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (non-observable parameters).

If there are any transfers between the fair value levels or other circumstances, the Company recognizes such transfers on the reporting date. For the relevant information on the assumptions adopted for measuring fair value, please refer to Note 6(18) below.

#### VI. Description of Significant Accounting Items

- (I) Cash and cash equivalents

	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Cash on hand, check and demand deposits	\$ 148,190	231,326
Time deposits	235,725	262,280
	<u>\$ 383,915</u>	<u>493,606</u>

Please refer to Note 6(18) for the disclosure of the interest rate risk of the Company's financial assets and liabilities and sensitivity analysis.

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

	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Stocks listed on the Emerging Stock Market	\$ -	-

The Company disposed of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss in 2024. For the related disposal gain, please refer to Note 6(17).

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(III) Net notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Notes receivable	\$ 655	65
Accounts receivable	1,223,928	1,139,217
Accounts receivable - related parties	5,188	5,938
Less: Allowance loss	(5,853)	(6,452)
	<b>\$ 1,223,918</b>	<b>1,138,768</b>

The Company uses the simplified method to estimate ECLs for all notes and accounts receivable; that is, it uses lifetime ECLs for measurement. For the purpose of measurement, such notes and accounts receivable are based on the shared credit risk characteristics of the ability of customers to pay all amounts due under the contract terms, and the forward-looking information has been included. The ECLs of notes and accounts receivable (including related parties) of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are analyzed as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>		
	<b>Carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable</b>	<b>Weighted average ECL rate</b>	<b>Allowance for lifetime ECLC</b>
Undue	\$ 1,192,070	0%~1%	1,206
Overdue for less than 90 days	33,688	0%~21%	922
Overdue for 91 to 180 days	389	0%~26%	101
Overdue for more than 361 days	3,624	100%	3,624
	<b>\$ 1,229,771</b>		<b>5,853</b>
	<b>2024.12.31</b>		
	<b>Carrying amount of notes and accounts receivable</b>	<b>Weighted average ECL rate</b>	<b>Allowance for lifetime ECLC</b>
Undue	\$ 1,108,767	0%~1%	1,110
Overdue for less than 90 days	31,454	0%~22%	1,023
Overdue for 91 to 180 days	770	0%~28%	212
Overdue for 181 to 360 days	456	0%~100%	334
Overdue for more than 361 days	3,773	100%	3,773
	<b>\$ 1,145,220</b>		<b>6,452</b>

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

The table of changes in the allowance for notes and accounts receivable of the Company is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Opening balance	\$ 6,452	17,077
Recognized reversal gain on impairment	(599)	(10,625)
Closing balance	<b>\$ 5,853</b>	<b>6,452</b>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's notes and accounts receivable had not been provided for security or guarantee.

#### (IV) Inventory

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Raw material	\$ 75,006	47,391
Goods in process	66,063	20,098
Merchandise and finished goods	112,589	111,663
	<b>\$ 253,658</b>	<b>179,152</b>

The Company recognized the following inventory-related losses (gains) as cost of sales:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Cost of sales	\$ 3,477,502	3,101,290
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expenses due to the production capacity being lower than normal	43,904	58,184
Gain on reversal of inventory write-down and loss on inventory obsolescence	(4,079)	(1,002)
Others	(5,437)	(3,929)
	<b>\$ 3,511,890</b>	<b>3,154,543</b>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's inventories had not been provided for security or guarantee.

#### (V) Investments under the equity method

The Company's investments under the equity method on the reporting date are as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Subsidiary	\$ 1,920,041	2,040,225
Affiliated company	769,410	815,935
	<b>\$ 2,689,451</b>	<b>2,856,160</b>

#### 1. Subsidiary

- (1) Please refer to the 2025 consolidated financial statements.
- (2) In 2025 and 2024, the Company received cash dividends from subsidiaries of NT\$119,481 thousand and NT\$97,325 thousand, respectively, and they were recognized as a deduction item for investments under the equity method. The

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

uncollected dividends as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$18,075 thousand and NT\$20,022 thousand, respectively, and they are accounted for under other receivables and other non-current assets.

#### 2. Affiliated company

The information on affiliates important to the Company is as follows:

Affiliated company	Nature of the relationship with the Company	Principal location of business/country of incorporation	Ratio of ownership interests and voting rights	
			2025.12.31	2024.12.31
MIN AIK PRECISION	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	Taiwan	38.84%	38.78%

For listed affiliated companies important to the Company, the fair value of shares held by the Company is as follows:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
MIN AIK PRECISION	\$ 1,160,275	1,367,451

The summarized financial information of the Company's individually material associates is set out below. Such financial information has been adjusted from the amounts included in the IFRS financial statements of each associate to reflect the adjustments made by the Company for differences in accounting policies:

	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Current assets	\$ 1,754,525	2,008,011
Non-current assets	1,368,534	1,247,067
Current liabilities	(1,095,109)	(939,375)
Non-current liabilities	(127,127)	(308,002)
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,900,823</u>	<u>2,007,701</u>
Net assets attributable to the owners of investees	<u>\$ 1,892,976</u>	<u>1,999,854</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating revenue	<u>\$ 2,387,660</u>	<u>2,396,125</u>
Net profit for the period	\$ 13,105	182,775
Other comprehensive income	7,067	38,743
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 20,172</u>	<u>221,518</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of investees	<u>\$ 20,172</u>	<u>221,518</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Share of net assets of affiliated company at the beginning of the period	\$ 789,800	729,109

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

Total comprehensive income attributable to the		
Company for the period	6,267	88,469
Amount of equity in affiliated companies		
acquired during the period	1,387	2,079
Dividends from affiliated companies during		
the period	(49,281)	(29,857)
Share of net assets of affiliated company at the		
end of the period	748,173	789,800
Add: Difference of net worth of equity	28,632	28,632
Less: Unrealized gross profit from sales	(7,395)	(2,497)
Carrying amount of the Company's equity in		
affiliated companies at the end of the period	<b>\$ 769,410</b>	<b>815,935</b>

3. Guarantee

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's investments under the equity method had not been provided for security or guarantee.

(VI) Property, plant and equipment

The breakdown of changes in cost, accumulated depreciation, and impairment loss of the Company's property, plant and equipment is as follows:

	<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>Other equipment</b>	<b>Unfinished construction and equipment pending inspection</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cost or recognized cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 377,340	272,829	-	650,169
Addition	279	2,576	-	2,855
Diverted from self-produced				
products for own use	8,882	11,186	-	20,068
Disposal	(24,956)	(4,179)	-	(29,135)
Balance on December 31,				
2025	<b>\$ 361,545</b>	<b>282,412</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>643,957</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 450,740	264,151	-	714,891
Addition	799	7,178	165	8,142
Diverted from self-produced				
products for own use	1,102	2,524	-	3,626
Disposal	(75,301)	(2,104)	-	(77,405)
Others	-	-	915	915
Reclassification	-	1,080	(1,080)	-

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 377,340</b>	<b>272,829</b>	-	<b>650,169</b>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 364,589	261,584	-	626,173
Depreciation of the year	4,458	11,616	-	16,074
Disposal	(24,956)	(4,179)	-	(29,135)
Others	-	241	-	241
Balance on December 31, 2025	<b>\$ 344,091</b>	<b>269,262</b>	-	<b>613,353</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 392,411	249,395	-	641,806
Depreciation of the year	12,776	,610	-	22,386
Impairment loss	29,091	4,534	-	33,625
Disposal	(70,192)	(2,104)	-	(72,296)
Others	503	149	-	652
Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 364,589</b>	<b>261,584</b>	-	<b>626,173</b>
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2025	<b>\$ 17,454</b>	<b>13,150</b>	-	<b>30,604</b>
December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 12,751</b>	<b>11,245</b>	-	<b>23,996</b>

In 2024, the Company assessed that certain assets would not generate future economic benefits and therefore recognized an impairment loss of NT\$33,625 thousand, which was recorded under other gains and losses.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's property, plant and equipment had not been provided for security or guarantee.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(VII) Right-of-use assets

The cost and depreciation of the Company's houses and buildings, and other equipment are as follows:

	<b>Houses and buildings</b>	<b>Other equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
Cost of right-of-use assets:			
Balance on December 31, 2025 (opening balance)	<b>\$ 90,228</b>	<b>5,906</b>	<b>96,134</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 95,377	1,001	96,378
Addition	80,332	4,905	85,237
Derecognition	(85,481)	-	(85,481)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 90,228</b>	<b>5,906</b>	<b>96,134</b>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 30,589	1,659	32,248
Depreciation appropriated	28,170	1,969	30,139
Others	1,298	(41)	1,257
Balance on December 31, 2025	<b>\$ 60,057</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>63,644</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 86,642	236	86,878
Depreciation appropriated	27,976	1,423	29,399
Derecognition	(85,481)	-	(85,481)
Others	1,452	-	1,452
Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 30,589</b>	<b>1,659</b>	<b>32,248</b>
Carrying amount:			
December 31, 2025	<b>\$ 30,171</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>32,490</b>
December 31, 2024	<b>\$ 59,639</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>63,886</b>

(VIII) Short-term borrowings

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Credit loans	<b>\$ 250,000</b>	<b>340,000</b>
Interest rate interval at the end	<b>1.9%~1.92%</b>	<b>1.925%~2.026%</b>

For the information on the exposure of the Company's interest rate and liquidity risks, please refer to Note 6(18). Please refer to Note 8 for the Company's assets pledged as collateral for bank borrowings.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(IX) Long-term loans

<b>2025.12.31</b>				
	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Interest rate interval</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Credit loans	NTD	2.3%~2.44%	2026-2028	\$ 119,650
Less: Portion due within one year				(31,800)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 87,850</b>

<b>2024.12.31</b>				
	<b>Currency</b>	<b>Interest rate interval</b>	<b>Maturity</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Credit loans	NTD	2.38%~2.5%	2025-2027	\$ 160,011
Less: Portion due within one year				(60,728)
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 99,283</b>

For the information on the exposure of the Company's interest rate and liquidity risks, please refer to Note 6(18).

(X) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities of the Company is as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Current	\$ 31,791	31,389
Non-current	\$ 1,330	33,121

For the liquidity risk, please refer to Note 6(18) Financial instruments.

The amounts recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Interest expenses of lease liabilities	\$ 956	1,512
Expenses of short-term leases	\$ 1,731	2,806

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flow are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 34,076	34,588

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(XI) Employee benefit

1. Defined benefit plan

The reconciliation of the present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations and the fair value of the plan assets is as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ 33,905	39,317
Fair value of plan assets	(49,656)	(47,297)
Net defined benefit assets	<b>\$ (15,751)</b>	<b>(7,980)</b>

The Company's defined benefit plan makes appropriation to the labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan. The pension payment of each employee under the Labor Standards Act is calculated based on the base points earned from the years of service and the average salary six months prior to retirement.

(1) Composition of plan assets

The pension fund appropriated by the Company in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is coordinated and managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau of Labor Funds"). According to the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilization of the Labor Retirement Fund," the minimum income allocated shall not be lower than the income calculated based on the two-year time deposit interest rate of local banks.

The balance of the Company's labor pension reserve account at the Bank of Taiwan was NT\$49,656 thousand as of the reporting date. The labor pension fund asset utilization information includes fund yield rate and fund asset allocation. Please refer to the information announced on the website of the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor.

(2) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations

Changes in the present value of the Company's defined benefit obligations in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Defined benefit obligations on January 1	\$ 39,317	40,893
Service cost and interests of the current period	739	649
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) - Return on plan assets (excluding interest for the current period)	(4,862)	2,256
- Actuarial gains or losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	1,415	(1,621)
Benefits planned to be paid	(2,704)	(2,860)
Defined benefit obligations on December 31	<b>\$ 33,905</b>	<b>39,317</b>

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

(3) Changes in the fair value of plan assets

Changes in the fair value of the Company's plan assets in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
Fair value of plan assets on January 1	\$ 47,297	44,559
Interest revenue	725	554
Remeasurements of net defined benefit liabilities (assets) - Return on plan assets (excluding interest for the current period)	3,341	4,007
Amount appropriated to the plan	997	1,037
Benefits planned to be paid	(2,704)	(2,860)
Fair value of plan assets on December 31	\$ 49,656	47,297

(4) Expenses recognized in profit or loss

The breakdown of expenses recognized as expenses by the Company in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Service cost in the current period	\$ 150	150
Net interest of net defined benefit liabilities (assets)	(136)	(55)
	\$ 14	95
Operating cost	\$ 5	34
Selling expenses	1	8
Management expenses	5	29
R&D expenses	3	24
	\$ 14	95

(5) Actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligations by the Company at the end of the financial period are as follows:

	2025	2024
Discount rate	1.300%	1.600%
Future salary increase rate	1.500%	1.500%

The Company expects to pay NT\$992 thousand as the appropriation amount to the defined benefit plan within one year after the 2025 reporting date.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan is eight years.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(6) Sensitivity analysis

The effects of changes in the main actuarial assumptions adopted the present value of defined benefit obligations as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>	<b>Effects on defined benefit obligations</b>	
	<b>Increase by 0.5%</b>	<b>Decrease by 0.5%</b>
<b>December 31, 2025</b>		
Discount rate of 1.3%	(1,174)	1,241
Future salary increase rate of 1.5%	1,197	(1,144)
<b>Effects on defined benefit obligations</b>		
<b>Initial actuarial assumptions</b>	<b>Increase by 0.5%</b>	<b>Decrease by 0.5%</b>
<b>December 31, 2024</b>		
Discount rate of 1.6%	(1,343)	1,423
Future salary increase rate of 1.5%	1,375	(1,311)

The above sensitivity analysis analyzes the effects of changes in a single assumption with other assumptions remaining unchanged. In practice, many changes in assumptions may be linked. The sensitivity analysis is consistent with the method used to calculate the net pension liabilities on the balance sheet.

The methods and assumptions used in the preparation of the sensitivity analysis of the current period are the same as those used in the previous period.

2. Defined contribution plan

The Company's defined contribution plan for its domestic employees complies with the Labor Pension Act. A contribution rate of 6% of the employees' monthly wages is appropriated to the individual labor pension account with the Bureau of Labor Insurance. Under the plan, after appropriating a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance, the Company no longer has legal or constructive obligations to make additional payments.

In 2025 and 2024, the Company's pension expenses under the defined contribution regulations were NT\$7,271 thousand and NT\$7,771 thousand, respectively.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(XII) Income tax

1. Income tax expenses

The breakdown of income tax expenses (gains) of the Company in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current income tax expenses	\$ 987	25,282
Deferred income tax expenses (gains)	228	(14,608)
	<b>\$ 1,215</b>	<b>10,674</b>

2. The breakdown of the Company's income tax expenses (gains) recognized in other comprehensive income in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Exchange difference in the financial statement translation of foreign operations	<b>\$ 13,062</b>	<b>29,344</b>

3. The reconciliation between income tax expenses and net profit (loss) before tax of the Company in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Net profit (loss) before tax	\$ (52,665)	73,116
Income tax calculated in accordance with the domestic tax rate in the place where the Company is located	(10,533)	14,623
Permanent difference	11,597	(7,980)
Others	151	4,031
	<b>\$ 1,215</b>	<b>10,674</b>

4. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

(1) Unrecognized deferred income tax assets

The items that have not been recognized by the Company as deferred income tax assets are as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Deductible temporary difference	<b>\$ 540,751</b>	<b>540,404</b>

Such items are not recognized as deferred income tax assets because the Company is not likely to have sufficient taxable income in the future available for use by temporary differences.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(2) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities recognized

In 2025 and 2024, changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

		<b>Share of subsidiaries and affiliated companies under the equity method</b>	<b>Others</b>	<b>Total</b>
Deferred income tax liabilities:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$	238,796	1,852	240,648
Debit/(credit) profit or loss		(26,380)	(1,618)	(27,998)
Debit/(credit) other comprehensive income		13,062	-	13,062
Balance on December 31, 2025	<b>\$</b>	<b>225,478</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>225,712</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	229,227	847	230,074
Debit/(credit) profit or loss		(19,775)	1,005	(18,770)
Debit/(credit) other comprehensive income		29,344	-	29,344
Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$</b>	<b>238,796</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>240,648</b>
		<b>Inventory devaluation losses</b>	<b>Loss deduction</b>	<b>Others</b>
				<b>Total</b>
Deferred income tax assets:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$	(4,067)	(33,828)	(20,807)
Debit/(credit) profit or loss		1,154	21,887	5,185
Balance on December 31, 2025	<b>\$</b>	<b>(2,913)</b>	<b>(11,941)</b>	<b>(15,622)</b>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$	(5,214)	(37,028)	(20,622)
Debit/(credit) profit or loss		1,147	3,200	(185)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<b>\$</b>	<b>(4,067)</b>	<b>(33,828)</b>	<b>(20,807)</b>

(3) The deadline for the deduction of the Company's taxable losses as of December 31, 2025 is as follows:

<b>Year of loss</b>	<b>Unused tax losses</b>	<b>Last year for deduction</b>
2022	<b>\$ 59,708</b>	2032

5. The profit-seeking income tax of the Company filed has been audited and approved by the tax authorities up to 2023.

(XIII) Capital and other equity

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Company's authorized capital was NT\$4,000,000 thousand (including 7.5 million shares for subscription under employee stock warrants); the par value of the shares was NT\$10 per share. To issued amount was NT\$1,375,632 thousand. All payments for the issued shares have been collected.

#### 1. Capital surplus

The content of the balance of the Company's capital surplus is as follows:

	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Premium of issued stocks	\$ 1,127,039	1,127,039
Treasury stock trading	39,954	39,954
Gain on disposal of assets	7	7
Changes in net equity of affiliated companies and joint ventures recognized under the equity method	265,333	265,333
	<u>\$ 1,432,333</u>	<u>1,432,333</u>

Pursuant to the Company Act, the capital surplus shall be first used to make up losses before issuing new shares or cash based on the realized capital surplus in accordance with the initial shareholding ratio. The realized capital surplus mentioned in the preceding paragraph includes the premium from shares issued in excess of the par value and the income from gifts received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the total amount of capital surplus available for capitalization each year shall not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital.

As resolved at the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2024, the Company distributed cash dividends of NT\$0.25 per share from capital surplus, totaling NT\$34,391 thousand.

#### 2. Retained earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is a profit in the final account, the tax shall be paid first, the losses of the previous years shall be covered, and then 10% of the legal reserve shall be appropriated. However, when the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, this shall not apply. In addition, the special reserve shall be appropriated based on the Company's business requirements and regulatory requirements. Combine the remaining earnings (if any) with the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period, and the Board shall formulate the proposal for earning distribution and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before the distribution.

In order to pursue long-term shareholder interests and stable business performance goals, the Company adopts a balanced dividend policy. Specifically, the distributed

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

earnings shall be no less than 50% of the distributable earnings in the current year, and the cash dividends shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends, provided that no earnings shall be distributed if the distributable earnings are less than NT\$0.5 per share in the current year.

(1) Legal reserve

When the Company has no losses, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to distribute new shares or cash from the legal reserve; however, it shall be limited to the part exceeding the paid-in capital by 25%.

(2) Special reserve

When distributing the distributable earnings, for the net amount debited to the other shareholders' equity in the current year, the Company appropriates the special reserve in the same amount from the current profit or loss and the undistributed earnings of the previous period; for the amount debited to the other shareholders' equity accumulated in the previous period, the special reserve of the same amount shall be set aside from the undistributed earnings of the previous period, which shall not be distributed. If the amount debited to other shareholders' equity is reversed subsequently, the reversed amount may be distributed as earnings. The balance of the special reserve was NT\$512,443 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

In addition, at the shareholders' meeting on June 18, 2024, the Company resolved the loss compensation proposal for 2023, under which special reserve of NT\$217,720 thousand was used to offset accumulated deficits.

(3) Earnings distribution

The 2024 proposal for earning distribution resolved at the shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2025 is as follows:

	2024	
	Dividends per share (NT\$/share)	Amount
Cash Dividend	\$ 0.35	48,147
Provision of legal reserve		\$ 6,999

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(XIV) Earnings (losses) per share

1. Basic earnings (losses) per share

The basic earnings (losses) per share of the Company for 2025 and 2024 were calculated based on the net profit (loss) and the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares. The calculation is as follows:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Net profit (loss) attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	<b>\$ (53,880)</b>	<b>62,442</b>
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousand shares)	<b>137,564</b>	<b>137,564</b>
Basic earnings (losses) per share (NT\$)	<b>\$ (0.39)</b>	<b>0.45</b>

2. Diluted earnings per share

	<b>2024</b>
Net profit attributable to the Company's ordinary shareholders	<b>\$ 62,442</b>
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousand shares)	137,564
Effects of a full stock issuance for the estimation of remuneration of employees	197
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares (thousand shares)	<b>137,761</b>
Diluted earnings (losses) per share	<b>\$ 0.45</b>

When calculating the dilutive effect of the deemed issuance of all shares, the fair value is based on the market quotation on the day followed by the Company's reporting date.

For 2025, only basic loss per share is presented because the potential common shares have no dilutive effect.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

(XV) Revenue from customer contracts

1. Disaggregation of revenue

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Key regional markets:		
Thailand	\$ 2,900,595	2,509,674
Singapore	316,349	506,292
U.S.	229,297	125,108
Taiwan	189,060	172,290
Others	109,336	97,555
	<b>\$ 3,744,637</b>	<b>3,410,919</b>
Main product/service lines:		
Voice Coil Motor (VCM)	\$ 1,846,634	1,529,259
HDD cover	766,212	608,163
External Hard Drive (EHD)	314,061	382,014
HDD parts	205,217	201,768
Microscope parts	148,832	157,096
Others	463,681	532,619
	<b>\$ 3,744,637</b>	<b>3,410,919</b>

2. Contract balance

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>	<b>2024.1.1</b>
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,229,771	1,145,220	731,285
Less: Allowance loss	5,853	6,452	17,077
Total	<b>\$ 1,223,918</b>	<b>1,138,768</b>	<b>714,208</b>
Contract liability	<b>\$ 117,803</b>	<b>32,689</b>	<b>32,258</b>

Please refer to Note 6(3) for the disclosure of notes and accounts receivable and the impairment thereof.

The amounts recognized as revenue in 2025 and 2024 that were included in the opening balance of contract liabilities for 2025 and 2024 were NT\$16,839 thousand and NT\$22,065 thousand, respectively.

(XVI) Remuneration to employees and Directors

At the shareholders' meeting on June 26, 2025, the Company resolved to amend its Articles of Incorporation. Under the amended Articles of Incorporation, if there is profit for the year, the Company shall appropriate no less than 1% as employees' remuneration and no more than 3% as remuneration to directors and supervisors, and shall additionally appropriate 1% as remuneration to entry-level employees. Where the Company has any cumulative loss,

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

the profit shall be reserved to offset the loss. The targets for the distribution of stocks or cash as the remuneration to employees include employees of subordinates who fulfill certain conditions. Prior to the amendment, the Articles of Incorporation provided that, if the Company has profit for the year, no less than 1% shall be appropriated as employees' remuneration and no more than 3% as remuneration to directors. Where the Company has any cumulative loss, the profit shall be reserved to offset the loss. The targets for the distribution of stocks or cash as the remuneration to employees include employees of subordinates who fulfill certain conditions.

As the Company incurred a loss before tax in 2025, no employees' remuneration, remuneration to entry-level employees, or directors' remuneration was accrued. The 2024 amount appropriated as employees' remuneration and Directors' remuneration was NT\$4,767 thousand and NT\$1,589 thousand, respectively. The amount is calculated by multiplying the amount of net profit before tax less the remuneration of employees and Directors of the Company during the period by the distribution ratio of remuneration of employees and Directors stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and the amount is reported as the operating cost or operating expenses of the period.

There was no difference between the aforementioned accrued employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration and the amounts actually resolved for distribution. Relevant information is available on the MOPS. In addition, as the Company incurred a loss before tax in 2023, no employees' remuneration or directors' remuneration was accrued.

#### (XVII) Non-operating income and expenses

The breakdown of other profits and losses by the Company in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Net foreign exchange gain (loss)	\$ (13,559)	8,812
Valuation gain on financial assets	-	19,013
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment	-	(33,625)
Others	<u>1,285</u>	<u>3,349</u>
	<u>\$ (12,274)</u>	<u>(2,451)</u>

#### (XVIII) Financial instruments

##### 1. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss incurred by the Company due to the failure of customers or counterparties of financial instrument transactions to fulfill contractual obligations, which mainly comes from the accounts receivable from customers and securities investments.

##### (1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

In accordance with the credit policy, the Company shall analyze the credit rating

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

of each new customer before granting standard payment and delivery terms. The credit limit is established for individual customers and is reviewed regularly. Customers who do not meet the benchmark credit ratings of the Company may only trade with the Company on the basis of advance payment.

#### (2) Investment

The credit risk of bank deposits, securities investments and other financial instruments is measured and monitored by the Company's finance department. As the counterparties of the Company are banks with favorable credit standing and financial institutions, corporations and government agencies of investment grade or above, there is no major concern about performance; therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

#### (3) Credit risk exposure

Credit risk refers to the risks of financial losses for the Company caused by the delay in fulfilling the contractual obligations of trade counterparties. The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure. The maximum credit risk exposure was NT\$1,735,486 thousand and NT\$1,822,145 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. In addition, the Company's cash is deposited in different financial institutions, all of which are creditworthy banks, without causing significant credit risk.

#### (4) Concentration of credit risk

The Company's credit risk is mainly affected by the credit characteristics of each creditor, and the industry where customers operate also affects the credit risk. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 88% and 92% of the Company's total accounts receivable are from the top three sales customers, respectively.

#### (5) Credit risk of amounts receivable

Please refer to Note 6(3) for the credit risk of amounts receivable.

### 2. Liquidity risk

The table below sets out the maturity date of contracts of financial liabilities, including interest, but excluding the effect of net amount negotiations.

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flow</u>	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>1 - 2 years</u>	<u>2 - 5 years</u>
<b>December 31, 2025</b>					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Long- and short-term borrowings	\$ 369,650	375,783	284,547	21,778	69,458
Accounts payable	138,403	138,403	138,403	-	-
Accounts payable - related parties	1,229,023	1,229,023	1,229,023	-	-

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

Lease liabilities	33,121	33,485	32,145	1,229	111
Other financial liabilities	67,392	67,392	67,392	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,837,589</u>	<u>1,844,086</u>	<u>1,751,510</u>	<u>23,007</u>	<u>69,569</u>

#### December 31, 2024

##### Non-derivative financial liabilities

Long- and short-term borrowings					
Long- and short-term borrowings	\$ 500,011	504,381	403,985	100,312	84
Accounts payable	102,538	102,538	102,538	-	-
Accounts payable - related parties					
Accounts payable - related parties	1,293,736	1,293,736	1,293,736	-	-
Lease liabilities	64,510	65,830	32,344	32,145	1,341
Other financial liabilities	61,440	61,440	61,440	-	-
	<u>\$ 2,022,235</u>	<u>2,027,925</u>	<u>1,894,043</u>	<u>132,457</u>	<u>1,425</u>

The Company does not expect that the cash flow analysis on the maturity date will be significantly earlier or the actual amount will be significantly different.

### 3. Market risk

#### (1) Exchange rate risk

The financial assets and liabilities of the Company exposed to significant exchange rate risks are as follows:

	2025.12.31			2024.12.31		
	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency	Exchange rate	NTD
Financial assets						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	\$ 49,742	31.43	1,563,383	50,093	32.785	1,642,296
SGD	1,994	24.45	48,751	2,203	24.13	53,157
Financial liabilities						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD	39,772	31.43	1,250,032	40,013	32.785	1,311,838

The exchange rate risk of the Company's monetary items mainly comes from the currency exchange gains or losses arising from the translation of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, and accounts payable that are denominated in foreign currencies. If the exchange rate between foreign currencies and NTD had depreciated or appreciated by 1% in 2025 and 2024, with all other variables held constant, the net loss before tax for 2025 would have increased or decreased by NT\$3,621 thousand, respectively, while the net profit before tax for 2024 would have decreased or increased by NT\$3,836 thousand, respectively. The analysis of the two periods adopts the same basis.

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

The Company's exchange gains or losses on monetary items (including realized and unrealized) translated into the functional currency, and the exchange rates used to translate into the functional currency, NT\$ (i.e., the Company's presentation currency), are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Exchange gain or loss	Average exchange rate	Exchange gain or loss	Average exchange rate
NTD	\$ (13,559)	1	8,812	1

(2) Interest rate risk

The interest rate of interest-bearing financial instruments of the Company on the reporting date is summarized as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	2025.12.31	2024.12.31
Fixed interest rate instruments:		
Financial assets	\$ 331,515	421,313
Financial liabilities	(269,000)	(373,000)
	<b>\$ 62,515</b>	<b>48,313</b>
Variable interest rate instruments:		
Financial assets	\$ 147,575	230,308
Financial liabilities	(100,650)	(127,011)
	<b>\$ 46,925</b>	<b>103,297</b>

The Company's sensitivity analysis is determined based on the interest rate exposure of non-derivative instruments at the reporting date. If interest rates had increased or decreased by one quarter of 1%, with all other variables held constant, the net loss before tax for 2025 would have decreased or increased by NT\$117 thousand, respectively, while the net profit before tax for 2024 would have increased or decreased by NT\$258 thousand, respectively. This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rate risk on its variable-rate instruments.

In addition, the Company's financial assets of fixed interest rate instruments are measured at amortized cost. Changes in the market interest rate on the reporting date have no impact on the gain or loss; therefore, the Company does not intend to disclose the sensitivity analysis of changes in fair value.

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

#### 4. Fair value information

##### (1) Category and fair value of financial instruments

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income of the Company are measured at fair value on a repetitive basis. The carrying amount and fair value of various financial assets and financial liabilities (including fair value hierarchy information; financial instruments not measured at fair value with fair value reasonably approximate the fair value and investments in equity instruments with no quoted price in the active market and a fair value that cannot be reliably measured, it is not required to disclose the fair value information according to the requirements) is shown as follows:

	Carrying amount	2025.12.31			
		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,915				
Net notes and accounts receivable	1,218,730				
Net accounts receivable - related parties	5,188				
Other accounts receivable	127,653				
Total	<b>\$ 1,735,486</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost					
Long- and short-term borrowings	\$ 369,650				
Notes and accounts payable	138,403				
Accounts payable - related parties	1,229,023				
Lease liabilities	33,121				
Other financial liabilities	67,392				
Total	<b>\$ 1,837,589</b>				
		2024.12.31			
		Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 493,606				
Net notes and accounts receivable	1,132,830				
Net accounts receivable -	5,938				

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

related parties	
Other accounts receivable	189,771
Total	<u>\$ 1,822,145</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	
Long- and short-term borrowings	\$ 500,011
Notes and accounts payable	102,538
Accounts payable - related parties	1,293,736
Lease liabilities	64,510
Other financial liabilities	61,440
Total	<u>\$ 2,022,235</u>

- (2) Valuation technique for the fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value  
A. Non-derivative financial instruments

If a financial instrument has a quoted price in the active market, the quoted price will be the fair value.

If the open quotation of the financial instrument can be timely and frequently acquired from exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industrial unions, pricing service institutions or competent authorities, and the price represents actual and fair market transactions that occur frequently, then the financial instrument has an open quotation of the active market. If the conditions mentioned above are not fulfilled, the market is not viewed as an active one. Generally, large bid-ask spread, significant increase in bid-ask spread or less trading volume are indices of an inactive market.

The fair value of the financial instruments held by the Company is obtained by using evaluation techniques or by referring to the quotation of trade counterparties. The fair value acquired through the valuation technique can take reference from other substantial conditions and present fair value, cash flow discount methods and other valuation techniques used on similar financial instruments, including market information that can be acquired on the balance sheet date. The information is then used in a calculation model.

For financial instruments held by the Company for which there is no active market, their fair values are categorized by class and attribute as follows: unquoted equity instruments: fair value is estimated using the market comparable company approach. The main assumptions are based on the investee's estimated EBITDA and the earnings multiples derived from market quotations of comparable listed (OTC)

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

companies. The adjustments for the effect of the discount due to the lack of market liquidity of the equity securities have been made.

#### (3) Statement of Changes in Level 3

The changes in fair value measurements classified within Level 3 for 2024 were as follows:

	<b>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>
January 1, 2024	\$ 168,208
Recognized as profit and/or loss	18,917
Disposal	<u>(187,125)</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>

The aforementioned gains or losses were presented under other gains and losses.

#### (XIX) Financial risk management

##### 1. Risk management structure

The Company's risk management policy is established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, and to set appropriate risk limits and control to monitor risks and compliance with risk limits. The Company reviews risk management policies and systems on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions and operations in due course. In addition, it strives to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment through training, management guidelines, and operating procedures to allow all employees to be aware of their roles and obligations.

The Company's Board oversees how the management monitors the compliance of the Company's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of relevant risk management structures for the risks faced. Internal auditors assist the Board in supervision. They conduct regular and exceptional reviews of risk management control and procedures and report the review results to the Board.

##### 2. The Company is exposed to the following risks due to the use of financial instruments:

- (1) Credit risk
- (2) Liquidity risk
- (3) Market risk

Information on the risk exposure of the above risks and the objectives, policies and procedures of the Company's risk measurement and management. Please refer to Note 6(18) of the parent company only financial statements for further quantitative disclosure.

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

(XX) Capital management

The Company's capital management policy is to maintain a sound capital foundation to ensure necessary and reasonable financial resources for future development. The Company adopts debt ratio as the basis for capital management, and its liabilities include bank borrowings, accounts payable, expenses payable, and other liabilities.

The debt ratio was 46% and 48% as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The capital management method has not changed for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

(XXI) Investing and financing activities of non-cash transactions

Investing and financing activities of non-cash transactions of the Company in 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

1. For the right-of-use assets acquired by lease, please refer to Note 6(7).
2. The reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities is as follows:

	<b>Changes in lease payment</b>			
	<b>2025.1.1</b>	<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2025.12.31</b>
Long-term loans	\$ 160,011	(40,361)	-	119,650
Short-term borrowings	340,000	(90,000)	-	250,000
Lease liabilities	64,510	(31,389)	-	33,121
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>\$ 564,521</b>	<b>(161,750)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>402,771</b>

  

	<b>Changes in lease payment</b>			
	<b>2024.1.1</b>	<b>Cash flows</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Long-term loans	\$ 184,861	(24,850)	-	160,011
Short-term borrowings	385,000	(45,000)	-	340,000
Lease liabilities	9,543	(30,270)	85,237	64,510
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<b>\$ 579,404</b>	<b>(100,120)</b>	<b>85,237</b>	<b>564,521</b>

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

**VII. Related Party Transaction**

(I) Name and relationship of the related party

The subsidiaries of the Company and other related parties having transactions with the Company during the period covered by the parent company only financial statements are as follows:

<u>Name of the related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Company</u>
MIN AIK PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD. (the “MIN AIK PRECISION”)	Affiliated company of the Company
GREEN FAR COMPANY LTD. (the “GREEN FAR”)	Subsidiary of the Company
GEMINNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (the “GEMINNOVATIVE”)	Subsidiary of the Company
Min Aik Technology (M) Sdn. Bhd. (the “MAM”)	Subsidiary indirectly held by the Company
MATC Technology (M) Sdn. Bhd. (the “MATC”)	Subsidiary indirectly held by the Company
Min Aik Technology (Suzhou) Ltd. (the “Suzhou Min Aik”)	Subsidiary indirectly held by the Company
Key management personnel	Key management personnel of the Company

(II) Major transactions with the related party:

1. Operating revenue

The Company’s significant sales to related parties and the outstanding balance are as follows:

	<u>Sale</u>		<u>Amounts due from related parties</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Subsidiary				
GEMINNOVATIVE	\$ 10	338	-	347
Affiliated company				
MIN AIK PRECISION	\$ 390	442	-	-

The collection term of the Company’s sales to related parties is 30 to 120 days, which may be adjusted subject to the actual operation. Generally, it is two to three months for sales. The price of sales to related parties is not significantly different from the general

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

sales.

2. Purchase

The Company's purchases from related parties and the outstanding balance are as follows:

	<b>Purchase</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Subsidiary		
MAM	\$ 1,786,685	1,477,350
MATC	699,576	539,181
Suzhou Min Aik	277,217	325,480
Others	4,532	29
Affiliated company		
MIN AIK PRECISION	237,316	188,720
	<b>\$ 3,005,326</b>	<b>2,530,760</b>
	<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>	
	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Subsidiary		
MAM	\$ 829,824	931,762
Suzhou Min Aik	311,651	287,435
MATC	-	2,624
Affiliated company		
MIN AIK PRECISION	87,348	71,915
	<b>\$ 1,228,823</b>	<b>1,293,736</b>

The above amounts of purchases from related parties by the Company in 2025 and 2024 have been netted against the amounts of materials supplied by the Company. The amounts of purchases made on behalf of subsidiaries in 2025 and 2024 were NT\$120,884 thousand and NT\$134,161 thousand, respectively. In addition, balances with subsidiaries are settled on a net basis after monthly offsetting. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding balance of the aforementioned purchases made on behalf of subsidiaries amounted to NT\$2,945 thousand, which was recorded under accounts receivable due from related parties. No such balance existed as of December 31, 2024.

The payment terms offered by the Company to related parties are net 120 days. As the use of funds by subsidiaries is primarily controlled by the Company, the payment terms for such transactions are agreed upon by both parties and may be adjusted based on actual operating conditions. For general suppliers, the payment terms are L/C, T/T, or net 60 to 120 days. In addition, except that partial purchase prices from affiliated companies and subsidiaries are negotiated between both parties, the remaining transaction prices are

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

determined based on the cost that occurred to related parties by taking into account reasonable profits.

#### 3. Provision of services to related parties

		<b>Transaction amount</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Subsidiary			
GEMINNOVATIVE	\$	11,513	13,163
MAM		6,145	6,838
Others		2,157	2,115
Affiliated company			
MIN AIK PRECISION		1,940	1,537
	<b>\$</b>	<b>21,755</b>	<b>23,653</b>
<b>Amounts due from related parties and other amounts receivable from related parties</b>			
		<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Subsidiary			
GEMINNOVATIVE	\$	2,243	5,744
MAM		2,564	3,900
Others		253	251
Affiliated company			
MIN AIK PRECISION		1,011	939
	<b>\$</b>	<b>6,071</b>	<b>10,834</b>

The service revenue above is accounted for at net after deducting relevant expenses under operating revenue or other revenue.

#### 4. Endorsement/guarantee

In order to meet the capital needs of subsidiaries' business development, the Company provides endorsements/guarantees for subsidiaries and assists them in obtaining bank financing limits as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Endorsement/guarantee	<b>\$ 35,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>

#### 5. Loaning of funds

The utilization of loans to related parties by the Company is as follows:

	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Subsidiary	<b>\$ 94,290</b>	<b>147,533</b>

The interest rate for the above loans to subsidiaries is 2%, and such loans are unsecured loans. Interest income arising from loans to subsidiaries amounted to NT\$1,853 thousand and NT\$2,936 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the outstanding amount not yet collected was NT\$144 thousand, which was recorded under

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

other receivables.

6. Property Transactions

The Company's transactions for the sale of equipment to related parties were as follows:

	<b>Transaction amount</b>		<b>Other receivables from related parties</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Subsidiary	<b>\$ 65</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

The Company purchased equipment from related parties as follows:

	<b>Transaction amount</b>		<b>Other payables to related parties</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025.12.31</b>	<b>2024.12.31</b>
Subsidiary	<b>\$ 200</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-</b>

7. Others

(1) The prepayments for purchases and molds due to subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$10,940 thousand and NT\$1,439 thousand, respectively, which were accounted for under other current assets.

(2) The unrecovered dividends due from subsidiaries as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were NT\$18,075 thousand and NT\$20,022 thousand, respectively, which were accounted for under other receivables and other non-current assets.

(III) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel includes:

	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 27,754	30,547
Benefits after severance/retirement	441	439
	<b>\$ 28,195</b>	<b>30,986</b>

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)**

**VIII. Pledged Assets**

The breakdown of the carrying amount of the Company's assets pledged as collateral is as follows:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Subject pledged</u>	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Restricted assets (accounted for in other receivables)	Short-term borrowing guarantee, borrowing limit, letter of credit guarantee, and customs guarantee	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>11,500</u>

**IX. Material contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments**

(I) Major commitments made under unrecognized contracts

	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	<u>\$ 3,210</u>	<u>60</u>

(II) The guaranteed notes issued by the Company in order to obtain the bank borrowing limit are as follows:

	<u>2025.12.31</u>	<u>2024.12.31</u>
Guaranteed notes issued	<u>\$ 961,430</u>	<u>1,058,785</u>

(III) Please refer to Note 7 for the Company's endorsement/guarantee provided to banks for subsidiaries' financing needs.

**X. Losses due to major disasters: None.**

**XI. Significant subsequent events: None.**

**XII. Others**

The employee benefits, depreciation, depletion, and amortization expenses by function are summarized as follows:

<b>By function</b>	<b>2025</b>			<b>2024</b>		
	<b>As operating costs</b>	<b>As operating expenses</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>As operating costs</b>	<b>As operating expenses</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>By nature</b>						
Employee benefit expenses						
Salary expenses	64,430	116,314	180,744	71,085	122,281	193,366
Expenses for labor and health insurance	7,397	10,324	17,721	8,098	10,864	18,962
Pension expenses	2,747	4,538	7,285	2,870	4,996	7,866
Remuneration Paid to Directors	-	5,040	5,040	-	6,895	6,895
Other employee benefit expenses	5,613	8,332	13,945	4,945	8,060	13,005

## MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

### Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

Depreciation and amortization expenses	26,957	21,411	48,368	36,129	16,747	52,876
--	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

The additional information on the number of employees and employee benefit expenses in 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	2025	2024
Number of employees	238	246
Number of directors not concurred as employees	5	5
Average employee benefit expenses	\$ 943	968
Average employee salary expenses	\$ 776	802
Adjustments to average employee salary expenses	(3.24)%	7.65%

The Company's remuneration policy (including Directors, supervisors, managers and employees) is as follows:

Employees' remuneration mainly includes basic salary, allowances and bonuses. The basic salary is agreed between the Company and employees. Remuneration is determined based on factors such as seniority, job level, work performance, and special achievements.

The remuneration of managers is determined with reference to the level of remuneration within the industry, as well as a comprehensive consideration of business performance, goal achievements and future risks.

The Company does not have any supervisor. The remuneration of Directors includes the Director's remuneration and business execution fees, which are distributed according to the Articles of Incorporation and resolved by the Board before distribution.

### XIII. Noted Disclosures

#### (I) Information on Significant Transactions

According to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, the Company shall further disclose the information of significant transactions in 2025 as follows:

##### 1. Loaning of funds to others:

No.	Lender	Debtor	Current account	Whether a related party or not	Maximum amount during the period (Note 1)	Closing balance	Amount actually disbursed	Interest rate interval	Nature of funds loaned	Amount of business transactions	Reasons for short-term financing	Amount of loss allowance appropriated	Collateral		Limit of loans to individual borrowers (Note 2)	Total limit of loans (Note 3)
													Name	Value		
0	The Company	MATC	Other amounts due from related parties	Y	172,865	157,150	94,290	2%	Need for short-term financing	-	Working capital	-	-	-	530,548	1,061,096

Note 1: It is the maximum amount of loans resolved by the Board. If foreign currencies are involved in the current period in the table, it is translated into NTS at the exchange rate on the date of the financial statements.

Note 2: Where there is a need for short-term financing, the amount shall not exceed 20% of the net worth in the latest financial statements.

Note 3: The total loans provided by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the net worth in the latest financial statements.

# MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

### 2. Endorsements/guarantees provided for others:

No.	Name of endorsing/guaranteeing company	Counterparty of endorsement/guarantee		Endorsement/guarantee limit for a single enterprise (Note 1)	Maximum balance of endorsement/guarantee made during the current period	Balance of endorsement/guarantee at the end of the period	Amount actually disbursed	Endorsement/guarantee secured by company assets	Ratio of the accumulated endorsement/guarantee amount to the net worth in the most recent financial statement	Maximum limit of endorsement/guarantee (Note 2)	As the parent company's endorsements/guarantees toward subsidiary(ies)	As a subsidiary's endorsements/guarantees toward its parent company	As the endorsement/guaranteees toward the mainland China area
		Company name	Relationship										
0	The Company	GREEN FAR	Subsidiary of the Company	265,274	35,000	35,000	14,097	-	1.32%	5,305,480	Y	N	N

Note 1: The limit on endorsements/guarantees made by the Company to a single enterprise shall be no more than 10% of the Company's net worth in its latest financial statements.  
 Note 2: Maximum limit on endorsements/guarantees made by the Company shall be no more than two times the Company's net worth in its latest financial statements.

### 3. Marketable securities held at the end of the period (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Holder	Type and name	Relationship with the security issuer	Account title	End of year				Remarks
				Share/stock (thousand shares/stock)	Carrying amount	Ratio of shareholding	Fair value	
The Company	Archers Inc.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	4,500	\$ -	13.89 %	-	
"	LBO	"	"	165	-	0.72 %	-	
"	HDDisk	"	"	833	-	12.50 %	-	
					\$ -			
"	Tascent, Inc.	"	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	4,500	\$ -	5.14 %	-	

### 4. Sales or purchases with related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Purchasing (selling) company	Name of the counterparty	Relationship	Transaction status				Distinctive terms and conditions of trade and the reasons		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		Remarks
			Purchase (sale)	Amount	As a percentage of total purchases (sales)	Duration	Unit price	Duration	Balance	As a percentage of total notes and accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	MAM	Subsidiary wholly-owned by MAS	Purchase	1,786,685	50 %	Note 1	-	The general transaction payment period is approximately two to four months	(829,824)	(61)%	
MAM	The Company	Subsidiary wholly-owned by MAS	(Sales)	(1,786,685)	(99) %	"	-	"	829,824	100%	
The Company	MATC	Subsidiary in which Synergy holds 80% of its equity	Purchase	699,576	21 %	"	-	"	-	-%	
MATC	The Company	Subsidiary in which Synergy holds 80% of its equity	(Sales)	(699,576)	(100) %	"	-	"	-	-%	
The Company	Suzhou Min Aik	Subsidiary in which Synergy holds 100% of its equity	Purchase	277,217	10 %	"	-	"	(311,651)	(23)%	
Suzhou Min Aik	The Company	Subsidiary in which Synergy holds 100% of its equity	(Sales)	(277,217)	(85) %	"	-	"	311,651	87%	
The Company	MIN AIK PRECISION	Investee in which the Company holds 38.84% of its equity	Purchase	237,316	7 %	"	-	"	(87,348)	(6)%	
MAM	MIN AIK PRECISION	Investee in which the Company holds 38.84% of its equity	Purchase	279,365	20 %	"	-	"	(105,405)	(25)%	

Note 1: A monthly settlement of 120 days is adopted, and the payment term may be adjusted by both parties upon agreement.

# MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

### 5. Amounts due from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital:

Stated company of accounts receivable	Name of the counterparty	Relationship	Balance of amounts due from related parties	Turnover rate	Overdue amounts due from related parties		Amounts due from related parties recovered after the period (Note)	Amount of loss allowance appropriated
					Amount	Treatment		
MAM	The Company	Subsidiary wholly-owned by MAS	829,824	2.03	57,595	Collection based on fund position	211,897	-
Suzhou Min Aik	The Company	Subsidiary in which Synergy holds 100% of its equity	311,651	0.93	155,499	"	48,343	-

Note: Data as of February 23, 2026.

### (II) Information Related to Reinvested Enterprises:

#### Information on the Company's investees in 2025 are as follows (excluding investees in Mainland China):

Name of investor	Name of investee	Address	Principal business	Original investment cost		Holdings at end of year			Net income of investee	Recognized investment gain or loss	Remarks
				End of the current period	The last year end	Number of shares (thousand shares)	Ratio	Carrying amount			
The Company	MAS	Singapore	Import & export, agency, warehousing management and after-sale service of products	353,522	353,522	18,564	100.00%	1,320,224	(58,928)	(59,536)	
The Company	Synergy	Samoa	Holdings company	883,384	883,384	22,057	100.00%	456,998	27,791	27,745	
The Company	MATH	Thailand	HDD manufacturing and trading	433,606	433,606	262	100.00%	114,791	(622)	(622)	
The Company	MAUS	U.S.	Trading, after-sale service and R&D of HDD	968	968	30	100.00%	(20)	(1,165)	(1,165)	
The Company	Good Master	Cayman Islands	Holdings company	239,894	239,894	7,490	100.00%	23,007	(220)	(220)	
The Company	GREEN FAR	Taiwan	Energy technical services and renewable energy power generation	12,000	12,000	1,200	100.00%	(5,977)	(21,003)	(21,003)	
The Company	GEMINNOVATIVE	Taiwan	Electronic materials wholesale and retail	5,000	5,000	500	100.00%	11,018	(3,193)	(3,193)	
The Company	MAP Tech.	Singapore	Investment holding company	260,791	260,791	66,913	46.60%	-	1,247	-	
The Company	MIN AIK PRECISION	Taiwan	Electronic parts and components manufacturing	570,210	568,823	29,904	38.84%	769,410	13,105	191	
The Company	ABLYTEK	Taiwan	Manufacturing and sales of solar modules	209,885	209,885	16,229	27.05%	-	-	-	Note 1
MAS	MAM	Malaysia	HDD manufacturing and trading	333,937	333,937	60,000	100.00%	1,300,527	(59,137)	(59,137)	
Synergy	MATC	Malaysia	HDD manufacturing and trading	406,648	406,648	17,707	80.00%	18,041	49,198	39,538	
Good Master	MUS	Singapore	Holdings company	216,113	239,201	11,800	69.41%	1	(195)	(135)	
MUS	MUM	Malaysia	HDD manufacturing and trading	347,134 (Note 2)	347,134	-	- % (Note 2)	-	(3)	(2)	

Note 1: ABLYTEK was put to an end on November 10, 2021; however, the liquidation documents of the company have not been obtained.

Note 2: MUM completed its liquidation in the third quarter of 2025 and completed the deregistration procedures.

# MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

## Notes to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements (cont'd)

### (III) Information on investments in Mainland China:

#### 1. Information on the name and main scope of business of the investees in Mainland China:

Name of invested company in Mainland China	Principal business	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated outward remittance from Taiwan as of the beginning of the period	Proportion of direct or indirect holdings		Accumulated outward remittance from Taiwan as of the end of the period	Net income of investee	Shareholdings of the Company's direct or indirect investment	Recognized investment gain or loss (Note 1)	Carrying amount of investments at the end of the period (Note 1)	Repatriated investment gain as of the current period
					Remitted outward	Repatriated						
Suzhou Min Aik	Manufacturing, trading, after-sales service and R&D of HDD	492,127 (USD15,000 thousand)	Investment through Synergy	476,438 (USD14,512 thousand)	-	-	476,438 (USD14,512 thousand)	(11,567)	100%	(11,567)	439,374	-
Company	Trading of plastic and metal products, and new functional metal materials	2,865 (RMB700 thousand)	Reinvestment through Suzhou Min Aik	-	-	-	-	23	100%	23	3,153	-

Note 1: Based on the financial statements of the parent company in Taiwan audited by CPAs.

#### 2. Limit of investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated outward investments remitted from Taiwan to China at the end of the period	Investment amount approved by Investment Commission, MOEA	Ceiling on investment in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs
479,610 thousand	520,548 thousand	1,591,644 thousand

#### 3. Significant transactions with investees in Mainland China:

For the Company's direct or indirect significant transactions with investees in Mainland China in 2025, please refer to the description under "Information on Significant Transactions."

### XIV. Segment Information

Please refer to the 2025 consolidated financial statements for details.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Statement of Cash and Cash Equivalents**  
**December 31, 2025**

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	Amount in foreign currency	Conversion exchange rate	Amount
Cash on hand and petty cash			\$ 571
Bank deposits:			
Checking deposit			44
Savings deposit			58,156
Time deposits			
USD	7,500 thousand	31.43	235,725
Foreign currency deposits:			
USD	2,838 thousand	31.43	89,205
SGD	9 thousand	24.45	214
Total			<u>\$ 383,915</u>

**Statement of Net Notes and Accounts Receivable**

Customer name	Summary	Amount
Western Digital (Thailand) Company	Operation	\$ 985,834
Western Digital Technologies	"	96,208
Others (those less than 5% of the item)	"	142,541
		<u>1,224,583</u>
Less: Allowance for bad debt		<u>(5,853)</u>
Total		<u>\$ 1,218,730</u>

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Statement of Inventory**

**December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

Item	Amount	Net realizable value
	Costs	
Commodities	\$ 70,882	83,406
Finished products	44,572	52,247
Goods in process	66,430	79,892
Raw material	86,337	78,979
Subtotal	268,221	<u>294,524</u>
Less: Allowance for inventory devaluation and obsolescence losses	(14,563)	
	<u>\$ 253,658</u>	

**Statement of Other Accounts Receivable**

Item	Summary	Amount
Other receivables - related parties	Mainly loans to subsidiaries	\$ 98,262
Restricted bank deposits	Guarantee of the borrowing limit	1,500
Others (those less than 5% of the item)		<u>9,816</u>
Total		<u>\$ 109,578</u>

**Statement of Other Current Assets**

Item	Summary	Amount
Prepayment for goods		\$ 27,423
Income tax refund receivable	Refundable income tax	11,562
Prepaid expenses	Maintenance expenses, inspection fees, insurance premiums, etc.	6,522
Prepayment for molds		6,419
Tax refund receivable	Refundable business tax	5,720
Others (those less than 5% of the item)		979
Total		<u>\$ 58,625</u>

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Statement of Changes in Investment under the Equity**  
**Method**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2025**

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Investee	Opening balance		Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Other changes		Closing balance			Total market price or net worth	Status of collateral provided or pledged
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Ratio of shareholding	Amount		
Min Aik International Development Pte. Ltd.	18,564	\$ 1,436,106	-	-	-	(117,312)	-	1,430	18,564	100.00%	1,320,224	1,321,551	None
Synergy Technology Industrial Co., Ltd.	22,057	436,353	-	-	-	-	-	20,645	22,057	100.00%	456,998	457,423	"
Min Aik Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	262	110,882	-	-	-	-	-	3,909	262	100.00%	114,791	114,785	"
Min Aik Technology USA Inc.	30	1,331	-	-	-	-	-	(1,351)	30	100.00%	(20)	-	"
Good Master Holding Co., Ltd.	7,490	24,147	-	-	-	-	-	(1,140)	7,490	100.00%	23,007	23,007	"
GREEN FAR COMPANY LTD.	1,200	15,026	-	-	-	-	-	(21,003)	1,200	100.00%	(5,977)	-	"
GEMINNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	500	16,380	-	-	-	(2,169)	-	(3,193)	500	100.00%	11,018	11,018	"
MAP Technology Holdings Pte. Ltd.	66,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,913	46.60%	-	-	"
MIN AIK PRECISION INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	29,857	815,935	47	1,387	-	(49,281)	-	1,369	29,904	38.84%	769,410	1,160,275	"
ABLYTEK CO., LTD.	16,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,229	27.05%	-	-	"
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 2,856,160</b>		<b>1,387</b>		<b>(168,762)</b>		<b>666</b>			<b>2,689,451</b>	<b>3,088,059</b>	

Note 1: Please refer to Notes 6(5) and 13 of the financial statements for the changes in the investments under the equity method during the period.

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**  
**Statement of Changes in Property, Plant and  
Equipment**

**For the year ended December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

Please refer to Note 6(6) to the parent company only financial statements for information on  
“property, plant and equipment.”

**Statement of Changes in Right-of-use Assets**

Please refer to Note 6(7) to the parent company only financial statements for the information of the  
“right-of-use assets.”

**Statement of short-term loans**

<u>Lending bank</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Contract term</u>	<u>Interest rate interval</u>	<u>Financing quota</u>	<u>Collateral and mortgage</u>
CTBC	Short-term	\$ 70,000	Within one year	1.90%	100,000	None
	borrowings					
Taishin International Bank	"	60,000	"	1.91%	Shared limit of long-term and short-term borrowings of NT\$100,000	None
First Commercial Bank	"	60,000	"	1.915%	100,000	None
Shin Kong Bank	"	30,000	"	1.92%	100,000	None
Hua Nan Commercial Bank	"	<u>30,000</u>	"	1.90%	80,000	None
		<b><u>\$ 250,000</u></b>				

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Statement of Accounts Payable**

**December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

<b>Customer name</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Amount</b>
PROMISE Technology, Inc.	Operation	\$ 33,861
CHIA FAR INDUSTRIAL FACTORY CO., LTD.	"	17,616
ANSONIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	"	11,811
Others (those less than 5% of the item)	"	75,115
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 138,403</b>

**Statement of Long-term Loans**

<b>Lending bank</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Borrowing amount</b>	<b>Agreement Terms</b>	<b>Interest rate interval</b>	<b>Financing quota</b>	<b>Collateral and mortgage</b>
CTBC	Mid-term borrowings	\$ 79,000	2025.12.31~2028.12.31	2.38%	100,000	None
E.SUN Bank	"	20,650	2025.3.14~2027.9.14	2.30%	30,000	None
Bank of Panhsin	"	20,000	2024.8.2~2026.8.2	2.44%	60,000	None
Taishin International Bank	"	-	-	-%	Shared limit of long-term and short-term borrowings of NT\$100,000	None
Less: Long-term borrowings due within one year		(31,800)				
		<b>\$ 87,850</b>				

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Statement of Other Current Liabilities**

**December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Summary</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Advance payment for goods and molds		\$ 117,803
Salaries and bonuses payable		33,881
Expenses payable	Labor and health insurance fees, freight and export fees payable	24,152
Others (those less than 5% of the item)		<u>26,026</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 201,862</u></u>

**Statement of Operating Income**

**For the year ended December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Voice Coil Motor (VCM)	26,170 thousand PCS	\$ 1,846,634
HDD cover	25,613 thousand PCS	766,212
External Hard Drive (EHD)	261 thousand PCS	314,061
HDD parts	30,068 thousand PCS	205,217
Microscope parts	249 thousand PCS	148,832
Others		<u>463,681</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 3,744,637</u></u>

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Statement of Operating Costs**

**For the year ended December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

<b><u>Item</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>
Raw materials:	
Raw materials at the beginning of the period	\$ 62,603
Add: Purchase of materials in current period	236,773
Less: Raw materials at the end of the period	(86,337)
Sale of raw materials and others	<u>(30,784)</u>
Consumed during the period	182,255
Direct labor	27,479
Manufacturing expenses	<u>102,575</u>
Current manufacturing cost	312,309
Add: Goods in process at the beginning of the period	20,954
Less: Goods in process, ending	(66,430)
Others	<u>(4,191)</u>
Cost of finished products	262,642
Add: Finished products at the beginning of the period	65,850
Less: Finished products at the end of the period	(44,572)
Others	<u>(32,704)</u>
Cost of sales for the period	<u>251,216</u>
Commodities:	
Merchandise inventory at the beginning of the period	50,080
Add: Merchandise purchases	3,215,472
Less: Merchandise at the end of the period	(70,882)
Others	<u>376</u>
Cost of merchandise sales	3,195,046
Add: Selling cost of raw materials, work-in-progress, and supplies	31,240
Gain on reversal of inventory write-down and loss on inventory obsolescence	(4,079)
Unallocated fixed manufacturing expenses due to the production capacity being lower than normal	43,904
Others	<u>(5,437)</u>
Operating cost for the period	<u><u>\$ 3,511,890</u></u>

**MIN AIK TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.**

**Statement of Operating Expenses**

**For the year ended December 31, 2025**

**Unit: NT\$ thousand**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Selling expenses</b>	<b>Management expenses</b>	<b>Research and development expenses</b>	<b>Reversal gain on expected credit impairment</b>
Salary expense	\$ 19,003	46,888	50,423	-
Commission expenses	5,578	-	-	-
Depreciation	5,695	5,560	9,430	-
Import/export expenses	4,539	-	13	-
Insurance premiums	2,011	4,074	5,046	-
Labor services fee	153	9,382	701	-
Remuneration Paid to Directors	-	5,040	-	-
Reversal gain on impairment loss	-	-	-	(599)
Other expenses (Note)	12,207	23,213	14,335	-
Total	<u>\$ 49,186</u>	<u>94,157</u>	<u>79,948</u>	<u>(599)</u>

(Note) Those less than 5% of the item