

**METAAGE CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

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The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Representation Letter

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of METAAGE CORPORATION as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 under the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports, and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements” endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, METAAGE CORPORATION and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Hereby declare

Company name: METAAGE CORPORATION
Chairman: Joshua Tzeng
Date: March 4, 2026



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of METAAGE CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of METAAGE CORPORATION and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), interpretation as well as related guidance endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries of the Group and investments accounted for using the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those subsidiaries and investees, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. The total assets of those subsidiaries constituted 5.46% and 4.50% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the total operating revenue constituted 2.91% and 2.90% of the consolidated operating revenue for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. In addition, the recognized investments accounted for using the equity method constituted 0.00% of the total consolidated assets as of both December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the recognized shares of profit or loss of associates accounted for using equity method constituted 0.00% and 1.78% of the consolidated profit before tax and consolidated loss before tax for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

METAAGE CORPORATION has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Valuation of inventories

Please refer to Note 4(h) for the accounting policy for inventories, Note 5 for significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty, and Note 6(f) for the details and related expenses for inventories.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Since information products, such as network and servers, are constantly evolving, and prices impact end-consumers' decisions on expenditure, sales of related products may fluctuate, resulting in a risk that the cost of inventories may exceed their net realizable values. Consequently, the estimate of the net realized value of inventories, dependent on management's subjective judgment, was considered to be a matter of high concern in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included evaluating the reasonableness of the Group's policy for recognizing inventory allowances and verifying whether inventory valuation was conducted pursuant to the established accounting policy; reviewing inventory aging reports and analyzing changes in inventory aging; examining inventory sales conditions and assessing the basis for net realizable value adopted, thereby verifying the reasonableness of the estimated net realizable value of inventories and the recognition of the allowance for inventory loss; reviewing whether the Group has appropriately disclosed relevant information regarding inventory valuation.

2. Impairment of goodwill

Please refer to Note 4(m) for the accounting policy on impairment of non-financial assets, Note 5 for significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty, and Note 6(m) for the assessment of impairment of goodwill.

Description of key audit matter:

Significant goodwill arising from the acquisitions of Brainstorm Corporation and COREX (PTY) LTD is annually subject to impairment test or when there are indications that goodwill may have been impaired. The assessment of the recoverable amount of goodwill involves management's judgment and estimation. Accordingly, the assessment of impairment of goodwill was considered to be a matter of high concern in our audit of the consolidated financial statements.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included obtaining the impairment assessment report provided by external experts commissioned by the management; reviewing the impairment assessment report and evaluating the reasonableness of the valuation methods, parameters, and assumptions used; performing a sensitivity analysis of the test results; and reviewing whether the Group has appropriately disclosed relevant information regarding the goodwill impairment assessment.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Fu, Hung-Wen and Chuang, Chun-Wei.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 4, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Balance Sheets****December 31, 2025 and 2024****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Assets	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024			Liabilities and Equity	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:				
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(a))	\$ 1,724,124	12	1,380,992	10	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 6(p))	\$ 2,665,318	19	3,051,583	23
1110 Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	4,193	-	16,026	-	2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (Note 6(q))	-	-	199,844	1
1141 Current contract assets (Note 6(x))	96,961	1	58,976	1	2120	Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	3,482	-	20	-
1170 Notes and accounts receivable, net (Notes 6(d) and (x))	2,645,940	18	2,863,295	21	2130	Contract liability (Notes 6(n), (x) and 7)	1,302,477	9	536,446	4
1180 Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (Notes 6(d), (x) and 7)	81,953	1	92,438	1	2170	Notes and accounts payable (Notes 6(o) and 7)	3,327,487	23	2,871,412	21
1300 Inventories (Notes 6(f) and (n))	5,841,478	41	4,875,385	36	2200	Other payables (Note 7)	594,541	4	552,650	4
1410 Prepayments (Notes 6(n) and 7)	65,474	-	69,763	1	2280	Current lease liabilities (Notes 6(s) and 7)	89,234	1	82,724	1
1470 Other current assets (Note 6(e))	<u>276,639</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>193,823</u>	<u>1</u>	2320	Long-term borrowings, current portion (Note 6(r))	215,739	2	17,955	-
	<u>10,736,762</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>9,550,698</u>	<u>71</u>	2399	Other current liabilities	<u>11,383</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,329</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current assets:						Non-current liabilities:	<u>8,209,661</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>7,329,963</u>	<u>54</u>
1510 Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note 6(b))	825,878	6	800,908	6		Long-term borrowings (Note 6(r))	184,350	1	432,988	3
1517 Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 6(c))	108,859	1	125,119	1	2540	Non-current lease liabilities (Note 6(s))	298,892	2	356,453	3
1550 Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(g))	1,978	-	1,953	-	2580	Other non-current liabilities (Notes 6(t) and (u))	<u>184,115</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>219,977</u>	<u>2</u>
1600 Property, plant and equipment (Notes 6(k), 7 and 8)	816,221	6	956,065	7		<u>667,357</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,009,418</u>	<u>8</u>	
1755 Right-of-use assets (Note 6(l))	352,052	2	416,666	3		<u>8,877,018</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>8,339,381</u>	<u>62</u>	
1780 Intangible assets (Notes 6(h) and (m))	932,808	7	1,004,388	8		Total liabilities				
1840 Deferred income tax assets (Note 6(u))	292,279	2	343,996	3		Equity attributable to owners of parent:				
1931 Long-term accounts receivable (Notes 6(d) and (x))	35,591	-	46,415	-	3100	Share capital (Note 6(v))	1,883,573	13	1,883,573	14
1990 Other non-current assets (Notes 6(e) and (t))	<u>168,237</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>160,082</u>	<u>1</u>	3200	Capital surplus (Notes 6(i) and (v))	1,246,172	9	1,222,895	9
	<u>3,533,903</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3,855,592</u>	<u>29</u>	3310	Legal reserve (Note 6(v))	552,865	4	541,533	4
					3350	Unappropriated retained earnings (Note 6(v))	590,786	4	372,450	3
					3400	Other equity interest	<u>33,314</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,368</u>	<u>-</u>
						Total equity attributable to owners of parent	<u>4,306,710</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>4,073,819</u>	<u>30</u>
					36XX	Non-controlling interests (Note 6(j))	<u>1,086,937</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>993,090</u>	<u>8</u>
						Total equity	<u>5,393,647</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>5,066,909</u>	<u>38</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,270,665</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13,406,290</u>	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 14,270,665</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13,406,290</u>	<u>100</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

		For the years ended December 31			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 6(x) and 7)	\$ 21,838,980	100	18,377,478	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 6(f), (t), 7 and 12)	<u>18,690,020</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>15,993,919</u>	<u>87</u>
	Gross profit	<u>3,148,960</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2,383,559</u>	<u>13</u>
	Operating expenses (Notes 6(d), (t), (y), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling expenses	2,264,296	10	2,117,321	11
6200	General and administrative expenses	325,681	1	324,645	2
6300	Research and development expenses	68,964	1	74,365	-
6450	Expected credit loss (Reversal of expected credit loss)	<u>(3,016)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,391</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>2,655,925</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2,519,722</u>	<u>13</u>
	Net operating income (loss)	<u>493,035</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(136,163)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (Notes 6(b), (c), (s), (z) and 7)	57,624	1	22,267	-
7100	Interest income	12,694	-	11,870	-
7020	Other gains and losses (Notes 6(g), (s) and (z))	99,085	1	170,897	-
7050	Finance costs (Notes 6(s), (z) and 7)	(114,202)	(1)	(112,677)	-
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method (Note 6(g))	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,156)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>55,226</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>91,201</u>	<u>-</u>
	Profit (loss) before income tax	548,261	3	(44,962)	-
7950	Less: Income tax expenses (benefits) (Note 6(u))	<u>160,279</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(31,248)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Profit (loss)	<u>387,982</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(13,714)</u>	<u>-</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans (Note 6(t))	482	-	2,368	-
8316	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(16,260)	-	4,930	-
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates for using equity method (Note 6(g))	-	-	(274)	-
8349	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Note 6(u))	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(317)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(15,756)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,707</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(17,525)	-	48,116	-
8399	Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(17,525)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,116</u>	<u>-</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income, net of tax	<u>(33,281)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,823</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 354,701</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>41,109</u>	<u>-</u>
	Profit (loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ 342,682	2	113,561	-
8620	Non-controlling interests	<u>45,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(127,275)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 387,982</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(13,714)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	\$ 322,628	2	137,804	-
8720	Non-controlling interests	<u>32,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(96,695)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 354,701</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>41,109</u>	<u>-</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 6(w))				
9750	Basic earnings per share (NT dollars)	<u>\$ 1.82</u>		<u>0.60</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share (NT dollars)	<u>\$ 1.81</u>		<u>0.60</u>	

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity Attributable to owners of parent										
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings			Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Remeasurements of defined benefit	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings						
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,883,573	1,219,380	482,299	17,108	819,246	(13,691)	43,111	(41)	4,450,985	843,820	5,294,805
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	113,561	-	-	-	113,561	(127,275)	(13,714)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	18,517	4,950	776	24,243	30,580	54,823
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	113,561	18,517	4,950	776	137,804	(96,695)	41,109
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	59,234	-	(59,234)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(17,108)	17,108	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(517,983)	-	-	-	(517,983)	-	(517,983)
Distribution of cash dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,020)	(25,020)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	729	-	-	-	-	-	-	729	-	729
Proceeds from the disposal of forfeited funds from employee stock ownership trust	-	2,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,786	68	2,854
Acquisition of non-controlling interests in a business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,917	270,917
Disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	(248)	(502)	248	-	(502)	-	(502)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>1,883,573</u>	<u>1,222,895</u>	<u>541,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372,450</u>	<u>4,324</u>	<u>48,309</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>4,073,819</u>	<u>993,090</u>	<u>5,066,909</u>
Profit	-	-	-	-	342,682	-	-	-	342,682	45,300	387,982
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(4,243)	(15,975)	164	(20,054)	(13,227)	(33,281)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	342,682	(4,243)	(15,975)	164	322,628	32,073	354,701
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	11,332	-	(11,332)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(113,014)	-	-	-	(113,014)	-	(113,014)
Distribution of cash dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(32,447)	(32,447)
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value from acquisition or disposal	-	(131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131)	(3,716)	(3,847)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	21,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,978	97,937	119,915
Proceeds from the disposal of forfeited funds from employee stock ownership trust	-	1,430	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,430	-	1,430
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,883,573</u>	<u>1,246,172</u>	<u>552,865</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>590,786</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>32,334</u>	<u>899</u>	<u>4,306,710</u>	<u>1,086,937</u>	<u>5,393,647</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit (loss) before income tax	\$ 548,261	(44,962)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	144,702	158,200
Amortization expense	88,940	91,949
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(28,954)	8,442
Expected credit loss (Reversal of expected credit loss)	(3,016)	3,391
Net gains (losses) on valuation of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	15,805	(145,445)
Share of profit (loss) of associates accounted for using equity method	(25)	1,156
Interest expense	114,202	112,677
Interest income	(12,694)	(11,870)
Dividend income	(46,051)	(17,488)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(44,823)
Share-based compensation cost	1,447	-
Gains on lease modification and others	(273)	(1,606)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)	<u>274,083</u>	<u>154,583</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Total net changes in operating assets:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including long-term and related parties)	241,289	119,324
Inventories	(990,955)	(53,800)
Contract assets	(37,985)	(3,685)
Prepayments and other current assets	(17,502)	21,089
Other non-current assets	(4,332)	(15,429)
Total net changes in operating assets	<u>(809,485)</u>	<u>67,499</u>
Total net changes in operating liabilities:		
Contract liability	766,031	194,082
Notes and accounts payable	456,075	534,383
Other payables	59,047	(14,809)
Other current liabilities	(5,946)	(6,368)
Other non-current liabilities	(578)	(182)
Total net changes in operating liabilities	<u>1,274,629</u>	<u>707,106</u>
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>465,144</u>	<u>774,605</u>
Total adjustments	<u>739,227</u>	<u>929,188</u>
Cash inflows generated from operations	1,287,488	884,226
Interest received	12,614	11,879
Dividends received	46,051	17,488
Interest paid	(114,606)	(113,990)
Income taxes paid	(164,914)	(200,710)
Net cash inflows from operating activities	<u>1,066,633</u>	<u>598,893</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from capital reduction of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,820	-
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(32,300)	-
Acquisition of non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(2,000)
Net cash inflows from business combination	-	62,756
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(11,885)	(61,079)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	155,175	158
Increase in refundable deposits	(8,305)	(17,196)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(2,580)	(628)
Increase in other current assets	(62,090)	(110,044)
Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities	<u>44,835</u>	<u>(128,033)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	(386,265)	211,047
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	(199,844)	199,844
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	207,598
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(50,854)	(17,063)
Decrease in guarantee deposits	(63)	(14)
Payments of lease liabilities	(89,710)	(99,790)
Capital injection from non-controlling interests	118,222	-
Change in non-controlling interests	(3,881)	-
Cash dividends paid	(113,014)	(517,983)
Dividends to non-controlling interests from subsidiaries	(32,447)	(25,020)
Proceeds from the disposal of forfeited funds from employee stock ownership trust	1,676	3,583
Net cash outflows from financing activities	<u>(756,180)</u>	<u>(37,798)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(12,156)	41,469
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>343,132</u>	<u>474,531</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	<u>1,380,992</u>	<u>906,461</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 1,724,124</u>	<u>1,380,992</u>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

(1) Company history

METAAGE CORPORATION (“the Company”), formerly called SYSAGE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., was incorporated on April 16, 1998 under the approval of Ministry of Economic Affairs, Republic of China (“R.O.C.”). The Company changed the name to METAAGE CORPORATION in June, 2022. The address of its registered office is 10F, No. 516, Sec. 1, Neihu Rd., Taipei City 114064, Taiwan (R.O.C.). The consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2025 consist of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively as “the Group”), and the interests of associates. The Group’s major business activities include distributing and reselling products of software and hardware equipment of ICT Infrastructures from Cisco and other companies, Computing & Data Utilization from Dell and own products from Skytech Gaming, Digitalization from Red hat, Oracle, and other companies, clouds, software and services from Google and other companies. The Group provides integrated planning for the products it sells, including related services of consulting, education and training as well as research, development of software of information applications, services and sales business, and market research.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements:

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2026.

(3) New standards, amendments, and interpretations adopted:

- (a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”) endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”), R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Group has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2025:

- Amendments to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

- (b) The impact of IFRSs endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

The Group assesses that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2026, would not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” and amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”
- 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”

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

- (c) The impact of IFRSs issued by International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Group, have been issued by the IASB, but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	<p>The new standard introduces three categories of income and expenses, two income statement subtotals and one single note on management performance measures. The three amendments, combined with enhanced guidance on how to disaggregate information, set the stage for better and more consistent information for users, and will affect all the entities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A more structured income statement: under current standards, companies use different formats to present their results, making it difficult for investors to compare financial performance across companies. The new standard promotes a more structured income statement, introducing a newly defined ‘operating profit’ subtotal and a requirement for all income and expenses to be allocated between three new distinct categories based on a company’s main business activities. ● Management performance measures (MPMs): the new standard introduces a definition for management performance measures, and requires companies to explain in a single note to the financial statements why the measure provides useful information, how it is calculated and reconcile it to an amount determined under IFRS Accounting Standards. ● Greater disaggregation of information: the new standard includes enhanced guidance on how companies group information in the financial statements. This includes guidance on whether information is included in the primary financial statements or is further disaggregated in the notes. 	January 1, 2027 note: On September 25, 2025, the FSC issued a press release announcing that Taiwan will adopt IFRS 18 beginning in 2028. Entities that need to adopt the new standard earlier may do with the endorsement of the FSC.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group is evaluating the impact on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Group completes its evaluation.

The Group does not expect the following other new and amended standards, which have yet to be endorsed by the FSC, to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture”
- IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” and amendments to IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures”
- Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out as below. Except for those specifically indicated, the following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (“the Regulations”) and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. (“the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC”).

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Basis of measurement

Except for the following significant accounts, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis:

- 1) Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value;
- 2) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value;
- 3) The defined benefit liabilities (assets) are measured at fair value of the plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each individual consolidated entity is determined based on the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in New Taiwan Dollars, the Company’s functional currency. All financial information presented in New Taiwan Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Basis of consolidation

(i) Principle of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through its control over the entity.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in a subsidiary are allocated to the non-controlling interests even if doing so causes the non-controlling interests to have a deficit balance.

Subsidiaries' financial statements are adjusted to align the accounting policies with those of the Group.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the adjustment of the non-controlling interests and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the shareholders of the Company.

When the Group loses control of its subsidiaries, the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost will be derecognized and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost will be remeasured in the consolidated financial statement. The difference of disposal gain or loss is between the aggregate of (i) the fair value of the consideration received and any investment retained in the former subsidiary at its fair value at the date when control is lost and (ii) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the former subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost. When the Group loses control of its subsidiary, it accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary on the same basis as would be required if it had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(ii) List of subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
The Company	EPIC CLOUD CO., LTD. (EPIC CLOUD)	Data software and data processing services	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	COREX (PTY) LTD (COREX)	Sale, import and export of electronic products	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	Brainstorm Corporation (Brainstorm)	Wholesale and retail of computers and peripheral devices	35.09 %	35.09 %	
The Company	ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL CORP. (ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL)	Implementing services of application software	34.09 %	34.09 %	

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of investor	Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Shareholding		Note
			December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	
The Company	Metaguru Corporation (Metaguru)	R&D and sales of computer information systems	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	GRANDSYS INC. (GRANDSYS)	Data software and data processing services	35.33 %	40.15 % (Note 1)	
The Company and EPIC CLOUD	GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK CO., LTD. (GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK)	Trading in hardware and software for network and communications systems	81.94 %	79.81 % (Note 1)	
The Company and EPIC CLOUD	DSIGroup Co., Ltd. (DSIGroup)	Market research service, marketing consulting, and big data and cloud database, etc.	35.01 %	35.01 %	
DSIGroup	DKABio Co., Ltd. (DKABio)	Market research service, marketing consulting, and big data and cloud database, etc.	100.00 %	100.00 %	
DSIGroup	Owl Consulting Co., Ltd. (Owl)	Market research service, marketing consulting, and big data and cloud database, etc.	100.00 %	100.00 %	
ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL	APEO Human Capital Services Corp. (APEO Human Capital)	Applications implementing services	100.00 %	100.00 %	
GRANDSYS	Grandsys Technology & Service Corp. (Grandsys Technology & Service)	Research and development, production of computer hardware and software and peripherals, network technology, system integration and sales of own products and related technical services	100.00 %	100.00 %	
GRANDSYS	SYSAGE TECHNOLOGY (SHANGHAI) Co., LTD (SYSAGE SHANGHAI)	Research and development, production of computer hardware and software and peripherals, network technology, system integration and sales of own products and related technical services	100.00 %	100.00 %	

Note1: For the changes in the Group's percentage of ownership in GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK and GRANDSYS INC., please refer to note 6(i).

(d) Foreign currency transactions and operations

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Group entities at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each subsequent reporting period ("the reporting date") monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated into the functional currencies using the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies measured based on historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into the presentation currency at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency at the average exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence, or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. When the Group disposes of only part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interests. When the Group disposes of only part of its investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

(e) Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

The Group classifies the asset as current under one of the following criteria, and all other assets are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed, in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) 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 Group classifies the liability as current under one of the following criteria, and all other liabilities are classified as non-current.

- (i) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) The Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and deposits. Cash equivalents comprise short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value. Time deposits which meet the above definition and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes should be recognized as cash equivalents.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(g) Financial instruments

Accounts receivables issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value, plus, for an item not at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. An account receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(i) Financial assets

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

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), or FVTPL. Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

1) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value, plus/minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method, and adjusted for any loss allowance. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, and impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

2) FVOCI

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment’s fair value in other comprehensive income. This election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

The equity investments are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date on which the Group’s right to receive payment is established. The above date is usually the ex-dividend date.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3) FVTPL

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost or FVOCI described as above are measured at FVTPL, including derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset, which meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost or at FVOCI, as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value.

Net gains and losses, including any dividend and interest income, are recognized in profit or loss.

4) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses (“ECL”) on financial assets measured at amortized cost (including cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, refundable deposits and other financial assets).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following which are measured as 12-month ECL:

- debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowance for accounts receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECL are the portion of ECL that result from default events that are possible within the 12-month after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECL is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group’s historical experience and informed credit assessment as well as forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly once it is past due.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 120 days past due or the debtor is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full.

ECL are probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of financial assets. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive). ECL are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortized cost are credit-impaired. A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or being more than 120 days past due;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group individually makes an assessment with respect to the timing and amount of write-off based on whether there is a reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

The Group enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of balance sheet but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

(ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

1) Classification of debt or equity

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

2) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recognized at the amount of consideration received less the direct issuing cost.

3) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is held for trading, it is a derivative, or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligation has been discharged, cancelled or expired. The Group also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

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

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5) Offsetting of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives held for hedging risk exposure to currency and interest rate are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The costs of inventories weighted-average principle include expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less, the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

(i) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs. The carrying amount of the investment in associates includes goodwill arising from the acquisition, less, any accumulated impairment losses.

The consolidated financial reports include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those associates, after adjustments to align their accounting policies with those of the Group from the date on which significant influence commences until the date on which significant influence ceases. When an associate's equity changes due to reasons other than profit and loss or comprehensive income, which did not result in changes of the Group's shareholding percentage in the associate, the Group recognizes equity changes attributable to the Group by its shareholding percentage as capital surplus.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and an associate are recognized only to the extent of unrelated party's interests in the associate.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equal or exceed its interest in an associate, it discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. After the recognized interest is reduced to zero, additional losses are provided for, and a liability is recognized, only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method and measures the retained interest at fair value from the date when its investment ceases to be an associate. The difference between the fair value of retained interest and proceeds from disposing, and the carrying amount of the investment at the date the equity method was discontinued is recognized in profit or loss. The Group accounts for all the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the associates had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. If a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income would be reclassified to profit or loss (or retained earnings) on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (or retained earnings) when the equity method is discontinued. If the Group's ownership interest in an associate is reduced while it continues to apply the equity method, the Group reclassifies the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognized in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest to profit or loss.

When the Group subscribes to additional shares in an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment will differ from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the net assets of the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus. The aforesaid adjustment should first be adjusted under capital surplus. If the capital surplus resulting from changes in ownership interest is not sufficient, the remaining difference is debited to retained earnings. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to the additional subscription to the shares of the associate by other investors, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate will be reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

(j) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant, and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalized borrowing cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of assets less their residual values and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant, and equipment.

Land is not depreciated.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant, and equipment are as follows:

- 1) Buildings and improvements: 50 years
- 2) Office and other equipment: 2 to 15 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

(i) As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments or penalties for purchase or termination options that are reasonably certain to be exercised.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate; or
- there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; or
- there is a change in the assessment of whether it will have the option to exercise a purchase; or
- there is a change in its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or termination option; or
- there is any lease modification in lease subject, scope of the lease, or other terms.

When the lease liability is remeasured, other than lease modifications, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or in profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When the lease liability is remeasured to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease, the Group accounts for the remeasurement of the lease liability by decreasing the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease, and recognize the difference in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment and lease liabilities as a separate line item respectively in the balance sheets.

The Group has elected not to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of office equipment of low value assets, The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease commencement whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. To classify each lease, the Group makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers to the lessee substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then the lease is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

When the Group is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short-term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Group applies IFRS15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For operating lease, the Group recognizes rental income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group recognizes a finance lease receivable at an amount equal to its net investment in the lease. Initial direct costs, such as lessors to negotiate and arrange a lease, are included in the measurement of the net investment. The interest income is recognized over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease. The Group recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of “other income”.

(l) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost, less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets, including customer relationships, patents and trademarks, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, less its residual value, and is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- 1) Trademarks and patents: 10 years
- 2) Customer relationships and other: 3 to 13.96 years

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each annual reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(m) Impairment of non-derivative financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset’s recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash-generating units (CGUs). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

(n) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is measured basing on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The Group recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a good or a service to a customer. The following is a description of the Group's major revenues:

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue is recognized when the control over a product has been transferred to the customer. When the products are delivered to the customer, the customer has full discretion over the channel and price to sell the products, and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped to the specific location, the risks of obsolescence and loss have been transferred to the customer, and either the customer has accepted the products in accordance with the sales contract, the acceptance provisions have lapsed, or the Group has objective evidence that all criteria for acceptance have been satisfied.

A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered as this is the point in time that the Group has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Advance sales receipts are recognized as contract liabilities and are transferred to revenue upon the delivery of goods.

The Group offers sales discounts to its customers, with the revenue from these sales being recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales discounts. The sales discounts are estimated based on the discount rate stated in the contract, wherein the revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur, and the contract liability is accounted for as expected sales discounts payable to customers in relation to sales.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group grants its customers the right to return the product, in which the Group deducts its revenue by the amount of expected returns and recognizes a refund liability and a right to the returned goods. Accumulated experience is used to estimate such returns at the time of sale at a portfolio level (expected value method), and it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. At each reporting date, the Group reassesses the estimated amounts of expected returns.

(ii) Services

The Group provides installation and maintenance services on hardware and software. The recognition of the revenue generated was based on the progress towards completing the transaction recognized by the two parties as of the reporting date.

The Group provides services, such as information system management, design, introduction, application customization, consulting and so forth to customers. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs. Revenue from providing services is recognized when services are rendered.

(iii) Market research and survey services

The Group provides services, such as market research and opinion survey. Revenue was recognized when the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligations.

Estimates of revenues, costs, or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by the management.

In case of fixed-price contracts, the customer pays the fixed amount based on a payment schedule. If the services rendered by the Group exceed the payment, a contract asset is recognized. If the payments exceed the services rendered, a contract liability is recognized.

(iv) License

The licensing revenue of the Group is recognized over time within a fixed license period. If the customers' payments exceed the recognized revenue, a contract liability is recognized.

(v) Financing components

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(o) Government grants

The Group recognizes an unconditional government grant in profit or loss as other gains and losses when the grant becomes receivable. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses or losses incurred are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses or losses are recognized.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(p) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

(ii) Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each the plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset), which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income, and accumulated in retained earnings within equity. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset). Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service cost or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognizes gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

(iii) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(q) Share-based payment

The grant-date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees is generally recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The equity is fully recognized as an expense at the grant date if the share based payment arrangements are vested immediately. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, and the amount ultimately recognized is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant-date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions, and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes. The grant date of options for employees to subscribe new shares for a cash injection is the date when the Group informs the shares to which employees can subscribe.

(r) Income taxes

Income taxes include both current taxes and deferred taxes. Except for expenses related to business combinations, or recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, all current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss.

Current taxes comprise the expected tax payables or receivables on the taxable profits (losses) for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payables or receivables are measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred income taxes are recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred taxes are not recognized for the following exceptions:

- (i) temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profits (losses) and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.
- (ii) temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- (iii) taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for the carry forward of unused tax losses, unused tax credits, and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be realized; such reduction are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

Deferred taxes are measured at tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted on the reporting date.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Deferred tax assets and liabilities may be offset against each other if the following criteria are met:

- (i) the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (ii) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - 1) the same taxable entity; or
 - 2) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.
- (s) Business combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method. The goodwill arising from an acquisition is measured as the excess of (i) the consideration transferred (which is generally measured at fair value) and (ii) the amount of non-controlling interest in the acquiree, both over the identifiable net assets acquired at the acquisition date. If the amount calculated above is a deficit balance, the Group recognized that amount as a gain on a bargain purchase in profit or loss immediately after reassessing whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed.

All acquisition-related transaction costs incurred are expensed as incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

For each business combination, the Group measures any non-controlling equity interest in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, if the non-controlling interests are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interest are measured at their acquisition date fair values, unless another measurement basis is required by the IFRSs endorsed by FSC.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the Group remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date fair value, and recognizes the resulting gain or loss, if any, in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Group may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income will be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Group had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount will be reclassified to profit or loss.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(t) Earnings per share

The Group discloses the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders. The calculation of basic earnings per share is basic on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The calculation of diluted earnings per share is basic on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. Dilutive potential ordinary shares comprise accrued employee remuneration.

(u) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the Group). The operating results of all operating segments are regularly reviewed by The Group's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance. Each operating segment has its financial information.

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty:

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are consistent with the Group's risk management and climate-related commitments where appropriate. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively in the period of the change and future periods.

Information about judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Judgment of whether the Group has substantive control over its investees

- (a) The Group holds a total of 35.09% of common shares and preferred shares in Brainstorm, making it to be the sole largest shareholder of the entity. It resulted in the Group to hold 55.29% of the voting rights at the shareholders' meeting and obtain substantive control based on Brainstorm's Article of Incorporation. Hence, Brainstorm has been included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.
- (b) The Group holds 34.09% of the voting shares and is the sole largest shareholder of ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL. Although the Group did not own more than half of the voting rights of the company, the Group owns more than half of their total number of directors of the Board; therefore, it is determined that the Group has substantive control over the entity. Hence, the company has been included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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- (c) The Group holds 35.01% of the voting shares and is the sole largest shareholder of STATINC. Although the Group did not own more than half of the voting rights of the company, the Group owns more than half of their total number of directors of the Board; therefore, it is determined that the Group has substantive control over the entity. Hence, the company has been included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.
- (d) The Group held 35.33% of the voting shares of GRANDSYS and became its single largest shareholder. Although the Group owns less than 50% of GRANDSYS's voting shares, but the other 64.67% of voting shares are dispersed, and the participation degree of other shareholders on the shareholder's meeting indicated that the Group actually have influence to direct the decision, while there is no indication of agreement requesting all other shareholders to exercise their votes collectively. Thus, the Group regards GRANDSYS as its subsidiary.
- (e) As the single largest shareholder, the Group holds 17.27% of the voting shares of DYNASAFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. ("DYNASAFE"). Although the remaining 82.73% shares of DYNASAFE are concentrated within specific shareholders, the Group still cannot obtain more than half of the Board of directors of DYNASAFE. Therefore, it is determined that the Group would not have a significant impact on DYNASAFE.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities at the reporting date within the next financial year is as follows:

(a) Valuation of inventories

As inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, the Group estimates the net realizable value of inventories for normal loss, obsolescence and unmarketable items at the end of the reporting period and then writes down the cost of inventories to net realizable value. The net realizable value of the inventory is mainly based on assumptions as to future demand within a specific time horizon. Due to the rapid industrial transformation, there may be significant changes in the net realizable value of inventories. Please refer to note 6(f) for the valuation of inventories.

(b) Impairment of goodwill

The assessment of impairment of goodwill requires the Group to make subjective judgments to identify CGU, allocate the goodwill to relevant CGU, and estimate the recoverable amount of relevant CGU. Any changes in these estimates base on changed economic conditions or business strategies could result in significant adjustments.

Valuation process

The Group's accounting policies and disclosure include measuring financial and non financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The Group's financial instrument valuation group conducts independent verification on fair value by using data sources that are independent, reliable, and representative of exercise prices. This financial instrument valuation also periodically adjusts valuation models, conducts back testing, renews input data for valuation models, and makes all other necessary fair value adjustments to assure the rationality of fair value.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group strives to use market observable inputs when measuring assets and liabilities. Different levels of the fair value hierarchy to be used in determining the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identified assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: input for the asset or liability is not based on the observable market information.

For any transfer within the fair value hierarchy, the impact of the transfer is recognized on the reporting date.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ -	436
Check and demand deposits	1,674,524	1,289,620
Time deposits	49,600	90,936
	\$ 1,724,124	1,380,992

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

(i) Details are set out in the following table:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:		
Current:		
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts	\$ 4,193	16,026
Non-current:		
Foreign and domestic unlisted stocks	609,145	586,489
Foreign and domestic unlisted equities	216,733	214,419
Total	\$ 830,071	816,934
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Current:		
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts	\$ (3,482)	(20)

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- 1) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the dividends of \$39,637 thousand and \$13,212 thousand, related to equity investments at fair value through profit or loss were recognized as dividend income, respectively.
- (ii) Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies for risks arising from exchange rate fluctuations. The following table sets out the Group's derivatives recognized as held-for-trading financial assets and liabilities to which hedging accounting was not applicable:

<u>Financial instruments</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>		
	<u>Nominal amounts</u>	<u>Maturity period</u>	<u>Pre-agreed exchange rate</u>
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts			
Buy USD/Sell NTD	USD 20,767 thousand	2026.01.01~ 2026.03.09	30.470~31.565
Buy USD/Sell ZAR	USD 4,500 thousand	2026.01.12~ 2026.01.19	16.777~17.106
<u>Financial instruments</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>		
<u>Financial instruments</u>	<u>Nominal amounts</u>	<u>Maturity period</u>	<u>Pre-agreed exchange rate</u>
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts			
Buy USD/Sell NTD	USD 20,067 thousand	2025.01.01~ 2025.03.19	31.704~32.725
Buy USD/Sell ZAR	USD 6,200 thousand	2025.01.06~ 2025.01.13	17.725~18.158

- (iii) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, none of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss was pledged as collateral, or otherwise subject to any restriction.

- (c) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Stock listed on domestic markets	\$ 107,328	-
Stock listed on domestic emerging markets	-	123,149
Stock unlisted on domestic markets	1,531	1,970
	<u>\$ 108,859</u>	<u>125,119</u>

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- (i) The Group designated the investments shown above as equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income because these equity securities represent those investments that the Group intends to hold for the long term for strategic instead of trading purposes.
- (ii) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the dividends of \$6,414 thousand and \$4,276 thousand, related to equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income were recognized as dividend income, respectively.
- (iii) There were no disposals of strategic investments and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.
- (iv) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, none of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income was pledged as collateral, or otherwise subject to any restriction.
- (d) Notes and accounts receivable (including long-term and related parties)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Notes receivable (including long-term)	\$ 36,456	115,872
Accounts receivable (including long-term)	2,669,190	2,826,238
Accounts receivable due from related parties	81,953	92,438
Less: loss allowance	<u>(24,115)</u>	<u>(32,400)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,763,484</u>	<u>3,002,148</u>
Current	\$ 2,727,893	2,955,733
Non-current	<u>35,591</u>	<u>46,415</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,763,484</u>	<u>3,002,148</u>

- (i) The Group did not discount or provide any of the notes and accounts receivable (including long-term and related parties) as collateral. The above-mentioned notes and accounts receivable, whose maturity period were less than one year, were not discounted and their carrying amounts were presumed to approximate their fair value.
- (ii) Non-current notes and accounts receivable mainly arose from installment sales.
- (iii) The Group applies the simplified approach to provide for its expected credit losses (“ECL”), the use of lifetime ECL provision for all notes and accounts receivables (including long-term and related parties). To measure the ECL, notes and accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and customer’s ability to pay all the amounts due based on the terms of the contract as well as incorporated forward-looking information. The analysis of ECL on notes and accounts receivable was as follows:

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	December 31, 2025		
	Gross carry amount of notes and accounts receivable	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses
Current	\$ 2,655,046	0.04%	1,187
1 to 30 days past due	56,396	2.94%	1,658
31 to 60 days past due	19,230	15.34%	2,949
61 to 90 days past due	13,432	22.34%	3,001
91 to 120 days past due	492	23.58%	116
More than 121 days past due	43,003	35.36%	15,204
	\$ 2,787,599		24,115
	December 31, 2024		
	Gross carry amount of notes and accounts receivable	Weighted- average loss rate	Loss allowance for lifetime expected credit losses
Current	\$ 2,790,845	0.06%	1,640
1 to 30 days past due	171,939	3.85%	6,612
31 to 60 days past due	18,676	14.37%	2,684
61 to 90 days past due	2,441	42.56%	1,039
91 to 120 days past due	4,815	52.88%	2,546
More than 121 days past due	45,832	39.01%	17,879
	\$ 3,034,548		32,400

- (iv) The movements in the loss allowance for notes and accounts receivable (including long-term and related parties) were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 32,400	27,499
Impairment losses (reversal of impairment losses)	(3,016)	3,391
Acquisition through business combination	-	321
Write-offs of uncollectible amount for the period	(5,082)	(129)
Transferred to other receivables	(578)	-
Transferred from other receivables	-	130
Effects of exchange rate changes	391	1,188
Ending balance	\$ 24,115	32,400

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(e) Other receivables (including long-term)

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Other receivables (including long-term)	\$ 6,495	3,991
Less: loss allowance	<u>(1,138)</u>	<u>(630)</u>
	<u>\$ 5,357</u>	<u>3,361</u>

(i) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, there was no other receivables that was past due but not impaired.

(ii) The movements in the loss allowance for other receivables were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Beginning balance	\$ 630	1,930
Write-offs of uncollectible amount for the period	(70)	(1,170)
Transferred from accounts receivable	578	-
Transferred to accounts receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>(130)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,138</u>	<u>630</u>

(f) Inventories

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Merchandise inventory	<u>\$ 5,841,478</u>	<u>4,875,385</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, a loss (gain) of \$(240,278) thousand and \$305,008 thousand had been recognized as write down of inventories and reversal of write-downs of inventories, respectively. The reversal of write-downs arose from the non-existence of the factors that led the cost to exceed the net realizable value of inventories, resulting in the increase in net realizable value of inventories, as well as the reversal of write-downs of inventories, to be recognized as deduction of operating cost. Furthermore, the write-down of inventories to net realizable value has led in a loss on the decline in value of inventories recognized as operating costs

(g) Investments accounted for using equity method

Investments accounted for using the equity method were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Associates	<u>\$ 1,978</u>	<u>1,953</u>

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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- (i) The Group originally held 20.96% of the voting shares of GRANDSYS and therefore had a significant influence on the company and thus adopted the equity method. On January 15, 2024 (acquisition date), 5,170 thousand ordinary shares (19.19% of voting shares) were purchased from its original shareholders by the Group in cash amounting to \$192,066 thousand and a total of 40.15% of voting shares were acquired. It is evaluated that the Group has control over GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries, and which are included in the consolidated financial report. For more details, please refer to Note 6(h). The Group's previously held 20.96% ownership of GRANDSYS was remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date, and recognized gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method amounted to \$44,823 thousand, which was recognized as other gains and losses.
- (ii) Aggregate financial information of associates for using equity method that were not individually material was summarized as follows. The financial information was included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Attributable to the Group:		
Profit (Loss)	\$ 25	(1,156)
Other comprehensive income	-	(274)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 25	(1,430)

- (iii) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, none of the investments accounted for using the equity method was pledged as collateral, or otherwise subject to any restriction.

(h) Business combinations

- (i) Acquisition of the subsidiary-GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries

1) Acquisition of consideration transferred of the subsidiary

The Group originally held 20.96% of the voting shares of GRANDSYS. On January 15, 2024 (acquisition date), 5,170 thousand ordinary shares (19.19% of voting shares) were purchased from its original shareholders by the Group in cash amounting to \$192,066 thousand and a total of 40.15% of voting shares were acquired. Upon the trading completion, the Group is its single largest shareholder and has the ability to lead one-sided decision in the relevant activities, thereby gaining control over GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries while including it as a consolidated entity from the acquisition date, please refer to note 5. The main services provided by GRANDSYS are voice recognition applications for enterprise customer, big data analytics, CRM applications, and cloud applications. The Group acquired GRANDSYS for the purpose to expand the market of AI intelligent services applications in order to respond to long-term operational development and to achieve synergies of combination.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Identifiable net assets acquired

The following table summarized the fair value of GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognized at January 15, 2024:

Consideration transferred:

Cash	\$	192,066
Fair value of pre-existing interests in GRANDSYS		157,675
Non-controlling interests		270,917

Fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities assumed:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	256,671
Current contract assets		25,352
Notes and accounts receivable, net		37,251
Inventories		11,862
Other current assets		64,826
Property, plant and equipment		4,205
Right-of-use assets		13,731
Intangible assets		151,592
Deferred income tax assets		6,061
Other non-current assets		13,679
Short-term borrowings		(1,000)
Contract liabilities		(27,342)
Notes and accounts payable		(18,779)
Other payables		(36,272)
Current lease liabilities		(3,377)
Other current liabilities		(1,649)
Non-current lease liabilities		(10,307)
Deferred income tax liabilities		(30,132)
Other non-current liabilities		(3,565) <u>452,807</u>
Goodwill	\$	<u><u>167,851</u></u>

3) Intangible assets

The above customer relationships, proprietary technology and others are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated future economic useful life of 13.96 years, 5 years, and 5 years, respectively.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Goodwill arising from the acquisition of GRANDSYS is due to the control premium, the synergies of the combination, future market development and value of workforce, neither of which qualifies as an identifiable intangible asset. None of the goodwill recognized is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.

- (i) Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary
- (i) On August 29, 2025, the Group paid \$4,808 thousand for 280 thousand shares from GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK's original shareholders. Therefore, the Group's shareholding ratio increased to 81.94%, and capital surplus decreased by \$131 thousand due to changes in equity.
- (ii) In December 2025, GRANDSYS INC. carried out a cash capital increase through the issuance of new shares, of which a portion was legally reserved for employee subscription, wherein the Group did not participate, but instead, disposed of part of its equity interest in GRANDSYS INC. during the period, resulting in a decrease in its ownership interest from 40.15% to 35.33% and an increase in its capital surplus of \$21,771 thousand to be recognized. Despite of its remaining ownership interest in GRANDSYS INC., the Group is still the single largest shareholder of, and retains control over, GRANDSYS INC., wherein it continues to possess the substantive ability to unilaterally direct activities that significantly affect GRANDSYS INC.'s returns.
- (j) Material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries

The material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries were as follows:

Name of subsidiaries	Primary business premises/country of registration	Proportion of non-controlling interests in ownership interests		Proportion of non-controlling interests in voting rights	
		December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Brainstorm	USA	64.91 %	64.91 %	44.71 %	44.71 %
GRANDSYS	Taiwan	64.67 %	59.85 %	64.67 %	59.85 %

The following information on the aforementioned subsidiaries has been prepared in accordance with the IFRS endorsed by the FSC. Included in these information are the fair value adjustments made during the acquisition and relevant difference in accounting principles between the Group as at the acquisition date. Intragroup transactions were not eliminated in this information.

- (i) Brainstorm's collective financial information

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current assets	\$ 2,358,183	1,836,240
Non-current assets	917,366	1,088,682
Current liabilities	(1,861,280)	(1,407,038)
Non-current liabilities	(400,465)	(492,189)
Net assets	<u>\$ 1,013,804</u>	<u>1,025,695</u>
Ending balance of non-controlling interests	<u>\$ 558,762</u>	<u>566,480</u>

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Operating revenue	\$ <u>7,563,514</u>	<u>5,136,256</u>
Net profit (loss)	\$ 8,400	(225,528)
Other comprehensive income	(20,291)	43,167
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>(11,891)</u>	<u>(182,361)</u>
Net profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>5,452</u>	<u>(146,390)</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>(7,718)</u>	<u>(118,370)</u>
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 270,654	(133,875)
Cash flows from investing activities	(8,732)	(41,543)
Cash flows from financing activities	(10,438)	126,135
Effect of exchange rate changes	(28,089)	49,077
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>223,395</u>	<u>(206)</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	\$ -	-

(ii) GRANDSYS's collective financial information

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Current assets	\$ 567,822	396,881
Non-current assets	311,906	351,558
Current liabilities	(117,249)	(97,671)
Non-current liabilities	(25,528)	(32,691)
Net assets	\$ <u>736,951</u>	<u>618,077</u>
Ending balance of non-controlling interests	\$ <u>368,039</u>	<u>269,444</u>
	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>January 15, 2024–December 31, 2024</u>
Operating revenue	\$ <u>384,828</u>	<u>286,959</u>
Net profit	\$ 39,928	20,982
Other comprehensive income	(328)	3,450
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>39,600</u>	<u>24,432</u>
Net profit attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>24,071</u>	<u>12,556</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>23,911</u>	<u>14,621</u>

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the year ended December 31, 2025	January 15, 2024~December 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 53,152	148,989
Cash flows from investing activities	(7,480)	(85,638)
Cash flows from financing activities	68,940	(35,182)
Effect of exchange rate changes	(116)	2,404
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 114,496</u>	<u>30,573</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>\$ (24,175)</u>	<u>(16,116)</u>

(k) Property, plant and equipment

Information about the movement of costs and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment was presented below:

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Office and other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 587,346	374,891	223,882	1,186,119
Additions	-	-	11,885	11,885
Disposal	(69,721)	(66,435)	(30,544)	(166,700)
Transferred from inventories	-	-	16,497	16,497
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	(316)	(316)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 517,625</u>	<u>308,456</u>	<u>221,404</u>	<u>1,047,485</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 587,346	374,891	185,897	1,148,134
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	14,976	14,976
Additions	-	-	61,079	61,079
Disposal	-	-	(47,903)	(47,903)
Transferred from inventories	-	-	5,252	5,252
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	4,581	4,581
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 587,346</u>	<u>374,891</u>	<u>223,882</u>	<u>1,186,119</u>

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	<u>Land</u>	<u>Building</u>	<u>Office and other equipment</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	99,922	130,132	230,054
Depreciation	-	7,102	33,441	40,543
Disposal	-	(10,630)	(29,849)	(40,479)
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	1,146	1,146
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>96,394</u>	<u>134,870</u>	<u>231,264</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	92,487	124,244	216,731
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	10,771	10,771
Depreciation	-	7,435	31,980	39,415
Disposal	-	-	(39,303)	(39,303)
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	2,440	2,440
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>99,922</u>	<u>130,132</u>	<u>230,054</u>
Carrying amount:				
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 517,625</u>	<u>212,062</u>	<u>86,534</u>	<u>816,221</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 587,346</u>	<u>274,969</u>	<u>93,750</u>	<u>956,065</u>
January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 587,346</u>	<u>282,404</u>	<u>61,653</u>	<u>931,403</u>

- (i) The Group identified its property, plant, and equipment from the acquisition of GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please refer to Note 6(h) for details.
- (ii) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, property, plant, and equipment were pledged as collateral for long-term borrowings, please refer to Note 8.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(l) Right-of-use assets

Information about the movement of costs and accumulated depreciation of leases for which the Group as a lessee was presented below:

	<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 607,892	11,161	619,053
Additions	57,513	-	57,513
Decrease	(23,388)	(1,571)	(24,959)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(14,053)	294	(13,759)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 627,964</u>	<u>9,884</u>	<u>637,848</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 442,318	12,759	455,077
Acquisition through business combination	21,686	-	21,686
Additions	408,178	1,529	409,707
Decrease	(285,287)	(3,950)	(289,237)
Effects of exchange rate changes	20,997	823	21,820
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 607,892</u>	<u>11,161</u>	<u>619,053</u>
Accumulated depreciation:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 195,825	6,562	202,387
Depreciation	102,787	1,372	104,159
Decrease	(19,996)	(556)	(20,552)
Effects of exchange rate changes	(341)	143	(198)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 278,275</u>	<u>7,521</u>	<u>285,796</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 248,701	7,217	255,918
Acquisition through business combination	7,955	-	7,955
Depreciation	115,984	2,801	118,785
Decrease	(182,478)	(3,950)	(186,428)
Effects of exchange rate changes	5,663	494	6,157
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 195,825</u>	<u>6,562</u>	<u>202,387</u>
Carrying amount:			
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 349,689</u>	<u>2,363</u>	<u>352,052</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 412,067</u>	<u>4,599</u>	<u>416,666</u>
January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 193,617</u>	<u>5,542</u>	<u>199,159</u>

The Group identified its right-of-use assets from the acquisition of GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please refer to Note 6(h) for details.

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(m) Intangible assets

Information about the costs and accumulated impairment losses and amortization of intangible asset was presented below:

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Patents and trademarks</u>	<u>Customer relationships</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cost:					
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 482,912	574,759	107,427	114,175	1,279,273
Additions	-	1,048	-	1,532	2,580
Transfers from inventories	-	-	-	1,500	1,500
Disposal	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Effects of exchange rate changes	8,404	-	-	(1,289)	7,115
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 491,316</u>	<u>575,807</u>	<u>107,427</u>	<u>115,914</u>	<u>1,290,464</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 308,687	574,759	1,827	58,323	943,596
Acquisition through business combination	169,369	-	105,600	53,435	328,404
Additions	-	-	-	628	628
Disposal	-	-	-	(306)	(306)
Effects of exchange rate changes	4,856	-	-	2,095	6,951
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 482,912</u>	<u>574,759</u>	<u>107,427</u>	<u>114,175</u>	<u>1,279,273</u>
Accumulated impairment loss and amortization:					
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,966	210,866	8,490	53,563	274,885
Amortization	-	57,570	7,964	18,333	83,867
Disposal	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	-	(1,092)	(1,092)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,966</u>	<u>268,436</u>	<u>16,454</u>	<u>70,800</u>	<u>357,656</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 1,966	153,387	903	23,166	179,422
Acquisition through business combination	-	-	-	7,035	7,035
Amortization	-	57,479	7,587	22,346	87,412
Disposal	-	-	-	(306)	(306)
Effects of exchange rate changes	-	-	-	1,322	1,322
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 1,966</u>	<u>210,866</u>	<u>8,490</u>	<u>53,563</u>	<u>274,885</u>
Carrying amount:					
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 489,350</u>	<u>307,371</u>	<u>90,973</u>	<u>45,114</u>	<u>932,808</u>
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 480,946</u>	<u>363,893</u>	<u>98,937</u>	<u>60,612</u>	<u>1,004,388</u>
January 1, 2024	<u>\$ 306,721</u>	<u>421,372</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>35,157</u>	<u>764,174</u>

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(i) Impairment test on goodwill

The Group evaluated the recoverable amounts of its goodwill, which is based on its value-in-use, for impairment testing at the reporting date. The calculation of value in use is based on the cash flows of the financial forecast for the next five years as estimated by the management based on the future operation plan, and is calculated using the annual discount rates of 7.27% to 20.90% and 7.38% to 20.84% on December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, to reflect the specific risks of the related CGU.

(ii) The Group identified its intangible assets from the acquisition of GRANDSYS and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2024. Please refer to Note 6(h) for details.

(iii) As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, none of the intangible assets was pledged as collateral.

(n) Prepayments

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepayment for purchases	\$ 12,379	11,032
Prepaid expenses and others	53,095	58,731
	<u>\$ 65,474</u>	<u>69,763</u>

In May 2023, due to customer's demand, the Group signed an information and communication equipment purchase contract with a supplier, at a total price of \$700,700 thousand, wherein the Group prepaid the amount of \$385,385 thousand in July 2023 and the amount of \$245,245 thousand in September 2024, respectively. The prepayment for purchase was reclassified as inventory in November 2024, following delivery and acceptance. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the prepayments of were both \$0 thousand, had been recognized.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the advance receipts deriving from the above transactions of \$727,856 thousand and \$43,671 thousand, respectively, had been received by the Group from its customer and were recognized as contract liability.

(o) Notes and accounts payable

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Notes payable	\$ 5,473	6,460	413
Accounts payable	3,264,810	2,841,467	2,162,819
Accounts payable -supplier finance arrangements	57,204	23,485	153,764
	<u>\$ 3,327,487</u>	<u>2,871,412</u>	<u>2,316,996</u>

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group participates in a supplier finance arrangement under which its suppliers may elect to receive early payment of their invoices from a bank. Under the arrangement, the bank agrees to pay amounts due to participating suppliers in respect of invoices owed by the Group and the Group repays the bank at a later date. The principal purpose of this arrangement is to facilitate efficient payment processing and provide the willing suppliers early payment terms, compared with the related invoice payment due date.

Terms and conditions stated in separate supplier finance arrangements entered into between the Group and different financial institutions are as follows: The payment term range for contracts signed is expected to be extended, on average, for participating suppliers as compared to the normal payment term range for other non-participating suppliers.

The Group has not derecognized the original trade payables relating to the arrangement because neither a legal release was obtained nor was the original liability substantially modified on entering into the arrangement. From the Group's perspective, the arrangement does not significantly extend payment terms beyond the normal terms agreed with other suppliers that are not participating; however, the arrangement does provide willing suppliers with the benefit of early payment. Additionally, the Group does not incur any additional interest towards the bank on the amounts due to the suppliers. The Group therefore includes the amounts subject to the arrangement within trade payables because the nature and function of these payables remains the same as those of other trade payables. All payables under the arrangement are classified as current as of December 31, 2025 and 2024.

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable - supplier finance arrangements	<u>\$ 57,204</u>	<u>23,485</u>
Amounts for which supplier have already received payment from the financial institutions	<u>\$ 57,204</u>	<u>23,405</u>
Range of payment terms		
Accounts payable	30 to 60 days from invoice date	30 to 60 days from invoice date
Accounts payable - supplier finance arrangements	30 to 60 days from invoice date	30 to 60 days from invoice date

There were no significant non-cash changes in the carrying amount of financial liabilities subject to supplier finance arrangements.

The payments to the bank are included within operating cash flows because they continue to be part of the normal operating cycle of the Group and their principal nature remains operating – i.e. payments for the purchase of goods and services. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the payments of \$436,429 thousand and \$276,808 thousand, respectively, made by the bank to the Group's supplier were deemed as non-cash transactions.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(p) Short-term borrowings

(i) The details of the Group's short-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Unsecured bank loans	\$ 2,665,318	3,051,583
Range of interest rates at the end of period	1.81%~10.00%	0.50%~14.75%

(ii) The Group has no pledged any assets as collateral to guarantee the payment of short-term borrowings.

(q) Short-term notes and bills payable

(i) As of December 31, 2025, there were no short-term notes and bills payable. As of December 31, 2024, the short-term notes and bills payable was summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2024			
	Guarantee or acceptance institution	Contract period	Range of interest rates (%)	Amount
Commercial papers payable	DAH CHUNG BILLSFINANCE CORP	2025.01	1.99%	\$ 200,000
Less: Discount on short-term notes and bills payable				(156)
Total				\$ 199,844

(ii) The Group has not pledged any assets as collateral to guarantee the payment of short-term notes and bills payable.

(r) Long-term borrowings

(i) The details of the Group's long-term borrowings were as follows:

	December 31, 2025			
	Currency	Range of interest rates	Maturity period	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	1.98%~2.13%	2026.01~2039.03	\$ 194,734
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.91%	2026.12	200,000
Secured bank loans	USD	7.44%	2026.01~2030.07	5,355
Less: current portion				(215,739)
Total				\$ 184,350
Unused credit lines				\$ 200,000

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December 31, 2024

	Currency	Range of interest rates	Maturity period	Amount
Secured bank loans	NTD	1.98%~2.13%	2025.01~2039.03	\$ 243,805
Unsecured bank loans	NTD	1.91%	2026.12	200,000
Secured bank loans	USD	7.44%	2025.01~2030.07	6,572
Secured other loans	USD	11.20%	2025.01~2029.03	566
Less: current portion				<u>(17,955)</u>
Total				<u>\$ 432,988</u>
Unused credit lines				<u>\$ -</u>

(ii) For the collateral and pledge for bank loans, please refer to Note 8.

(s) Lease liabilities

(i) The carrying amounts of the Group's lease liabilities were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current	\$ 89,234	82,724
Non-current	<u>298,892</u>	<u>356,453</u>
	<u>\$ 388,126</u>	<u>439,177</u>

(ii) The amounts recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>\$ 26,436</u>	<u>26,696</u>
Income from sub-leasing right-of-use assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>61</u>
Gains on lease modifications	<u>\$ 307</u>	<u>1,606</u>

(iii) The amounts recognized in the statements of cash flows of the Group were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Interest payments for lease liabilities in operating activities	\$ (26,436)	(26,696)
Payments of lease liabilities in financing activities	<u>(89,710)</u>	<u>(99,790)</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ (116,146)</u>	<u>(126,486)</u>

(iv) Real estate leases

The Group leases buildings for its office and warehouse space. The leases typically run for 2 to 9 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract term.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Defined benefit plans

- 1) Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value of the subsidiary, ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL, are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ (10,056)	(11,677)
Fair value of plan assets	15,079	16,043
Net defined benefit assets (liability)	\$ 5,023	4,366

- 2) Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation at present value and plan asset at fair value of the subsidiary, GRANDSYS, are as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Present value of the defined benefit obligations	\$ (15,265)	(16,374)
Fair value of plan assets	13,936	14,576
Net defined benefit assets (liability)	\$ (1,329)	(1,798)

The Group makes defined benefit plan contributions to the pension fund account at Bank of Taiwan. Under the Labor Standards Act, each employee's retirement payment is calculated based on years of service and the average salary for the six months prior to retirement.

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized the pension expense (benefit) of \$(43) thousand and \$48 thousand for the defined benefit plans, and the return on plan assets (liability) recognize as other comprehensive income amounted to \$482 thousand and \$2,368 thousand, respectively.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its domestic subsidiaries allocate 6% of each employee's monthly wages to the Labor Pension personal account of the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. Foreign subsidiaries make contributions in compliance with their respective local regulations. Under these defined contribution plans, the Group allocates a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without additional legal or constructive obligation.

The Group's pension costs under the defined contribution method amounted to \$40,311 thousand and \$38,573 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Payment to the Bureau of Labor Insurance has been made.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(u) Income taxes

(i) Income tax expenses (benefits):

Income tax expenses (benefits) are summarized as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Current income tax expenses	\$ 147,801	160,065
Deferred income tax expenses (benefit)	12,478	(191,313)
Income tax expenses (benefits)	<u>\$ 160,279</u>	<u>(31,248)</u>

(ii) The Group had no income taxes recognized directly in equity.

(iii) The amount of income tax expenses (benefit) recognized in other comprehensive income was as follow:

	<u>For the years ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurements from defined benefit plans	<u>\$ (22)</u>	<u>317</u>

(iv) Reconciliation of income tax expenses (benefits) and profit (loss) before income tax was as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Profit (loss) before income tax	\$ 548,261	(44,962)
Income tax using each Company's domestic tax rate	120,497	(65,259)
Undistributed earnings additional tax	-	2,278
Non-deductible expenses	51,171	55,658
Tax-exempt income	(9,211)	(3,500)
Losses (gains) on valuation of financial assets	102	(21,570)
Others	(2,280)	1,145
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$ 160,279</u>	<u>(31,248)</u>

(v) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities

1) The Group had no unrecognized deferred income tax liabilities, and the unrecognized deferred income tax assets were as follows:

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2024</u>
Deductible temporary difference	\$ 28,458	27,429
The carryforward of unused tax losses	32,551	17,695
	<u>\$ 61,009</u>	<u>45,124</u>

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The R.O.C. Income Tax Act allows net losses, as assessed by the tax authorities, to offset taxable income over a period of ten years for local tax reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilize the benefits therefrom.

As of December 31, 2025, the information of the Group's unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets were recognized are as follows:

<u>Year of loss</u>	<u>Unrecognized tax losses</u>	<u>Year of expiry</u>
2016 (examined)	\$ 17,635	2026
2021 (examined)	16,640	2031
2022 (examined)	54,923	2032
2023 (examined)	29,924	2033
2024 (filed)	29,974	2034
2025 (estimated)	<u>13,661</u>	2035
	<u><u>\$ 162,757</u></u>	

- 2) Changes in the amount of deferred income tax assets and liabilities for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Investments in subsidiaries</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities:			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 109,027	107,435	216,462
Debit (credit) profit or loss	(9,198)	(21,628)	(30,826)
Effects of exchange rate changes	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,504)</u>	<u>(4,504)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u><u>\$ 99,829</u></u>	<u><u>81,303</u></u>	<u><u>181,132</u></u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 95,883	10,522	106,405
Debit (credit) profit or loss	(16,988)	94,298	77,310
Acquisition	30,132	-	30,132
Effects of exchange rate changes	<u>-</u>	<u>2,615</u>	<u>2,615</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u><u>\$ 109,027</u></u>	<u><u>107,435</u></u>	<u><u>216,462</u></u>

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Inventory allowances	Allowance limit on bad debts	The carryforward of unused tax losses	Investments in subsidiaries	Others	Total
Deferred income tax assets:						
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ (43,810)	(2,546)	(64,582)	(106,251)	(126,807)	(343,996)
Debit (credit) profit or loss	(663)	402	18,975	915	23,675	43,304
Credit other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(22)	(22)
Effects of exchange rate changes	515	109	2,630	-	5,181	8,435
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ (43,958)</u>	<u>(2,035)</u>	<u>(42,977)</u>	<u>(105,336)</u>	<u>(97,973)</u>	<u>(292,279)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ (42,743)	(1,991)	(4,114)	-	(15,390)	(64,238)
Debit (credit) profit or loss	(314)	(414)	(54,071)	(106,251)	(107,573)	(268,623)
Debit other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	317	317
Acquisition	-	-	(4,916)	-	(1,145)	(6,061)
Effects of exchange rate change	(753)	(141)	(1,481)	-	(3,016)	(5,391)
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ (43,810)</u>	<u>(2,546)</u>	<u>(64,582)</u>	<u>(106,251)</u>	<u>(126,807)</u>	<u>(343,996)</u>

(vi) The Company's income tax returns have been assessed and approved by the R.O.C. tax authorities through the years to 2023.

(v) Capital and other equity

As of both December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's authorized shares amounted to \$2,500,000 thousand, divided into 250,000 thousand shares, with par value of \$10 per share. The issued 188,357 thousand shares comprised only ordinary shares, and all issued shares were paid up upon issuance.

(i) Capital surplus

The components of capital surplus were as follows:

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Share capital premium	\$ 1,134,185	1,134,185
Treasury share transactions	54,637	54,637
Difference arising from subsidiary's share price and its carrying value from acquired or disposed	27,881	28,012
Recognition of changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	22,851	873
Changes in equity of associates accounted for using equity method and others	6,618	5,188
	<u>\$ 1,246,172</u>	<u>1,222,895</u>

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

According to the R.O.C. Company Act, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit, and only the realized capital surplus can be used to increase the common stock or be distributed as cash dividends in proportion to shareholders held. The aforementioned realized capital surplus includes capital surplus resulting from premium on issuance of capital stock and earnings from donated assets received. According to the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value should not exceed 10% of the total paid-in capital. The capital increases by transferring capital surplus in excess of par value shall be capitalized in the subsequent year after such capital reserve has been authorized for registration by the regulatory agency.

(ii) Retain earning

In accordance with the Article of Association, if there are earnings at year end, 10 percent should be set aside as legal reserve (unless the amount in the legal reserve is already equal to or greater than the total paid-in capital) and special reserve shall be appropriated or reversed, according to operating requirements or regulations of the Company, after the payment of income tax and offsetting the accumulated losses from prior years. The remaining portion will be combined with the earnings from prior years, and the Board of Directors can propose the distribution plan to be approved during the shareholders' meeting. The abovementioned distribution plan, by way of cash dividends, should be approved by the Company's Board of Directors and should be reported during the Company's shareholder's meeting.

As the Company is in its growth phase, it has adopted a residual dividend policy to pay the dividends after the end of the year from the earnings of the current year and the accumulated earnings from prior years. If there are earnings at year end and the current unappropriated retained earnings exceeded the lower of 2% of the capital stock, the distribution ratio for dividends shall not be less than 10% of the current unappropriated retained earnings after taking into consideration the Company's profit, capital structure, and future operating needs. Dividends are distributed as either cash or stock, where cash dividends represent no less than 10% of the total dividends and the actual amount distributed is based on the amount approved by the Board of Directors.

(iii) Earning distribution

1) Legal reserve

When a company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution by a shareholders' meeting, distribute its legal reserve by issuing new shares or by distributing cash, and provided that the balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid in capital.

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Special reserve

In accordance with FSC, when distributing distributable earnings, the Company records the net decrease in other shareholders' equity from profit after income tax for the current period plus the current-period unappropriated retained earnings not included in the current profit after income tax and prior undistributed earnings to be added to special earnings reserve. Similarly, a portion of undistributed prior-period earnings shall be reclassified as special earnings reserve (and does not qualify for earnings distribution) to account for cumulative changes to other shareholders' equity pertaining to prior periods. Amounts of subsequent reversals pertaining to the net reduction of other shareholders' equity shall qualify for additional distributions.

If the subsidiary continues to hold the stocks of its parent company in the end of the period, with a market value lower than the book value, the Company shall allocate its special reserve, pro-rata to the shareholding percentage thereof, in an amount equals to the difference between the market value and the book value; also, the special reserve may not be distributed. If the market value subsequently increases, the Company may reverse the amount of special reserve, pro-rata to the shareholding percentage, corresponding to the amount by which the value has increased.

3) Earnings distribution

On February 26, 2025, the cash dividends in the distribution plan for 2024 had been approved at the Board of Directors' meeting, and other items of earnings distribution had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on May 27, 2025. The cash dividends of earnings distribution for 2023 had been approved at the Board of Directors meeting on February 29, 2024, and other items of earnings distribution had been approved in the shareholders' meeting on May 31, 2024.

	For the years ended December 31	
	2024	2023
Dividends to shareholders - cash, \$0.60 and \$2.75 per share	\$ 113,014	517,983

On March 4, 2026, cash dividends in the distribution plan for 2025 had been approved at the Board of Directors' meeting, and the relevant dividend distributions to shareholders were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2025
Dividends to shareholders - cash, \$1.65 per share	\$ 310,790

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(w) Earnings per share

The Company's basic and diluted earnings per share were calculated as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Basic earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to the Company	\$ <u>342,682</u>	<u>113,561</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (basic / thousand shares)	<u>188,357</u>	<u>188,357</u>
Earnings per share (dollars)	<u>\$ 1.82</u>	<u>0.60</u>
	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Diluted earnings per share:		
Profit attributable to the Company	\$ <u>342,682</u>	<u>113,561</u>
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (diluted / thousand shares)	<u>189,277</u>	<u>188,793</u>
Earnings per share (dollars)	<u>\$ 1.81</u>	<u>0.60</u>
	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic / thousand shares)	188,357	188,357
Effect of employee remuneration	920	436
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding (diluted / thousand shares)	<u>189,277</u>	<u>188,793</u>

(x) Revenue from contracts with customers

(i) Details of revenue

	For the years ended December 31, 2025					
	ICT Infrastructures	Computing & Data Utilization	Digitalization	Clouds, Software and Services	Other products	Total
Major products/service lines:						
Sale of goods	\$ 3,104,900	13,410,153	1,622,464	2,045,696	130,184	20,313,397
Services rendered	-	-	-	1,525,583	-	1,525,583
Total	<u>\$ 3,104,900</u>	<u>13,410,153</u>	<u>1,622,464</u>	<u>3,571,279</u>	<u>130,184</u>	<u>21,838,980</u>
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products transferred to the customer at a point in time	\$ 3,104,900	13,410,153	1,622,464	2,045,696	130,184	20,313,397
Services transferred over time or by the stage of completion	-	-	-	1,525,583	-	1,525,583
Total	<u>\$ 3,104,900</u>	<u>13,410,153</u>	<u>1,622,464</u>	<u>3,571,279</u>	<u>130,184</u>	<u>21,838,980</u>

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2024						
	ICT Infrastructures	Computing & Data Utilization	Digitalization	Clouds, Software and Services	Other products	Total
Major products/service lines:						
Sale of goods	\$ 3,648,208	10,523,472	1,028,036	1,738,794	53,606	16,992,116
Services rendered	-	-	-	1,385,362	-	1,385,362
Total	<u>\$ 3,648,208</u>	<u>10,523,472</u>	<u>1,028,036</u>	<u>3,124,156</u>	<u>53,606</u>	<u>18,377,478</u>
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products transferred to the customer at a point in time	\$ 3,648,208	10,523,472	1,028,036	1,738,794	53,606	16,992,116
Services transferred over time or by the stage of completion	-	-	-	1,385,362	-	1,385,362
Total	<u>\$ 3,648,208</u>	<u>10,523,472</u>	<u>1,028,036</u>	<u>3,124,156</u>	<u>53,606</u>	<u>18,377,478</u>

(ii) Contract balances

	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	January 1, 2024
Notes receivable (including long-term)	\$ 36,456	115,872	95,607
Accounts receivable (including long-term and related parties)	2,751,143	2,918,676	3,019,685
Less: loss allowance	(24,115)	(32,400)	(27,499)
	<u>\$ 2,763,484</u>	<u>3,002,148</u>	<u>3,087,793</u>
Contract assets	<u>\$ 96,961</u>	<u>58,976</u>	<u>29,939</u>
Contract liability	<u>\$ 1,302,477</u>	<u>536,446</u>	<u>315,022</u>

- 1) For the impairment of notes and accounts receivable (including long-term and related parties), please refer to Note 6(d).
- 2) The amounts of contract liability balance, recognized as revenue as of January 1, 2025 and 2024 at the beginning of the period, were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Revenue Recognition	<u>\$ 415,503</u>	<u>270,094</u>

- 3) The major changes in the balance of contract asset and liability is the difference between the time frame in the performance obligation to be satisfied and the payment to be received.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(y) Remuneration to employees and directors

On 27 May 2025, the Company resolved at the shareholders' meeting to amend its Articles of Incorporation. According to the amended Articles, if the Company has profit in a given fiscal year, the profit shall be used to offset against any accumulated losses incurred by the Company. The remainder, if any, 5%~20% shall be allocated as employee remuneration (including a minimum of 10% to those base-level employees) and a maximum of 1% as remunerations for directors and supervisors. The recipients of the aforementioned employee remuneration, whether in the form of shares or cash, may include employees of the subsidiaries who meet certain specific requirements. The aforementioned requirement and distribution methods should first be approved by the Company's Board of Directors or its authorized person. Prior to the amendment, the Articles of Incorporation stipulated that, once the Company has annual earnings, it should contribute 5% to 20% of the earnings as employee remuneration, and less than 1% as directors' remuneration. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the profit should be reserved to offset the deficit. Employees entitled to receive the aforementioned employee remuneration, in shares or cash, include the employees of the controlling or subsidiaries of the company who meet certain specific requirement. The aforementioned requirement and distribution methods should first be approved by the Company's Board of Directors or its authorized person.

The Company estimated its remuneration to employees at \$40,671 thousand (including the amount of \$15,658 thousand allocated to base-level employees) and \$14,486 thousand, and its remuneration to directors at \$3,813 thousand and \$1,358 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The aforementioned amounts were calculated using the Company's net income before tax, without the remunerations to employees and directors for each period, multiplied by the proposed percentage which is stated under the Company's proposed Article of Incorporation. These remunerations were expensed under operating costs or expenses for each period, related information is available on the website of the Market Observation Post System. The differences between the estimated amounts and the actual amounts approved by the Board of directors for 2025, if any, shall be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in 2026. The actual amounts distributed for 2024 and the estimated amounts for 2024 in the financial statements were the same.

(z) Non-operating income and expenses

(i) Other income

The Group's other income was as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Rental income	\$ 1,486	1,270
Dividend income	46,051	17,488
Government grants	10,087	3,509
	\$ 57,624	22,267

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(ii) Other gains and losses

The Group's other gains and losses were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Net foreign exchange gains (losses)	\$ 38,712	(35,494)
Net gains (losses) on valuation of financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(15,805)	145,445
Gains (losses) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	28,954	(8,442)
Gains on disposal of investment accounted for using equity method	-	44,823
Others	47,224	24,565
	\$ 99,085	170,897

(iii) Finance costs

The Group's financial costs were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Interest on bank loans	\$ 87,766	85,981
Interest on lease liabilities	26,436	26,696
	\$ 114,202	112,677

(aa) Financial instruments

(i) Credit risk

A credit risk is the risk of having financial losses arising from counterparties failing to meet their required contract obligation. The major potential credit risks are from defaults from counterparties who fail to meet their required contract obligation.

1) Accounts receivable and other receivables

The Group's credit policy is transacting with creditworthy customers, and obtains collateral to mitigate risks arising from financial loss due to default if necessary. The Group assesses the ratings based on publicly available financial information and transactions records with its major customers. The Group continues to monitor the exposure to credit risk and the credit rating of counterparties, transaction amount to all qualified customers, and review annually the credit limit of counterparties, so as to manage risk exposure.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2) Other financial assets

The credit risk exposure in cash and cash equivalents, fixed income investments and other financial instruments are measured and monitored by the Group's finance department. As the Group deals with the banks and other external parties with good credit standing and financial institutions which are graded above investment level, the management believes that the Group does not have any compliance issues, and therefore, there is no significant credit risk.

The carrying amount of financial assets, represents the maximum amount exposed to credit risk. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the maximum exposure to credit risk amounted to \$5,730,500 thousand, and \$5,556,765 thousand, respectively.

(ii) Liquidity risk

The followings were the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payment.

	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	<u>Within 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Over 5 years</u>
December 31, 2025					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 3,065,407	3,104,275	2,897,859	78,760	127,656
Lease liabilities (including non-current)	388,126	454,268	111,871	329,660	12,737
Notes and accounts payable	3,327,487	3,327,487	3,327,487	-	-
Other payables	525,011	525,011	525,011	-	-
Refund liabilities	3,790	3,790	3,790	-	-
Guarantee deposits	1,654	1,654	-	1,654	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Outflow	3,482	414,945	414,945	-	-
Inflow	-	(411,463)	(411,463)	-	-
	<u>\$ 7,314,957</u>	<u>7,419,967</u>	<u>6,869,500</u>	<u>410,074</u>	<u>140,393</u>
December 31, 2024					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 3,502,526	3,557,932	3,090,708	296,330	170,894
Short-term notes and bills payable	199,844	200,000	200,000	-	-
Lease liabilities (including non-current)	439,177	533,108	109,710	330,988	92,410
Notes and accounts payable	2,871,412	2,871,412	2,871,412	-	-
Other payables	466,368	466,368	466,368	-	-
Refund liabilities	13,231	13,231	13,231	-	-
Guarantee deposits	1,717	1,717	-	1,717	-
Derivative financial liabilities					
Outflow	20	14,261	14,261	-	-
Inflow	-	(14,241)	(14,241)	-	-
	<u>\$ 7,494,295</u>	<u>7,643,788</u>	<u>6,751,449</u>	<u>629,035</u>	<u>263,304</u>

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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The Group does not expect the cash flows included in the maturity analysis to occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

(iii) Currency risk

1) Exposure to currency risk

The Group's significant exposure of financial assets and liabilities to foreign currency risk was as follows:

	December 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	NTD	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate	NTD
<u>Financial assets</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD/NTD	\$ 6,281	31.43	197,420	3,489	32.79	114,376
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
<u>Monetary items</u>						
USD/NTD	\$ 32,546	31.43	1,022,907	29,167	32.79	956,233

2) Sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises mainly from the translation of the foreign currency exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, other receivables, short-term borrowings, notes and accounts payable, and other payables denominated in foreign currency. To avoid the decrease in the value of foreign currency assets and fluctuations of future cash flows resulted from changes in exchange rates, the Group uses derivative instruments to hedge exchange rate risk (see Note 6(b)). An appreciation (depreciation) of 1% of the USD against NTD as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, with all other variables including derivative financial instruments remaining constant, would have increased or decreased the profit before income tax by \$314 thousand and increased or decreased the loss before income tax by \$193 thousand, respectively. The analysis for both periods was performed on the same basis.

3) Foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary items

Since the Group has many kinds of functional currency, the information on foreign exchange gain (loss) on monetary items is disclosed by total amount. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 foreign exchange gain (loss) (including realized and unrealized portions) amounted to \$38,712 thousand and \$(35,494) thousand, respectively.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(iv) Interest rate analysis

The details of interest-bearing financial instruments at the reporting date were as follows:

	Carrying amount	
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Variable-rate instrument:		
Financial assets	\$ 1,674,524	1,289,620
Financial liabilities	<u>(3,065,407)</u>	<u>(3,502,526)</u>
	<u>\$ (1,390,883)</u>	<u>(2,212,906)</u>

According to the Group's sensitivity analysis of risk exposure to non-derivative instruments on the reporting date, if the interest rate had increased or decreased by 0.25%, with all other variable factors remaining constant, the Group's profit before income tax would have decreased or increased by \$3,477 thousand and loss before income tax would have increased or decreased by \$5,532 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. This is mainly due to interest rate risk exposures on variable-rate bank deposits, long-term and short-term borrowings.

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

1) Types of financial instrument and fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is measured on a recurring basis. The following sets out carrying amount and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities, including the information on fair value hierarchy but excluding financial instruments not measured at fair value with carrying amount reasonably close to their fair value, and lease liabilities, disclosure of fair value information is not required:

	December 31, 2025				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts	\$ 4,193	-	-	4,193	4,193
Foreign and domestic unlisted stocks	609,145	-	-	609,145	609,145
Foreign and domestic unlisted equities	<u>216,733</u>	-	-	216,733	216,733
	<u>\$ 830,071</u>				

(Continued)

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	December 31, 2025				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stock listed on domestic markets	\$ 107,328	107,328	-	-	107,328
Domestic unlisted stocks	<u>1,531</u>	-	-	1,531	1,531
	<u>\$ 108,859</u>				
Financial assets at amortized cost:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,724,124				
Notes and accounts receivable, net (including long-term and related parties)	2,763,484				
Other receivables	5,357				
Refundable deposits	121,859				
Other financial assets	<u>176,747</u>				
	<u>\$ 4,791,571</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:					
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ 3,482</u>	-	-	3,482	3,482
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 3,065,407				
Lease liabilities (including non-current)	388,126				
Notes and accounts payable	3,327,487				
Other payables	525,011				
Refund liabilities	3,790				
Guarantee deposits	<u>1,654</u>				
	<u>\$ 7,311,475</u>				

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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	December 31, 2024				
	Carrying amount	Fair value			Total
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts	\$ 16,026	-	-	16,026	16,026
Foreign and domestic unlisted stocks	586,489	-	-	586,489	586,489
Foreign and domestic unlisted equities	<u>214,419</u>	-	-	214,419	214,419
	<u>\$ 816,934</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stock listed on domestic emerging markets	\$ 123,149	123,149	-	-	123,149
Domestic unlisted stocks	<u>1,970</u>	-	-	1,970	1,970
	<u>125,119</u>				
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,380,992				
Notes and accounts receivable, net (including long-term and related parties)	3,002,148				
Other receivables	3,361				
Refundable deposits	113,554				
Other financial assets	<u>114,657</u>				
	<u>\$ 4,614,712</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:					
Pre-purchased forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ 20</u>	-	-	20	20
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:					
Long-term and short-term borrowings	\$ 3,502,526				
Short-term notes and bills payable	199,844				
Lease liabilities (including non-current)	439,177				
Notes and accounts payable	2,871,412				
Other payables	466,368				
Refund liabilities	13,231				
Guarantee deposits	<u>1,717</u>				
	<u>\$ 7,494,275</u>				

(Continued)

METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair value measurement of financial instruments is based on quoted market prices if these prices are available in an active market.

The measurements of fair value of equity instruments without an active market are based on the market comparable listed company approach and asset method. Market comparable listed company approach assumes that the fair value is measured by the investee's estimated net worth and the price-book ratio is estimated based on comparable quoted market price. Asset method assumes that assessing the total value of the investee's individual assets and liabilities to reflect the overall value, and estimating the consideration required to reconstitute or acquire the investee under the going concern assumption. The estimate of the fair value of equity instruments has been adjusted due to the effect of the discount arising from the lack of market liquidity of the equity security.

Measurement of the fair value of derivative instruments is based on the valuation techniques accepted by the market participants, such as the discounted cash flow or option pricing models. Fair value of forward exchange contracts is usually determined by the forward currency exchange rate.

3) Transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy

There were no fair value measurements transferred in 2025. The Group holds an investment in equity shares of High Performance Information Co., Ltd., which is classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. The fair value of the investment was categorized as Level 3 as of January 1, 2024. This was because the shares were not listed on an exchange and there were no recent observable arm's length transactions in the shares. In October 2024, High Performance Information Co., Ltd. listed its equity shares on an Emerging Stock Board and they are currently actively traded in that market. Because the equity shares now have a published price quotation in an active market, the fair value measurement was transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2024.

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4) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair values

	<u>Measured at fair value through profit or loss</u>		<u>Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</u>
	<u>Derivative financial assets (liabilities)</u>	<u>Non-derivative financial assets (liabilities) measured at fair value through profit or loss</u>	<u>Equity instruments without an active market</u>
January 1, 2025	\$ 16,006	800,908	1,970
Acquisition	-	32,300	-
Recognized in profit or loss	(15,295)	(510)	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	(439)
Return of capital	-	(6,820)	-
December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 711</u>	<u>825,878</u>	<u>1,531</u>
January 1, 2024	\$ (21,616)	693,057	118,189
Acquisition	-	-	2,000
Recognized in profit or loss	37,594	107,851	-
Recognized in other comprehensive income	-	-	(30)
Transferred out of Level 3	-	-	(118,189)
Effects of exchange rate changes	28	-	-
December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 16,006</u>	<u>800,908</u>	<u>1,970</u>

The aforementioned total gains and losses that were recognized in “other gains and losses” and “unrealized gains and losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income”. The gains or losses attributable to the assets and liabilities held on December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>For the years ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Total gains and losses		
Recognized in profit or loss (recognized as other gains and losses)	\$ 201	123,857
Recognized in other comprehensive income (recognized as unrealized gains and losses on financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income)	(439)	(30)
	<u>\$ (238)</u>	<u>123,827</u>

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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- 5) Quantified information on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in fair value measurement

The Group's financial instruments that use Level 3 inputs to measure fair value include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and derivative financial instruments.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments resulted from the quotation of a third party and did not use any unobservable inputs in its calculation. Therefore, the Group did not disclose the quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis.

Quantified information on other significant unobservable inputs was as follows:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant unobservable inputs</u>	<u>Interrelationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-investments in equity instruments without an active market	Comparable companies approach	· Market liquidity discount rate (25.00%~30.00% as of December 31, 2025, 25.00%~26.92% as of December 31, 2024)	· The higher the market liquidity discount rate, the lower the fair value
//	Asset Method	· Net Asset Value	· The estimated fair value would increase if the net asset value were higher.
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-investments in equity instruments without an active market	Asset Method	· Net Asset Value	The estimated fair value would increase if the net asset value were higher.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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- 6) Fair value measurements in Level 3 – sensitivity analysis of reasonably possible alternative assumptions

The Group's measurement on the fair value of financial instruments is deemed reasonable despite different valuation models or assumptions may lead to different results. For fair value measurements in Level 3, changing one or more of the assumptions would have the following effects on profit (loss) and other comprehensive income:

	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Current profit (loss) arising from changes in fair value</u>		<u>Other comprehensive income arising from changes in fair value</u>	
		<u>10% increase</u>	<u>10% decrease</u>	<u>10% increase</u>	<u>10% decrease</u>
December 31, 2025					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Investments in equity instruments without an active market	Discount for marketability	\$ <u>(82,406)</u>	<u>82,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Asset method	\$ <u>21,673</u>	<u>(21,673)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments in equity instruments without an active market	Asset method	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>(153)</u>
December 31, 2024					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Investments in equity instruments without an active market	Discount for marketability	\$ <u>(80,253)</u>	<u>80,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	Asset method	\$ <u>21,442</u>	<u>(21,442)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investments in equity instruments without an active market	Asset method	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>(197)</u>

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(ab) Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group is exposed to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

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

This note expressed the information on risk exposure and objectives, policies and process of risk measurement and management of the Group. For more details about the quantitative effects of these risk exposures, please refer to respective notes in the report.

(ii) Structure of risk management

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities, so as to minimize risk exposure.

The Board of directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Board of directors is assisted in its oversight role by an internal auditor. The internal auditor undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of directors.

(ac) Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base, in order to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence. Capital consists of ordinary shares, capital surplus, retained earnings, and noncontrolling interests. As of December 31, 2025, the Group had sufficient capital to meet the needs for working capital and other expenditure in the next 12 months. The Group's approach to capital management has not changed on each reporting date.

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the debt ratios were both 62%.

(ad) Investing and financing activities not affecting current cash flow

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group's investing and financing activities, not affecting the current cash flow, were as follows:

- (i) For the acquisition of right-of-use assets by lease, please refer to Note 6(1).

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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(ii) The reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities was as follows:

	January 1, 2025	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	December 31, 2025
Long-term borrowings	\$ 450,943	(50,854)	-	400,089
Short-term borrowings	3,051,583	(386,265)	-	2,665,318
Short-term notes and bills payable	199,844	(199,844)	-	-
Guarantee deposits	1,717	(63)	-	1,654
Lease liabilities (including non-current)	439,177	(89,710)	38,659	388,126
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 4,143,264	(726,736)	38,659	3,455,187
	January 1, 2024	Cash flows	Non-cash changes	December 31, 2024
Long-term borrowings	\$ 260,408	190,535	-	450,943
Short-term borrowings	2,839,536	211,047	1,000	3,051,583
Short-term notes and bills payable	-	199,844	-	199,844
Guarantee deposits	1,731	(14)	-	1,717
Lease liabilities (including non-current)	208,258	(99,790)	330,709	439,177
Total liabilities from financing activities	\$ 3,309,933	501,622	331,709	4,143,264

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationship with related parties

The followings are related parties that have had transactions with the Group during the periods covered in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of related party	Relationship with the Group
Qisda Corporation (Qisda)	Parent of the Group
BenQ Material Corporation. (BenQ Material)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Partner Tech Corporation (Partner Tech)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
DFI Inc. (DFI)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Data Image Corporation (Data Image)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
BenQ Corporation (New BenQ)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
BenQ Asia Pacific Corporation (BenQ Asia Pacific)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
ACE Energy Co., Ltd. (ACE Energy)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company

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<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
ACE PILLAR CO., LTD. (ACE PILLAR)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
AEWIN Technologies Co., Ltd (AEWIN Technologies)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
BenQ Medical Technology Corporation (BenQ Medical Technology)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Alpha Networks Inc. (Alpha)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
BenQ AB DentCare Corp. (BenQ AB DentCare)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Action Star Technology Co., Ltd. (Action Star)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
BENQ HEALTHCARE CORPORATION (BHS)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
HITRON TECHNOLOGIES INC. (HITRON TECHNOLOGIES)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. (Interactive Digital)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
WiXtar Corporation (WiXtar)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Webest Solution Corporation (Webest Solution)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Concord Medical Co., Ltd (Concord)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
DIVA LABORATORIES, LTD. (DIVA)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
E-STRONG MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. (ESM)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
WEB-PRO Corporation (WPC)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
New Best Hearing International Trade Co., Ltd. (NBHIT)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Partner Tech Asia Pacific Corp. (PTP)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Topview Optronics Corporation (Topview Optronics)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
BenQ Guru Software Co., Ltd. (GSS)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
SIMULA TECHNOLOGY INC. (SIMULA TECHNOLOGY)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Standard Technology Corp. (STCBVI)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Golden Spirit Co., Ltd. (GSC)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
TRANSPAK EQUIPMENT CORPORATION(TRANSPAK EQUIPMENT)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Partner Tech Middle East FZCO (PTME)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Epoing Systems Pte. Ltd. (PTSE)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
Expert Alliance Systems & Consultancy (HK) Company Limited (“EASCHK”)	It and the Company have the same ultimate parent company
ECOLUX Technology Co., Ltd (ECOLUX Technology)	Associate of the parent company
Marketop Smart Solutions Co., Ltd. (Marketop Smart)	Associate of the parent company
Darfon Electronics Corporation (Darfon Electronics)	Associate of the parent company
AUO Corporation (AUO)	Associate of the parent company
AUO Corporation Taoyuan Branch	Associate of the parent company
Darfon Energy Technology Corp. (Darfon Energy)	Subsidiary of Darfon Electronics
Astro Tech Co., Ltd (Astro Tech)	Subsidiary of Darfon Electronics
DARAD INNOVATION CORPORATION (DARAD INNOVATION)	Subsidiary of Darfon Electronics
Unictron Technologies Corporation (UTC)	Subsidiary of Darfon Electronics
AET Corporation (AET)	Subsidiary of AUO
AUO Digitech Taiwan Inc. (AUO Digitech)	Subsidiary of AUO
AUO Display Plus Corporation (AUO Display Plus)	Subsidiary of AUO
DARWIN PRECISIONS CORPORATION (DARWIN)	Subsidiary of AUO
AUO Education Service Corp. (AUO Education Service)	Subsidiary of AUO
BenQ Foundation	Substantive related party
GIANTECH CORP. (GIANTECH)	Substantive related party
RECEIVE-MORE INVESTMENTS NO 9 (PTY) LTD (RECEIVE-MORE INVESTMENTS NO 9)	Substantive related party (Note 1)
AMS HEALTHCARE (PTY) LTD (AMS HEALTHCARE)	Substantive related party (Note 1)
ASML LOGISTICS (PTY) LTD (ASML LOGISTICS)	Substantive related party (Note 1)
4A GROUP (PTY) LTD (4A GROUP)	Substantive related party (Note 1)
METAWORK (PTY) LTD (METAWORK)	Substantive related party (Note 1)

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<u>Name of related party</u>	<u>Relationship with the Group</u>
Dolica Corporation (Dolica)	Substantive related party
UTICA 10990 LLC (UTICA)	Substantive related party
Key management personnel	Key management personnel of the Group

Note 1: On August 19, 2024, the company was no longer deemed as a substantial related party of the Group due to the resignation of its key management personnel of COREX, the subsidiary of the Group.

(b) Significant related-party transactions

(i) Sales

The amounts of significant sales by the Group to related parties were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Parent company	\$ 15,283	4,385
Other associates	164,807	149,982
Other related parties	<u>330,915</u>	<u>210,988</u>
	<u>\$ 511,005</u>	<u>365,355</u>

The selling price offered to related parties approximated the market price, and the credit terms. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were based on terms ranging from advance receipt to 120 days after the end of the month. Receivables from related parties were not pledged as collateral, and no allowance was needed to provide for impairment loss after assessment.

(ii) Purchases

The amounts of significant purchases by the Group from related parties were as follows:

	For the three months ended	
	December 31	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Parent company	\$ -	842
Other associates	<u>140,133</u>	<u>33,771</u>
	<u>\$ 140,133</u>	<u>34,613</u>

Purchase prices and payment terms from related parties were not significantly different from those for third-party suppliers. The payment terms for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 ranged from prepayment to 60 days and 30 to 90 days from the end of the month, respectively.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Receivables from related parties

The receivables due from related parties were as follows:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Category of related party</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts receivable	Parent company	\$ 7,454	526
Accounts receivable	Other associates	29,868	26,593
Accounts receivable	Other related parties	44,631	65,319
		<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>92,438</u>

(iv) Payables to related parties

The payables to related parties were as follows:

<u>Account</u>	<u>Relationship</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Accounts payable	Parent company	\$ -	353
Accounts payable	Other associates	26,320	4,500
		<u>\$ 26,320</u>	<u>4,853</u>

(v) Contract liabilities

The advance receipts from related parties were as follows:

<u>Relationship</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Parent company	\$ 241	-
Other associates	3,968	5,096
Other related parties	500	500
	<u>\$ 4,709</u>	<u>5,596</u>

(vi) Prepayments

The prepayments to related parties were as follows:

<u>Relationship</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>December 31, 2024</u>
Parent company	\$ -	205
Other associates	190	4,200
Other related parties	6,286	5,737
	<u>\$ 6,476</u>	<u>10,142</u>

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(vii) Property Transactions

The Group purchased office equipment and solar power systems from other related parties in 2025 and 2024 for \$307 thousand and \$7,250 thousand, respectively. recorded as office equipment and others under property, plant and equipment. The related payments for the aforementioned transaction have been fully settled.

(viii) Lease

1) Lessor

The Group leased out buildings to other related parties. The deposit and rent were determined with reference to the market price of the nearby buildings, and the rent was collected on a monthly basis. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized the amounts of \$122 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively, as rental income. All related payments for the aforementioned transactions have been fully received.

2) Lessee

The Group rented buildings from its other related party and entered into lease contract by reference of the rental price of the nearby offices. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group recognized the interest expenses amounted to \$0 thousand and \$755 thousand. As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the balances of lease liabilities were both \$0 thousand.

(ix) Donation

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group made donations of \$2,000 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively, to its substantive related party, BenQ Foundation.

(x) The Group's subsidiary, Brainstorm, obtained financing from financial institution as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, with its director serving as the joint guarantor.

(xi) Miscellaneous transactions

In addition to the above transactions, the amounts of other significant outstanding balances by related parties were as follows:

	Cost and expense		Other payables	
	For the years ended		December	December
	December 31			
	2025	2024	31, 2025	31, 2024
Parent company	\$ 498	553	184	184
Other associates	674	1,056	5	507
Other related parties	121,638	99,196	-	-
	<u>\$ 122,810</u>	<u>100,805</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>691</u>

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(c) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised:

	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 81,051	115,751
Post-employment benefits	1,297	1,528
Termination benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Share-based payment	-	-
	<u>\$ 82,348</u>	<u>117,279</u>

(8) Pledged assets

The carrying amounts of the assets which the Group pledged as collateral were as follows:

Asset Name	Liabilities secured by pledged	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Property, plant and equipment	Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 359,329</u>	<u>490,953</u>

(9) Significant commitments and contingencies

- (a) The promissory notes, issued by the Group for loans from financial institutions, forward exchange transactions, and purchase limits, are detailed as follows:

	Currency	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Promissory notes issued	NTD	<u>\$ 6,579,665</u>
	USD	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>

(b) Contingencies

FUJIFILM Business Innovation Taiwan Co.,Ltd. (“Fujifilm”) filed a case against its own former manager, as well as other companies and individuals, including a former employee of the Group, (nine defendants in total), due to their alleged involvement in a criminal case concerning the violations of the Securities and Exchange Act. As a result, the Group received a criminal ruling from the Taipei District Court in 2024 informing the Group that it has also been involved in the confiscation proceeding related to the case. The Group refused to accept the court's decision, stating that the ruling does not fall within the scope of Article 38-1, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 3 of the Criminal Code; hence, it engaged a lawyer to defend its case. Nevertheless, in April 2025, the Taipei District Court determined that the Group is still subject to confiscation under the cited provision and ordered the forfeiture of NT\$4,264 thousand. While the Group respects the court's judgment, it was still dissatisfied with the court's ruling; thus, the Group filed an appeal to the Taiwan High Court to defend the interest of the Group and its shareholders.

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In addition to the aforementioned case, Fujifilm has filed criminal ancillary civil actions and separate civil actions against the said defendants mentioned above in the criminal case, seeking joint-and-several liability for damages. Should any defendant make full or partial payment, the other defendants remain jointly liable for the same amount. Based on the documents in its possession, the Group assesses it has lawful and reasonable grounds, it also complied with its internal control procedures, and that it neither knew nor could have determined that the transactions were false. Nor did it cooperate with Fujifilm's former manager in any sham trades. The Group will continue to cooperate actively with its lawyer to prepare the necessary materials and explanations for litigation to protect the Company's rights. Both of the above cases were still in progress as of issuance date of consolidated financial report.

As of December 31, 2025, the Group determined that the aforementioned matters do not have a material impact on its current operations.

(10) Losses due to major disasters: None

(11) Subsequent events: None

(12) Others:

- (a) The summary of employee benefits, depreciation, depletion and amortization, by function, was as follows:

By item	By function	For the years ended December 31, 2025			For the years ended December 31, 2024		
		Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total	Operating costs	Operating expenses	Total
Employee benefits							
Salary		170,144	1,127,120	1,297,264	141,699	1,031,965	1,173,664
Labor and health insurance		16,256	97,973	114,229	12,099	96,387	108,486
Pension		6,550	33,718	40,268	5,159	33,462	38,621
Other employee benefits expense		12,659	51,280	63,939	7,766	52,966	60,732
Depreciation		4,343	140,359	144,702	4,029	154,171	158,200
Amortization		401	88,539	88,940	98	91,851	91,949

(13) Other disclosures

- (a) Information on significant transactions:

The following is the information on significant transactions required by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Report by Securities Issuers" for the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025:

- (i) Loans to other parties:

Number	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower	Transaction amount for business between two parties	Reasons for short-term financing	Allowance for bad debt	Collateral		Individual funding loan limits	Maximum limit of fund financing	Note
													Item	Value			
0	the Company	COREX	Other current assets-other receivables	Yes	29,659	-	-	6.22%	Short-term loan	-	Working capital	-	None	-	861,342	1,722,684	Notes 1, 2

Note 1: Due to its subsidiary's financing need, the Company provided a short-term loan to its subsidiaries, wherein the amount of loans for individual shall not exceed 20% of the Company's net worth in its latest financial statements, and the total amount of loans provided by the Company shall not exceed 40% of the Company's net worth in its latest financial statements.

Note 2: Related transactions have been eliminated during preparing the consolidated financial statements.

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(ii) Guarantees and endorsements for other parties:

No.	Name of Guarantor/Endorsee	Counter-party of guarantee and endorsement		Limitation on amount of guarantees and endorsements for a specific enterprise	Highest balance for guarantees and endorsements during the Period	Balance for guarantees and endorsements as of reporting date	Actual borrowing amount	Property pledged for guarantees and endorsements	Ratio of accumulated amounts of guarantees and endorsements to net worth of the latest financial statements	Maximum amount for guarantees and endorsements	Parent company guarantees/endorsements to third parties on behalf of subsidiary	Subsidiary guarantees/endorsements to third parties on behalf of parent company	guarantees/endorsements to third parties on behalf of companies in Mainland China
		Name	Relationship										
0	the Company	COREX	Subsidiary of the Company	861,342	726,000	569,300	149,590	-	13.22 %	2,153,355	Y	-	-

Note 1: The amount of the guarantees and endorsements for a single entity company shall not exceed 20% of the Company's net worth when the guarantees and endorsements was provided; the total amount of guarantees and endorsements provided by the Company shall not exceed 50% of the Company's net worth.

(iii) Securities held as balance sheet date (excluding investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures):

Unit: thousand shares/thousand units

Holder Company	Category and name of security	Relationship with company	Account	Ending Balance				Highest balance during the year		Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair value	Shares/Units (thousands)	Percentage of ownership (%)	
the Company	Stock: DYNASAFE TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,404	576,845	17.27	576,845	4,404	19.15	(Note 1)
"	CAROTA Corporation	-	"	340	32,300	0.78	32,300	340	0.78	"
"	High Performance Information Co., Ltd.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,138	107,328	7.10	107,328	2,138	8.04	"
DSIGroup	Taiwan Innovation Centr Aging Inc.	-	"	200	1,531	5.88	1,531	200	7.14	"
the Company	Equity: Taiwan Capital Buffalo Fund V, LP.	-	Non-current financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(Note 2)	160,652	12.78	160,652	(Note 2)	12.78	"
"	New Economy Ventures L.P.	-	"	(Note 2)	56,081	7.36	56,081	(Note 2)	7.36	"
					<u>934,737</u>		<u>934,737</u>			

Note 1: Unlisted company.
Note 2: Limited partnership.

(iv) Related-party transactions for purchases and sales with amounts exceeding the lower of 100 million or 20% of the capital stock:

Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
Brainstorm	Dolica	Other related parties	(Sales)	(328,934)	(4)%	30 days after the invoice date	Trade at the agreed price between both parties	No significant different with general selling	44,631	8%	
"	DFI Inc.	Other associates	Purchases	102,935	1 %	60 days after the invoice date	Trade at the agreed price between both parties	No significant different with general purchasing	(19,864)	(1)%	

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
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Name of company	Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction details				Transactions with terms different from others		Notes/Accounts receivable (payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	Percentage of total purchases/sales	Payment terms	Unit price	Payment terms	Ending balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	
The Company	GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK	Parent and subsidiary	(Sales)	(115,380)	(1)%	60 days from the end of month	Trade at the agreed price between both parties	No significant different with general selling	59,000	3%	
GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK	The Company	"	Purchases	115,380	12 %	60 days from the end of month	Trade at the agreed price between both parties	No significant different with general purchasing	(59,000)	(23)%	

(v) Receivable from related parties with amount exceeding the lower of \$100 million or 20% of the capital stock: None

(vi) Business relationships and significant intercompany transactions:

No.	Name of company	Name of counter-party	Nature of relationship	Intercompany Transactions			
				Account	Amount	Trading terms	Percentage of the consolidated net sales or total assets
0	the Company	GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK	1	Sales	115,380	60 days from the end of the month	0.53%
"	"	"	1	Accounts receivable	59,000	60 days from the end of the month	0.41%
"	"	"	1	Other revenue	7,223	60 days from the end of the month	0.03%
"	"	"	1	Rental income	7,260	Payment on 10th of each month	0.03%
"	"	EPIC CLOUD	1	Sales	43,467	60 days from the end of the month	0.20%
"	"	"	1	Accounts receivable	10,696	60 days from the end of the month	0.07%
"	"	Metaguru	1	Sales	24,061	60 days from the end of the month	0.11%
"	"	"	1	Account Receivable	11,267	60 days from the end of the month	0.08%
"	"	GRANDSYS	1	Sales	9,103	60 days from the end of the month	0.04%
1	EPIC CLOUD	the Company	2	Sales	12,800	60 days from the end of the month	0.06%
"	"	GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK	3	Sales	5,689	60 days from the end of the month	0.03%
"	"	Metaguru	3	Sales	11,310	60 days from the end of the month	0.05%
2	Metaguru	EPIC CLOUD	3	Sales	22,349	60 days from the end of the month	0.10%
"	"	"	3	Account Receivable	5,734	60 days from the end of the month	0.04%
3	APEO Human Capital	ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL	3	Sales	24,508	Clearance made within the month and payments received before the end of the month.	0.11%

Note 1: No. are filled in as follows:

- (i) "0" represents the parent company
- (ii) Subsidiaries are numbered starting from "1".

Note 2: Natures of relationship with counterparty are as below:

1. Parent company to subsidiary.
2. Subsidiary to parent company.
2. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Disclosure of only the amounts exceeding of \$5 million.

Note 4: Related transactions have been eliminated during preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(Continued)

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(b) Information on investees:

The following is the information on investees for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Name of investor	Name of investee	Location	Main businesses and products	Original investment amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Highest balance during the year		Net income (losses) of investee	Share of profits/losses of investee	Note
				December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	Shares (thousands)	Percentage of ownership	Carrying amount	Shares/	Percentage of Ownership			
the Company	GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK	Taiwan	Trading in hardware and software for network and communications systems	124,809	120,001	10,805	81.86 %	193,853	10,805	81.86 %	26,100	21,157	(Notes 1 and 3)
"	EPIC CLOUD	Taiwan	Data software and data processing services	25,000	55,000	2,500	100.00 %	33,118	5,500	100.00 %	6,667	6,667	(Notes 1, 3 and 6)
"	COREX	South Africa	Import and export of electronic products for sale and purchase	506,936	506,936	2	100.00 %	32,502	2	100.00 %	43,948	43,948	(Notes 1 and 3)
"	DSIGroup	Taiwan	Market research, management consulting and data processing services	69,983	69,983	1,754	34.99 %	79,065	1,754	34.99 %	432	(511)	(Notes 1 and 3)
"	GRANDSYS	Taiwan	Data software and data processing services	285,817	286,613	10,783	35.33 %	368,912	10,813	40.15 %	54,178	15,857	(Notes 1 and 3)
"	ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL	Taiwan	Applications of software implementing services	30,091	30,091	1,153	34.09 %	41,342	1,153	34.09 %	16,042	5,469	(Notes 1 and 3)
"	Everlasting Digital ESG	Taiwan	Development and sale of software	5,000	5,000	500	29.41 %	1,978	500	29.41 %	(343)	25	(Note 2)
"	Metaguru	Taiwan	R&D and sales of computer information systems	31,000	31,000	2,500	100.00 %	42,963	2,500	100.00 %	11,395	11,395	(Notes 1, 3 and 4)
"	Brainstorm	U.S.A	Wholesale and retail of computers and Peripheral Equipment	530,075	530,075	233	35.09 %	455,042	233	35.09 %	53,941	2,948	(Notes 1 and 3)
EPIC CLOUD	GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE NETWORK	Taiwan	Trading in hardware and software for network and communications systems	172	172	10	0.08 %	172	10	0.08 %	26,100	-	(Notes 1 and 3)
"	DSIGroup	Taiwan	Market research, management consulting and data processing services	40	40	1	0.02 %	40	1	0.02 %	432	-	(Notes 1 and 3)
ADVANCEDTEK INTERNATIONAL	APEO Human Capital	Taiwan	Applications of software implementing services	2,060	2,060	200	100.00 %	2,589	200	100.00 %	40	40	(Notes 1 and 3)
DSIGroup	DKABio	Taiwan	Market research, management consulting and data processing services	30,000	20,000	3,000	100.00 %	6,505	3,000	100.00 %	(5,122)	(5,122)	(Notes 1, 3 and 5)
"	Owl	Taiwan	Market research, management consulting and data processing services	3,960	3,960	100	100.00 %	3,508	100	100.00 %	492	396	(Notes 1 and 3)

Note 1: Subsidiary of the Company.

Note 2: Associates of the Company.

Note 3: The equity transactions on the left have already been eliminated during preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Note 4: On February 20, 2025, pursuant to the resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors, acting on behalf of the shareholders, and in accordance with applicable laws, the investee company conducted a cash capital increase on March 21, 2025 by issuing 500 thousand shares for \$5,000 from its retain earnings. All relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed

Note 5: On July 9, 2025, pursuant to the resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors, acting on behalf of the shareholders' meeting, and in accordance with applicable laws, the investee company conducted a cash capital increase on August 5, 2025 by issuing 1,000 thousand new shares for \$10,000 thousand. The relevant statutory registration procedures have since been completed

Note 6: On November 10, 2025, pursuant to the resolutions duly adopted by the board of directors, acting on behalf of the shareholders, and in accordance with applicable laws, the investee company conducted a cash capital reduction on November 12, 2025 by issuing 3,000 thousand shares for \$30,000 thousand, which had been returned to its shareholders during the period. All legal registration procedures have since been completed.

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METAAGE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(c) Information on investment in Mainland China:

(i) The names of investees in Mainland China, the main businesses and products, and other information:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name of investee	Main businesses and products	Total amount of paid-in capital	Method of investment	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Investment flows		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net income (losses) of the investee	Percentage of ownership	Maximum shareholding ratio during the period	Investment income (losses) recognized	Carrying value as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of December 31, 2025	Note
					Outflow	Inflow								
Grandsys Technology & Service	Research and development, production of computer hardware and software and peripherals, network technology, system integration and sales of the Group's products and related technical services	34,573 (USD1,100 thousand)	Note 2	34,573 (USD1,100 thousand)	-	-	34,573 (USD1,100 thousand)	(5,925)	100.00%	100.00%	(5,947)	47,623	-	Note 3
SYSAGE SHANGHAI	Research and development, production of computer hardware and software and peripherals, network technology, system integration and sales of the Group's products and related technical services	31,430 (USD1,000 thousand)	Note 2	31,430 (USD1,000 thousand)	-	-	31,430 (USD1,000 thousand)	(1,069)	100.00%	100.00%	(1,069)	5,094	-	Note 3

Note1: The above investment amounts were translated based on the USD exchange rate at the reporting date, which was 31.43.

Note2: The investee in mainland China is directly invested by GRANDSYS.

Note3: The equity investments have already been eliminated during preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Upper limit on investment in Mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
66,003 (USD 2,100 thousand)	66,003 (USD 2,100 thousand)	2,584,026

Note1: The above investment amounts were translated based on the USD exchange rate at the reporting date, which was 31.43.

The above investment income(losses) in Mainland China were based on the audited results of other auditors.

(iii) Significant transactions:

There were no significant inter-company transactions with the subsidiary in Mainland China for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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(14) Segment information:

(a) General information

The Group has four reportable product line segments: ICT Infrastructures, Computing & Data Utilization, Digitalization, and Clouds, Software and Services. The ICT Infrastructures segment distributes and resells products from Cisco and other brands; the Computing & Data Utilization segment distributes and resells products from Dell, and own products from Skytech Gaming; the Digitalization segment distributes and resells products from Red hat, Oracle, and other brands; and the Clouds, Software and Services segment distributes and resells cloud products from Google and other brands, provides technical support, after-sales services and market research, as well as survey services. It also generates revenue incurred from the installation and support of software and hardware, foreign domain integration, as well as market survey, information system integration, design, import and consulting.

The Group's reported segments consist of strategic business units which provide different products and services. Since each strategic business unit requires different technology and marketing strategies, it must be administered separately.

(b) Information for reportable segment profit or loss, segment assets and their measurement and Reconciliations

(i) The Group did not allocate operating expenses, income tax expense, and non-operating income and expenses to reportable segments. The reported amount is the same as the amount of the financial statements used by operating decision makers.

The measurement of the profit or loss of the Group's operating segments was based on gross profit from operation, which has also been taken as the basis of performance evaluation. The accounting policies for the operating segments are the same as those in the summary of significant accounting policies described in note 4. Besides, sales and transfers between the segments are regarded as second party transactions and are measured based on current market prices.

Other segments of the Group mainly sell communications equipment, new energy product and provide education training services. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the aforementioned segments did not reach the quantitative thresholds of a reportable segment.

The Group's operating segment information and reconciliation are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2025						
	ICT Infrastructures	Computing & Data Utilization	Digitalization	Clouds, Software and Services	Other products	Reconciliation and eliminations	Total
Revenue							
Revenue from external customers	\$ 3,104,900	13,410,153	1,622,464	3,571,279	130,184	-	21,838,980
Intersegment revenues	<u>38,459</u>	<u>60,281</u>	<u>8,483</u>	<u>148,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(255,654)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 3,143,359</u>	<u>13,470,434</u>	<u>1,630,947</u>	<u>3,719,710</u>	<u>130,184</u>	<u>(255,654)</u>	<u>21,838,980</u>
Gross profit (loss)	<u>\$ 457,689</u>	<u>1,437,352</u>	<u>224,562</u>	<u>967,715</u>	<u>(156,244)</u>	<u>217,886</u>	<u>3,148,960</u>

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	For the year ended December 31, 2024						
	ICT Infrastructures	Computing & Data Utilization	Digitalization	Clouds, Software and Services	Other products	Reconciliation and eliminations	Total
Revenue							
Revenue from external							
customers	\$ 3,648,208	10,523,472	1,028,036	3,124,156	53,606	-	18,377,478
Intersegment revenues	<u>23,228</u>	<u>59,114</u>	<u>3,363</u>	<u>130,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(216,451)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total revenue	<u>\$ 3,671,436</u>	<u>10,582,586</u>	<u>1,031,399</u>	<u>3,254,902</u>	<u>53,606</u>	<u>(216,451)</u>	<u>18,377,478</u>
Gross profit (loss)	<u>\$ 506,730</u>	<u>1,111,897</u>	<u>192,306</u>	<u>939,007</u>	<u>(44,200)</u>	<u>(322,181)</u>	<u>2,383,559</u>

(c) Geographic information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, revenue is based on the geographical location of customers, and non-current assets are based on the geographical location of the assets.

Revenue from the external customers:

Geographic information	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Taiwan	\$ 13,808,134	12,966,246
USA	7,634,872	5,142,116
Africa	190,319	205,087
Others	<u>205,655</u>	<u>64,029</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,838,980</u>	<u>18,377,478</u>

Non-current assets:

Geographic information	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Taiwan	\$ 1,351,179	1,484,733
USA	767,122	897,352
Africa	126,494	124,971
Others	<u>2,531</u>	<u>5,525</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,247,326</u>	<u>2,512,581</u>

Non-current assets include property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, right-of-use assets, and other assets, but excluding financial instruments and deferred income tax assets.

(d) Major customers

The Group's revenues from a single customer did not exceed 10% of operating revenues in the statements of comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, so the Group does not disclose any information on major customers.