

# **VIA Technologies, Inc. and Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Years Ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 and  
Independent Auditors' Report**

## **DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES**

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises” for the year ended December 31, 2025 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements”. Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we do not prepare a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By

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March 11, 2026

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
VIA Technologies, Inc.

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of VIA Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, 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 then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect 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 the 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 requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### 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 for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, are as follows:

#### Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when significant risks and control are transferred to the customers. Technical service revenue is recognized when the performance obligation of services is fulfilled, and the amount of revenue can be reasonably measured. Since the revenue from specific customers is material to the consolidated financial statements, we considered the relevant recognition of revenue a key audit matter.

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition, refer to Note 4.

We obtained an understanding and tested the effectiveness of the design and the implementation of internal controls with respect to the revenue recognition of specific customers. We selected samples of revenue from the aforementioned customers and confirmed that revenue transactions have indeed occurred.

#### **Other Matters**

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of VIA Technologies, Inc. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

#### **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 the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (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 auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these 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 maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We are 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 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 for the year ended December 31, 2025, 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Pan-Fa, Wang and Chin-Chuan Shih.

Panfa Wang

CHIN-CHUAN, SHIH

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 11, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

# VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 13,564,159	38	\$ 15,638,886	44
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	619,933	2	338,197	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 9)	2,167,236	6	3,661,985	10
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 10, 25 and 34)	547,686	2	457,047	1
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 34)	100,335	-	133,483	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 5 and 11)	1,909,529	5	2,393,646	7
Other financial assets - current (Notes 18 and 35)	4,834,941	13	3,071,024	9
Other current assets (Note 18)	996,222	3	1,169,408	3
Total current assets	<u>24,740,041</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>26,863,676</u>	<u>75</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Notes 4 and 7)	2,430,681	7	2,014,118	6
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	3,198,520	9	1,974,061	5
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4 and 9)	292,528	1	262,464	1
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 13)	589,829	2	567,514	2
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 14, 34 and 35)	1,980,354	5	2,001,612	5
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 15 and 34)	181,762	-	221,930	1
Investment properties, net (Notes 4, 5, 16 and 35)	1,797,480	5	1,857,614	5
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 17)	259,885	1	145,542	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 27)	98,691	-	109,938	-
Other assets - non-current (Notes 18 and 35)	371,852	1	25,090	-
Total non-current assets	<u>11,201,582</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>9,179,883</u>	<u>25</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 35,941,623</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 36,043,559</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>				
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Short-term notes payable (Note 19)	\$ 234,131	1	\$ 209,993	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	-	-	995	-
Contract liabilities - current (Notes 25 and 34)	7,957,334	22	7,171,568	20
Notes and accounts payable (Notes 20 and 34)	910,906	3	1,113,563	3
Other payables (Notes 21 and 34)	1,797,723	5	1,861,932	5
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	53,730	-	304,043	1
Provisions - current (Notes 4 and 22)	464,531	1	132,398	-
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4, 15 and 34)	56,197	-	70,482	-
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 35)	-	-	160,000	1
Other current liabilities (Notes 21 and 34)	108,243	-	105,511	-
Total current liabilities	<u>11,582,795</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>11,130,485</u>	<u>31</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 19 and 35)	926,467	3	1,350,000	4
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 27)	227,930	1	202,944	-
Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 4, 15 and 34)	67,428	-	93,065	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	280,172	1	271,516	1
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 21 and 34)	63,454	-	64,354	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,565,451</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1,981,879</u>	<u>5</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,148,246</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>13,112,364</u>	<u>36</u>
<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Note 24)</b>				
Share capital	5,556,749	15	5,552,960	16
Capital collected in advance	2,334	-	2,198	-
Capital surplus	7,296,114	20	7,285,029	20
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	901,576	3	789,763	2
Special reserve	126,745	-	184,561	1
Unappropriated earnings	6,884,106	19	6,988,293	19
Other equity	584,767	2	692,877	2
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	<u>21,352,391</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>21,495,681</u>	<u>60</u>
<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 24)</b>	<u>1,440,986</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1,435,514</u>	<u>4</u>
Total equity	<u>22,793,377</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>22,931,195</u>	<u>64</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 35,941,623</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 36,043,559</u>	<u>100</u>

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

## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 25 and 34)	\$ 9,546,428	100	\$ 15,910,668	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 23, 26 and 34)	<u>7,398,334</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>11,987,064</u>	<u>75</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>2,148,094</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>3,923,604</u>	<u>25</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23, 26 and 34)				
Selling and marketing expenses	814,684	9	826,812	5
General and administrative expenses	712,270	7	671,140	4
Research and development expenses	<u>1,872,451</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,989,587</u>	<u>13</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,399,405</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>3,487,539</u>	<u>22</u>
(LOSS) PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	<u>(1,251,311)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>436,065</u>	<u>3</u>
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 13, 26 and 34)				
Interest income	680,200	7	630,275	4
Other income	368,230	4	260,659	2
Other gains and losses	627,057	6	400,800	2
Finance costs	(33,900)	-	(58,386)	-
Share of profit or loss of associates	<u>(186,148)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(113,394)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>1,455,439</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,119,954</u>	<u>7</u>
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	204,128	2	1,556,019	10
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 27)	<u>(112,375)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(404,830)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	<u>91,753</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,151,189</u>	<u>7</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND LOSS (Notes 23, 24 and 27)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(8,341)	-	51,274	1
Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	319,364	3	(146,577)	(1)
Share of the other comprehensive loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(78)	-	-	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(16,710)	-	20,401	-

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## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	\$ (380,576)	(4)	\$ 673,527	4
Share of the other comprehensive (loss) income of associates	<u>(1,398)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,765</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of income tax	<u>(87,739)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>602,390</u>	<u>4</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 4,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,579</u>	<u>11</u>
<b>NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>				
Owners of the Company	\$ 69,069	1	\$ 1,066,978	7
Non-controlling interests	<u>22,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,211</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 91,753</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,189</u>	<u>7</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:</b>				
Owners of the Company	\$ (47,180)	(1)	\$ 1,695,151	11
Non-controlling interests	<u>51,194</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>58,428</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 4,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,579</u>	<u>11</u>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 28)</b>				
From continuing operations				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.12</u>		<u>\$ 2.07</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.12</u>		<u>\$ 2.06</u>	

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

(Concluded)

VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 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 the Company						Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Other Equity Unrealized Gain or Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Employee Benefits	Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Share Capital	Capital Collected in Advance	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings								
				Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings						
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 4,991,227	\$ 4,316	\$ 1,270,865	\$ 749,725	\$ 176,605	\$ 5,968,159	\$ 222,793	\$ (106,092)	\$ (603)	\$ 13,276,995	\$ 1,426,094	\$ 14,703,089
Appropriation of 2023 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	40,038	-	(40,038)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	7,956	(7,956)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(50,003)	-	-	-	(50,003)	-	(50,003)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,066,978	-	-	-	1,066,978	84,211	1,151,189
Other comprehensive income and loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	51,997	675,000	(98,824)	-	628,173	(25,783)	602,390
Total comprehensive income and loss for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,118,975	675,000	(98,824)	-	1,695,151	58,428	1,753,579
Issuance of ordinary shares for cash	550,000	-	5,954,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,504,716	-	6,504,716
Change in capital surplus from investments in associates	-	-	51,270	-	-	(844)	-	-	603	51,029	-	51,029
Share-based payment transaction (Note 29)	-	-	482	-	-	-	-	-	-	482	-	482
Issuance of shares from exercise of employee share options	11,733	(2,118)	12,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,266	-	22,266
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 30)	-	-	(5,152)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,152)	12,210	7,058
Recognition of employee share options issued by the subsidiary (Note 29)	-	-	197	-	-	-	-	-	-	197	157	354
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61,375)	(61,375)
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	5,552,960	2,198	7,285,029	789,763	184,561	6,988,293	897,793	(204,916)	-	21,495,681	1,435,514	22,931,195
Appropriation of 2024 earnings												
Legal reserve	-	-	-	111,813	-	(111,813)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(57,816)	57,816	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(111,120)	-	-	-	(111,120)	-	(111,120)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	69,069	-	-	-	69,069	22,684	91,753
Other comprehensive income and loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(8,139)	(380,914)	272,804	-	(116,249)	28,510	(87,739)
Total comprehensive income and loss for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	60,930	(380,914)	272,804	-	(47,180)	51,194	4,014
Change in capital surplus from investments in associates	-	-	7,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,798	-	7,798
Issuance of shares from exercise of employee share options	3,789	136	3,991	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,916	-	7,916
Changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 30)	-	-	(9,621)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,621)	(1,344)	(10,965)
Recognition of employee share options issued by the subsidiary (Note 29)	-	-	8,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,917	7,075	15,992
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,545)	(55,545)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092	4,092
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 5,556,749	\$ 2,334	\$ 7,296,114	\$ 901,576	\$ 126,745	\$ 6,884,106	\$ 516,879	\$ 67,888	\$ -	\$ 21,352,391	\$ 1,440,986	\$ 22,793,377

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

## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before income tax	\$ 204,128	\$ 1,556,019
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	253,463	240,997
Amortization expense	123,545	119,566
Net gain on fair value changes of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(998,078)	(158,083)
Finance costs	33,900	58,386
Interest income	(680,200)	(630,275)
Dividend income	(127,843)	(24,678)
Compensation costs of employee share options	15,992	836
Share of profit or loss of associates	186,148	113,394
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	256	444
Loss on changes in fair value of investment properties	28,563	55,596
Gain on lease modification	(1,086)	(2,849)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(90,639)	(44,012)
Other receivables	16,700	(4,621)
Inventories	484,117	(43,229)
Other current assets	173,186	(515,772)
Contract liabilities	785,766	4,557,837
Notes and accounts payable	(202,657)	254,161
Other payables	(131,173)	160,021
Provisions	332,133	(138,037)
Other current liabilities	2,732	40,257
Net defined benefit liabilities	315	1,209
Other non-current liabilities	-	(1,896)
Cash generated from operations	409,268	5,595,271
Interest received	696,884	590,382
Dividends received	127,843	24,678
Interest paid	(34,200)	(57,851)
Income tax paid	(339,967)	(343,231)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>859,828</u>	<u>5,809,249</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(905,095)	(632,831)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(1,270,270)	(4,493,126)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	2,734,719	1,202,267
Purchase of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(3,800,847)	(2,176,451)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,067,378	2,251,622
Purchase of long-term equity investments using the equity method	(203,945)	(304,909)

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## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Payments for property, plant and equipment	\$ (142,452)	\$ (181,608)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	204	602
Increase in refundable deposits	(2,503)	(4,871)
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,303	1,056
Payments for intangible assets	(257,020)	(102,269)
Increase in other financial assets	(2,037,780)	(3,034,178)
Dividends received from associates	<u>1,804</u>	<u>1,069</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,814,504)</u>	<u>(7,473,627)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	886,161	209,993
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(862,023)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	76,467	750,000
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(660,000)	(1,440,000)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	18,986	15,312
Refund of guarantee deposits received	(25,037)	(6,300)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(72,797)	(62,310)
Distribution of cash dividends	(111,120)	(50,003)
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	-	6,504,716
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options	7,916	22,266
Partial disposal of interests in the subsidiary without a loss of control	(6,873)	7,058
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>(55,545)</u>	<u>(61,375)</u>
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	<u>(803,865)</u>	<u>5,889,357</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	<u>(316,186)</u>	<u>493,637</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,074,727)	4,718,616
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	<u>15,638,886</u>	<u>10,920,270</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	<u>\$ 13,564,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,638,886</u>

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

(Concluded)

# VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

VIA Technologies, Inc. (“VIA” or the “Company”) was incorporated in September 1992, VIA Technologies, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) under the Company Law of the Republic of China to engage in the programming, designing, manufacturing and selling of semiconductors and PC chipsets.

The Company’s shares have been listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since March 1999. In September 2024, the Company increased its share capital and issued Global Depository Receipts (GDRs), which were listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Company’s financial currency, the New Taiwan dollars.

### 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company’s board of directors on March 11, 2026.

### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

- a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the “IFRS Accounting Standards”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability”

The initial application of the Amendments to IAS 21 “Lack of Exchangeability” did not have a material impact on the Group’s accounting policies.

- b. The IFRS Accounting Standards endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2026

<b>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB</b>
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 “Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity”	January 1, 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts” (including the 2020 and 2021 amendments to IFRS 17)	January 1, 2023

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group has assessed above amended standards and interpretations will not have a material impact on the Group’s financial position and financial performance.

- c. The IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

<b>New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)</b>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”	January 1, 2027 (Note 2)
IFRS 19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” (including the 2025 amendments to IFRS 19)	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”	January 1, 2027

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

Note 2: On September 25, 2025, the FSC announced that IFRS 18 will take effect starting from January 1, 2028. Domestic entities could elect to apply IFRS 18 for an earlier period after the endorsement of IFRS 18 by the FSC.

IFRS 18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements” and consequential amendments

IFRS 18 will supersede IAS 1 “Presentation of Financial Statements”. The main changes comprise:

- 1) To classify items of income and expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss into the operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations categories, the Group shall assess whether it has specified main business activities of investing in particular types of assets and providing financing to customers.
- 2) The statement of profit or loss shall present totals and subtotals for operating profit or loss, profit or loss before financing and income taxes and profit or loss.
- 3) Provides guidance to enhance the requirements of aggregation and disaggregation: The Group shall identify the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows that arise from individual transactions or other events and shall classify and aggregate them into groups based on shared characteristics, so as to result in the presentation in the primary financial statements of line items that have at least one similar characteristic. The Group shall disaggregate items with dissimilar characteristics in the primary financial statements and in the notes. The Group labels items as “other” only if it cannot find a more informative label.
- 4) Disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs): When in public communications outside financial statements and communicating to users of financial statements management’s view of an aspect of the financial performance of the Group as a whole, the Group shall disclose related information about its MPMs in a single note to the financial statements, including the description of such measures, calculations, reconciliations to the subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards and the income tax and non-controlling interests effects of related reconciliation items.

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

- 1) The Group shall use operating profit or loss as the starting point when presenting cash flows from operating activities under the indirect method.

- 2) Interest and dividends received by the Group shall be classified as investing activities, while interest and dividends paid shall be classified as financing activities. However, if, after assessment, the Group has a specific main operating activity, it shall determine how to classify dividends received, interest received and interest paid in the statement of cash flows by referring to how it classifies dividend income, interest income and interest expense in the statement of profit or loss. The total of each of these cash flows shall be classified in a single category in the statement of cash flows.

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

#### **4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

##### **Statement of Compliance**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS Accounting Standards as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

##### **Basis of Preparation**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments and investment properties which are measured at fair value, and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

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

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

##### **Classification of Current and Non-current Assets and Liabilities**

Current assets include:

- a. Assets held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- b. Assets expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; and
- c. Cash and cash equivalents unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current liabilities include:

- a. Liabilities held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- b. Liabilities due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period, even if an agreement to refinance, or to reschedule payments, on a long-term basis is completed after the reporting period and before the consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue; and

- c. Liabilities for which the Group does not have the substantial right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are classified as non-current.

### **Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (i.e., its subsidiaries). Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisitions up to the effective dates of disposals, as appropriate. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the interests of the Group and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

See Note 12, Table 6 and Table 7 for the detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

### **Foreign Currencies**

In the separate financial statements of each individual entity, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (i.e., foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Exchange differences on monetary items arising from settlement or translation are recognized in profit or loss in the period.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value is determined. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising from the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary item determined in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost is stated at the reporting currency as originally translated from the ~~in a~~ foreign currency.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations (including subsidiaries that are prepared using functional currencies which are different from the currency of the Company) are translated into New Taiwan dollars using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising are recognized in other comprehensive income (attributed to the owners of the Company and non-controlling interests as appropriate).

On the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e., a disposal of the Company's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving the loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, or a partial disposal of an interest in a joint arrangement or an associate that includes a foreign operation of which the retained interest becomes a financial asset), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

In a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences is re-attributed to the non-controlling interests of the subsidiary and is not recognized in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals, the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss.

### **Inventories**

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies, finished goods and work in progress and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

### **Investments in Associates**

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and which is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

The Group uses the equity method to account for its investments in associates.

Under the equity method, investments in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. In addition, the Group also recognizes the changes in the share of the equity of associates.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is not amortized. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When the Company subscribes for additional new shares of an associate at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment differs from the amount of the Group's proportionate interest in the associate. The Group records such a difference as an adjustment to investments, with the corresponding amount credited or charged to capital surplus - changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method. If the Group's ownership interest is reduced due to its additional subscription of the new shares of the associate, the proportionate amount of the gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate is reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required had the investee directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. When the adjustment should be debited to capital surplus, but the capital surplus recognized from investments accounted for using the equity method is insufficient, the shortage is debited to retained earnings.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any carrying amount of the investment accounted for using the equity method and long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further loss, if any. Additional losses and liabilities are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal obligations or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

The entire carrying amount of an investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognized is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date on which its investment ceases to be an associate. Any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. The Group accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required had that associate directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

When the Group transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate of parties that are not related to the Group.

### **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

Properties, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production are measured at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Samples produced when testing whether an item of property, plant and equipment is functioning properly before that asset reaches its intended use are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and any proceeds from selling those samples and the cost of those samples are recognized in profit or loss. Such assets are depreciated and classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for their intended use.

Except for freehold land, which is not depreciated, the depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognized using the straight-line method. Each significant part is depreciated separately. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effects of any changes in estimates accounted for on a prospective basis.

On derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

### **Investment Property**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation. Investment properties also include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Freehold investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently measured using the fair value model. Changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

On derecognition of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is included in profit or loss.

## **Intangible Assets**

### Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimates accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are measured at cost less accumulated impairment loss.

### Derecognition of intangible assets

On derecognition of an intangible asset, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss.

## **Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use Asset, Intangible Assets Other Than Goodwill**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment, right-of-use asset and intangible assets, excluding goodwill, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Corporate assets are allocated to the individual cash-generating units on a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the assets may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount, with the resulting impairment loss recognized in profit or loss.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the corresponding asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent of the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized on the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

## **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

a. Financial assets

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

1) Measurement categories

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: Financial assets at FVTPL, financial assets at amortized cost and investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

a) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when such financial assets are mandatorily classified as at FVTPL. Financial assets mandatorily classified or designated as at FVTPL include investments in equity instruments which are not designated as at FVTOCI and debt instruments that do not meet the amortized cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria.

Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value, and any dividends or interest earned on such financial assets are recognized in other income and interest income, respectively; any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial assets are recognized in other gains or losses. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 33.

b) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortized cost:

- i. The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at amortized cost, including cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturity more than three months, accounts receivable (including related parties) at amortized cost, other receivables, refundable deposits and other financial assets, are measured at amortized cost, which equals the gross carrying amount determined using the effective interest method less any impairment loss. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of such a financial asset, except for:

- i. Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, for which interest income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets; and
- ii. Financial asset—that is not credit impaired on purchase or origination but has subsequently become credit impaired, for which interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortized cost of such financial assets in subsequent reporting periods.

A financial asset is credit impaired when one or more of the following events have occurred:

- i) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or the borrower;
- ii) Breach of contract, such as a default;
- iii) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or undergo a financial reorganization; or
- iv) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Cash equivalents include time deposits and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds with original maturities of within three months from the date of acquisition, which are highly liquid, readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

c) Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable election to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation as at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognized in profit or loss when the Group's right to receive the dividends is established, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

2) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including accounts receivable).

The Group always recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) for accounts receivable. For all other financial instruments, the Group recognizes lifetime ECLs when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

For internal credit risk management purposes, the Group considers the following situations as indication that a financial asset is in default (without taking into account any collateral held by the Group):

- a) Internal or external information shows that the debtor is unlikely to pay its creditors.
- b) Financial asset is more than 90 days past due unless the Group has reasonable and corroborative information to support a more lagged default criterion.

The impairment loss of all financial assets is recognized in profit or loss by a reduction in their carrying amounts through a loss allowance account.

### 3) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset at amortized cost in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss. However, on derecognition of an investment in an equity instrument at FVTOCI, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognized in profit or loss, and the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized in other comprehensive income is transferred directly to retained earnings, without recycling through profit or loss.

### b. Equity instruments

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

Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized in and deducted directly from equity and its carrying amounts are calculated based on weighted average by share types and calculated separately by repurchase category. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issuance or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

### c. Financial liabilities

#### 1) Subsequent measurement

Except the financial liabilities at FVTPL, all financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, and any remeasurement gains or losses on such financial liabilities are recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss incorporates any dividend paid and interest paid on the financial liability.

Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 33.

## 2) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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.

### d. Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date on which the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship. When the fair value of derivative financial instrument is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value of derivative financial instruments is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

## Provisions

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the discounted cash flows of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions for the expected cost of warranty obligations to assure that products comply with agreed-upon specifications are recognized on the date of sale of the relevant products at the best estimate by the management of the Company of the expenditures required to settle the Group's obligations.

## Revenue Recognition

The Group identifies contracts with customers, allocates the transaction price to the performance obligations and recognizes revenue when performance obligations are satisfied.

### a. Revenue from the sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comes from sales of semiconductor and computer integrated circuit products. Revenue and accounts receivable are recognized when the goods are sold and the customer assumes the right to set the price, use of the goods, the primary responsibility for reselling, and takes the obsolescence risk of the goods.

### b. Revenue from the rendering of services

Revenue from product design and testing services is recognized when the performance obligations of services are fulfilled.

## Leasing

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

### a. The Group as lessor

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of a lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Lease payments (less any lease incentives payable) from operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant leases. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining operating leases are added to the carrying amounts of the underlying assets and recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as income in the periods in which they are incurred.

b. The Group as lessee

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases at the commencement date of a lease, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases accounted for applying a recognition exemption where lease payments are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial measurement of lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs needed to restore the underlying assets, and less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Right-of-use assets are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement dates to the earlier of the end of the useful lives of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease terms.

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, which comprise fixed payments, in-substance fixed payments, variable lease payments which depend on an index or a rate, residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating a lease if the lease term reflects such termination, less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in a lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee's uses its incremental borrowing rate will be used.

Subsequently, lease liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized over the lease terms. When there is a change in a lease term, or a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate used to determine those payments, the Group remeasures the lease liabilities with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. However, if the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero, any remaining amount of the remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss. Lease liabilities are presented on a separate line in the consolidated balance sheets.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

### **Employee Benefits**

a. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related services.

b. Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognized as an expenses when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit costs (including service cost, net interest and rereasurement) under the defined benefit retirement benefit plans are determined using the projected unit credit method. Service cost (including current service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets)) are recognized as employee benefits expense in the period they occur. Rereasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Rereasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Net defined benefit liabilities (assets) represents the actual deficit (surplus) in the Group's defined benefit plan. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

c. Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that rereasurement is recognized in profit or loss.

d. Termination benefits

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Group recognizes any related restructuring costs.

### **Share-based Payment Arrangements**

The fair value at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments for employees is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's best estimates of the number of shares or options that are expected to ultimately vest, with a corresponding increase in capital surplus - share-based payment. The expense is recognized in full at the grant date if the grants are vested immediately.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expenses reflect the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to capital surplus - share-based payment.

### **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a. Current tax

Income tax payable (recoverable) is based on taxable profit (loss) for the year determined according to the applicable tax laws of each tax jurisdiction.

According to the Income Tax Act in the ROC, an additional tax on unappropriated earnings is provided for in the year the shareholders approve to retain earnings.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current year's tax provision.

b. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused loss carryforwards and unused tax credits for purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, and personnel training expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered. A previously unrecognized deferred tax asset is also reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liabilities are settled or the assets are realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

c. Current tax and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity; in which case, the current and deferred taxes are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

## **5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY**

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

When developing material accounting estimates, the Group considers the possible impact of US reciprocal tariffs on the cash flow projection, growth rates, discount rates, profitability and other relevant material estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

## Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

### a. Fair value measurements and valuation processes on investment properties

If the Group's investment properties measured at fair value have no quoted prices in active markets, the Group will determine whether to engage third party qualified appraisers and the appropriate valuation techniques for the fair value measurements.

If Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group or engaged appraisers will determine appropriate inputs by referring to the existing lease contracts and rentals of similar properties in the vicinity of the Group's investment properties. If the actual changes of inputs in the future differ from expectation, the fair value may vary accordingly. The Group updates inputs every quarter to confirm the appropriateness of the fair value measurement.

Information on the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of investment properties is disclosed in Note 16.

### b. Write-down of inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Judgment and estimation are applied in the determination of net realizable value at the end of reporting period. Inventories are usually written down to net realizable value item by item if those inventories are damaged, have become wholly or partially obsolete, or if their selling prices have declined.

Net realizable value of inventory is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The estimation of net realizable value was based on current market conditions and the historical experience of selling products of a similar nature. Changes in market conditions may have a material impact on the estimation of net realizable value.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 929	\$ 1,176
Checking accounts and demand deposits	6,570,745	6,171,840
Cash equivalents (investments with original maturities of less than three months)		
Time deposits	6,892,485	9,239,864
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	<u>100,000</u>	<u>226,006</u>
	<u>\$ 13,564,159</u>	<u>\$ 15,638,886</u>

The market rate intervals of cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Time deposits	1.60%-4.20%	1.50%-4.95%
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	1.55%	1.02%-1.50%

## 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial assets classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic listed shares	\$ 619,921	\$ 338,169
Overseas listed shares	<u>12</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>\$ 619,933</u>	<u>\$ 338,197</u>
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL - non-current</u>		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL		
Non-derivative financial assets		
Domestic unlisted shares	\$ 101,253	\$ 48,653
Overseas unlisted shares	2,138,026	1,496,396
Domestic private convertible bonds	-	414,447
Overseas private convertible bonds	10,477	16,393
Overseas unlisted equity investments	<u>180,925</u>	<u>38,229</u>
	<u>\$ 2,430,681</u>	<u>\$ 2,014,118</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL - current</u>		
Financial liabilities classified as at FVTPL		
Derivative financial liabilities (not under hedge accounting)		
Foreign exchange forward contracts	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 995</u>

At the end of the year, outstanding foreign exchange contacts not under hedge accounting were as follows:

December 31, 2025: None

December 31, 2024

	<b>December 31, 2024</b>		
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Maturity Date</b>	<b>Rate of Exchange</b>
Buy forward foreign exchange (USD:NTD)	US\$ 11,000	2025.01.03	\$32.68-\$32.69

The Group held derivative financial instruments for trading purpose and earned profit from foreign exchange rate fluctuation.

## 8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (FVTOCI)

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI		
Overseas unlisted shares	\$ 96,724	\$ 123,867
Overseas unlisted equity investments	<u>3,101,796</u>	<u>1,850,194</u>
	<u>\$ 3,198,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,061</u>

These investments in equity instruments are not held for trading. Instead, they are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

In accordance with the Q&A issued by the FSC, for the overseas unlisted equity in the limited partnership held before June 30, 2023 in which the investment contract stipulates that the limited partnership has a limited duration and whether the duration can be extended is subject to the resolution of partners in the partners' meeting, the Group elected not to retrospectively apply the Q&A "Classification of Investments in a Limited Partnership" issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF), and therefore the abovementioned investments are still classified as investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI.

## 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTIZED COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	<u>\$ 2,167,236</u>	<u>\$ 3,661,985</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Corporate bonds	<u>\$ 292,528</u>	<u>\$ 262,464</u>

The market intervals of time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months in the bank at the end of the year were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	1.69%-3.96%	1.54%-4.80%

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group held a repurchase agreements with corporate bonds measured at amortized cost, at face value of NT\$290,000 thousand and \$260,000 thousand, respectively. The coupon rate were 3.70%-3.80% and 3.70%, respectively. The effective interest rate were 3.58% to 3.68% and 3.58%, respectively.

The Group invests only in debt instruments that are rated the equivalent of investment grade or higher and have low credit risk for the purpose of impairment assessment. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies. The Group's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored. The Group reviews changes in bond yields and other publicly available information and makes an assessment whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. As of December 31, 2025, the Group has assessed that there are no expected credit losses for the aforementioned debt instruments.

## 10. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>At amortized cost</u>		
Accounts receivable		
Accounts receivable	\$ 554,469	\$ 475,171
Accounts receivable - related parties	12,347	1,241
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	<u>(19,130)</u>	<u>(19,365)</u>
	<u>\$ 547,686</u>	<u>\$ 457,047</u>
Other receivables		
Other receivables - related parties	\$ 155	\$ 1,432
Interest receivable	66,369	82,817
Others	<u>33,811</u>	<u>49,234</u>
	<u>\$ 100,335</u>	<u>\$ 133,483</u>

### Receivables

The average credit period of sales of goods was 60 to 90 days. In determining the recoverability of receivables, the Group considers any changes in the credit quality of the receivable from the date the credit was initially granted to the end of the reporting period. The Group adopted a policy of only dealing with entities that have good credit rating and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Credit rating information is obtained from publicly available financial information or the Group's own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored, and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Before accepting any new customer, the Group evaluates the potential customer's credit quality and defines the credit limits and ratings of the customers. Customer credit limits and ratings are reviewed annually, and accounts receivable that have not experienced actual impairment are classified as the best credit rating.

The Group measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to ECLs. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix prepared by reference to the past default experience of the customer's current financial position, economic conditions of the industry in which the customer operates as well as the GDP forecasts and industry outlook. As the Group's historical credit loss experience does not show significantly different loss patterns for different customer segments, the provision for loss allowance based on past due status is not further distinguished according to the Group's different customer base.

The Group writes off accounts receivable when there is evidence indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery. For accounts receivable that have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized in profit or loss.

The following table details the loss allowance of accounts receivable (including related parties) based on the Group's provision matrix.

December 31, 2025

	<b>Not Past Due</b>	<b>Less than 60 Days</b>	<b>61 to 90 Days</b>	<b>Over 90 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-10%	10%-30%	30%-50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 519,926	\$ 44,374	\$ 183	\$ 2,333	\$ 566,816
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(7,393)</u>	<u>(9,313)</u>	<u>(91)</u>	<u>(2,333)</u>	<u>(19,130)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 512,533</u>	<u>\$ 35,061</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 547,686</u>

December 31, 2024

	<b>Not Past Due</b>	<b>Less than 60 Days</b>	<b>61 to 90 Days</b>	<b>Over 90 Days</b>	<b>Total</b>
Expected credit loss rate	0.50%-10%	10%-30%	30%-50%	100%	
Gross carrying amount	\$ 456,694	\$ 18,982	\$ 139	\$ 597	\$ 476,412
Loss allowance (Lifetime ECLs)	<u>(13,004)</u>	<u>(5,695)</u>	<u>(69)</u>	<u>(597)</u>	<u>(19,365)</u>
Amortized cost	<u>\$ 443,690</u>	<u>\$ 13,287</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 457,047</u>

The above aging schedule was based on the past due days.

The movements of the loss allowance of accounts receivable (including related parties) were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 19,365	\$ 19,004
Foreign exchange gains and losses	<u>(235)</u>	<u>361</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 19,130</u>	<u>\$ 19,365</u>

## 11. INVENTORIES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Merchandise	\$ 115,560	\$ 136,803
Finished goods	269,843	523,492
Work in progress	873,593	913,586
Raw materials	<u>650,533</u>	<u>819,765</u>
	<u>\$ 1,909,529</u>	<u>\$ 2,393,646</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31, 2025 were \$155,217 thousand and \$3,059 thousand, respectively, due to the devaluation and obsolescence of inventories. and loss on physical inventory.

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$47,290 thousand and \$749 thousand, respectively, due to the devaluation and obsolescence of inventories and loss on physical inventory.

## 12. SUBSIDIARIES

### a. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated entities as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	% of Ownership		Remark
			2025	2024	
VIA Technologies, Inc.	VIABASE CO., LTD	International investment	100.00	100.00	
	VIATECH CO., LTD	International investment	100.00	100.00	
	TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	International investment	-	100.00	9)
	VIA AI Auto, Co., Ltd	International investment	100.00	-	9)
	VIA Innoverse Inc.	Manufacturing and selling of communication and electronic parts	100.00	100.00	
	Vate Technology Co., Ltd.	Integrated circuit chip testing and packaging services	66.28	66.28	
	VIA Intelligent Automotive, Inc.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts	100.00	100.00	
	VIA Labs, Inc.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts, wholesale of materials, information software processing services	55.76	55.67	1), 2)
	VIA Next Technologies, Inc.	Manufacturing electronic parts and information software processing services	100.00	100.00	
	Brillify Tech Inc.	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts, wholesale of materials, and information software processing services	100.00	-	5)
VIA Labs, Inc.	VIA Labs USA, Inc.	Contract testing and sales marketing support	100.00	100.00	
	VIA Labs (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Integrated circuit chip testing and technical support	100.00	100.00	
	VIA Labs (Beijing), Inc.	Integrated circuit chip testing and technical support	99.00	99.00	
VIA Labs (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) CO., Ltd.	Integrated circuit chip testing and technical support	55.00	55.00	3)
	VIA Labs (Beijing), Inc.	Integrated circuit chip testing and technical support	1.00	1.00	
VIA Next Technologies, Inc.	VIA Next Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing electronic parts and information software processing services	100.00	100.00	
	VNCHIP TECHNOLOGIES PTE. LTD.	IC design and technology development services, manufacture and sales.	100.00	100.00	4)
	VNCHIP TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	IC design and technology development services, manufacture and sales.	100.00	-	6)
Brillify Tech Inc.	Brillify Tech GmbH	Manufacturing electronic parts wholesale of materials, and information software processing services	100.00	-	10)
VIA AI Auto CO., LTD. VIATECH CO., LTD. VIABASE CO., LTD.	TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	International investment	100.00	-	9)
	VIA TECHNOLOGIES (HK) INC. LTD.	International investment	100.00	100.00	
	IP-FIRST LLC	Designing and manufacturing of CPU and licensing of microprocessor-related intellectual property	100.00	100.00	
	VIA USA, Inc.	International investment	100.00	100.00	
	VIA Japan K.K.	Manufacturing, researching, developing and selling of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices.	100.00	100.00	
	T.C. Connection Corporation	International investment	100.00	100.00	
	TECHBASE CO., LTD VIA CPU Platform Co., Ltd.	International investment 1. International investment	100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00	
TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	VIA AI Auto, Inc.	2. Selling of PC chipsets Intelligent Automotive Solutions and technology development services, manufacture and sales	100.00	-	11)
VIA USA, Inc.	VIA Technologies, Inc.	Selling and designing PC chipsets	100.00	100.00	
	VIA Cyrix, Inc.	Designing, manufacturing and selling of CPU	100.00	100.00	
VIA TECHNOLOGIES (HK) INC. LTD.	VIA CPU Platform Inc.	Selling and designing PC chipsets	100.00	100.00	
	VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Selling of CPU and PC chipset	100.00	100.00	
VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	Selling of CPU and PC chipset	100.00	100.00	
	HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	Integrated circuit chip testing and technical support	45.00	45.00	3)
VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	Beijing VIA YongHong Property Co., Ltd.	Property management	100.00	100.00	
TECHBASE CO., LTD.	VIA Innoverse (GX) Co., Ltd.	Educational Smart Products Services and Sales	80.00	-	7)
	S3 Graphics (HK) Limited	International investment	100.00	100.00	
	S3 Graphics, Inc.	Selling and designing PC chipsets	-	100.00	8)

(Continued)

Investor	Investee	Main Businesses	% of Ownership		Remark
			2025	2024	
S3 Graphics (HK) Limited	VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Selling of graphics chipset	100.00	100.00	
VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	VIA CPU Platform (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, researching, developing and selling integrated circuit chips	100.00	100.00	
VIA CPU Platform Co., Ltd.	Centaur Technology, Inc.	Designing, manufacturing and selling of CPU	100.00	100.00	
	VIA CPU Platform (HK) Limited	Contract technical service support of CPU	100.00	100.00	
	VIA CPU Platform Trading (HK) Limited	Selling and manufacturing of CPU	100.00	100.00	

(Concluded)

**Remark:**

- 1) For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, VLI employees exercised share options, and the Company acquired 159 thousand common shares of VLI for \$13,895 thousand in cash in April 2025. Please refer to Notes 29 and 30 for the changes in shareholdings.
- 2) Subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests.
- 3) VIA Labs, Inc. and VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. invested RMB20,350 thousand and RMB16,650 thousand, respectively, in March 2024, and established HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. with a 55% and 45% shareholding, respectively.
- 4) VIA Next Technologies, Inc. invested SGD200 thousand in August 2024 and established VNCHIP TECHNOLOGIES PTE. LTD. with a 100% shareholding.
- 5) VIA Technologies, Inc. invested \$5,000 thousand in March 2025 and established Brillify Tech Inc. with a 100% shareholding, and in November of the same year, a capital increase was effected through a cash issuance, in which VIA Technologies, Inc. subscribed in proportion to its shareholding, recognizing an investment amount of \$395,000 thousand.
- 6) VIA Next Technologies, Inc. invested US\$50 thousand in July 2025 and established VNCHIP TECHNOLOGIES, INC. with a 100% shareholding.
- 7) VIA Innoveres (GX) Co., Ltd. was established in December 2024. In February 2025, VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd. invested RMB4,000 thousand with a 80% shareholding.
- 8) The liquidation of S3 Graphics, Inc. was completed in March 2025.
- 9) VIA Technologies, Inc. invested US\$50 thousand in July 2025 and established VIA AI Auto, Co., Ltd. In the same month, the Company completed a reorganization of the investment structure of TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. The investment holding was transferred from VIA Technologies, Inc. to VIA AI Auto, Co., Ltd. in July 2025.
- 10) Brillify Tech, Inc. invested EUR25 thousand in August 2025 and established Brillify Tech GmbH with a 100% shareholding.
- 11) TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. invested US\$50 thousand in July 2025 and established VIA AI Auto, Inc. with a 100% shareholding.

The financial statements of all the aforementioned subsidiaries underwent auditing. In addition, significant transactions between and among the companies have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

- b. Subsidiaries excluded from consolidated financial statements: None.
- c. Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests	
		December 31	
		2025	2024
VIA Labs, Inc.	Taiwan	44.24%	44.33%

  

Name of Subsidiary	Profit Allocated to Non-controlling Interests		Accumulated Non-controlling Interests	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
VIA Labs, Inc.	\$ 34,359	\$ 69,526	\$ 1,268,451	\$ 1,255,747

Summarized financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarized financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

VIA Labs, Inc. and its subsidiaries

	December 31	
	2025	2024
Current assets	\$ 1,568,170	\$ 1,978,392
Non-current assets	2,309,565	1,809,819
Current liabilities	(855,575)	(855,645)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(108,885)</u>	<u>(28,971)</u>
Equity	<u>\$ 2,913,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,903,595</u>
Equity attributable to:		
Owners of VIA	\$ 1,644,824	\$ 1,647,848
Non-controlling interests of VIA Labs, Inc.	<u>1,268,451</u>	<u>1,255,747</u>
	<u>\$ 2,913,275</u>	<u>\$ 2,903,595</u>
	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Revenue	<u>\$ 1,550,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,700,310</u>
Profit for the year	\$ 54,786	\$ 152,235
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	<u>61,704</u>	<u>(44,884)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>\$ 116,490</u>	<u>\$ 107,351</u>

(Continued)

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of VIA	\$ 20,427	\$ 82,709
Non-controlling interests of VIA Labs, Inc.	<u>34,359</u>	<u>69,526</u>
	<u>\$ 54,786</u>	<u>\$ 152,235</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of VIA	\$ 53,971	\$ 59,031
Non-controlling interests of VIA Labs, Inc.	<u>62,519</u>	<u>48,320</u>
	<u>\$ 116,490</u>	<u>\$ 107,351</u>
Cash outflow from:		
Operating activities	\$ 75,337	\$ 434,222
Investing activities	(251,205)	(750,098)
Financing activities	(36,643)	135,915
Effects of exchange rate change on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	<u>(6,745)</u>	<u>8,035</u>
Net cash outflow	<u>\$ (219,256)</u>	<u>\$ (171,926)</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests of: VIA Labs, Inc.	<u>\$ 55,545</u>	<u>\$ 61,375</u>

(Concluded)

### 13. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Investment in associates	<u>\$ 589,829</u>	<u>\$ 567,514</u>

#### Investments in Associates

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Associates that are not individually material		
VIA Telecom Co., Ltd.	\$ 66,906	\$ 71,021
Intumit Inc.	39,001	27,828
iDOT Computers, Inc.	-	-
Catchplay Media Holdings Ltd.	-	-
Shengchuang Intelligent Education (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	21,019	18,115
HLJ technology Co., Ltd.	459,035	450,550
VIA Innoveres (CQ) Co., Ltd.	<u>3,868</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 589,829</u>	<u>\$ 567,514</u>

Refer to Table 6 “Information on Investees” and Table 7 “Information on Investments in Mainland China” for the nature of activities, principal place of business and country of incorporation of the associate.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Aggregate information of the not individually material associate is set out below:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
The Group's share of:		
Net loss for the year	\$ (186,148)	\$ (113,394)
Other comprehensive income or loss	<u>(1,476)</u>	<u>3,765</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year	<u>\$ (187,624)</u>	<u>\$ (109,629)</u>

In February 2024, Intumit Inc. underwent a capital increase, with the Group's investment amounting to \$4,909 thousand.

The Group subscribed the private equity for 18,190 and 30,000 thousand shares of common stock in HLJ Technology Co., Ltd. through a private placement in October, 2025 and March, 2024, respectively, for \$200,090 and \$300,000 thousand in cash, resulting in a 47.76% and 36.03% ownership, respectively. According to the Securities and Exchange Act, the private placement shares cannot be transferred for three years. HLJ Technology Co., Ltd applied to the Financial Supervisory Commission in January 2026 and obtained approval to withdraw its public issuance.

The Group invested RMB900 thousand in July 2025 and established VIA Innoveres (CQ) Co., Ltd. with a 30% shareholding.

The Group discontinued its financial support to iDOT Computers, Inc. and Catchplay Media Holdings Ltd in 2025 and 2024, and consequently, discontinued recognition of its share of losses of those associates. The Group's share of loss of its associates is limited to its interest in these associates. The amounts of unrecognized share of loss of those associates in 2025 and 2024, both for the reporting periods and cumulatively, were as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Unrecognized share of losses of associates for the year	<u>\$ (4,611)</u>	<u>\$ (5,066)</u>
Accumulated unrecognized share of losses of associates	<u>\$ (30,313)</u>	<u>\$ (25,702)</u>

Except for Intumit Inc., Catchplay Media Holdings Ltd., Shengchuang Intelligent Education (Shandong) Co., Ltd. and VIA Innoveres (CQ) Co., Ltd. in 2025 and 2024, the investments were accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of those investments were calculated based on financial statements which have been audited. The management believes the financial statements of Intumit Inc., Catchplay Media Holdings Ltd., Shengchuang Intelligent Education (Shandong) Co., Ltd. and VIA Innoveres (CQ) Co., Ltd. in 2025 and 2024 which have not been audited did not have material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

## 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Assets used by the Group	\$ 1,961,739	\$ 1,982,199
Assets leased under operating leases	<u>18,615</u>	<u>19,413</u>
	<u>\$ 1,980,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,612</u>

### a. Assets used by the Group

	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Instrument Equipment	Others	Property in Construction	Total
<u>Cost</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 865,123	\$ 1,490,048	\$ 777,124	\$ 342,966	\$ 764,356	\$ 234	\$ 4,239,851
Additions	-	3,011	63,158	4,612	61,801	30,878	163,460
Disposal	-	-	(24,751)	(12,854)	(3,495)	-	(41,100)
Reclassification	-	-	27,599	-	399	(27,998)	-
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(11,005)	50	(4,299)	(10,616)	375	(25,495)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 865,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,054</u>	<u>\$ 843,180</u>	<u>\$ 330,425</u>	<u>\$ 812,445</u>	<u>\$ 3,489</u>	<u>\$ 4,336,716</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ -	\$ 731,139	\$ 594,828	\$ 287,458	\$ 644,227	\$ -	\$ 2,257,652
Depreciation expenses	-	28,877	59,520	23,526	67,697	-	179,620
Disposal	-	-	(24,601)	(12,853)	(3,186)	-	(40,640)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	(6,878)	(1,167)	(4,817)	(8,793)	-	(21,655)
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 753,138</u>	<u>\$ 628,580</u>	<u>\$ 293,314</u>	<u>\$ 699,945</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,374,977</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 865,123</u>	<u>\$ 728,916</u>	<u>\$ 214,600</u>	<u>\$ 37,111</u>	<u>\$ 112,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,739</u>
<u>Cost</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 865,123	\$ 1,442,546	\$ 702,695	\$ 334,139	\$ 750,072	\$ 5,175	\$ 4,099,750
Additions	-	19,728	59,831	9,532	85,417	2,221	176,729
Disposal	-	(923)	(18,531)	(3,504)	(92,989)	-	(115,947)
Reclassification	-	-	32,264	-	187	(7,162)	25,289
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	28,697	865	2,799	21,669	-	54,030
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 865,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,048</u>	<u>\$ 777,124</u>	<u>\$ 342,966</u>	<u>\$ 764,356</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 4,239,851</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ -	\$ 695,516	\$ 547,079	\$ 261,517	\$ 647,642	\$ -	\$ 2,151,754
Depreciation expenses	-	26,326	48,520	26,857	69,244	-	179,947
Disposal	-	(923)	(18,471)	(3,130)	(92,377)	-	(114,901)
Reclassification	-	-	18,179	-	-	-	18,179
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	10,220	(479)	2,214	19,718	-	31,673
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 731,139</u>	<u>\$ 594,828</u>	<u>\$ 287,458</u>	<u>\$ 644,227</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,257,652</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 865,123</u>	<u>\$ 758,909</u>	<u>\$ 182,296</u>	<u>\$ 55,508</u>	<u>\$ 120,129</u>	<u>\$ 234</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,199</u>

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

Buildings and improvements	5-55 years
Machinery and equipment	3-8 years
Instrument equipment	3-5 years
Others	2-8 years

The major component parts of the buildings held by the Group included plant structures and power supplies, etc., which are depreciated over their estimated useful lives of 50 to 55 years and 5 years, respectively.

The Group reclassified right-of-use assets to property, plant, and equipment in the amount of \$7,110 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2024.

b. Assets leased under operating leases

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Buildings</u>		
<u>Cost</u>		
Balance, beginning and end of year	<u>\$ 68,356</u>	<u>\$ 68,356</u>
<u>Accumulated depreciation</u>		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 48,943	\$ 48,042
Depreciation expenses	<u>798</u>	<u>901</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 49,741</u>	<u>\$ 48,943</u>
Carrying amount, beginning of year	<u>\$ 19,413</u>	<u>\$ 20,314</u>
Carrying amount, end of year	<u>\$ 18,615</u>	<u>\$ 19,413</u>

Operating leases relate to leases of buildings and improvements with lease terms of 10 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease payments was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Year 1	\$ 6,240	\$ 6,240
Year 2	6,240	6,240
Year 3	6,240	6,240
Year 4	260	6,240
Year 5	-	260
Year 6 onwards	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 18,980</u>	<u>\$ 25,220</u>

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

Buildings and improvements	
Plant structures	50 years
Power supplies	25 years
Engineering systems	5 years

- c. There were no capitalized interests for the years 2025 and 2024.
- d. Refer to Note 35 for the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.
- e. The land and building rented to third parties were classified as investment properties, refer to Note 16.

## 15. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### a. Right-of-use assets

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Land	\$ 98,312	\$ 104,640
Buildings	81,232	110,738
Machinery	<u>2,218</u>	<u>6,552</u>
	<u>\$ 181,762</u>	<u>\$ 221,930</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the right-of-use assets - lands are land use rights located in mainland China and leasehold land in Hsinchu Science Park.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 38,834</u>	<u>\$ 15,052</u>
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets		
Land	\$ 4,901	\$ 4,969
Buildings	63,810	62,024
Machinery	<u>4,334</u>	<u>2,156</u>
	<u>\$ 73,045</u>	<u>\$ 69,149</u>

Except for the aforementioned addition and recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

### b. Lease liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Carrying amount</u>		
Current	<u>\$ 56,197</u>	<u>\$ 70,482</u>
Non-current	<u>\$ 67,428</u>	<u>\$ 93,065</u>

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Land	1.70%	1.70%
Buildings	1.60%-8.00%	1.60%-8.00%
Machinery	1.70%-3.22%	1.70%-3.22%

c. Material leasing activities and terms

The Group leases certain buildings for use as offices with lease terms of 1 to 20 years. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold buildings at the end of the lease terms. In addition, the Group is prohibited from subleasing or transferring all or any portion of the underlying assets without the lessor's consent.

d. Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for the leasing of investment properties and freehold property, plant and equipment are set out in Notes 14 and 16.

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Expenses relating to short-term leases	<u>\$ 10,607</u>	<u>\$ 4,941</u>
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	<u>\$ 7,534</u>	<u>\$ 2,177</u>
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 97,775</u>	<u>\$ 78,727</u>

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

## 16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,857,614	\$ 1,831,972
Loss on changes in fair value of investment properties	(28,563)	(55,596)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(31,571)</u>	<u>81,238</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,797,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,614</u>

The investment properties were leased out for 1 to 10 years. All lease contracts contain market review clauses applicable to contract renewals. The lessees do not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties at December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Year 1	\$ 139,029	\$ 128,745
Year 2	79,622	45,920
Year 3	38,182	19,478
Year 4	-	-
Year 5	-	-
Year 6 onwards	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 256,833</u>	<u>\$ 194,143</u>

The fair values of investment properties with a carrying amount as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were based on the valuations carried out by independent qualified professional appraisers, Jin Sheng Lin and Xuan-You Chen from Prudential Cross-Strait Real Estate Appraisers Firm, members of certified ROC real estate appraisers, who concluded that the fair values were reasonable.

The fair value of investment properties was estimated using unobservable inputs (Level 3). The movements in the fair value were as follows:

	<b>Taiwan</b>	<b>Beijing</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 262,668	\$ 1,594,946	\$ 1,857,614
Recognized in profit or loss (gain (loss) arising from the change in fair value of investment property)			
Unrealized	5,140	(33,703)	(28,563)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (exchange differences on translating foreign operations)	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,571)</u>	<u>(31,571)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 267,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,480</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 250,986	\$ 1,580,986	\$ 1,831,972
Recognized in profit or loss (gain (loss) arising from the change in fair value of investment property)			
Unrealized	11,682	(67,278)	(55,596)
Recognized in other comprehensive income (exchange differences on translating foreign operations)	<u>-</u>	<u>81,238</u>	<u>81,238</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 262,668</u>	<u>\$ 1,594,946</u>	<u>\$ 1,857,614</u>

The fair value of investment properties was measured using the income approach. The significant assumptions used were stated below. The increase in estimated future net cash inflows, or the decrease in discount rates would result in increase in the fair value.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Expected future cash inflows	\$ 2,974,964	\$ 3,105,994
Expected future cash outflows	<u>(263,292)</u>	<u>(273,766)</u>
Expected future cash inflows, net	<u>\$ 2,711,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,228</u>
Discount rate	3.33%-5.13%	3.33%-5.28%

The market rentals for comparable properties in the area where the investment property is located were between \$1 thousand and \$3 thousand per ping (per 3.3 square meters).

Most investment properties had been leased out under operating leases. Please refer to Note 26(b) for information on the generation of rental income. The disposal value of investment properties were \$1,774,267 thousand and \$1,836,864 thousand under the income approach on December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The expected future cash inflows generated by investment property included rental income, interest income on rental deposits and disposal value. Rental income is assessed based on the local rental rates of the subject property or market rental trends of similar comparables. The income analysis period is projected over a 10-year timeframe, the interest income on rental deposits was extrapolated using the Group's current rental, taking into account the annual rental growth rate; the time deposit interest rate for a 1-year; the disposal value was determined using the direct capitalization method under the income approach. The expected future cash outflows incurred by investment property included expenditure such as land value taxes, house taxes, maintenance costs, administrative expenses and insurance premium. These expenditures were extrapolated on the basis of the current level of expenditures, taking into account the future adjustment to the government-announced land value, the tax rate promulgated under the House Tax Act.

The discount rate was determined by reference to the interest rate for 2-year time deposits as posted by Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus 0.75%, and any asset-specific risk premiums between 0.86% and 2.66%.

The investment properties held by the Group were all own interest. The investment properties pledged as collateral for bank borrowings were set out in Note 35.

## 17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	<b>2025</b>		
	<b>Patents</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 43,239	\$ 917,681	\$ 960,920
Acquisition	178,638	59,332	237,970
Disposal	(17,922)	(64,392)	(82,314)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(7)</u>	<u>(968)</u>	<u>(975)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 203,948</u>	<u>\$ 911,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,601</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ (42,991)	\$ (772,387)	\$ (815,378)
Amortization	(16,496)	(107,049)	(123,545)
Disposal	17,922	64,392	82,314
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>2</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>893</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ (41,563)</u>	<u>\$ (814,153)</u>	<u>\$ (855,716)</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 162,385</u>	<u>\$ 97,500</u>	<u>\$ 259,885</u>

	<b>2024</b>		
	<b>Patents and Others</b>	<b>Computer Software</b>	<b>Total</b>
<u>Cost</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 43,220	\$ 823,551	\$ 866,771
Acquisition	-	101,608	101,608
Disposal	-	(9,898)	(9,898)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>19</u>	<u>2,420</u>	<u>2,439</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 43,239</u>	<u>\$ 917,681</u>	<u>\$ 960,920</u>
<u>Accumulated amortization and impairment</u>			
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ (42,948)	\$ (660,484)	\$ (703,432)
Amortization	(37)	(119,529)	(119,566)
Disposal	-	9,898	9,898
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(2,272)</u>	<u>(2,278)</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ (42,991)</u>	<u>\$ (772,387)</u>	<u>\$ (815,378)</u>
Carrying amount on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 248</u>	<u>\$ 145,294</u>	<u>\$ 145,542</u>

The above items of intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset:

Patents	3-10 years
Computer software	2-5 years

## 18. OTHER ASSETS

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Other financial assets (a)	\$ 5,119,889	\$ 3,082,109
Prepayments of purchases of materials (b)	800,101	919,040
Prepayments for Intangible Assets	71,790	-
Prepaid expense	60,058	71,777
Temporary payment	50,803	21,948
Excess value-added tax paid	59,118	37,828
Value-added tax receivable	26,142	118,815
Refundable deposits	<u>15,114</u>	<u>14,005</u>
	<u>\$ 6,203,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,265,522</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Other financial assets	<u>\$ 4,834,941</u>	<u>\$ 3,071,024</u>
Other assets	<u>\$ 996,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,408</u>
<u>Non-current</u>		
Other assets	<u>\$ 371,852</u>	<u>\$ 25,090</u>

- a. The market interest rates of other financial assets at December 31, 2025 and 2024 were 0.75% to 4.10% and 0.75% to 4.80%, respectively.
- b. The prepayment is mainly for the prepayment of materials and the manufacturer's payment.
- c. The amount of other financial assets pledged by the Company for long-term borrowings, purchased from suppliers or customs security for imported raw materials, please refer to Note 35.

## 19. BORROWINGS

- a. Short-term bills payable

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	\$ 234,131	\$ 209,993

The interest rates and maturity dates of the repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds of the Group were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	\$ 235,272	\$ 211,007
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	2.18%	2.17%-2.18%

The Group agreed to repurchase bond liabilities, including interest, for \$105,556 thousand on January 26, 2026, \$24,182 thousand on February 6, 2026 and \$105,534 thousand on March 12, 2026 as of December 31, 2015 respectively.

- b. Long-term borrowings

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Secured borrowings</u>		
Bank loans	\$ 576,467	\$ 700,000
Commercial paper (Note)	350,000	350,000
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Bank loans	-	460,000
Less: Current portion	-	(160,000)
Long-term borrowings	<u>\$ 926,467</u>	<u>\$ 1,350,000</u>

Note: The Group entered into a commercial paper issuance agreement with a financial institution for a period of 3 years in December, 2023. Under the agreement, commercial papers are reissued after maturity on a revolving basis at an interest rate of 1.998%. In accordance with the Q&A "Transition Requirements of the ARDF Q&A - Liability Classification of Funds Raised Through The Revolving Issuance of Commercial Papers" issued by the FSC on August 15, 2025, these commercial papers shall be classified as current liabilities from the date of the revolving issuance in January, 2026.

The interest rates and maturity dates of the long-term borrowing of the Group were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Secured borrowings</u>		
Annual interest rate	2.00%-3.30%	1.98%-2.06%
Maturity date	It expires by January 2029	It expires by December 2028
<u>Unsecured borrowings</u>		
Annual interest rate	-	1.95%-1.97%
Maturity date	-	It expires by March 2029

c. The Company had applied to O-Bank Co., Ltd. and China Bills Finance for \$1,700,000 thousand of a syndicated loan in December 2023. The facility of the bank borrowings and commercial paper was \$1,000,000 thousand and \$700,000 thousand, respectively. The loan is utilized during the date starting from the first three years, the Company shall maintain the following financial ratios and restrictions during the contract period, and the financial ratios should be reviewed based on the audited consolidated annual financial statements:

- Current ratio: Current assets divided by current liabilities, no less than 100%.
- Liability ratio: Total liabilities divided by net tangible assets, no more than 200%.
- Net tangible assets: No less than \$3,000,000 thousand.

d. The above financial ratios are reviewed at least once a year. If the Group violates the foregoing financial ratios, the administration bank will host a conference to decide whether that is a breach of the contract. If the banks decided that there was a breach of the contract, all of the debts become due and the Group should liquidate all the debts upon receiving the notification from the administration bank.

e. Refer to Note 35 for the carrying amount of assets pledged by the Group to secure borrowings banking facilities.

f. Outstanding long-term bills payable were as follows:

<b>Promissory Institutions</b>	<b>Nominal Amount</b>	<b>Discount Amount</b>	<b>Carrying Value</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>
<u>December 31, 2025</u>				
China Bills Finance	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	1.998%
<u>December 31, 2024</u>				
China Bills Finance	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	1.993%

The payable of the commercial paper was recurring issued within three years, handing fees and interests were repaid only in the loan period.

## 20. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Notes payable	\$ 2,161	\$ 217
Accounts payable	895,754	1,111,965
Accounts payable - related parties	<u>12,991</u>	<u>1,381</u>
	<u>\$ 910,906</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,563</u>

The average term of payment is 60 to 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

## 21. OTHER LIABILITIES

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Other payables</u>		
Salaries and bonuses	\$ 741,060	\$ 801,024
Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors (Note 26)	573,021	646,975
Purchase of intangible assets	157,491	104,751
Advertisement	64,118	63,174
Equipment	19,878	5,354
Insurance	14,862	14,988
Pension	13,459	13,564
Royalties and technical service fees	13,036	35,141
Others	<u>200,798</u>	<u>176,961</u>
	<u>\$ 1,797,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,932</u>
<u>Other liabilities</u>		
Advance receipts	\$ 61,863	\$ 50,262
Guarantee deposit (Note 34)	56,970	64,354
Receipts under custody	26,031	34,533
Temporary receipts	20,349	20,716
Equipment - non-current	<u>6,484</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 171,697</u>	<u>\$ 169,865</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Other payables	<u>\$ 1,797,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,861,932</u>
Other liabilities	<u>\$ 108,243</u>	<u>\$ 105,511</u>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Other liabilities	<u>\$ 63,454</u>	<u>\$ 64,354</u>

## 22. PROVISIONS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Current</u>		
Provisions for discounts and allowances	\$ <u>464,531</u>	\$ <u>132,398</u>
Movement of provisions for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:		
	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 132,398	\$ 270,435
Provisions recognized	423,037	139,910
Reversal of unused balance	(113)	(30,730)
Amount used	<u>(90,791)</u>	<u>(247,217)</u>
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>464,531</u>	\$ <u>132,398</u>

## 23. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

### Defined Contribution Plans

The pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA) is a defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Group makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages. Besides, the employees of non-Taiwan subsidiaries are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plan operated by local government. The subsidiary is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

### Defined Benefit Plans

Based on the defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Act (LSA) pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the 6 months before retirement. VIA and VLI contributed amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to the pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. The pension fund is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Group assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Group is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Group has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

The amounts included in the consolidated balance sheets in respect of the obligation of VIA and VLI under the defined benefit plans are as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Present value of defined benefit obligation	\$ (620,248)	\$ (615,040)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>340,076</u>	<u>343,524</u>
Deficit	(280,172)	(271,516)
Asset ceiling	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ (280,172)</u>	<u>\$ (271,516)</u>
Defined benefit liabilities	<u>\$ 280,172</u>	<u>\$ 271,516</u>

Movements in net defined benefit liability were as follows:

	<b>Present Value of the Defined Benefit Obligation</b>	<b>Fair Value of the Plan Assets</b>	<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability</b>
Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ (615,040)	\$ 343,524	\$ (271,516)
Service cost			
Current service cost	(2,555)	-	(2,555)
Net interest (expense) income	<u>(9,232)</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>(4,032)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>(11,787)</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>(6,587)</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	24,103	24,103
Actuarial loss - changes in financial assumptions	(12,584)	-	(12,584)
Actuarial loss - experience adjustments	<u>(19,860)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,860)</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>(32,444)</u>	<u>24,103</u>	<u>(8,341)</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	6,272	6,272
Benefits paid	<u>39,023</u>	<u>(39,023)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31, 2025	<u>\$ (620,248)</u>	<u>\$ 340,076</u>	<u>\$ (280,172)</u>
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ (649,694)	\$ 328,113	\$ (321,581)
Service cost			
Current service cost	(3,514)	-	(3,514)
Net interest (expense) income	<u>(8,125)</u>	<u>4,140</u>	<u>(3,985)</u>
Recognized in profit or loss	<u>(11,639)</u>	<u>4,140</u>	<u>(7,499)</u>
Remeasurement			
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest)	-	29,013	29,013
Actuarial gain - changes in financial assumptions	13,707	-	13,707
Actuarial gain - experience adjustments	<u>8,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,554</u>
Recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>22,261</u>	<u>29,013</u>	<u>51,274</u>
Contributions from the employer	-	6,290	6,290
Benefits paid	<u>24,032</u>	<u>(24,032)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31, 2024	<u>\$ (615,040)</u>	<u>\$ 343,524</u>	<u>\$ (271,516)</u>

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans was as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Summary of functions</u>		
Operating costs	\$ 224	\$ 261
Selling and marketing expenses	231	247
General and administrative expenses	1,173	1,316
Research and development expenses	<u>4,959</u>	<u>5,675</u>
	<u>\$ 6,587</u>	<u>\$ 7,499</u>

Through the defined benefit plans under the LSA, the Group is exposed to the following risks:

- a. Investment risk: The plan assets are invested in domestic/and foreign/equity and debt securities, bank deposits, etc. The investment is conducted at the discretion of the Bureau or under the mandated management. However, in accordance with relevant regulations, the return generated by plan assets shall not be below the interest rate for a 2-year time deposit with local banks.
- b. Interest risk: A decrease in the government bond interest rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plans' debt investments.
- c. Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated using the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salaries of the plan participants will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out by qualified actuaries. The significant assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Discount rates	1.250%-1.375%	1.500%-1.625%
Expected rates of salary increase	3.500%-4.500%	3.500%-4.500%

If possible reasonable changes in each of the significant actuarial assumptions occur and all other assumptions remain constant, the present value of the defined benefit obligation would increase (decrease) as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Discount rates		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ (12,584)</u>	<u>\$ (13,269)</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ 12,993</u>	<u>\$ 13,707</u>
Expected rates of salary increase		
0.25% increase	<u>\$ 12,493</u>	<u>\$ 13,204</u>
0.25% decrease	<u>\$ (12,166)</u>	<u>\$ (12,852)</u>

The above sensitivity analysis may not be representative of the actual changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the changes in assumptions will occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
The expected contributions to the plan for the next year	<u>\$ 6,159</u>	<u>\$ 6,203</u>
The average duration of the defined benefit obligation	8.4 years	8.8 years

## 24. EQUITY

### Share Capital

#### Ordinary shares

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Number of authorized shares (in thousands)	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
Amount of authorized shares	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000,000</u>
Number of issued and fully paid shares (in thousands)	<u>555,675</u>	<u>555,296</u>
Amount of issued and fully paid shares	\$ 5,556,749	\$ 5,552,960
Additional paid-in capital	<u>6,131,378</u>	<u>6,123,236</u>
	<u>\$ 11,688,127</u>	<u>\$ 11,676,196</u>
Advance receipts for share capital	<u>\$ 2,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,198</u>

As of December 31, 2025 and 2024, employees exercised 115 thousand and 104 thousand units of share options and the procedure for capital registration has not been completed; therefore, it was recognized as advance receipts for share capital.

On August 29, 2024, VIA's board of directors resolved to issue ordinary shares for cash to participate in the issuance of GDRs. On September 27, 2024, the Group issued 11,000 thousand units of GDRs on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, with each unit representing 5 ordinary shares of VIA. This amounted to a total of 55,000 thousand shares with a unit price of US\$19.08, raising a total of US\$209,880 thousand. As of December 31, 2025, the paid-in capital was NT\$5,556,749 thousand, divided into 555,675 thousand ordinary shares at par value of NT\$10.

As of December 31, 2025, there were 11,000 thousand units of GDRs redeemed, representing 55,000 thousand ordinary shares. There is 0 unit of outstanding GDRs, represented 0 thousand ordinary shares or 0% of the Company's outstanding ordinary shares.

## Capital Surplus

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as <u>cash dividends, or transferred to share capital</u>		
Issuance of ordinary shares	\$ 6,131,378	\$ 6,123,236
<u>May only be used to offset a deficit</u>		
Change in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Notes 29 and 30)	1,069,029	1,069,733
Change in capital surplus from investments in subsidiaries and associates	77,837	70,039
<u>May not be used for any purpose</u>		
Employee share options (Note 29)	12,254	18,992
Expired employee share options	<u>5,616</u>	<u>3,029</u>
	<u>\$ 7,296,114</u>	<u>\$ 7,285,029</u>

Under the Company Law, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit. However, the capital surplus from share issued in excess of par (including additional paid-in capital from issuance of ordinary shares, conversion of bonds and treasury share transactions), difference between the amount of actual disposal or acquisition of interests in subsidiary and carrying value, and donations may be used to offset a deficit, which is limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital.

According to the amendment of the Company Law, the abovementioned capital surplus may be distributed in cash. Whereas, capital surplus arises from issuing employee share options and accounted for using the equity method may not be used for any other purpose other than offset a deficit. Such capital surplus arises from employee share options or employee share options from issuance of ordinary shares, which had been exercised, may be used to offset a deficit.

### Retained Earnings and Dividend Policy

- a. Under VIA's Articles of Incorporation, VIA should make appropriations from its net income in the following order:
  - 1) To pay taxes.
  - 2) To cover accumulated losses, if any.
  - 3) To appropriate 10% legal reserve unless the total legal reserve accumulated has already reached the amount of VIA's paid-in capital.
  - 4) To appropriate or reverse special reserve in accordance with the law and regulations.
  - 5) After withholding the amounts under the above item (1) to (4), then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be proposed by VIA's board of directors as the basis for the distribution plan, which should be resolved in the shareholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to shareholders.

- b. In order to consider the overall environment and long-term financial planning for sustainable and stable business development, VIA's dividend policy is mainly based on the future capital budget plan to measure capital needs and takes into account the interests of shareholders and other factors. VIA would distribute unappropriated earnings by cash dividends or share dividends, the amount should not be less than 10% of the after-tax earnings for the year. In addition, cash dividends should not be less than 10% of total dividends.

Under the Company's Articles, when the earnings distribution of dividends and bonuses, capital reserve or legal reserve are paid in whole or in part in the form of cash distribution, the board of directors is authorized to adopt a special resolution to distribute dividends and bonuses. Therefore, more than two-thirds of the directors shall be present, and with the consent of the majority of the directors who are present, shall report such distribution to the shareholders in their meeting.

For the policies on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors and supervisors, refer to Note 26 (g).

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

When a special reserve is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period and cumulative net increases in fair value measurement of investment properties from prior period, the special reserve is only appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings, the sum of net profit for current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for current period is used if the prior unappropriated earnings is not sufficient.

The appropriations of earnings for 2024 and 2023, which were approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 20, 2025 and June 20, 2024, respectively, were as follows:

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
Legal reserve	<u>\$ 111,813</u>	<u>\$ 40,038</u>
Special reserve	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,956</u>
Reversal of special reserve	<u>\$ 57,816</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Cash dividends to shareholders	<u>\$ 111,120</u>	<u>\$ 50,003</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	0.20	0.10

The appropriations of earnings for 2025 will be resolved by the Company's board of directors and the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting. Refer to the Market Observation Post System on the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange for the information on the resolution of earnings distribution.

## Other Equity

### Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 897,793	\$ 222,793
Recognized for the year		
Exchange differences arising from translating the foreign operations	(379,516)	671,235
Exchange differences arising from investment accounted for using the equity method	<u>(1,398)</u>	<u>3,765</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 516,879</u>	<u>\$ 897,793</u>

Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results of operations and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (New Taiwan dollars) were recognized directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve. Exchange differences previously accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve were reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the foreign operation.

### Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ (204,916)	\$ (106,092)
Recognized for the year		
Unrealized loss - equity instruments	282,178	(110,060)
Income tax effect	<u>(9,374)</u>	<u>11,236</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 67,888</u>	<u>\$ (204,916)</u>

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other equity. The cumulative gain or loss will not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments; instead, it will be transferred to retained earnings.

### Unearned employee benefits

The associate accounted for using the equity method issued restricted shares, and the Group recognized unearned employee benefits in accordance with the percentage of ownership.

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ (603)
The equity method is used to recognize the changes in the capital reserve of affiliated enterprises	<u>-</u>	<u>603</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## Non-controlling Interests

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Balance on January 1	\$ 1,435,514	\$ 1,426,094
Share in profit for the year	22,684	84,211
Other comprehensive income (loss) during the year		
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign entities	(1,060)	2,292
Remeasurement on defined benefit plans	(224)	(602)
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI	37,186	(36,517)
Income tax effect	(7,392)	9,044
Change in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary (Note 30)	(1,344)	12,210
Employee share options issued by VLI (Note 29)	7,075	157
Cash dividends distributed by the subsidiary	(55,545)	(61,375)
Changes in non-controlling interests arising from acquisition of subsidiary shares	<u>4,092</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance on December 31	<u>\$ 1,440,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,514</u>

## 25. REVENUE

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Revenue from the sale of goods	\$ 8,746,066	\$ 14,222,535
Revenue from the rendering of services	<u>800,362</u>	<u>1,688,133</u>
	<u>\$ 9,546,428</u>	<u>\$ 15,910,668</u>

### Contract balance

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>	<b>December 31, 2024</b>	<b>January 1, 2024</b>
Accounts receivables (Note 10)	<u>\$ 547,686</u>	<u>\$ 457,047</u>	<u>\$ 413,035</u>
Contract liabilities			
Sales of goods	<u>\$ 7,957,334</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,613,731</u>

## 26. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

### a. Interest income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Bank deposits (time deposits with original maturity more than 3 months)	\$ 668,164	\$ 622,325
Corporate bonds	9,723	5,796
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	1,713	2,152
Others	<u>600</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>\$ 680,200</u>	<u>\$ 630,275</u>

### b. Other income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Rental income		
Operating lease rental income		
Investment properties	\$ 153,324	\$ 194,057
Others	7,997	10,115
Dividend income	127,843	24,678
Subsidy income	3,300	4,192
Others (Note 34)	<u>75,766</u>	<u>27,617</u>
	<u>\$ 368,230</u>	<u>\$ 260,659</u>

### c. Other gains and losses

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Gain on fair value change of financial instruments at FVTPL	\$ 998,078	\$ 158,083
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(256)	(444)
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	(278,963)	370,449
Loss from the changes in fair value of investment properties	(28,563)	(55,596)
Gain on lease modification	1,086	2,849
Others	<u>(64,325)</u>	<u>(74,541)</u>
	<u>\$ 627,057</u>	<u>\$ 400,800</u>

### d. Finance costs

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Interest on bank loans	\$ 22,347	\$ 46,329
Interest on repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	4,716	2,758
Interest on lease liabilities	<u>6,837</u>	<u>9,299</u>
	<u>\$ 33,900</u>	<u>\$ 58,386</u>

e. Depreciation and amortization

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Property, plant and equipment		
Assets used by the Group	\$ 179,620	\$ 170,947
Assets leased under operating leases	<u>798</u>	<u>901</u>
	<u>180,418</u>	<u>171,848</u>
Right-of-use assets	<u>73,045</u>	<u>69,149</u>
Intangible assets	<u>123,545</u>	<u>119,566</u>
	<u>\$ 377,008</u>	<u>\$ 360,563</u>
An analysis of depreciation by function		
Operating costs	\$ 58,833	\$ 49,893
Operating expenses	<u>194,630</u>	<u>191,104</u>
	<u>\$ 253,463</u>	<u>\$ 240,997</u>
An analysis of amortization by function		
Operating costs	\$ 43	\$ 52
Operating expenses	<u>123,502</u>	<u>119,514</u>
	<u>\$ 123,545</u>	<u>\$ 119,566</u>

f. Employee benefits expense

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Short-term benefits	\$ 2,460,460	\$ 2,532,666
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	102,671	102,484
Defined benefit plans (Note 23)	<u>6,587</u>	<u>7,499</u>
	<u>109,258</u>	<u>109,983</u>
Share-based payment	<u>15,992</u>	<u>836</u>
Total employee benefits expense	<u>\$ 2,585,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,643,485</u>
An analysis of employee benefits expense by function		
Operating costs	\$ 205,115	\$ 194,846
Operating expenses	<u>2,380,595</u>	<u>2,448,639</u>
	<u>\$ 2,585,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,643,485</u>

g. Compensation of employees and remuneration of directors

According to the Company's Articles, the Company accrues compensation of employees and remuneration of directors at rates of no less than 5% and no higher than 1%, respectively, of net profit before income tax. In accordance with the amendments to the Securities and Exchange Act in August 2024, the shareholders of the Company resolved the amendments to the Company's Articles at regular meeting on June 20, 2025. The amendments explicitly stipulate the allocation of no less than 3% of the compensation of employees as compensation distributions for non-executive employees. The compensation of employees and the remuneration of directors for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, which were approved by the Company's board of directors on March 11, 2026 and March 11, 2025, respectively, are as follows:

Accrual rate

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Compensation of employees	5.11%	5.05%
Remuneration of directors	0.71%	0.14%

Amount

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>Shares</b>
Compensation of employees	\$ 6,500	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ -
Remuneration of directors	900	-	1,540	-

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

There is no difference between the actual amounts of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 2024 and 2023.

Information on the compensation to employees and remuneration to directors resolved by the board of directors in their meeting is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

h. Impairment

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Inventories (included in operating costs)	<u>\$ 155,217</u>	<u>\$ 47,290</u>

## 27. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

### a. Income tax recognized in profit or loss

Major components of tax expense are-as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ (57,608)	\$ (392,625)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	(47,022)	(14,191)
Adjustments for prior years	<u>14,976</u>	<u>20,488</u>
	<u>(89,654)</u>	<u>(386,328)</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	<u>(22,721)</u>	<u>(18,502)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ (112,375)</u>	<u>\$ (404,830)</u>

A reconciliation of accounting profit and income tax expense is as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit before tax from continuing operations	<u>\$ 204,128</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,019</u>
Income tax expense calculated at the statutory rate (20%)	\$ (40,826)	\$ (311,204)
Tax-exempt income	9,504	12,752
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in other jurisdictions	(54,997)	(79,444)
Income tax on unappropriated earnings	(47,022)	(14,191)
Adjustments for prior years' tax	14,976	20,488
Unrecognized loss carryforwards/deductible temporary differences	<u>5,990</u>	<u>(33,231)</u>
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ (112,375)</u>	<u>\$ (404,830)</u>

### b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive (loss) income

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Deferred tax</u>		
In respect of the current year		
Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (16,811)	\$ 20,183
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	<u>101</u>	<u>218</u>
Total (loss) income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ (16,710)</u>	<u>\$ 20,401</u>

c. Current tax assets and liabilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Current tax liabilities		
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 53,730</u>	<u>\$ 304,043</u>

d. Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Group offset certain deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities which met the offset criteria. The movements of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>Exchange Differences</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized provision for inventory value decline	\$ 79,646	\$ (21,903)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,743
Defined benefit plan	218	-	101	-	319
Financial assets at FVTOCI	20,183	-	(16,811)	-	3,372
Loss carryforwards	-	19,161	-	-	19,161
Others	<u>9,891</u>	<u>8,205</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,096</u>
	<u>\$ 109,938</u>	<u>\$ 5,463</u>	<u>\$ (16,710)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,691</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Investment properties	\$ (193,610)	\$ 3,659	\$ -	\$ 3,198	\$ (186,753)
FVTPL financial assets	(9,334)	(17,038)	-	-	(26,372)
Others	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,805)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,805)</u>
	<u>\$ (202,944)</u>	<u>\$ (28,184)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,198</u>	<u>\$ (227,930)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>Recognized in Profit or Loss</b>	<b>Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>Exchange Differences</b>	<b>Closing Balance</b>
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>					
Temporary differences					
Unrealized provision for inventory value decline	\$ 98,206	\$ (18,560)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,646
Defined benefit plan	-	-	218	-	218
Financial assets at FVTOCI	-	-	20,183	-	20,183
Others	<u>8,050</u>	<u>1,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,891</u>
	<u>\$ 106,256</u>	<u>\$ (16,719)</u>	<u>\$ 20,401</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 109,938</u>
<u>Deferred tax liabilities</u>					
Temporary differences					
Investment properties	\$ (192,910)	\$ 7,551	\$ -	\$ (8,251)	\$ (193,610)
FVTPL financial assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,334)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,334)</u>
	<u>\$ (192,910)</u>	<u>\$ (1,783)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,251)</u>	<u>\$ (202,944)</u>

e. Unused loss carryforward

The amounts of loss carryforward as of December 31, 2025 were as follows:

<b>Expiry Year</b>	<b>Unused Amount</b>
2026	\$ 2,469,948
2027	1,494,832
2028	835,584
2029	1,601,216
2031	209,891
2032	19,883
2035	<u>124,364</u>
	<u>\$ 6,755,718</u>

f. Income tax assessment status

With the exception of the profit-seeking enterprise income tax settlement and filing of VIA Labs. Inc. have been verified by the tax authorities until 2022, the profit-seeking enterprise income tax settlement and filing of VIA Technologies, Inc. and domestic subsidiaries in Taiwan have been verified by the tax authorities until 2023.

## 28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

**Unit: NT\$ Per Share**

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.12</u>	<u>\$ 2.07</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.12</u>	<u>\$ 2.06</u>

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

**Net Profit for the Years**

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	<u>\$ 69,069</u>	<u>\$ 1,066,978</u>

The Company net income used in computation of basic earnings per share for the year 2025 and 2024 is identical to the net income used in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

## Shares

	<b>Unit: In Thousands of Shares</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in computation of basic earnings per share	555,592	514,386
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares		
Employee share options	1,492	2,163
Compensation of employees	<u>253</u>	<u>600</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>557,337</u>	<u>517,149</u>

## 29. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

### Employee Share Option Plan of the Company

Qualified employees of the Company and its subsidiaries were granted 5,000 thousand, 790 thousand and 4,210 thousand options in March 2020, October 2019 and November 2018, respectively. Each option entitles the holder with the right to subscribe for one ordinary shares of the Company. The options granted are valid for 10 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date.

<b>Years from the Grant Date</b>	<b>Accumulated Subscription Percentage</b>
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company's ordinary shares listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Company's capital, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)</b>	<b>Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands of Units)</b>	<b>Weighted-average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>
Balance, beginning of year	2,574	\$ 20.38	3,695	\$ 20.40
Options exercised	(390)	20.30	(1,121)	19.85
Options expired	<u>(68)</u>	20.48	<u>-</u>	-
Balance, end of year	<u>2,116</u>	20.39	<u>2,574</u>	20.38
Options exercisable, end of year	<u>2,116</u>		<u>2,574</u>	20.38

Information on outstanding options is as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$17.50-\$33.60	\$17.50-\$33.60
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	3.74	4.73

Options granted in March 2020 and October 2019, were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model, and options granted in November 2018 were priced using the Binomial option pricing model, and the inputs to the model are as follows:

	<b>March 2020</b>	<b>October 2019</b>	<b>November 2018</b>
Grant-date share price (NT\$)	\$18.00	\$34.60	\$24.90
Exercise price	\$18.00	\$34.60	\$24.90
Expected volatility	51.61%-53.28%	52.06%-53.01%	54.67%
Expected life (in years)	6-7	6-7	10
Expected dividend yield	-	-	-
Risk-free interest rate	0.5122%-0.5162%	0.6395%-0.6603%	0.9068%

Note: The grant-date share prices were \$18.00, \$34.60 and \$24.90, respectively. The adjustment of exercise price was due to the cash dividends distribution in 2024 and 2023, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the exercise price was \$17.50, \$33.60 and \$24.20.

Expected volatility was based on the average of annual standard deviation historical share price volatility over the past 6-10 years.

The Group recognized compensation cost of \$0 thousand and \$482 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

#### **Employee Share Option Plan of the Subsidiary**

Qualified employees of VLI, the subsidiary of the Group, were granted 2,000 thousand and 3,000 thousand options on June 2025 and December 4, 2019, respectively. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one ordinary share of the subsidiary. The options granted are valid for 10 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary from the grant date.

<b>Years from the Grant Date</b>	<b>Accumulated Subscribed Percent</b>
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

The options were granted in June, 2025 and December, 2019 at an exercise price of NT\$105 and NT\$20 per unit, respectively. For any subsequent changes in the subsidiary's capital, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information on employee share options was as follows:

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>			
	<b>2025</b>		<b>2024</b>	
	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>	<b>Number of Options (In Thousands)</b>	<b>Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)</b>
Balance, beginning of year	671	\$ 17.30	1,077	\$ 17.48
Options granted	2,000	105	-	-
Options exercised	<u>(171)</u>	17.14	<u>(406)</u>	17.38
Balance, end of year	<u>2,500</u>	87.39	<u>671</u>	17.30
Options exercisable, end of year	<u>500</u>	16.95	<u>671</u>	17.30
Weighted average fair value of stock options granted this year (NTD)	<u>\$ 36.69</u>			

Note: The exercise price of employee share options of VLI was NT\$20.00 on the grant date in 2019. Due to the payment of cash dividends over the years, and issuance of ordinary shares for cash, as of December 31, 2025, the exercise price was adjusted to NT\$16.95.

Information on outstanding options as of June 2025 is as follows:

	<b>December 31, 2025</b>
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$105.00
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	9.44

Information on outstanding options as of December 2019 is as follows:

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Range of exercise price (NT\$)	\$16.95	\$17.30
Weighted-average remaining contractual life (in years)	3.92	4.92

The employee stock options granted by VLI in June 2025 and December 2019 were valued using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model, and the inputs to the model were as follows:

	<b>June 2025</b>	<b>December 2019</b>
Grant-date share price (NT\$)	105.00	\$13.69
Exercise price (NT\$)	105.00	\$20.00
Expected volatility	42.51%-50.63%	37.32%-37.66%
Expected life (in years)	2.66-5.30 years	4.5-5.5 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.36%-1.48%	0.58%-0.60%

The information on expected volatility of the aforementioned options was based on expected life and the average of annual standard deviation of returns in similar company.

The Group recognized compensation costs of employee share option plan were \$15,992 thousand and \$354 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

In summary, the Group recognized compensation cost of \$15,992 thousand and \$836 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

### 30. EQUITY TRANSACTION WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

The employees of VLI, the subsidiary of VIA, exercised share options in 2025 and 2024 and the Company acquired 159 thousand common shares of VLI for \$13,895 thousand in cash in April 2025, resulting in changes in the ownership interest from 55.67% to 55.76% and 55.99% to 55.67%, respectively. The changes in shares reduced capital surplus by \$9,621 thousand and \$5,152 thousand, respectively.

The above transactions were accounted for as equity transaction, since the Group did not lose control over the subsidiary.

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Consideration received	\$ (10,965)	\$ 7,058
The proportionate share of the carrying amount of the net assets of the subsidiary transferred to non-controlling interests	<u>1,344</u>	<u>(12,210)</u>
Differences recognized from equity transaction	<u>\$ (9,621)</u>	<u>\$ (5,152)</u>
<u>Line items adjusted for equity transaction</u>		
Capital surplus - changes in percentage of ownership interests in the subsidiary	<u>\$ (9,621)</u>	<u>\$ (5,152)</u>

### 31. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the Group entered into the following non-cash investing activities which were not reflected in the consolidated statements of cash flows:

- a. The Group's acquisition of property, plant and equipment in the amounts of \$26,362 thousand and \$5,354 thousand were not yet paid as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- b. The Group's acquisition of intangible assets - computer software in the amounts of \$157,491 thousand and \$104,751 thousand were not yet paid as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

### 32. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net liabilities (borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents) and equity attributable to the owners of the Group (comprising issued capital, capital surplus, retained earnings and other equity).

The Group is subject to the capital structure requirements of the Bank Credit Agreement, please refer to Note 19.

### 33. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

a. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

The management considers that, with the exception of the following, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value were approximate amounts of their fair value. The fair value is not disclosed.

December 31, 2025

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current				
Bonds	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>292,084</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>292,084</u>

December 31, 2024

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current				
Bonds	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>262,755</u>	\$ _____ -	\$ <u>262,755</u>

b. Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from 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); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

December 31, 2025

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic and overseas listed shares	\$ 619,933	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 619,933
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	-	-	2,239,280	2,239,280
Domestic and overseas private convertible bonds	-	-	10,477	10,477
Overseas unlisted equity investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,924</u>	<u>180,924</u>
	<u>\$ 619,933</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,050,614</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Overseas unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,724	\$ 96,724
Overseas unlisted equity investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,101,796</u>	<u>3,101,796</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,520</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,520</u>

December 31, 2024

	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Financial assets at FVTPL				
Domestic and overseas listed shares	\$ 338,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,197
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	-	-	1,545,049	1,545,049
Domestic and overseas private convertible bonds	-	-	430,840	430,840
Overseas unlisted equity investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,229</u>	<u>38,229</u>
	<u>\$ 338,197</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,014,118</u>	<u>\$ 2,352,315</u>
Financial liabilities at FVTPL				
Derivative	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 995</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 995</u>
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Overseas unlisted shares	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,867	\$ 123,867
Overseas unlisted equity investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,850,194</u>	<u>1,850,194</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,061</u>

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

c. Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the year ended December 31, 2025

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI</b>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,014,118	\$ 1,974,061
Addition	177,554	905,095
Disposal	(177,987)	-
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	932,296	-
Recognized in other comprehensive loss	-	354,058
Transfers out of Level 3 (Note)	(484,380)	-
Effects of foreign currency exchange difference	<u>(30,920)</u>	<u>(34,694)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,430,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,198,520</u>

Note: Fair value measurements transfers out of level 3 into level 1 due quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets of equity instruments are observable.

For the year ended December 31, 2024

<b>Financial Assets</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTPL</b>	<b>Financial Assets at FVTOCI</b>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,738,573	\$ 1,487,807
Addition	56,356	632,831
Recognized in profit or loss (included in other gains and losses)	136,484	-
Recognized in other comprehensive loss	-	(191,519)
Effects of foreign currency exchange difference	<u>82,705</u>	<u>44,942</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,014,118</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,061</u>

d. Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities were determined as follows:

- 1) The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions which are traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices (includes listed corporate callable bonds, shares, draft, corporate bonds and bonds without maturity date). If such quoted prices are not available, valuation techniques are applied. The estimates and assumptions used by the Group are consistent with those that market participants would use in setting a price for the financial instrument;
- 2) The fair values of derivative instruments were calculated using quoted prices. If such quoted prices are not available, a discounted cash flow analysis was performed using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments for non-optional derivatives, and option pricing models for optional derivatives. The estimates and assumptions used by the Group were consistent with those that market participants would use in setting a price for the financial instrument;

3) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

<b>Financial Instruments</b>	<b>Valuation Techniques and Inputs</b>
Derivatives - foreign exchange forward contracts	Foreign currency forward contracts were measured using quoted forward exchange rates and yield curves derived from quoted interest rates that match the maturities of the contracts.
Financial assets at amortized cost - bonds	The fair value is determined based on publicly available market quotes provided by third-party institutions.

4) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

<b>Financial Instruments</b>	<b>Valuation Techniques and Inputs</b>
Domestic and overseas unlisted shares	Market approach: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The fair value is measured by the share price and liquidity of similar listed company.</li> <li>b) The fair value is measured based on transaction price of similar listed company with an appropriate multiplier.</li> </ol>
Domestic and overseas private convertible bonds	Calculated by adding the conversion right to the value of the pure bond: The value of the pure bond is calculated by adding the interest compensation of the bond at the maturity date to the discounted value of the bond. In addition, the value of the conversion right is calculated based on the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model with the exercise price, the spot price of the conversion target, volatility rate, risk-free interest rate, cash dividend rate and duration as the evaluation parameters in the issuance method.

Investments in equity instruments are categorized within Level 3 of the fair value measurement hierarchy due to the lack of quoted prices in an active market; the fair values of financial assets categorized into Level 3 are based on valuations provided by market participants or quoted prices of the counterparty. Quantitative information is not disclosed since the relationship between significant unobservable inputs and the fair value cannot be fully controlled.

5) Valuation process for Level 3 fair value measurement

The Group evaluates and confirms the reliability, independence and correspondence of the information sources of the estimated value. Appropriate adjustments are made to ensure the rationality of the valuation presented.

6) Sensitivity analysis of the fair value regarding reasonable and possible alternative assumption within Level 3

The Group's fair value measurements of financial instruments are based on third-party information. For Level 3 fair value measurements, no internal valuation models are used, so sensitivity analysis for possible alternative assumptions is not required.

## Categories of Financial Instruments

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 3,050,614	\$ 2,352,315
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)	21,806,947	23,249,979
Financial assets at FVTOCI		
Equity instruments	3,198,520	1,974,061
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	-	995
Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2)	3,932,681	4,759,842

Note 1: The balances included financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, time deposits with original maturities of over than 3 months, notes and accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), debt instruments measured at amortized cost, refundable deposits and other financial assets.

Note 2: The balances included financial liabilities measured at amortized cost, which comprise short-term bills payables, notes and accounts payable (including related parties), other payables (including related parties), long-term bills payable (including maturity in one year), long-term borrowings (including maturity in one year) and guarantee deposits received.

### Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Group's financial instruments mainly include equity and debt investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable, lease liabilities and long-term debt. The Group's Department of Finance and Accounting provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through analyzing the exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including foreign currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives was governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign currency risk, interest risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity.

#### a. Market risk

The Group's activities exposed it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates (see (1) below) and interest rates (see (2) below).

There has been no change to the Group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks were managed and measured.

##### 1) Foreign currency risk

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the year are set out in Note 38.

### Sensitivity analysis

The Group was mainly exposed to the United States dollar (USD) and Renminbi (RMB).

The following table shows the Group's sensitivity to a 2% increase and decrease in the New Taiwan dollar (the functional currency) against the relevant foreign currencies. A 2% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis included only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and foreign currency forward contracts and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 2% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in before-tax profit and equity associated with the New Taiwan dollar strengthening 2% against the relevant currency. For a 2% weakening of the New Taiwan dollar against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on before-tax profit and equity, and the balances below would be negative.

	<b>Currency USD Impact</b>		<b>Currency RMB Impact</b>	
	<b>For the Year Ended</b>		<b>For the Year Ended</b>	
	<b>December 31</b>		<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Profit or loss	\$ 16,001	\$ 153,061	\$ 120	\$ 83
Equity	132,030	118,573	6,823	9,474

#### 2) Interest rate risk

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

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Fair value interest rate risk		
Financial assets	\$ 14,572,138	\$ 16,472,428
Financial liabilities	434,223	373,540
Cash flow interest rate risk		
Financial liabilities	850,000	1,510,000

### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the Group's exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. The financial assets exposed into interest rate risk were mainly certificates of time deposits. Because the interest rate was determined when depositing, the financial assets abovementioned were not affected by interest rate risk and excluded from the sensitivity analysis. The interest rate of financial liabilities was determined when borrowing, the financial liabilities were not affected by interest rate risk and excluded from the sensitivity analysis. For the financial liabilities exposed into cash flow risk (with floating interest rate), the Group made the assumption that the financial liabilities were outstanding during the reporting period. A 0.1% basis point increase or decrease was used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 0.1% basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's before-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$850 thousand and \$1,510 thousand, respectively, which was mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its variable-rate bank borrowings.

### 3) Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk through its investments in equity securities and convertible bond. The equity investment is not held for trading but a strategic investment, and the Group does not aggressively trade such investments.

#### Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below were determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, before-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$305,061 thousand and \$235,232 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTPL, and the before-tax other comprehensive income for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 would have increased/decreased by \$319,852 thousand and \$197,406 thousand, respectively, as a result of the changes in fair value of financial assets at FVTOCI.

### b. Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. At the end of the year, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk, which would cause a financial loss to the Group due to the failure of the counterparty to discharge its obligation and due to the financial guarantees provided by the Group, could be equal to the total of the following:

- 1) The carrying amount of the respective recognized financial assets as stated in the balance sheets; and
- 2) The amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantee issued by the Group.

The Group adopted a policy of dealing only with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Group uses other publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the risk management committee annually.

Accounts receivable from four largest accounts receivable customers amounted to \$314,802 thousand and \$224,702 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Group's concentration of credit risk of 56% and 47% in total accounts receivable as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, was related to the four largest accounts receivable customers in the Group.

### c. Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring and maintaining a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. In addition, management monitors the utilization of bank borrowings and ensures compliance with loan covenants.

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

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturities for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed upon repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows.

To the extent that interest flows are at floating rates, the undiscounted amount was derived from the interest rate curve at the end of the year.

December 31, 2025

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>							
Non-interest bearing		\$ 1,028,877	\$ 716,445	\$ 963,307	\$ 63,454	\$ -	\$ 2,772,083
Lease liabilities	1.60-8.00	8,288	12,681	38,896	53,009	18,868	131,742
Fixed interest rate liabilities	2.18-3.30	105,766	130,137	1,893	80,860	-	318,656
Variable interest rate liabilities	2.00-2.06	-	-	-	850,000	-	850,000
		<u>\$ 1,142,931</u>	<u>\$ 859,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,323</u>	<u>\$ 18,868</u>	<u>\$ 4,072,481</u>

December 31, 2024

	Effective Interest Rate (%)	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years	Total
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>							
Non-interest bearing	-	\$ 716,357	\$ 1,112,465	\$ 1,146,673	\$ 64,354	\$ -	\$ 3,039,849
Lease liabilities	1.60-8.00	8,401	12,706	55,761	75,356	22,150	174,374
Fixed interest rate liabilities	2.17-2.18	105,500	105,507	-	-	-	211,007
Variable interest rate liabilities	1.95-2.06	-	-	160,000	1,350,000	-	1,510,000
		<u>\$ 830,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,230,678</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,489,710</u>	<u>\$ 22,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,230</u>

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for both non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the year.

The following table details the Group's liquidity analysis of its derivative financial instruments. The table is based on the undiscounted contractual net cash inflows and outflows on derivative instruments that settle on a gross basis, and the undiscounted gross inflows and outflows on those derivatives that require gross settlement. When the amount payable or receivable is not fixed, the amount disclosed is determined by reference to the projected interest rates as illustrated by the yield curves at the end of the year.

December 31, 2025: None.

December 31, 2024

	On Demand or Less than 1 Month	1-3 Months	3 Months to 1 Year	1-5 Years	5+ Years
<u>Gross settled</u>					
Foreign exchange					
forward contracts					
Inflows	\$ 358,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Outflows	<u>(359,525)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ (995)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

2) Financing facilities

	<b>December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Unsecured bank loan facility:		
Amount used	\$ -	\$ 460,000
Amount unused	<u>1,700,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,000</u>
Secured bank loan facility:		
Amount used	\$ 926,467	\$ 1,050,000
Amount unused	<u>1,571,016</u>	<u>1,670,000</u>
	<u>\$ 2,497,483</u>	<u>\$ 2,720,000</u>

### 34. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions, account balances and revenue and expense between VIA and its subsidiaries, which were related parties of VIA, had been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related parties were as follows:

a. The names and relationships of related parties

<u>Related Party</u>	<u>Related-Party Category</u>
VIA Telecom Co., Ltd.	Associate
Catchplay Media Holdings Ltd.	Associate
Shengchuang Intelligent Education (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	Associate
CW & ET Link Inc.	Other related party
Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd.	Other related party
HTC Communication Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Other related party
HTC Communication Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Chinese Christian Faith and Love Foundation	Other related party
HTC Corporation	Other related party
Premier Investment & Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Other related party
WSSH Tech Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Xander International Corp.	Other related party
AREX (TWN) International Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Chinese Human Resources Institute of Social Technology Inc.	Other related party
Chiuan-En Foundation	Other related party
FHL Creative Ltd.	Other related party
FHL Cultural and Educational Foundation	Other related party
TVBS Media Inc.	Other related party
JCM Investment	Other related party
King's Sports Co., Ltd.	Other related party
Xander International (HK) LTD.	Other related party
J-M Eagle	Other related party
HTC Education Foundation	Other related party
DeepQ Technology Corp.	Other related party
V Media Technology Inc.	Other related party
Shanghai Arex Electronics Co., Ltd.	Other related party

b. Operating revenue

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
		2025	2024
Sales	Associates	\$ 6,419	\$ 6,962
	Other related parties	<u>22,407</u>	<u>6,883</u>
		<u>\$ 28,826</u>	<u>\$ 13,845</u>
Other operating income	Associates	\$ 2,480	\$ 2,520
	Other related parties	<u>15,503</u>	<u>119,462</u>
		<u>\$ 17,983</u>	<u>\$ 121,982</u>

Selling prices to related parties are similar with other regular sales except for some kinds of merchandise that have no comparison and some other related parties whose prices are less than normal due to greater sales volume. Terms of credit for both related and unrelated parties are similar except for some other related parties that adopted the offset of credits and debits of property.

The Group entered into technical support and supervision agreements with related parties and recognized service income according to agreements.

c. Purchase

Related Party Category/Name	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
<u>Purchase</u>		
Other related parties	<u>\$ 30,784</u>	<u>\$ 5,794</u>

Terms of purchasing prices and payment for both related and unrelated parties are similar.

d. Contract liabilities

Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
	2025	2024
Other related parties	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>

e. Receivables from related parties

Line Item	Related Party Category/Name	December 31	
		2025	2024
Account receivables	Other related parties	<u>\$ 12,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,241</u>
Other receivables	Other related parties	<u>\$ 155</u>	<u>\$ 1,432</u>

The outstanding accounts receivable from related parties are unsecured. For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, no impairment loss was recognized for receivables from related parties.

f. Payables to related parties

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Account payables	Other related parties	\$ <u>12,991</u>	\$ <u>1,381</u>
Other payables	Other related parties	\$ <u>1,326</u>	\$ <u>998</u>

The outstanding accounts payable to related parties are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

g. Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Other related parties	\$ <u>1,214</u>	\$ <u>1,696</u>

h. Lease arrangements - the Group is lessee

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Acquisition of right-of-use assets</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>595</u>

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>December 31</b>	
		<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Lease liabilities	Other related parties	\$ 3,217	\$ 15,325
	Premier Investment & Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	<u>10,830</u>	<u>28,422</u>
		\$ <u>14,047</u>	\$ <u>43,747</u>

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Interest expense</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>1,373</u>	\$ <u>2,849</u>
<u>Lease expense</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>665</u>

The Group rented the offices from the above related parties. Rental prices were determined based on the prevailing rates in the surrounding area.

i. Other transactions with related parties

<b>Related Party Category/Name</b>	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
<u>Rental income (1)</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>17,176</u>	\$ <u>23,177</u>
<u>Other income (2)</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>1,692</u>	\$ <u>1,860</u>
<u>Manufacturing expenses</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>64</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
<u>Administrative expenses</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>10,186</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
<u>Research expenses</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>367</u>	\$ <u>266</u>
<u>Advance receipts</u>		
Associates	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>228</u>
<u>Guarantee deposits</u>		
Other related parties	\$ <u>730</u>	\$ <u>1,846</u>

- 1) The Group rented out part of its land and building and improvements to the related parties. Rental prices were determined based on the prevailing rates in the surrounding area.
- 2) The Group has entered into management support, technical consulting, and supervision agreements. The support revenue accounted for based on these agreements were recognized as other income, others were miscellaneous and samples revenue.

j. Compensation of key management personnel

	<b>For the Year Ended December 31</b>	
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Short-term benefits	\$ 34,155	\$ 35,015
Share-based payment	-	77
Post-employment benefits	540	630
Other benefits	<u>300</u>	<u>320</u>
	\$ <u>34,995</u>	\$ <u>36,042</u>

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

### 35. ASSETS PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL

The following assets were provided as collateral for long-term borrowings, purchased from suppliers or customs security for imported raw materials as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 1,212,535	\$ 1,038,339
Investment properties	267,808	262,668
Pledged time deposits (recognized as other financial assets)	<u>5,119,889</u>	<u>3,082,109</u>
	<u>\$ 6,600,232</u>	<u>\$ 4,383,116</u>

### 36. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

Significant Commitments and Unrecognized Commitments of the Group's as of December 31, 2025 and 2024 were follows:

a. Significant commitments

Unrecognized commitments were as follows:

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Acquisition of intangible assets	<u>\$ 145,492</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

b. Contingent liabilities

Refer to Table 1 of Note 39 for endorsements/guarantees provided.

### 37. OTHERS

#### Significant Contracts

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Contract Period</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Restrictions</u>
Intel	Patent agreement	From April 8, 2003, remains in effect	<p>a. CPU and chipsets patent agreement.</p> <p>b. The Company shall pay the fees according to the agreement signed between the two parties.</p>	None

### 38. SIGNIFICANT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DENOMINATED IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

December 31, 2025

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Monetary items		
USD	\$ 517,236	31.43
RMB	124,154	4.47
HKD	95,894	4.04
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
USD	2,129	31.43
RMB	5,568	4.47
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Monetary items		
USD	283,872	31.43
RMB	52,101	4.47
HKD	314	4.04

December 31, 2024

	<b>Foreign Currency</b>	<b>Exchange Rate</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Monetary items		
USD	\$ 457,059	32.79
RMB	125,530	4.56
HKD	62,700	4.22
Investments accounted for using the equity method		
USD	2,166	32.79
RMB	3,972	4.56
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Monetary items		
USD	33,960	32.79
RMB	24,718	4.56
HKD	732	4.22
Non-monetary items		
USD (derivative financial instruments)	11,000	32.79

The foreign currency exchange (loss) gains (including realized and unrealized) of the Group for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were \$(278,963) thousand and \$370,449 thousand, respectively. Due to the wide variety of foreign currency transactions and the functional currencies of the Group, it is impossible to disclose all the significant net foreign exchange gain (loss).

### 39. SEPARATELY DISCLOSED ITEMS

- a. Information on significant transactions:
  - 1) Financing provided to others (None)
  - 2) Endorsements/guarantees provided (Table 1)
  - 3) Significant marketable securities held (excluding investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) (Table 2)
  - 4) Total purchases from or sales to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 3)
  - 5) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital (Table 4)
  - 6) Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions (Table 5)
- b. Information on investees (Table 6)
- c. Information on investments in mainland China
  - 1) Information on any investee company in mainland China, showing the name, principal business activities, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, ownership percentage, net income of investees, investment income or loss, carrying amount of the investment at the end of the year, repatriations of investment income, and limit on the amount of investment in the mainland China area (Table 7)
  - 2) Any of the following significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment terms, and unrealized gains or losses (Table 7):
    - a) The amount and percentage of purchases and the balance and percentage of the related payables at the end of the year.
    - b) The amount and percentage of sales and the balance and percentage of the related receivables at the end of the year.
    - c) The amount of property transactions and the amount of the resultant gains or losses.
    - d) The balance of negotiable instrument endorsements or guarantees or pledges of collateral at the end of the year and the purposes.
    - e) The highest balance, the ending balance, the interest rate range, and total current period interest with respect to the financing of funds.
    - f) Other transactions that have a material effect on the profit or loss for the year or on the financial position, such as the rendering or receipt of services.

#### 40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. Under IFRS 8 “Operating Segments”, the Group is organized and managed as a single reportable business segment. The Group’s operations are mainly in the research, design, manufacture and sales of chipsets and R&D service revenue accounts for more than 90 percent of the total revenue.

##### Geographical Information

The Group mainly operates in three regions - Taiwan, Hong Kong and China.

The Group’s revenue from continuing operations from external customers by customer location and non-current assets by country of assets are detailed below:

	Revenue from External Customers		Non-current Assets	
	For the Year Ended December 31		December 31	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Taiwan	\$ 2,782,166	\$ 1,587,276	\$ 2,095,664	\$ 2,002,345
Hong Kong and China	5,747,007	6,569,192	2,149,024	2,162,294
Japan	527,070	926,158	3,536	1,773
Singapore	5,995	6,253,599	-	-
America	398,198	480,440	41,380	60,286
Europe	82,514	89,328	1,667	-
Others	3,478	4,675	-	-
	<u>\$ 9,546,428</u>	<u>\$ 15,910,668</u>	<u>\$ 4,291,271</u>	<u>\$ 4,226,698</u>

Note: Non-current assets do not include financial instruments, deferred tax assets and refundable deposits.

##### Information on Major Customers

Single customers contributing 10 or more to the Group’s revenue were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Customer A	\$ 3,893,470	\$ 4,411,425
Customer B	1,536,964	NA (Note)
Customer C	-	6,253,585

Note: Revenue less than 10% of the Group’s revenue.

## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

No. (Note 1)	Endorser/Guarantor	Endorsee/Guarantee		Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 3)	Maximum Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed During the Period (Note 4)	Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period (Note 5)	Actual Amount Borrowed (Note 6)	Amount Endorsed/ Guaranteed by Collateral	Ratio of Accumulated Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity in Latest Financial Statements (%)	Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 3)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries (Note 7)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent (Note 7)	Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China (Note 7)	Note
		Name	Relationship (Note 2)											
0	VIA Technologies, Inc.	VIA Next Technologies, Inc. Brillify Tech Inc.	b b	\$ 4,270,478 4,270,478	\$ 480,000 395,763	\$ 480,000 395,763	\$ - -	\$ - -	2.25 1.85	\$ 10,676,195 10,676,195	Y Y	N N	N N	Note 8 Note 8
1	VIATECH CO., LTD.	HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	f	1,120,110	128,863 (US\$ 4,100)	128,863 (US\$ 4,100)	38,241	128,863	2.30	2,800,277	Y	N	Y	Note 9
2	VIA Labs, Inc.	HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.	b	573,441	188,580 (US\$ 6,000)	188,580 (US\$ 6,000)	52,185	145,000	6.58	1,433,602	Y	N	Y	Note 10

Note 1: The description of the code column is as follows:

- The Company is coded "0".
- The investees are coded sequentially beginning from "1" by each individual company.

Note 2: There are 7 types of relationships between the endorser/guarantor and the endorsed/guaranteed party as follows, just indicate the type:

- Companies with business dealings.
- A company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares.
- A company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the voting shares of the Company.
- A company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 90% of the voting shares.
- Companies that provide mutual insurance for those of the same industry or as co-builders in accordance with contractual provisions based on the needs for construction project contracts.
- A company that is endorsed and guaranteed by all shareholders of the Company based on their ownership percentage due to a joint investment relationship.
- The companies that are engaged in joint and several guarantees for the performance of a pre-sale property contract in accordance with the Consumer Protection Act.

Note 3: Fill in limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party and ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided as prescribed in the endorser/guarantor company's "Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees", and state each individual party to which the endorsements/guarantees have been provided and the calculation of the ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided in the footnote.

Note 4: The maximum balance of the endorsement/guarantee provided to others in the current year.

Note 5: The amount approved by the board of directors shall be entered. However, it refers to the amount approved by the chairman if the board of directors authorizes the chairman to make a decision in accordance with Subparagraph 8, Article 12 of the Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies.

Note 6: The actual drawdown amount by the endorsed/guaranteed company within the range of the endorsement/guarantee balance shall be entered.

Note 7: "Y" shall only be entered for those that belong to endorsement/guarantee from publicly listed parent company to subsidiary, from subsidiary to publicly listed parent company, or to entity in mainland China.

Note 8: The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20 of the net value of the most recent financial statements; the maximum limit of the endorsement/guarantee shall not exceed 50 of the net value of the most recent financial statements.

Note 9: The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20 of the net value of the most recent financial statements; the maximum limit of the endorsement/guarantee shall not exceed 50 of the net value of the most recent financial statements.

Note 10: The limit of the endorsement/guarantee for a single enterprise shall not exceed 20 of the net value of the most recent financial statements; the maximum limit of the endorsement/guarantee shall not exceed 50 of the net value of the most recent financial statements.

**VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**SIGNIFICANT MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD**

**DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	Balance as of December 31, 2025				Note
				Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	
VIA Labs, Inc.	<u>Unlisted equity investments</u> ACHI Capital Partners Fund LP.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	\$ 725,683	5.78	\$ 725,683	
VIABASE CO., LTD.	<u>Unlisted equity investments</u> ACHI Capital Partners Fund LP.	None	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	-	1,452,360	11.56	1,452,360	
VIA TECHNOLOGIES (HK) INC. LTD	<u>Unlisted company</u> Shanghai Zhaoxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	61,479	1,056,438	3.52	1,056,438	
VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	<u>Unlisted company</u> Shanghai Zhaoxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	34,114	586,187	1.96	586,187	

Note: This table lists the securities that the company has determined, based on the principle of materiality, must be disclosed.

## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Buyer	Related Party	Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Receivable (Payable)		Note
			Purchase/Sale	Amount	% of Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% of Total	
VIA Technologies, Inc.	VIA Technologies, Inc. (USA)	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ (359,058)	(8)	2-3 months	The sales volume is large, and its price is lower than usual	Same as general customers	\$ 182,276	63	
VIA Technologies, Inc. (USA)	VIA Technologies, Inc.	Parent	Purchase	359,058	78	2-3 months	The purchase volume is large, and the price is lower than the general	Same as general vendors	(182,276)	(100)	
VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	The same ultimate parent company	Service revenue	(264,930)	(96)	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Same as general customers	25,074	51	
VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	The same ultimate parent company	Research expenses	264,930	34	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Same as general vendors	(25,074)	(6)	
VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	The same ultimate parent company	Service revenue	(182,416)	(100)	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Same as general customers	88,004	99	
VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate parent company	Research expenses	182,416	23	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Same as general vendors	(88,004)	(22)	
VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	The same ultimate parent company	Service revenue	(142,084)	(97)	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Longer than general customers	259,350	100	
VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	The same ultimate parent company	Research expenses	142,084	18	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Longer than general vendors	(259,350)	(64)	
VIA Technologies, Inc. (USA)	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	The same ultimate parent company	Service revenue	(155,528)	(93)	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Same as general customers	30,254	100	
VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	VIA Technologies, Inc. (USA)	The same ultimate parent company	Research expenses	155,528	20	2-3 months	Similar to non-related party transaction	Same as general vendors	(30,254)	(8)	

**VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

Company Name	Related Party	Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amount Received in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Impairment Loss
					Amount	Actions Taken		
VIA Technologies, Inc.	VIA TECHNOLOGIES INC. (USA)	The same ultimate parent company	\$ 182,276	3.94	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
VIA Technologies (China) Co, Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	The same ultimate parent company	259,350	0.59	-	-	-	-

**VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025**

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

No.	Company Name (Note 1)	Counterparty	Flow of Transactions (Note 2)	Transaction Details			
				Financial Statement Account	Amount	Payment Terms	Percentage to Consolidated Total Assets/Revenue (%) (Note 3)
0	VIA Technologies, Inc.	VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (USA) VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (USA)	a	Sales	\$ 359,058	The sales volume is large, and its price is lower than usual Similar to non-related party transaction	4
			a	Accounts receivable	182,276		1
1	VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	c	Service revenue	142,084	"	1
			c	Accounts payable	259,350	Longer than non-related party	1
2	VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co, Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	c	Service revenue	264,930	"	3
3	VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	c	Service revenue	182,416	Similar to non-related party transaction	2
4	VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. (USA)	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	c	Service revenue	155,528	"	2

Note 1: Business relationships between parent company and subsidiaries are identified and numbered (in the first column) as follows:

- a. "0" for parent company.
- b. Subsidiaries are numbered from "1".

Note 2: Flows of transactions are categorized as follows:

- a. From a parent company to its subsidiary.
- b. From a subsidiary to its parent company.
- c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: The percentage to consolidated total assets is calculated by dividing the amount of a particular asset or liability account by the consolidated total of assets as of December 31, 2025. The percentage to consolidated total revenue is calculated by dividing the amount of a particular revenue or cost or expense account by the consolidated total operating revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Note 4: Information on significant transactions in the table is disclosed by the Company based on the principle of materiality.

## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEEES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Net Loss of the Investee	Investment Loss Recognized	Share of Profit (Loss)		Note
				Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value			Cash Dividend	Share Dividend	
VIA Technologies, Inc.	VIATECH CO., LTD.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	International investment	\$ 2,736,292	\$ 2,455,132	108,202	100.00	\$ 5,599,115	\$ 729,546	\$ 729,546	\$ -	\$ -	Note 1
	VIABASE CO., LTD.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	International investment	4,483,685	3,920,915	142,383	100.00	7,660,259	(285,267)	(284,142)	-	-	Note 2
	VIA AI Auto, Co., Ltd	The Grand Pavilion Commercial Centre, Oleander Way, 802 West Bay Road, P.O. Box 32052, Grand Cayman, KY1-1208, Cayman Islands	International investment	1,471	-	50	100.00	1,352	(218)	(218)	-	-	
	TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	International investment	-	41,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Note 8
	VIA Innoverse Inc.	8th Floor, No. 533, Zhongzheng Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and information software processing services	10,000	10,000	1,000	100.00	11,050	52	52	-	-	
	VIA Next Technologies, Inc.	2th Floor, No. 525, Zhongzheng Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and information software processing services	134,560	134,560	60,000	100.00	454,543	112,752	66,421	1,187,400	-	Note 4
	Vate Technology Co., Ltd.	No. 9, Lixing 5th Road, Science Industrial Park, Hsinchu City	Integrated circuits chip testing and packaging services	493,031	493,031	52,656	66.28	332,762	(31,116)	(20,707)	-	-	Note 5
	VIA Labs, Inc.	7th Floor, No. 529, Zhongzheng Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and information software processing services	149,979	136,084	39,002	55.76	1,484,836	77,635	43,439	70,187	-	Note 3
	VIA Intelligent Automotive, Inc.	8th Floor, No. 525, Zhongzheng Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts	2,600	2,600	260	100.00	2,981	53	53	473	-	
	iDOT Computers, Inc.	7th Floor, No. 493, Zhongzheng Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing electronic parts	55,000	55,000	5,500	22.82	-	-	-	-	-	Note 6
	Intumit Inc.	4th Floor 3, No. 293, Section 1, Beixin Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing electronic parts and information software processing services	28,909	28,909	1,336	3.98	39,001	81,691	3,445	1,804	-	
	HLJ technology Co., Ltd.	No. 2, Guangfu South Road, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and information software processing services	533,054	554,940	47,369	47.76	459,035	(489,220)	(189,797)	-	-	
	Brillify Tech Inc.	8th Floor, No. 525, Zhongzheng Road, Xindian District, New Taipei City	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and information software processing services	400,000	-	40,000	100.00	396,223	(3,751)	(3,751)	-	-	
VIABASE CO., LTD.	IP-FIRST LLC.	15 East North Street, Dover, Kent County, Delaware 19901, USA	Designing and manufacturing of CPU and licensing of microprocessor-related intellectual property	391,271	391,271	-	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	
	VIA TELECOM CO., LTD.	P.O. Box 709 George Town Grand Cayman	1. Wireless communications 2. International investment	7,496	7,496	1	48.94	66,906	(5,758)	(2,818)	-	-	
	Catchplay Media Holdings Ltd.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	International investment	39,720	39,720	2,000	3.40	-	-	-	-	-	Note 6
	VIA USA, INC.	C/O pachulski, stang Ziehl Young & Jones P.C. 10100 Sana Monica boulevard, Suite 1100, Los Angeles CA 90067	International investment	4,311,593	4,311,593	-	100.00	880,331	20,547	20,547	-	-	
	VIA TECHNOLOGIES JAPAN K.K.	15-7, Higashi 3-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	Manufacturing, researching, developing and selling of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices.	6,386	6,386	1	100.00	10,157	28	28	-	-	
	T. C. Connection Corporation	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	International investment	2,370	2,370	5,000	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	
	TECHBASE CO., LTD.	Windward 1, Regatta Office Park, PO Box 897, Grand Cayman KY1-1103, Cayman Islands	International investment	328,011	328,011	11,520	100.00	756,011	264,299	264,299	-	-	
	VIA CPU PLATFORM CO., LTD.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	1. International investment 2. Selling of PC chipset	3,581,381	2,934,396	115,853	100.00	3,680,125	(676,678)	(676,678)	-	-	

(Continued)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2025			Net Loss of the Investee	Investment Loss Recognized	Share of Profit (Loss)		Note
				Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Value			Cash Dividend	Share Dividend	
VIA AI Auto, Co., Ltd	TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands	International Investment	\$ 1,471	\$ -	50	100.00	\$ 1,423	\$ (148)	\$ (148)	-	-	Note 8
VIA CPU PLATFORM CO., LTD.	CENTAUR TECHNOLOGY, INC.	940 Mission Court Fremont, CA 94539	Designing, manufacturing and selling of CPU	1,026,428	1,026,428	-	100.00	4,069,947	104,172	104,172	-	-	
	VIA CPU PLATFORM (HK) LIMITED	Room 3602, Level 36, Tower 1, Enterprise Square Five, 38 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Contract technical service support of CPU	649,166	2,062,241	509	100.00	(401,065)	(780,906)	(780,906)	-	-	Note 7
	VIA CPU PLATFORM TRADING (HK) LIMITED	Room 3602, Level 36, Tower 1, Enterprise Square Five, 38 Wang Chiu Road, Kowloon Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Selling and manufacturing of CPU	37	37	10	100.00	9,023	192	192	-	-	
VIA USA, INC.	VIA Technologies, Inc. (USA)	940 Mission Court Fremont, CA 94539	Selling and designing of PC chipset	134,145	134,145	130	100.00	858,468	21,891	21,891	-	-	
	VIA-CYRIX, INC.	2552 Summit Avenue, Suite 406, Plano, TX75074	Designing, manufacturing and selling of CPU	1,351,734	1,351,734	-	100.00	(511)	(131)	(131)	-	-	Note 7
	VIA CPU PLATFORM, INC.	940 Mission Court Fremont, CA 94539	Selling and designing of PC chipset	152	152	5	100.00	17,966	(1,053)	(1,053)	-	-	
VIATECH CO., LTD.	VIA TECHNOLOGIES (HK) INC. LTD.	Unit B 16/F., V Ga Building, 532 Castle Peak Road KLN HK.	International investment	2,609,434	2,609,434	649,325	100.00	4,293,787	670,845	670,845	-	-	
TECHBASE CO., LTD.	S3 Graphics (HK) Limited	Unit B, 16th Floor, V Ga Building, 532 Castle Peak Road, Kowloon	International investment	100,631	100,631	10	100.00	741,037	265,037	265,037	-	-	
	S3 Graphics Inc.	940 Mission Court, Fremont, CA 94539	Selling and designing of PC chipset	-	94,296	-	-	-	169	169	-	-	Note 9
VIA Labs, Inc.	VIA LABS USA, INC.	940 Mission Court, Fremont, CA 94539	Contract testing and sales marketing support	8,823	8,823	300	100.00	12,613	422	422	-	-	
VIA Next Technologies, Inc.	VNCHIP TECHNOLOGIES PTE. LTD.	16 RAFFLES QUAY #19-01 HONG LEONG BUILDING SINGAPORE	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and information software processing services	4,886	4,886	200	100.00	4,485	(382)	(382)	-	-	
	VNCHIP TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	940 Mission Court Fremont, CA 94539	IC design and technology development services, manufacture and sales.	1,458	-	1	100.00	1,472	(98)	(98)	-	-	
Brillify Tech Inc.	Brillify Tech GmbH	Magirus-Deutz-Straße 12, 89077 Ulm, Germany	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts, wholesale of materials, and information software processing services	865	-	25	100.00	(878)	(1,716)	(1,716)	-	-	Note 7
TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.	VIA AI Auto, Inc.	940 Mission Court Fremont, CA 94539	Intelligent Automotive Solutions and technology development services, manufacture and sales	1,471	-	1	100.00	1,423	(148)	(148)	-	-	

Note 1: The net equity value of VIATECH CO., LTD. at the end of the period was \$5,600,554 thousand, and the difference between the net equity value and the carrying value of the investment was due to upstream transactions.

Note 2: The net equity value of VIABASE CO., LTD. at the end of the period was \$7,661,031 thousand, and the difference between the net equity value and the carrying value of the investment was due to downstream transactions and side-stream transactions.

Note 3: The net equity value of VLI at the end of the period was \$1,598,752 thousand, and the difference between the net equity value and the carrying value of the investment was due to the adjustment of the fair value of the investment properties and IFRS 16.

Note 4: The net equity value of VIA Next Technologies, Inc. at the end of the period was \$799,290 thousand, and the difference between the net equity value and the carrying value of the investment was due to the adjustment of the fair value of the investment properties and IFRS 16.

Note 5: The net equity value of Vate Technology Co., Ltd. at the end of the period was \$332,685 thousand, and the difference between the net equity value and the carrying value of the investment was due to the adjustment of IFRS 16.

Note 6: The net equity value has been negative, but the parent company has no intention to continue to support the company; therefore, the recognition of investment loss is limited to the capital contribution.

Note 7: The net equity value has been negative, the parent company will continue to support the company and still recognizes investment loss according to the shareholding ratio, resulting in a credit balance of the carrying amount, which is accounted for under other liabilities.

Note 8: The Group completed a reorganization of the investment structure of TUNGBASE TECHNOLOGIES LTD. in July 2025. The investment holding was transferred from VIA Technologies, Inc. to VIA AI Auto, Co., Ltd.

Note 9: The liquidation of S3 Graphics, Inc. was completed in March 2025.

Note 10: Information on the investment in mainland China is disclosed on Table 7.

(Concluded)

## VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currency Thousands)

1. Information about investees in Mainland China, such as the name, main business operations, paid-in capital, method of investment, inward and outward remittance of funds, shareholding ratio, profit or loss from investments, investment book value at the end of the period, and profit or loss received from investments:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2025	Remittance of Funds		Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2025	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2025	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of December 31, 2025	Note
					Outward	Inward							
VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Selling of CPU and PC chipset	\$ 96,675	Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China	\$ 96,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,675	\$ 64,978	100.00	\$ 64,978	\$ 339,070	\$ -	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	Selling of CPU and PC chipset	602,374	"	602,374	-	-	602,374	150,345	100.00	150,345	2,517,123	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Selling of graphics chipset	77,340	"	76,876	-	-	76,876	238,825	100.00	238,825	694,431	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Telecom (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Selling of PC chipset	240,000	"	118,800	-	-	118,800	(39)	48.94	(19)	177	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
Jingrui Science and Technology (Beijing) Limited Company	Selling of PC chipset	90,000	"	44,100	-	-	44,100	(1,795)	48.94	(879)	52,940	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA CPU Platform (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing, researching, developing and selling of integrated circuits chip	488	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	100.00	-	420	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Labs (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Integrated circuits chip testing and technical support	4,657	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Labs, Inc.	4,657	-	-	4,657	1,971	100.00	1,971	14,425	-	VIA Labs, Inc. as the investor
VIA Labs (Beijing), Inc.	Integrated circuits chip testing and technical support	4,342	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Labs, Inc. and VIA Labs (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	4,237	-	-	4,237	(11)	100.00	(11)	4,420	-	VIA Labs, Inc. as the investor
Beijing VIA YongHong Property Co., Ltd	Property management	22,153	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	38,120	100.00	38,120	66,757	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Innoveres (GX) Co., Ltd.	Educational Smart Products Services and Sales	23,128	"	-	-	-	-	(5,909)	80.00	(4,727)	13,047	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Innoveres (CQ) Co., Ltd.	Educational Smart Products Services and Sales	12,280	"	-	-	-	-	(511)	30.00	(153)	3,868	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) CO., LTD.	Integrated circuits chip testing and technical support	166,877	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Labs, Inc. and VIA Technologies (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	89,133	-	-	89,133	(50,775)	100.00	(50,775)	102,133	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. and VIA Labs, Inc. as the investor (Note 2)
Shengchuang Smart Education Technology (Shandong) Co., Ltd.	R&D and sales of artificial intelligence products, teaching equipment and teaching software	44,635	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Technologies (China) Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	7,938	40.00	3,175	21,019	-	VIA Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Next Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Electronic components manufacturing and information software processing services	\$ 4,395	Direct investment in company located in mainland China through VIA Next Technologies, Inc.	4,395	-	-	4,395	3,107	100.00	3,107	14,658	-	VIA Next Technologies, Inc. as the investor
VIA Software (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd.	Selling of chipsets and computer software	11,601	Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China	11,601	-	-	11,601	-	-	-	-	-	(Note 1)

(Continued)

Note 1: The paid-in capital of VIA Software (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. and the accumulated investment amount remitted from Taiwan were \$11,601 thousand, and the liquidation was completed at the end of 2009.

Note 2: The net equity value of HuiLink Technologies (Xiamen) CO., LTD. at the end of the period was \$102,382 thousand, and the difference between the net equity value and the carrying value of the investment was due to downstream transactions.

2. Limit on the amount of investments in Mainland China:

Company	Accumulated Outflow for Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2025	Investment Amount Authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment
VIA Technologies, Inc	\$ 2,777,790 (US\$ 52,963) (HK\$ 203,653) (CNY 83,430)	\$ 3,372,539 (US\$ 87,694) (HK\$ 25,000) (CNY 130,180)	(Note 1)
VIA Labs, Inc.	492,863 (CNY 106,819)	514,203 (CNY 111,803)	\$ 1,720,321
VIA Next Technologies, Inc.	4,395 (CNY 1,000)	4,395 (CNY 1,000)	479,515

Note 1: Since the Company obtained the certificate of qualification for operating its headquarters in July 2025, which was issued by the Industrial Development Bureau, MOEA, the limit on investment in mainland China pursuant to "Principle of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" is not applicable.

Note 2: As of December 31, 2025, the amount of \$1,423,663 thousand of accumulated outflow for investment in mainland China and the investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA were invested in Shanghai Zhaoxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd., which is accounted for under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current.

Note 3: As of December 31, 2025, the amount of \$485,537 thousand and \$548,624 thousand, respectively, of accumulated outflow for investment in mainland China and the investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA were invested in EverPro (Wuhan) Technologies Limited (renamed as EverPro (Wuhan) Technologies Joint Stock Limited Company), which is accounted for under financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current.

Note 4: As of December 31, 2025, the amount of \$462 thousand of accumulated outflow for investment in mainland China and the investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA were invested in Mainland China through investment in KikaGo Limited in the third area, which is accounted for under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current.

Note 5: As of December 31, 2025, the amount of \$312,538 thousand and \$584,567 thousand, respectively, of accumulated outflow for investment in mainland China and the investment amount authorized by the Investment Commission, MOEA were invested in Mainland China through investment in ACHI Capital Partners Fund L.P. in the third area, which is accounted for under financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current.

3. Significant transactions with investee companies in mainland China, either directly or indirectly through a third party, and their prices, payment term, and unrealized gains or losses: Tables 3, 4 and 5.
4. The direct and indirect endorsement, guarantee or collateral were provided by investment companies in mainland China through a third region. (Table 1)
5. The direct and indirect capital financing were provided with investment companies in mainland China through a third region. (None)
6. Other transactions that have a significant effect on the current period's profit or loss or financial position. (None)

(Concluded)