



超豐電子股份有限公司  
GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.



Date: 9:00 am on May 26, 2026  
Venue: No. 136, Gongyi Rd., Zhunan Township,  
Miaoli County (The Company)  
(Shareholders meeting will be held by means of  
physical shareholders meeting)

# 2026

**Annual Shareholders' Meeting  
Meeting Handbook**

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## **Greatek Electronics Inc.**

### **Meeting Procedure of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

- I. Calling the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Opening Remarks
- III. Reporting Items
- IV. Ratification Items
- V. Extempore Motions
- VI. Adjournment

## **Greatek Electronics Inc.**

### **Agenda for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting**

Time: 9:00 am on Tuesday, May 26, 2026

Venue: No. 136, Gongyi Rd., Zhunan Township, Miaoli County  
(The Company)

- I. Chairman Calls the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Opening Remarks
- III. Reporting Items
  - (1) 2025 Business Report.
  - (2) Review Report from the Audit Committee.
  - (3) Report on the Distribution of Employee Compensations and Director Remunerations for 2025.
- IV. Ratification Items
  - (1) Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
  - (2) Proposal for 2025 Earnings Distribution.
- V. Extempore Motions
- VI. Adjournment

## Reporting Items

### Proposal 1

Subject: Ratification of the 2025 Business Report.

Explanatory notes:

Please refer to Attachment 1 on page 8 to 14 of this Handbook for Greatek's 2025 Business Report.

### Proposal 2

Subject: The Audit Committee's Review Report.

Explanatory notes:

Please refer to Attachment 2 on page 15 of this Handbook for Greatek's Review Report from the Audit Committee.

### Proposal 3

Subject: 2025 Employee Compensation and Director Remuneration Distribution Report.

Explanatory notes:

(1) In accordance to Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall appropriate 9% to 15% of the net income before tax of the fiscal year as employees' compensations and no more than 3% as remuneration for Directors.

At least 60% of the total distributable annual amount shall be allocated as remuneration for non-executive employees.

(2) On March 6, 2026, In accordance to the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors resolved to allocate NT\$330,618,013 as employee compensation (Including non-executive employees) and NT\$66,123,602 as director compensation for the 2025 fiscal year, Both amounts shall be distributed entirely in cash.

The above proposed figure are of no difference with the number

recorded in 2025 financial statements.

- (3) The appropriation of remuneration for non-executive employees for 2025 shall be submitted to the Remuneration Committee for review upon completion of the performance evaluation process, and subsequently to the Board of Directors for resolution.

## **Ratification Items**

Proposal 1 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Please ratify the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanatory notes:

- (1) The Board of Directors has approved the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements in a Board Meeting convened on March 6, 2026. The Financial Statements, including Balance Sheet, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flow, have been audited by the CPA Cheng-Chih Lin and CPA Su-Li Fang of Deloitte Taiwan, and an Independent Auditors' Report has been issued accordingly.
- (2) Please refer to Attachment 1 on page 8 to 14 of this Handbook for the 2025 Business Report, and refer to Attachment 3 and 4 on page 16 to 32 respectively for the Independent Auditors' Report and the financial statements.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Please ratify the 2025 Earnings Distribution.

Explanatory notes:

- (1) In accordance with Article 25 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company has prepared the proposed Earnings Distribution Table for the fiscal year 2025, which was approved by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026.
- (2) The shareholder dividend distribution is NT\$1,706,537,763, equivalent to NT\$3 per share in cash. If, subsequently, The Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the distribution if the number of shares outstanding is affected by subsequent amendments from the competent authority, repurchase of the Company's shares, issuance of new common shares for cash, convertible bonds, transfer or requirement of treasury shares, or other factors, which lead to a change of shareholders' distribution rate.
- (3) Upon a resolution from the Shareholders' Meeting, the cash dividend is calculated based on the shares held by the shareholders recorded in the register of shareholders on the ex-dividend date and is rounded to the nearest NT dollar based on the distribution ratio. Any fractional amount will be aggregated and recognized as other income of the Company.
- (4) Please refer to Attachment 5 on page 33 of this Handbook for the 2025 Table of Earnings Distribution.

Resolution:

## **Extempore Motions**

## **Adjournment**

## Attachment 1

### Greatek Electronics Inc.

#### 2025 Business Report

In 2025, the global semiconductor industry experienced a new wave of explosive growth, with annual output value rising to US\$772.2 billion, setting a new historical record. This growth was primarily driven by the rapid expansion of artificial intelligence (AI) infrastructure, which significantly boosted demand for processors, high-bandwidth memory (HBM), and networking components. In April, the industry faced challenges including uncertainties surrounding U.S. tariff policies, an unclear global economic outlook, and the strong appreciation of the New Taiwan dollar. Owing to the uncertainty of tariff policies, customers advanced their deployment and inventory buildup. Meanwhile, the continued deepening of AI applications, along with the expansion of high-performance computing (HPC) and advanced process technologies, became key drivers supporting the manufacturing sector, resulting in better-than-expected economic growth performance in 2025. The World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) revised its forecast for 2025 semiconductor production in December 2025 to US\$772.2 billion, a year-on-year increase of 22.5%. The ITRI Industrial Economics and Knowledge Center estimated in February 2026 that Taiwan's IC production value in 2025 would be NT\$6,522.5 billion, a year-on-year increase of 22.7%, while the IC packaging and testing industry is expected to increase by 14%. In January 2026, Gartner estimated that the global semiconductor revenue in 2025 would reached US\$793 billion, a year-on-year increase of 21%. Supported by the rapid expansion of AI infrastructure investment, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) adjusted the global economic growth projection for 2025 to 3.3% in January 2026.

I. Implementation results of the 2025 Business Report :

The 2025 operating revenue was NT\$16.76 billion, representing a 10.2% over the NT\$15.21 billion in 2024, Continued strength in AI and memory demand was the key driver, lifting revenue across Flip-Chip, WLP, and testing. Consolidated gross margin was 20.2%, showing a 1.9% decrease from 22.1% in 2024, this was largely due to New Taiwan dollar appreciation and rising manufacturing expenses. In terms of earnings, the consolidated net income after tax was NT\$2.449 billion, representing a decrease of NT\$47 million from NT\$2.496 billion in 2024, The decline was primarily attributable to increased foreign exchange losses resulting from the appreciation of the New Taiwan Dollar in 2025. The consolidated earnings per share (EPS) was NT\$4.31, which was decrease by NT\$0.08 from NT\$4.39 in 2024.

II. Budget implementation :

Greatek did not disclose its financial forecast in 2025.

III. Financial Revenue and Profitability Analysis :

Greatek's operating principles include robust growth, proactive innovations, and prudent investments. It actively expanded its production capacity in response to customer demand, in 2025, capital expenditures amounted to approximately NT\$2.41 billion, Main reason are to expand the production capacity of flip-chip packaging, purchase more testing equipment, and improve production efficiency and costs. The Company's ending cash balance as of December 31, 2025 was NT\$5.9 billion due to continued profitability and adequate financial income and expenditure controls. The current ratio was 320%, helping the Company to maintain sound and robust financial structure. Financial income and expenditure and profitability analysis

are stated as follows:

## 1. Financial Income & Expenditure

Consolidated Statements of Cash flows in 2025:

- (1) Net cash inflow from operating activities: NT\$4.89 billion, mostly attributable to net profit and depreciation.
- (2) Net cash outflow from investing activities: NT\$3.85 billion, mostly attributable to acquisition of property, plant, and equipment.
- (3) Net cash outflow from financing activities: NT\$1.72 billion, mostly attributable to distribution of cash dividends.

## 2. Profitability Analysis

Item/Year	2025	2024
Return on asset (%)	9.05	9.87
Return on equity (%)	10.52	11.37
Net profit ratio (%)	14.61	16.41
Earnings per share (NT\$)	4.31	4.39

## IV. Research & Developments :

Greatek is committed to expanding the R&D department; on top of retaining industry-specific elites, we also continue to recruit talents to enhance R&D capacity, develop new products, and to improve production processes. Greatek's production skills and product developments are aligned with the demand in the electronic end product market and customer needs. In 2025, the Company committed its production capacity to enhance the High thermal PKG (Epoxy/ 2.0 mil Cu), to develop FC capability w/thick Cu substrate, to develop WB QFN Bonding  $\geq 500$  wires, to develop 2.5 mil copper

wire product manufacturing capability, to develop power TOLT package and AI wire process for power device products. The R&D expense in 2025 was NT\$320 million, accounting for 1.9% of full year revenue.

V. Summary of the 2026 Business Plan :

1. Operating Directions and Production and Marketing Policies

- (1) Founded on integrity, Greatek will make lasting and stable profits for the Company and its customers and suppliers.
- (2) By upholding a customer and service-oriented approach, the Company will enhance its overall quality, technologies, and efficiency. And expand the product line according to the needs of customers in order to provide professional services that satisfy its customers.
- (3) To actively research and develop new processes and new materials; to reduce costs; to achieve operating goals; and to generate profit.
- (4) Cultivating talent, prioritizing employee welfare, and fostering a supportive work environment to create shared value.
- (5) Striving for corporate sustainable development, Greatek is committed to environmental protection, energy conservation and carbon reduction, corporate governance, and corporate social responsibilities.

2. Sales Volume Estimate

Based on the industry outlook, future market demand, and the Company's capacity, the estimated sales volume of the Company in 2026 is as follows:

Sales item	Estimated sales volume
Packaging	Approx. 9.3 billion units
F/T testing	Approx. 5.8 billion units
W/T testing	Approx. 690 thousand units
WLP	Approx. 330 thousand units
WLCSP	Approx. 500 million units

### 3. Future Growth Strategies

- (1) To actively seize and maintain existing long-term partnerships with customers to increase the share of their demand allocation.
- (2) To actively expand to front-line customers and to strategically expand to world-class customers to strengthen our customer mix and to accelerate revenue growth.
- (3) To stay on top of market trends, to remain aligned to customers' new product development, and to actively plan and build new product capacity.
- (4) Research and develop packaging and testing technologies and skills that cater to market demand to achieve both technical and cost competitiveness.
- (5) Utilizing AI technology and enhancing production line automation to improve operational efficiency, process capability, and product quality, while reducing costs and increasing profitability.

In January 2026, IMF revised its global economic growth forecast for 2026 to 3.3% in its "World Economic Outlook" report. Benefiting from countries' gradual adaptation to the Trump-era tariff measures and the asset market rally driven by the surge in AI investment, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) noted that substantial capital expenditures in AI have

become a key pillar of economic growth, with North America and Asia being the primary beneficiaries. However, the IMF cautioned that if AI fails to deliver the anticipated significant improvements in productivity, it could trigger a sharp market correction. The IMF also warned that a potential AI bubble, escalating geopolitical tensions, and renewed trade conflicts could disrupt supply chains and global markets. WSTS estimated in December 2025 that the global semiconductor market will experience a strong growth of 26.3% in 2026, with production value reaching a record high of US\$975.5 billion. In January 2026, Gartner predicted that the AI infrastructure spending is projected to exceed US\$1.3 trillion, reaching a new all-time high.

In 2026, against the backdrop of continued easing of trade tensions and accommodative monetary policies, the global economy is expected to demonstrate notable resilience. Key factors influencing the economic outlook include the pace of AI development, U.S. tariff policies, and China's overcapacity issues. As Trump has successively concluded trade agreements with multiple countries, policy uncertainties have gradually subsided. Coupled with increasingly clear developments in AI technologies and applications, governments around the world are actively promoting sovereign AI initiatives, continuously driving demand for related hardware and advanced semiconductor process technologies. In addition, the United States lowered its tariff rates on Taiwan, which helped reduce cost pressures on downstream industries exporting to the United States; together with China's promotion of anti-involution policies, this was also expected to ease price competition.

Greatek is always on top of the economic and industry changes, and executes the optimal response in terms of production and sales strategies. In addition to developing advanced processes and enhancing R&D capacity,

the Company is also committed to developing new customers home and abroad. Greatek's key developments in 2026 include: to develop FCCSP under fill product, to develop FCCSP / WBCSP exposed die products, to develop thick Cu 32/45um substrate products, to develop WB QFN Wire Bonding > 750 wires product manufacturing capability 、 to develop 2.5/3.0 mil copper wire manufacturing capability 、 to develop SiC automotive products and AI system for process recipe. As for cost control, the Company will continue to improve processes and the use of raw materials, as well as enhancing equipment productivity. Greatek aims to address a broader range of customer needs by leveraging its superior product quality, comprehensive service offerings, and cost competitiveness, thereby driving revenue growth to new highs.

## **Review Report from the Audit Committee**

The Board of Directors has prepared Greatek's 2025 Business Report, financial statements and Proposal for Earnings Distribution, among which the financial statements have been audited by Deloitte Taiwan, by whom an Independent Auditors' Report has been issued accordingly. The aforementioned Business Report, financial statements, and Proposal for Earnings Distribution, have been examined and reviewed by the Audit Committee, and no irregularities were found. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this Report.

To

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Greatek Electronics Inc.

Greatek Electronics Inc.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

Kevin H. Hsieh

Published on March 6, 2026

## Attachment 3

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Greatek Electronics Inc.

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Greatek Electronics Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Corporation"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 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.

#### 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 Corporation 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 of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2025, are described as follows:

#### Contract assets and revenue recognition

1. The sales revenue is material to the Corporation. Please refer to Note 21 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements for details on sales revenue. The types of transactions include:
  - 1) Semiconductor assembly
  - 2) Semiconductor testing
  - 3) Wafer testing
2. Assembly services: Since the customers have ownership of the assets, assume significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets, have the right to determine the disposal of the assets and can prevent the Corporation from obtaining the benefits of the assets, revenue should be recognized over time in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 35(b) of International Financial Reporting Standards No. 15.

3. Testing services: In accordance with the requirements of paragraph 35(a) of International Financial Reporting Standards No. 15. As the Corporation conducts testing services, the customers obtain and consume the benefits provided by the Corporation's testing services at the same time. Therefore, revenue should also be recognized over time as well.
4. The Corporation recognizes the contract assets and revenue of assembly and testing services at the end of each month based on the completion schedule. Since the above-mentioned process includes estimates and manual controls, there is a risk that contract assets and revenue may not be recognized correctly as a result of human error.
5. We reviewed the Corporation's revenue recognition policy, assessed the reasonableness of its contract assets and revenue recognition, and confirmed against relevant supporting documents and accounts records to verify the accuracy of the monetary amounts of contract assets and revenue recognition.

#### **Other Matter**

We have also audited the financial statements of Greatek Electronics 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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation'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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng-Chih Lin and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 6, 2026

#### Notice to Readers

*The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the 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. The English version have not audited by Deloitte & Touche. 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.*

## GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 5,900,845	21	\$ 6,615,015	25	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	\$ 1,623	-	\$ 995	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	29	-	-	-	Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 21)	254,823	1	141,328	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	-	-	-	-	Notes payable	3,199	-	2,993	-
Contract assets - current (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	1,049,723	4	869,395	3	Accounts payable	963,598	4	738,837	3
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	36,909	-	35,648	-	Payables to equipment suppliers	306,575	1	288,963	1
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	3,127,767	11	2,796,539	11	Accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors (Notes 4 and 22)	396,742	1	409,871	2
Receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 5, 21 and 27)	346,156	1	345,236	1	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	316,067	1	431,630	2
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	842,070	3	802,138	3	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	12,671	-	12,177	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Notes 4, 16 and 27)	171,382	1	135,652	1	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Notes 4, 17 and 27)	1,261,695	5	1,275,480	5
Total current assets	11,474,881	41	11,599,623	44	Guarantee deposits - current (Note 18)	72,266	-	75,406	-
					Total current liabilities	3,589,259	13	3,377,680	13
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	3,560,550	13	1,586,000	6	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	13,462	-	13,608	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	500,002	2	300,001	1	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 14)	15,693	-	28,365	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 27)	12,236,056	44	12,334,172	48	Guarantee deposits - noncurrent (Note 18)	256,560	1	267,705	1
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	26,439	-	38,415	-	Total non-current liabilities	285,715	1	309,678	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	85,552	-	77,871	-	Total liabilities	3,874,974	14	3,687,358	14
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	12,669	-	5,613	-	<b>EQUITY (Notes 4, 20 and 25)</b>				
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)	6,981	-	3,287	-	<b>EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT</b>				
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	125,872	-	125,868	1	Capital stock				
Total non-current assets	16,554,121	59	14,471,227	56	Common stock	5,688,459	20	5,688,459	22
					Capital surplus	2,775	-	2,666	-
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	4,747,272	17	4,497,145	17
					Unappropriated earnings	12,343,801	44	11,849,927	46
					Other equity	1,369,887	5	343,116	1
					Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent	24,152,194	86	22,381,313	86
					<b>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</b>	1,834	-	2,179	-
					Total equity	24,154,028	86	22,383,492	86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 28,029,002</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,070,850</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 28,029,002</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,070,850</u>	<u>100</u>

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

## GREATEK ELECTRONICS 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	%
NET SALES (Notes 4, 21, 27 and 32)	\$ 16,764,213	100	\$ 15,213,240	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 19, 22 and 27)	<u>13,378,562</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>11,855,811</u>	<u>78</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,385,651</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3,357,429</u>	<u>22</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19,22 and 27)				
Selling and marketing	66,145	-	64,720	-
General and administrative	287,242	2	273,071	2
Research and development	<u>320,689</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>289,188</u>	<u>2</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>674,076</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>626,979</u>	<u>4</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>2,711,575</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2,730,450</u>	<u>18</u>
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 22)				
Interest income	123,910	1	104,194	-
Other income	198,386	1	133,080	1
Other gains and losses	<u>(56,607)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133,100</u>	<u>1</u>
Total nonoperating income and expenses	<u>265,689</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>370,374</u>	<u>2</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,977,264	18	3,100,824	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>528,587</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>605,016</u>	<u>4</u>
NET INCOME	<u>2,448,677</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2,495,808</u>	<u>16</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19)	1,517	-	5,007	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 20)	<u>1,026,771</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(228,140)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>1,028,288</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(223,133)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 3,476,965</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>\$ 2,272,675</u>	<u>15</u>

(Continued)

## GREATEK ELECTRONICS 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	%
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO				
Shareholders of the Parent	\$ 2,449,022	15	\$ 2,496,268	16
Non-controlling interests	<u>(345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(460)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,448,677</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,808</u>	<u>16</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO				
Shareholders of the Parent	\$ 3,477,310	21	\$ 2,273,135	15
Non-controlling interests	<u>(345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(460)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 3,476,965</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>\$ 2,272,675</u>	<u>15</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ 4.31</u>		<u>\$ 4.39</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 4.27</u>		<u>\$ 4.34</u>	

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

(Concluded)

**GREATEK ELECTRONICS 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 Shareholders of the Corporation							Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Share Capital Issued and Outstanding		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings							
	Share (Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings					
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	568,846	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,539	\$ 4,297,180	\$ 157,984	\$ 10,812,748	\$ 571,256	\$ 21,530,166	\$ 2,639	\$ 21,532,805	
APPROPRIATION OF 2023 EARNINGS											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	199,965	-	(199,965)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$2.5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,422,115)	-	(1,422,115)	-	(1,422,115)	
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(157,984)	157,984	-	-	-	-	
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	127	-	127	
Net income(loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	2,496,268	-	2,496,268	(460)	2,495,808	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024 , net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,007	(228,140)	(223,133)	-	(223,133)	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	2,501,275	(228,140)	2,273,135	(460)	2,272,675	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	568,846	5,688,459	2,666	4,497,145	-	11,849,927	343,116	22,381,313	2,179	22,383,492	
APPROPRIATION OF 2024 EARNINGS											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	250,127	-	(250,127)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$3.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,706,538)	-	(1,706,538)	-	(1,706,538)	
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	109	-	109	
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	2,449,022	-	2,449,022	(345)	2,448,677	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,517	1,026,771	1,028,288	-	1,028,288	
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	2,450,539	1,026,771	3,477,310	(345)	3,476,965	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	<u>568,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,688,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,747,272</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,343,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,887</u>	<u>\$ 24,152,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,834</u>	<u>\$ 24,154,028</u>	

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

# GREATEK ELECTRONICS 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>		
Current income before income tax	\$ 2,977,264	\$ 3,100,824
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,947,740	2,940,010
Amortization	17,818	17,077
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	599	2,967
Finance costs	817	901
Interest income	(123,910)	(104,194)
Dividend income	(142,450)	(82,600)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(869)	(2,077)
Recognition as expense of property, plant and equipment	34	
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	18,309	(124,879)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
(Increase) decrease in contract assets	(180,328)	(127,832)
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(1,261)	(19,310)
Increase in accounts receivable	(330,991)	(291,555)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable from related parties	(920)	52,321
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(39,932)	203,943
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(35,591)	11,013
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	113,495	28,642
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	206	(780)
Increase in accounts payable	225,850	81,660
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors	(13,129)	57,900
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other current liability	(13,785)	159,847
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(2,177)	(27,877)
Cash generated from operations	5,416,789	5,876,001
Interest received	123,771	96,826
Interest paid	(817)	(901)
Income tax paid	(651,352)	(242,811)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,888,391</u>	<u>5,729,115</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(947,779)	(150,340)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(200,001)	(300,001)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	-	50,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,822,775)	(2,117,600)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	869	2,507
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(4)	1,350

(Continued)

## **GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

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

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	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Increase in intangible assets	\$ (23,460)	\$ (9,403)
Dividend received	<u>142,450</u>	<u>82,600</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,850,700)</u>	<u>(2,440,887)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(13,443)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(12,718)	(9,666)
Cash dividends distributed	(1,706,538)	(1,422,115)
Donations from shareholders	<u>109</u>	<u>127</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,718,607)</u>	<u>(1,445,097)</u>
<b>EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES</b>		
	<u>(33,254)</u>	<u>43,905</u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(714,170)	1,887,036
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>6,615,015</u>	<u>4,727,979</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 5,900,845</u>	<u>\$ 6,615,015</u>

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

(Concluded)

## Attachment 4

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders  
Greatek Electronics Inc.

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Greatek Electronics Inc. (the "Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the financial performance and the cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the 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 financial statements of the Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2025, are described as follows:

#### Contract assets and revenue recognition

1. The sales revenue is material to the Corporation. Please refer to Note 21 to the accompanying financial statements for details on sales revenue. The types of transactions include:
  - 1) Semiconductor assembly
  - 2) Semiconductor testing
  - 3) Wafer testing
2. Assembly services: Since the customers have ownership of the assets, assume significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets, have the right to determine the disposal of the assets and can prevent the

Corporation from obtaining the benefits of the assets, revenue should be recognized over time in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 35(b) of International Financial Reporting Standards No. 15.

3. Testing services: In accordance with the requirements of paragraph 35(a) of International Financial Reporting Standards No. 15. As the Corporation conducts testing services, the customers obtain and consume the benefits provided by the Corporation's testing services at the same time. Therefore, revenue should also be recognized over time as well.
4. The Corporation recognizes the contract assets and revenue of assembly and testing services at the end of each month based on the completion schedule. Since the above-mentioned process includes estimates and manual controls, there is a risk that contract assets and revenue may not be recognized correctly as a result of human error.
5. We reviewed the Corporation's revenue recognition policy, assessed the reasonableness of its contract assets and revenue recognition, and confirmed against relevant supporting documents and accounts records to verify the accuracy of the monetary amounts of contract assets and revenue recognition.

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

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

In preparing the company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation's financial reporting process.

### **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 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 Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the 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 Corporation to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of The Corporation 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 company only 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 audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Cheng-Chih Lin and Su-Li Fang.

Deloitte & Touche  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Republic of China

March 6, 2026

Notice to Readers

*The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the 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 financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.*

*For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. The English version have not audited by Deloitte & Touche. 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 financial statements shall prevail.*

**GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.**

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2025		2024		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 5,887,102	21	\$ 6,607,551	25	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	\$ 1,623	-	\$ 995	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	29	-	-	-	Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 21)	254,823	1	141,328	-
Contract assets - current (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	1,049,723	4	869,395	3	Notes payable	3,114	-	2,952	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	36,909	-	35,648	-	Accounts payable (Note 27)	965,450	4	752,596	3
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	3,127,399	11	2,795,033	11	Payables to equipment suppliers	305,768	1	287,564	1
Receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 5, 21 and 27)	346,156	1	345,236	1	Accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors (Notes 4 and 22)	396,742	1	409,871	2
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	841,013	3	800,507	3	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	316,067	1	431,630	2
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Notes 4, 16 and 27)	158,556	1	123,747	1	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	2,059	-	2,122	-
Total current assets	<u>11,446,887</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>11,577,117</u>	<u>44</u>	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Notes 4, 17 and 27)	1,244,714	5	1,259,541	5
					Guarantee deposits - current (Note 18)	72,266	-	75,406	-
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					Total current liabilities	<u>3,562,626</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3,364,005</u>	<u>13</u>
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	3,560,550	13	1,586,000	6	<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	114,168	-	127,410	1	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	6,527	-	5,404	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	500,002	2	300,001	1	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 14)	7,561	-	9,620	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 13 and 27)	12,181,574	44	12,275,645	47	Guarantee deposits - noncurrent (Note 18)	256,560	1	267,705	1
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	9,258	-	11,416	-	Total non-current liabilities	<u>270,648</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>282,729</u>	<u>1</u>
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	39,722	-	27,905	-	Total liabilities	<u>3,833,274</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3,646,734</u>	<u>14</u>
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	12,669	-	5,613	-	<b>EQUITY (Notes 4, 20 and 25)</b>				
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)	6,981	-	3,287	-	Capital stock				
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	113,657	-	113,653	1	Common stock	5,688,459	20	5,688,459	22
Total non-current assets	<u>16,538,581</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>14,450,930</u>	<u>56</u>	Capital surplus	2,775	-	2,666	-
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	4,747,272	17	4,497,145	17
					Unappropriated earnings	12,343,801	44	11,849,927	46
					Other equity	1,369,887	5	343,116	1
					Total equity	<u>24,152,194</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>22,381,313</u>	<u>86</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 27,985,468</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,028,047</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 27,985,468</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 26,028,047</u>	<u>100</u>

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

## GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.

### PARENT COMPANY ONLY 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	%
NET SALES (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	\$ 16,759,881	100	\$ 15,206,243	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 19, 22 and 27)	<u>13,362,484</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>11,833,392</u>	<u>78</u>
GROSS PROFIT	<u>3,397,397</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3,372,851</u>	<u>22</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19, 22 and 27)				
Selling and marketing	66,145	-	64,720	-
General and administrative	283,320	2	268,273	2
Research and development	<u>320,689</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>289,188</u>	<u>2</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>670,154</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>622,181</u>	<u>4</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>2,727,243</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2,750,670</u>	<u>18</u>
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 22)				
Interest income	123,590	1	103,921	-
Other income	197,297	1	132,246	1
Other gains and losses	(56,010)	-	133,627	1
Share of loss of subsidiaries (Notes 4 and 12)	<u>(13,242)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,609)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating income and expenses	<u>251,635</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>352,185</u>	<u>2</u>
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,978,878	18	3,102,855	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	<u>529,856</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>606,587</u>	<u>4</u>
NET INCOME	<u>2,449,022</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2,496,268</u>	<u>16</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19)	1,517	-	5,007	-
Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 20)	<u>1,026,771</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(228,140)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>1,028,288</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(223,133)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 3,477,310</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>\$ 2,273,135</u>	<u>15</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
Basic	<u>\$ 4.31</u>		<u>\$ 4.39</u>	
Diluted	<u>\$ 4.27</u>		<u>\$ 4.34</u>	

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

**GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.**

**PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Share Capital Issued and Outstanding		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Share (Thousands)	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings		
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	568,846	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,539	\$ 4,297,180	\$ 157,984	\$ 10,812,748	\$ 571,256	\$ 21,530,166
APPROPRIATION OF 2023 EARNINGS								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	199,965	-	(199,965)	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$2.5 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,422,115)	-	(1,422,115)
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(157,984)	157,984	-	-
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	127
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	2,496,268	-	2,496,268
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,007	(228,140)	(223,133)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	2,501,275	(228,140)	2,273,135
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	568,846	5,688,459	2,666	4,497,145	-	11,849,927	343,116	22,381,313
APPROPRIATION OF 2024 EARNINGS								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	250,127	-	(250,127)	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$3.0 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,706,538)	-	(1,706,538)
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	109
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	2,449,022	-	2,449,022
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	1,517	1,026,771	1,028,288
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	2,450,539	1,026,771	3,477,310
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	<u>568,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,688,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,747,272</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,343,801</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,887</u>	<u>\$ 24,152,194</u>

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

## GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.

### PARENT COMPANY ONLY 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>		
Current income before income tax	\$ 2,978,878	\$ 3,102,855
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,926,581	2,920,649
Amortization	13,682	12,938
Net loss on fair value change of financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	599	2,967
Finance costs	220	232
Interest income	(123,590)	(103,921)
Dividend income	(142,450)	(82,600)
Share of loss of subsidiaries	13,242	17,609
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(564)	(2,077)
Recognition as expense of property, plant and equipment	34	-
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	18,309	(124,879)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in contract assets	(180,328)	(127,832)
(Increase) in notes receivable	(1,261)	(19,310)
Increase in accounts receivable	(332,129)	(291,018)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable from related parties	(920)	52,321
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(40,506)	203,285
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	(34,670)	11,753
Increase in contract liabilities	113,495	28,642
Increase (decrease) in notes payable	162	(799)
Increase in accounts payable	213,943	77,717
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors	(13,129)	57,900
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other accounts payable	(14,827)	155,465
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(2,177)	(27,877)
Cash generated from operations	5,392,594	5,864,020
Interest received	123,451	96,553
Interest paid	(220)	(232)
Income tax paid	(651,352)	(242,811)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>4,864,473</u>	<u>5,717,530</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(947,779)	(150,340)
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(200,001)	(300,001)
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	-	50,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,814,887)	(2,106,843)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	564	2,507
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(4)	1,817

(Continued)

## **GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.**

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

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	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
Increase in intangible assets	\$ (23,460)	\$ (9,403)
Dividend received	<u>142,450</u>	<u>82,600</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(3,843,117)</u>	<u>(2,429,663)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(13,443)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(2,122)	(1,952)
Cash dividends distributed	(1,706,538)	(1,422,115)
Donations from shareholders	<u>109</u>	<u>127</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,708,551)</u>	<u>(1,437,383)</u>
<b>EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES</b>		
	<u>(33,254)</u>	<u>43,905</u>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	(720,449)	1,894,389
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>6,607,551</u>	<u>4,713,162</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 5,887,102</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,551</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only financial statements. (Concluded)

**Greatek Electronics Inc.**

**Table of Earnings Distribution**

	Year 2025	Unit: NT\$
Beginning undistributed profits	\$ 9,893,262,124	
Add: Actuarial gains and (losses) included in retained earnings) (Description 1)	1,516,741	
Net income for this period	<u>2,449,022,312</u>	
Distributable earnings for this period		\$ 12,343,801,177
Earnings distributions:		
Appropriation of legal reserve (Description 2)	( 245,053,905 )	
Shareholders' dividends (NT\$3.0 per share)	<u>( 1,706,537,763 )</u>	<u>( 1,951,591,668 )</u>
Ending retained earnings		<u><u>\$ 10,392,209,509</u></u>

Note 1: Pursuant to the Directive Letter No. 871941343 issued by the Ministry of Finance dated on April 30, 1998, the earnings distribution shall be calculated by using the specific identification method. The distribution principle of Greatek's earnings is to distribute the distributable earnings in 2025 first. If there are deficiencies, the undistributed earnings accumulated in previous years will be distributed in the order of last-in-first-out (LIFO) according to the year in which the earnings are generated.

Description 1. Remeasurement of defined benefits plan arising from adoption of IAS 19 (recognized in other comprehensive income or losses).

Description 2. Pursuant to the Explanatory Letter No. 10802432410 dated January 9, 2020 from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, for those using "net income after tax" as the basis for appropriating legal reserve, since preparing the earnings distribution for 2019 financial statements, the Company shall appropriate legal reserve based on the "net income after tax for the period, plus the amount of items other than net income after tax included in the undistributed earnings of the year".

## Appendix 1

### **Greatek Electronics Inc.**

#### **Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting**

Article 1: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies. Unless otherwise provided by relevant laws, regulations or Article of Incorporation, shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings.

Article 2: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders meeting or 15 days before the date of the special shareholders meeting. The Company shall also prepare the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials 15 days before the date of the Meeting, and made them available to Shareholders for review at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby as well as being distributed

on-site at the meeting place.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any other matters under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an Extempore Motion.

Where re-election of directors and their date of assumption of duty are stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting, such date may not be altered by any Extempore Motions.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of proposal is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so

proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 3: For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice

of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 4: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than AM 9:00 and no later than PM 15:00.

Article 5: The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "shareholders") shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders to hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a legal entity is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders

meeting. When a legal entity is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 6: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the company. The same shall also be applied to a representative of a legal entity that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more of such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a

shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 7: The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 8: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders meeting shall be convened

within one month.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9: If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene other than the board of directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extempore motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 10: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by such shareholder. In case the contents of the speech of a shareholder are inconsistent with the contents of the Speech Note, the contents of actual speech shall prevail. Unless otherwise permitted by the Chairman, each shareholder shall not speak for more than two times on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought for and obtained the consent of both the Chairman and the shareholder in speaking; the chair shall stop any violation in that regard. When a legal entity shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond him/herself or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 11: Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for

any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 12: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one

received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all

monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Article 13: The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 14: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the

deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors or supervisors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 15: On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 16: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The Chairman may direct the disciplinary officers or security personnel to help maintain order at the Meeting place. When disciplinary officers or security personnel are on duty of maintaining order, they shall wear an armband bearing the word "Disciplinary Officer" for identification purpose.

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the devices set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from speaking.

When a person violates the rules of procedure and defies the Chairman's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the Chairman, disciplinary officers or security personnel may escort the person from the Meeting.

Article 17: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break

based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 18: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

**Greatek Electronics Inc.**

**Articles of Incorporation**

**Chapter 1 General Provisions**

Article 1: The Company is incorporated in accordance with the regulations of the Company Act and registered under the name of Greatek Electronics Inc.

Article 2: The business scope of Greatek is as indicated as follows:

1. Manufacturing, testing, packaging, and trading of all types of integrated circuit (IC).
2. Design of the businesses in the preceding item.
3. Bidding, quotation, and distribution of the aforementioned products for both domestic and international manufacturers.
4. Import and export business related to the aforementioned products.
5. F401021 Restrained telecom radio frequency equipment and materials import.
6. All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company's head office is situated in Zhunan Township, Miaoli District. If necessary, the Company may set up domestic or international branches or offices upon the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of the competent authority.

Article 4: The Company may, as necessary in its business, invest outside the Company, and may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, be a shareholder of limited liabilities of other companies. The total amount of its investment may not be restricted by the amount of investment specified in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 4-1: The Company may act as a guarantor.

## Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5: The authorized capital of the Company is NT\$10 billion divided into 1 billion shares. The par value of each share is NT\$10, and all shares are ordinary shares, of which the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in separate installments.  
Within the aforementioned capital, 20,000,000 shares are reserved for the holders of employee stock warrants.
- Article 5-1: Transfer of shares to employees at prices below the Company's actual average repurchase price or issue of employee stock options below the market price are subject to resolution from a Shareholders' Meeting which must be attended by more than one-half of the total number of outstanding shares, and voted in favor by more than two thirds of votes present.
- Article 6: The Company may issue shares without printing share certificates, which shall be registered with Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation.  
If the Corporation decides to print share certificates for shares issued, the Corporation shall comply with relevant provisions of the Company Law and relevant rules and regulations.
- Article 7: The share certificates of the Company shall be name-bearing, and the shareholders shall submit his/her actual name and address to the Company to be recorded in a list of shareholders' register. A specimen of the shareholders' seals shall also be kept at the Company for verification, and the seal record shall be updated when the seal has been replaced. Shareholders shall apply the same seals used in the seal specimens when receiving dividends or exercising other rights of shareholders from the Company.
- Article 8: All entries in the shareholders' register due to share transfers shall be suspended for 60 days prior to an Annual Shareholders' Meeting; for 30 days prior to an Interim Shareholders' Meeting; and for 5

days prior to the record date fixed for distributing dividends or other benefits.

Article 9: Deleted.

Article 10: Deleted.

### **Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting**

Article 11: Shareholders' Meetings of the Company are of two kinds: Annual Shareholders' Meetings and Interim Shareholders' Meetings. Annual Meetings are convened on a yearly basis and within six months after the end of each fiscal year by the Board of Directors in accordance with the relevant regulations. Interim Shareholders' Meetings may be convened in accordance with applicable laws and regulations whenever necessary.

Article 12: A shareholder unable to attend the Shareholders' Meeting in person may appoint a proxy to attend the Meeting by using the proxy form issued by the Company and specifying the scope of proxy, and in line with the Company Act and the "Rules on Use of Letter of Entrustment for Attending Shareholders' Meeting at Public Listed Companies" announced by the competent authority. Electronic voting is one way in which the shareholders of the Company may exercise their voting rights. The relevant matters are specified in accordance with regulations from the competent authority.

Article 13: Unless otherwise regulated by the Company Act and restricted voting rights, each share of the Company is entitled to one vote per share.

Article 14: Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be adopted at a Meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and at which more than half of the shareholders vote

in favor of such resolutions.

Article 15: The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the Chairman presiding at the Meeting if the Meeting is convened by the Board. If, for any reason, the Chairman of the Board cannot preside at the Meeting, the Chairman shall appoint one of the Directors from the Board to preside. If there is no such designation, the Directors shall elect from among themselves one person to act on behalf of the Chairman at the Meeting. In cases where the Meeting is convened by any person who is also entitled to, other than the Board of Directors, the person shall preside at the Meeting as the Chairman. If there is more than one person convened, they shall elect from among themselves one person to act as the Chairman.

Article 16: Matters relating to the resolutions of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be recorded in the Meeting Minutes. The Meeting Minutes shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman of the Meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the Meeting.  
The Meeting Minutes may be disseminated by way of public announcement.

#### **Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee**

Article 17: The Company shall have nine Directors to be elected from persons having legal capacity at a Shareholders' Meeting. Each Director shall hold office for a term of three years and is eligible for re-election.

Of the aforementioned number of Directors, three shall be Independent Directors.

The election of Directors is conducted based on a candidate nomination system. The nomination of Directors of the Board shall be processed and announced in accordance with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws.

Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the

Company has set up the Audit Committee, which shall consist of the entire Independent Directors. The Audit Committee and its members shall be responsible for the implementation of supervisors' duties under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other applicable regulations.

Article 18: The Board of Directors is formed by the Directors. The Chairman, who represents the Company externally, is selected by more than half of the votes of the Directors present at a Meeting of the Board attended by two-thirds or more of the Company's Directors. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties, a designated proxy shall perform his/her duties in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 19: The Board of Directors' Meeting shall be convened for at least once every quarter and the notice for the Meeting shall be sent to each Director in writing, email or fax, no less than seven days prior to the Meeting. However, in the event of an emergency, a Board Meeting may be held at any time. In case a Director cannot, for cause, attend the Meeting, he or she may appoint another Director as his/her proxy to attend on his/her behalf. If a Director uses video-calls as a means of participating the Meeting, he/she is also deemed as present.

Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of a Board Meeting shall be adopted by over half of votes of the Directors present at a Meeting attended by more than half of all Directors.

Article 20: When the Company's Directors perform their duties for the Company, the Company may pay remuneration regardless of whether the Company operates at a profit or loss. The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the rates of such remuneration based on the extent of their performance at a level consistent with general practices in the industry domestic or abroad. Remuneration

for Independent Directors is paid on a monthly basis and is not involved in the Directors' remuneration specified in Article 24.

Article 21: When the number of Directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall call an Interim Shareholders' Meeting within a legally stipulated time period to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies. The term of office shall expire when the unexpired term of office of the predecessor is filled.

### **Chapter 5 Managers**

Article 22: The Company may designate a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and a President upon resolution from the Board of Directors. The appointment, dismissal, and remuneration of the CEO and President shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

### **Chapter 6 Accounting**

Article 23: At the close of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and records: (1) Business Report, (2) financial statements, and (3) earnings distribution or deficit compensation proposal, which shall be presented at an Annual Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.

Article 24: The Company shall appropriate 9% to 15% of the net income before tax of the fiscal year as employees' compensations and no more than 3% as remuneration for Directors. In the event that the Company has accumulated losses, profit shall first be used to offset accumulated losses.

The preceding compensations for employees may be distributed in shares or cash, and employees may include the employees of the Company's controlled companies meeting specific requirements set out by the Board. In addition, at least 60% of the total distributable annual amount shall be allocated as remuneration for non-executive

employees. The scope of non-executive employees should be presented to the Board of Directors for resolution and regularly assessed to determine if any adjustments are necessary. The above remuneration to Directors may only be distributed in cash.

The preceding two paragraphs shall be determined by the resolution by the Board of Directors and reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 25: After the annual closing of books, if there is a net income after tax for this fiscal year, the Company shall distribute the earnings in the following order:

- I. Offset the accumulated losses.
- II. After deducting the preceding amount, 10% will be deposited as legal reserve with the regulations. However, this does not apply if the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's total paid-in capital.
- III. Appropriation or reversal of special reserve according to laws or competent authority regulations.
- IV. If undistributed earnings are still present after the preceding amounts, the Board shall draft a Proposal for Earnings Distribution in combination with any accumulated undistributed earnings, and submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting for resolution on the distribution of shareholder dividends.

The Company's dividend policy is based on a balanced dividends principle in line with the Articles of Incorporation. Fitting with the Company's long-term development plan, the overall business environment, and the industry growth status, the Company must take into account its capital needs and expansions as well as the shareholders' rights and interests. Considering all circumstances, a mix of cash and share dividends will be distributed, in which the cash dividend ratio shall be no less than 30% of the total dividends to be distributed.

## **Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions**

Article 26: Matters not addressed by these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act.

Article 27: These Articles of Incorporation were adopted on February 3, 1983. The first amendment was made on June 6, 1984. The second amendment was made on June 13, 1985. The third amendment was made on October 28, 1985. The fourth amendment was made on June 14, 1986. The fifth amendment was made on July 26, 1987. The sixth amendment was made on September 19, 1987. The seventh amendment was made on September 1, 1988. The eighth amendment was made on October 7, 1988. The ninth amendment was made on November 2, 1988. The tenth amendment was made on April 16, 1993. The eleventh amendment was made on September 29, 1995. The twelfth amendment was made on October 10, 1995. The thirteenth amendment was made on June 25, 1996. The fourteenth amendment was made on April 20, 1998. The fifteenth amendment was made on May 20, 1999. The sixteenth amendment was made on April 18, 2000. The seventeenth amendment was made on October 6, 2000. The eighteenth amendment was made on May 30, 2001. The nineteenth amendment was made on May 30, 2001. The twentieth amendment was made on June 3, 2002. The twenty-first amendment was made on June 3, 2003. The twenty-second amendment was made on June 1, 2004. The twenty-third amendment was made on June 13, 2005. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 12, 2006. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 11, 2007. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 13, 2008. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 10, 2009. The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 14, 2010. The twenty-ninth amendment was made on April 3, 2012. The thirtieth amendment was made on June 28, 2012. The thirty-first amendment was made on June 10, 2013. The thirty-second amendment was made on June 11, 2014. The thirty-third

amendment was made on June 10, 2015. The thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 7, 2016. The thirty-fifth amendment was made on May 31, 2017. The thirty-sixth amendment was made on May 29, 2018. The thirty-seventh amendment was made on May 27, 2025.

**Greatek Electronics Inc.**

Chairman Boris Hsieh

## Appendix 3

**Greatek Electronics Inc.**  
**Shareholding Status of Directors**

As of March 28, 2026

Position	Name	Shares held as of the closure of the shareholders' register
Chairman	Representative of Powertech Technology Inc. Boris Hsieh	244,064,379
Director	Representative of Powertech Technology Inc. D.K. Tsai	244,064,379
Director	Representative of Powertech Technology Inc. J.S. Leu	244,064,379
Director	Representative of Powertech Technology Inc. Y.C. Chi	244,064,379
Director	Representative of Powertech Technology Inc. Jim Lin	244,064,379
Director	Representative of Hung-Wei Venture Capital Co., Ltd. Ingrid Fu	5,823,602
Independent Director	Kevin H. Hsieh	0
Independent Director	Chi-Yung Wu	0
Independent Director	Jiin-Chuan Wu	0
Total		249,887,981

- I. Greatek's paid-in capital is NT\$5,688,459,210 and the number of issued shares is 568,845,921 shares.

- II. Pursuant to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies", the minimum number of shares collectively held by all Directors of the Company shall be 4%, or 22,753,837 shares.
- III. The Company has elected three Independent Directors, and the share ownership of all non-Independent Directors shall be reduced to 80% of the rate set in the preceding paragraph. Therefore, the minimum number of shares to be held by all non-Independent Directors shall be 18,203,069 shares.
- IV. The Company has established the Audit Committee; therefore, there is no applicable legal requirement for Supervisor's shareholding.



超豐電子股份有限公司  
GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.