

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Meeting Minutes

(Translation)

Time and date: 9:00 am on Tuesday, May 27, 2025

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

Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting

Total outstanding Greatek shares: 568,845,921 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy:

424,928,343 shares(including votes casted electronically 372,480,150 shares)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy:

74.70%

Directors Present: Powertech Technology Inc. Representative \ Mr. Boris Hsieh,

Mr. D.K. Tsai, Mr. Y.C. Chi,

Mr. Kevin H. Hsieh (Independent Director, Convener

of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee)

Mr. Chi-Yung Wu (Independent Director and member of the

Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee)

Mr. Jiin-Chuan Wu (Independent Director and member of the

Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee)

Attendees: Ms. Ya-Yun Chang (CPA of Deloitte and Touche),

Ms. Wei-Yi Chang (Attorney-at-Law of Liuh Cheng Law Office)

Chairman: Mr. Boris Hsieh, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Recorder: Ms. Kari Lin

I. Chairman Calls the Meeting to Order

The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders presents in person or proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

II. Chairman's Opening Remarks (Omitted)

Ⅲ. Reporting Items

Proposal 1

Subject: Ratification of the 2024 Business Report (See Attachment 1)

Proposal 2

Subject: The Audit Committee's Review Report. (See Attachment 2)

Proposal 3

Subject: 2024 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.
- (2) On February 14, 2025, In accordance to the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors resolved to allocate NT\$341,559,298 as employee compensation and NT\$68,311,860 as director compensation. Both amounts shall be distributed entirely in cash.
- (3) The aforementioned employee compensations and remuneration distributions are of no difference with the number recorded in 2024 financial statements. All distributions were paid in cash.

(No shareholders commented on the Reporting Items)

IV. Ratification Items

Proposal 1 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Please ratify the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanatory notes:

- (1) The Board of Directors has approved the 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements in a Board Meeting convened on February 14, 2025. 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 Auditor's Report has been issued accordingly.
- (2) The 2024 Business Report, Independent Auditor's Report and the aforementioned Financial Statements are attached hereto as Attachment 1, 3

and 4.

Shareholder Speech Minutes: None.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting : 424,928,343 shares.

Voting Results

Votes in favor : 413,230,638 Votes,

97.24% of the total represented share present

Votes against: 78,423 Votes

Votes abstained: 11,619,282 Votes

Votes invalid: 0 Votes

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

Proposal 2 (proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Please ratify the 2024 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 2024, which was approved by the Board of Directors on February 14, 2025.
- (2) 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) The 2024 Table of Earnings Distribution is attached hereto as Attachment 5.

Shareholder Speech Minutes: None.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting: 424,928,343 shares.

Voting Results

Votes in favor : 414,085,184 Votes,

97.44% of the total represented share present

Votes against: 100,416 Votes

Votes abstained: 10,742,743 Votes

Votes invalid: 0 Votes

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

V. Discussion Items

(proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Please discuss the Amendment to the Company's Articles of ncorporation.

Explanatory notes:

- (1) In consideration of the efficiency and flexibility of fundraising, it is proposed to increase the total capital of the company and amend Article 5 of the Company's Articles of incorporation.
- (2) In accordance with the amendment to Article 14, Section 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, "the Company shall specify in its articles of incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be allocated for salary adjustments or compensation distributions for its non-executive employees", the Company proposes to amend Article 24 of its Company's Articles of incorporation.
- (3) In compliance with the Company Act and applicable regulations, Articles 5-1, 6, and 25 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation is proposed to amend amended.
- (4) The Comparison Table of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation is attached hereto as Attachment 6.

Shareholder Speech Minutes: None.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting : 424,928,343 shares.

Voting Result

Votes in favor : 413,373,765 Votes,

97.28% of the total represented share present

Votes against: 467,670 Votes

Votes abstained: 11,086,908 Votes

Votes invalid: 0 Votes

RESOLVED, that the above proposal was hereby approved as proposed.

VII. Extempore Motions

None.

VIII. Adjournment

(Meeting was adjourned at AM 9: 28 on the same day.)

Attachment 1

Greatek Electronics Inc.

2024 Business Report

Starting in the third quarter of 2022, the semiconductor market began to adjust its inventory levels. As demand recovered and efforts to reduce inventory continued, the global semiconductor industry gradually began to improve in 2024. This recovery was initially driven by consumer products, alongside the launch of new offerings in the end market. Customers have started to resume stockpiling, leading to a gradual growth trend in shipments of PCs, consumer electronics, and smartphones in the second half of 2024. Furthermore, emerging application areas such as artificial intelligence have further accelerated the expansion of the global semiconductor industry. The World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) revised its forecast for 2024 semiconductor production in December 2024 to US\$626.9 billion, a year-on-year increase of 19%. The ITRI Industrial Economics and Knowledge Center estimated in February 2025 that Taiwan's IC production value in 2024 would be NT\$5,315.1 billion, a year-on-year increase of 22.4%, while the IC packaging and testing industry is expected to increase by 6.8%. In February 2025, Gartner estimated that the global semiconductor revenue in 2024 would reached US\$626.0 billion, a year-on-year increase of 18.1%. The ongoing decline in global inflation has prompted central banks in various countries to reduce interest rates, thereby ensuring economic stability, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) adjusted the global economic growth projection for 2024 to 3.2% in January 2025.

Under the influence of inventory liquidation and tightening monetary policies, economic growth in 2024 has remained stable. Global inflation is easing, and market demand in the end-user sector is gradually recovering, while the global semiconductor industry is showing signs of recovery, Greatek Electronics reported consolidated revenue of NT\$15.21 billion for the fiscal year 2024, representing a 12.1% increase compared to 2023. Consolidated gross profit for 2024 grew by 18.6% year-over-year. The report below outlines the operational status of the Company over the past year and the summary of the

operational plan for 2024.

I. Implementation results of the 2024 Business Report:

The 2024 operating revenue was NT\$15.21 billion, representing a 12.1% over the NT\$13.57 billion in 2023. Consolidated gross margin was 22.1%, showing a 1.2% increase from 20.9% in 2023. In terms of earnings, the consolidated net income after tax was NT\$2.496 billion, representing a 25% increase from NT\$1.997 billion in 2023. The consolidated earnings per share (EPS) was NT\$4.39, which was increase by 25% from NT\$3.51 in 2023.

II. Budget implementation:

Greatek did not disclose its financial forecast in 2024.

III. Financial Revenue and Profitability Analysis:

Greatek's operating principles include robust growth, proactive innovations, and prudent investments. Due to the uncertainty overall economy in 2024, capital expenditures were tightened, capital expenditures amounted to approximately NT\$1.79 billion, and most of which went toward increasing packaging and testing capacity and improving production efficiency and costs, and expand WLP bottleneck equipment. The Company's ending cash balance as of December 31, 2024 was NT\$6.6 billion due to continued profitability and adequate financial income and expenditure controls. The current ratio was 343%, 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 2024:

(1) Net cash inflow from operating activities: NT\$5,729,115 thousand, mostly attributable to net profit and depreciation.

- (2) Net cash outflow from investing activities: NT\$(2,440,887 thousand), mostly attributable to acquisition of property, plant, and equipment.
- (3) Net cash outflow from financing activities: NT\$(1,445,097 thousand), mostly attributable to distribution of cash dividends.

2. Profitability Analysis

Item/Year	2024	2023
Return on asset (%)	9.87	8.16
Return on equity (%)	11.37	9.41
Net profit ratio (%)	16.41	14.71
Earnings per share (NT\$)	4.39	3.51

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. Electronic products have recently been developing towards high performance, high integration, high security, low cost, and low power consumption. In 2024, the Company committed its production capacity to develop Tri-Temp Test capability, to develop 2.5mil Cu Wire ` to develop Thin Package BGA (0.6mm PKG thickness)and to develop QFN PKG ≧ 14×14mm products.

The R&D expense in 2024 was NT\$289 million, accounting for 1.9% of full year revenue.

V. Summary of the 2025 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 2025 is as follows:

Sales item	Estimated sales volume
Packaging	Approx. 8.6 billion units
F/T testing	Approx. 5.4 billion units
W/T testing	Approx. 750 thousand units
WLP	Approx. 240 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 2025, IMF revised its global economic growth forecast for 2025 to 3.3% in its "World Economic Outlook" report. This adjustment is attributed to a projected decrease in inflation to 4.2%, which will enable central banks in various countries to continue lowering interest rates to support economic expansion. However, the uncertainty surrounding economic policies in certain countries may impact the trajectory of the global economy. WSTS estimated in December 2024 that the global semiconductor market will experience a strong growth of 11.2% in 2025, with production value reaching a record high of US\$697.2 billion. In February 2025, Gartner predicted that the semiconductor revenue for 2025 would grow to US\$705.0 billion, up 12.6% from the previous year.

The uncertainty surrounding the policies of the Trump administration, the rise of trade protectionism, geopolitical risks, persistently low consumer confidence in China, and the continued strength of the U.S. dollar are all impacting financial markets. Disruptions in the process of reducing inflation may hinder central banks from easing monetary policies, presenting multiple challenges to global markets. Looking forward to 2025, the ongoing AI boom is expected to persist, with the penetration rate of AI in personal smart devices gradually increasing, further driving growth in consumer products. Not only are AI PCs and AI notebooks being launched, but wearable devices are also emerging as a new market for AI applications. Additionally, there is potential for sporadic inventory replenishment

momentum in the automotive and industrial control sectors, which could lead to sustained moderate growth in overall demand.

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 2025 include: to enhance the packaging ability for third generation semiconductor materials (GaN) product manufacturing capability: High thermal PKG (Epoxy/ 2.0mil Cu) \cdot to develop FC capability w/thick Cu substrate, to develop WB QFN Wire Bonding \geq 500 wires \cdot to develop 2.5 mil copper wire \cdot to enhance the aesthetic quality of AI products \cdot to develop power TOLT package and to develop AI wire process for power device products. As for cost control, the Company will continue to improve processes and the use of raw materials, as well as enhancing equipment productivity. Greatek aspires to satisfy the needs of even more customers by relying on our excellent product quality, well-rounded service, and competitive edge in costs.

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Attachment 2

Review Report from the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has prepared Greatek's 2024 Business Report, financial statements and Proposal for Earnings Distribution, among which the financial statements have been audited by Deloitte Taiwan, by whom an Independent Auditor's 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

2025 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Greatek Electronics Inc.

Greatek Electronics Inc.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

Kevin H. Hsieh

Published on February 14, 2025

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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024. 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, 2024, 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, 2024 and 2023 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, 2024 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

February 14, 2025

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.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023			2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 6,615,015	25	\$ 4,727,979	19	CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 5 and 7)			1.978	_	current (Notes 4, 5 and 7) Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 21)	\$ 995 141,328	-	\$ 6 112,686	- 1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	-	-	50,000	-	Notes payable	2,993	-	3,773	-
Contract assets - current (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	869,395	3	741,563	3	Accounts payable	738,837	3	647,650	3
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	35,648	-	16,338	-	Payables to equipment suppliers	288,963	1	251,727	1
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	2,796,539	11	2,391,859	10	Accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors				
Receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 5, 21 and 27)	345,236	1	397,557	2	(Notes 4 and 22)	409,871	2	351,971	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	802,138	3	1,006,081	4	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	431,630	2	82,063	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Notes 4, 16 and 27)	135,652	1	139,297	1	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	12,177	-	8,554	-
Total current assets	11,599,623	44	9,472,652	39	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Notes 4, 17 and 27) Guarantee deposits - current (Note 18)	1,275,480 75,406	5	1,115,633 70,622	5
Total current assets	11,399,023	44	9,472,032		Guarantee deposits - current (Note 18)			70,622	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					Total current liabilities	3,377,680	13	2,644,685	11
income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,586,000	6	1,663,800	7	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	300,001	1	-	-	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	13,608	-	10,169	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	12,334,172	48	13,115,915	53	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 14)	28,365	-	30,554	-
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	38,415	-	37,022	-	Guarantee deposits - noncurrent (Note 18)	267,705	1	264,846	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	77,871	-	81,237	-	Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)			29,597	
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	5,613	-	14,812	-					
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)	3,287		-	-	Total non-current liabilities	309,678	1	335,166	1
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	125,868	1	127,218	1	Total liabilities	3,687,358	14	2,979,851	12
Total non-current assets	14,471,227	56	15,040,004	61	Total flabilities	3,007,330	14	2,979,031	12
Total non-current assets	17,771,227		15,040,004		EQUITY (Notes 4, 20 and 25) EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT Capital stock				
					Common stock	5,688,459	22	5,688,459	23
					Capital surplus Retained earnings	2,666	-	2,539	-
					Legal reserve	4,497,145	17	4,297,180	17
					Special reserve Unappropriated earnings	11,849,927	- 46	157,984 10,812,748	1 44
					Other equity	343,116	1	571,256	3
					Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent	22,381,313	86	21,530,166	88
					NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	2,179		2,639	_
					Total equity	22,383,492	86	21,532,805	88
TOTAL	\$ 26,070,850	100	\$ 24,512,656	100	TOTAL	\$ 26,070,850	100	<u>\$ 24,512,656</u>	100

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
NET SALES (Notes 4, 21, 27 and 32)	\$ 15,213,240	100	\$ 13,570,076	100		
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 19, 22 and 27)	11,855,811	<u>78</u>	10,740,105	<u>79</u>		
GROSS PROFIT	3,357,429	_22	2,829,971	21		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19,22 and 27) Selling and marketing General and administrative Research and development	64,720 273,071 289,188	2 2 2	53,069 245,520 247,563	2 2 2		
Total operating expenses	626,979	4	546,152	4		
OPERATING INCOME	2,730,450	<u>18</u>	2,283,819	<u>17</u>		
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 22) Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Total nonoperating income and expenses INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23) NET INCOME OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to	104,194 133,080 133,100 370,374 3,100,824 605,016 2,495,808	1 1 2 20 4 16	73,788 131,014 22,133 226,935 2,510,754 514,136 1,996,618	1 1 2 19 4 15		
profit or loss: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 19) Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 20)	5,007 (228,140) (223,133)	(1) (1)	2,526 729,240 731,766	<u>5</u> <u>5</u>		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 2,272,675</u>	<u>15</u>	\$ 2,728,384 (Co	20 ntinued)		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024	2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO Shareholders of the Parent Non-controlling interests	\$ 2,496,268 (460)	16 	\$ 1,997,124 (506)	15	
	<u>\$ 2,495,808</u>	<u>16</u>	\$ 1,996,618	<u>15</u>	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO Shareholders of the Parent Non-controlling interests	\$ 2,273,135 (460) \$ 2,272,675	15 	\$ 2,728,890 (506) \$ 2,728,384	20 	
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24) Basic Diluted	\$ 4.39 \$ 4.34		\$ 3.51 \$ 3.47		

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Equity	Attributable to Sha	reholders of the Cor	poration				
		al Issued and anding			Retained Earnings		Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other			Total
	Share (Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Comprehensive Income	Total	Noncontrolling Interest	Shareholders' Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	568,846	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,282	\$ 3,984,926	\$ -	\$ 11,388,066	\$ (157,984)	\$ 20,905,749	\$ 3,145	\$ 20,908,894
APPROPRIATION OF 2022 EARNINGS Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$3.7 per share	- - -	- - -	- - -	312,254	157,984	(312,254) (157,984) (2,104,730)	- - -	- - (2,104,730)	- - -	- - (2,104,730)
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	257	-	-	-	-	257	-	257
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	1,997,124	-	1,997,124	(506)	1,996,618
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	_			_		2,526	729,240	731,766		731,766
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023	_	-		-		1,999,650	729,240	2,728,890	(506)	2,728,384
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	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 Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$2.5 per share Special reserve	- - -	- - -	- - -	199,965	- (157,984)	(199,965) (1,422,115) 157,984	- - -	(1,422,115)	- - -	(1,422,115)
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	127	-	-	-	-	127	-	127
Net income 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	<u>\$ 4,497,145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,849,927</u>	<u>\$ 343,116</u>	\$ 22,381,313	\$ 2,179	\$ 22,383,492

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Current income before income tax	\$ 3,100,824	\$ 2,510,754
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash	\$ 5,100,624	\$ 2,310,734
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,940,010	3,092,609
Amortization	17,077	20,551
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial instruments	17,077	20,331
designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,967	(3,431)
Finance costs	901	1,027
Interest income	(104,194)	(73,788)
Dividend income	(82,600)	(82,600)
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,077)	248
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(124,879)	19,133
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(12 1,077)	15,100
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	_	30,427
(Increase) decrease in contract assets	(127,832)	141,801
(Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(19,310)	28,241
Increase in accounts receivable	(291,555)	(437,130)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable from related parties	52,321	(228,227)
Decrease in inventories	203,943	418,926
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,013	82,480
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	28,642	(87,520)
Decrease in notes payable	(780)	(2,790)
Increase in accounts payable	81,660	247,735
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation to employees and		
remuneration to directors	57,900	(158,718)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other accounts		
payable	159,847	(198,078)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(27,877)	(178,505)
Cash generated from operations	5,876,001	5,143,145
Interest received	96,826	72,622
Interest paid	(901)	(1,027)
Income tax paid	(242,811)	(693,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,729,115	4,520,999
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(150,340)	-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(300,001)	-
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	50,000	50,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,117,600)	(1,590,969)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,507	10
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,350	435
		(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Increase in intangible assets Dividend received	\$ (9,403) 82,600	\$ (4,169) 82,600
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,440,887)	(1,462,093)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in guarantee deposits Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities Cash dividends distributed Donations from shareholders	(13,443) (9,666) (1,422,115) 127	(66,861) (8,487) (2,104,730)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,445,097)	(2,179,821)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	43,905 1,887,036	13,365 892,450
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,727,979	3,835,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,615,015</u>	<u>\$ 4,727,979</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial s	tatements.	(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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024. 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, 2024, 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 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 company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 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

February 14, 2025

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.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024		2023			2024		2023	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 6,607,551	25	\$ 4,713,162	19	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current					current (Notes 4, 5 and 7)	\$ 995	-	\$ 6	-
(Notes 4, 5 and 7)	-	-	1,978	-	Contract liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 21)	141,328	-	112,686	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	-	-	50,000	-	Notes payable	2,952	-	3,751	-
Contract assets - current (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	869,395	3	741,563	3	Accounts payable (Note 27)	752,596	3	665,352	3
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	35,648	-	16,338	-	Payables to equipment suppliers	287,564	1	248,335	1
Accounts receivable (Notes 4, 5, 10 and 21)	2,795,033	11	2,390,890	10	Accrued compensation to employees and remuneration to directors				
Receivables from related parties (Notes 4, 5, 21 and 27)	345,236	1	397,557	2	(Notes 4 and 22)	409,871	2	351,971	1
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	800,507	3	1,003,792	4	Current income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	431,630	2	82,063	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (Notes 4, 16 and 27)	123,747	1	128,132	1	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	2,122	-	1,521	-
1 1	·				Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Notes 4, 17 and 27)	1,259,541	5	1,104,076	5
Total current assets	11,577,117	44	9,443,412	39	Guarantee deposits - current (Note 18)	75,406		70,622	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					Total current liabilities	3,364,005	13	2,640,383	11
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive					Total current habilities	3,304,003	13	2,040,363	
income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	1,586,000	6	1,663,800	7	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	1,380,000	1	145,019	,	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	5,404		394	
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12) Financial assets at amortized cost - noncurrent (Notes 4, 5 and 9)	300.001	1	145,019	1	Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 14)	9,620	-	9,517	-
	,	1 47	12.054.400	-			-		-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	12,275,645		13,054,498	53	Guarantee deposits - noncurrent (Note 18)	267,705	1	264,846	1
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	11,416	-	10,760	-	Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)			29,597	
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	27,905	-	27,132	-	m - 1	202 720		204.254	
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	5,613	-	14,812	-	Total non-current liabilities	282,729	1	304,354	1
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)	3,287	-	- 115 150	-	m - 11 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 (4 (72)		2 0 4 4 7 2 7	
Other noncurrent assets (Notes 4, 16 and 28)	113,653	1	115,470		Total liabilities	3,646,734	14	2,944,737	12
Total non-current assets	14,450,930	56	15,031,491	61	EQUITY (Notes 4, 20 and 25)				
					Capital stock				
					Common stock	5,688,459	22	5,688,459	23
					Capital surplus	2,666	-	2,539	-
					Retained earnings				
					Legal reserve	4,497,145	17	4,297,180	18
					Special reserve	-	-	157,984	1
					Unappropriated earnings	11,849,927	46	10,812,748	44
					Other equity	343,116	1	571,256	2
					Total equity	22,381,313	86	21,530,166	88
TOTAL	\$ 26,028,047	100	<u>\$ 24,474,903</u>	100	TOTAL	\$ 26,028,047	_100	<u>\$ 24,474,903</u>	100

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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

	2024		2023			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
NET SALES (Notes 4, 21 and 27)	\$ 15,206,243	100	\$ 13,565,089	100		
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 19, 22 and 27)	11,833,392	<u>78</u>	10,723,312	<u>79</u>		
GROSS PROFIT	3,372,851		2,841,777	21_		
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19, 22 and 27) Selling and marketing General and administrative Research and development	64,720 268,273 289,188	2 2 2	53,069 240,407 241,676	2 2		
Total operating expenses	622,181	4	535,152	4		
OPERATING INCOME	2,750,670	<u>18</u>	2,306,625	<u>17</u>		
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 4 and 22)						
Interest income	103,921	-	73,422	1		
Other income	132,246	1	129,243	1		
Other gains and losses	133,627	1	22,933	-		
Share of loss of subsidiaries (Notes 4 and 12)	(17,609)		(19,367)			
Total nonoperating income and expenses	352,185	2	206,231	2		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,102,855	20	2,512,856	19		
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	606,587	4	515,732	4		
NET INCOME	2,496,268	<u>16</u>	1,997,124	<u>15</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) Unrealized loss on investments in equity instruments	5,007	-	2,526	-		
designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 20)	(228,140)	(1)	729,240	5		
	(223,133)	(1)	731,766	5		
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 2,273,135</u>	<u>15</u>	\$ 2,728,890			
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24) Basic	\$ 4.3 <u>9</u>		<u>\$ 3.51</u>			
Diluted	<u>\$ 4.34</u>		<u>\$ 3.47</u>			

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		al Issued and anding			Retained Earnings	S	Other Equity Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments at Fair Value Through Other	
	Share (Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings		Total
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	568,846	\$ 5,688,459	\$ 2,282	\$ 3,984,926	\$ -	\$ 11,388,066	\$ (157,984)	\$ 20,905,749
APPROPRIATION OF 2022 EARNINGS Legal reserve Special reserve Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$3.7 per share	- - -	- - -	- - -	312,254	157,984 -	(312,254) (157,984) (2,104,730)	- - -	(2,104,730)
Capital surplus - donations from shareholders	-	-	257	-	-	-	-	257
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-	-	1,997,124	-	1,997,124
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023, net of income tax	_		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	2,526	729,240	731,766
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2023				_		1,999,650	729,240	2,728,890
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2023	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 Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$2.5 per share Special reserve	- - -	- - -	- - -	199,965	- - (157,984)	(199,965) (1,422,115) 157,984	- - -	(1,422,115)
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	<u>\$ 4,497,145</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,849,927</u>	<u>\$ 343,116</u>	\$ 22,381,313

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

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Current income before income tax	\$ 3,102,855	\$ 2,512,856
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax to net cash	, -, - ,	, ,- ,
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,920,649	3,078,510
Amortization	12,938	16,412
Net loss (gain) on fair value change of financial instruments		
designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,967	(3,431)
Finance costs	232	233
Interest income	(103,921)	(73,422)
Dividend income	(82,600)	(82,600)
Share of loss of subsidiaries	17,609	19,367
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,077)	(5)
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(124,879)	19,133
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		20.427
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Increase) decrease in contract assets	(127,832)	30,427 141,801
(Increase) decrease in contract assets (Increase) decrease in notes receivable	(19,310)	28,241
Increase in accounts receivable	(291,018)	(437,771)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable from related parties	52,321	(228,227)
Decrease in inventories	203,285	418,638
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets	11,753	82,571
Increase (decrease) in contract liabilities	28,642	(87,520)
Decrease in notes payable	(799)	(2,812)
Increase in accounts payable	77,717	242,842
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation to employees and		
remuneration to directors	57,900	(158,718)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other accounts		
payable	155,465	(196,893)
Decrease in net defined benefit liability	(27,877)	(178,505)
Cash generated from operations	5,864,020	5,141,127
Interest received	96,553	72,256
Interest paid	(232)	(233)
Income tax paid	(242,811)	(693,741)
Net cash provided by operating activities	5,717,530	4,519,409
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive		
income	(150,340)	-
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(300,001)	-
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost	50,000	50,000
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2,106,843)	(1,572,326)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,507	5
Decrease in refundable deposits	1,817	478
		(Continued)

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2024	2023
Increase in intangible assets Dividend received	\$ (9,403) 82,600	\$ (4,169) 82,600
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,429,663)	(1,443,412)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in guarantee deposits Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities Cash dividends distributed Donations from shareholders	(13,443) (1,952) (1,422,115) 127	(66,861) (1,627) (2,104,730)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,437,383)	(2,172,961)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	43,905	13,365
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,894,389	916,401
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,713,162	3,796,761
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,607,551</u>	<u>\$ 4,713,162</u>
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the parent company only fi	nancial statements.	(Concluded)

Attachment 5

Greatek Electronics Inc.

Table of Earnings Distribution

Year 2024 Unit: NT\$

Beginning undistributed profits	\$	9,348,652,456	
Actuarial gains and (losses) included in			
retained earnings) (Description 1)		5,006,818	
Add: net income for this period		2,496,268,105	
Distributable earnings for this period			\$ 11,849,927,379
Earnings distributions:			
Appropriation of legal reserve			
(Description 2)	(250,127,492)	
Appropriation of Special reserve		0	
Shareholders' dividends (NT\$3.0 per			
share)	(1,706,537,763)	(1,956,665,255)
Ending retained earnings			\$ 9,893,262,124

- 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 2024 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".

Attachment 6

Greatek Electronics Inc.

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Article no	Original Article	Amended Article	Description
	The authorized capital of	The authorized capital of	In consideration of
	the Company is NT\$7	the Company is NT\$7	the efficiency and
	billion divided into 700	billion NT\$10 billion	flexibility of capital
	million shares. The par	divided into 700 million <u>1</u>	raising, it is
	value of each share is	billion shares. The par	proposed to increase
	NT\$10, and all shares are	value of each share is	the Company's
	ordinary shares, of which	NT\$10, and all shares are	authorized capital.
Antiala 5	the Board of Directors is	ordinary shares, of which	
Article 5	authorized to issue the	the Board of Directors is	
	shares in separate	authorized to issue the	
	installments.	shares in separate	
	Within the aforementioned	installments.	
	capital, 20,000,000 shares	Within the aforementioned	
	are reserved for the holders	capital, 20,000,000 shares	
	of employee stock warrants.	are reserved for the holders	
		of employee stock warrants.	
	Transfer of shares to	Transfer of shares to	According to Article
	employees at prices below	employees at prices below	10-1 of the
	the Company's actual	the Company's actual	Regulations
	average repurchase price or	average repurchase price or	Governing Share
	issue of employee stock	issue of employee stock	Repurchase by
Article	options below the market	options below the market	Exchange-Listed
5-1	price (net worth per share)	price (net worth per share)	and OTC-Listed
	are subject to resolution	are subject to resolution	Companies, the net
	from a Shareholders'	from a Shareholders'	asset value per share
	Meeting which must be	Meeting which must be	applies solely to
	attended by more than	attended by more than	emerging stock
	one-half of the total number	one-half of the total number	markets and

Article no	Original Article	Amended Article	Description
	of outstanding shares, and	of outstanding shares, and	companies that are
	voted in favor by more than	voted in favor by more than	not yet listed or
	two thirds of votes present.	two thirds of votes present.	traded OTC.
	The share certificates of the	The share certificates of the	The Company's
	Company shall without	Company shall without	stock is issued in
	exception be in registered	exception be in registered	non-physical form.
	form, signed by, or affixed	form, signed by, or affixed	If it becomes
	with seals of, at least three	with seals of, at least three	necessary to print
	Directors, and authenticated	Directors, and authenticated	stock certificates, in
	by the competent authority	by the competent authority	accordance with
	before issuance.	before issuance.	Article 162, Section
	The Company may issue	The Company may issue	1 of the Company
	shares without printing	shares without printing	Act, the issuance of
Article 6	share certificates, which	share certificates, which	stock must be
7 in circle o	shall be registered with	shall be registered with	signed or sealed by
	Taiwan Depository &	Taiwan Depository &	a director
	Clearing Corporation.	Clearing Corporation.	representing the
		If the Corporation decides to	Company.
		print share certificates for	
		shares issued, the	
		Corporation shall comply	
		with relevant provisions of	
		the Company Law and	
		relevant rules and	
		regulations.	
	The Company shall	The Company shall	In accordance with
	appropriate 9% to 15% of	appropriate 9% to 15% of	Article 14,
	the net income before tax of	the net income before tax of	Paragraph 6 of the
Article 24	the fiscal year as	the fiscal year as	Securities and
	employees' compensations	employees' compensations	Exchange Act and
	and no more than 3% as	and no more than 3% as	relevant
	remuneration for Directors.	remuneration for Directors.	interpretations, the
	In the event that	In the event that	

Article no	Original Article	Amended Article	Description
	the Company has	the Company has	Articles of company
	accumulated losses, profit	accumulated losses, profit	shall specify in its
	shall first be used to offset	shall first be used to offset	articles of
	accumulated losses.	accumulated losses.	incorporation that a
	The preceding	The above remuneration to	certain percentage
	compensations for	the employees may be	of its annual
	employees may be	allotted in cash or shares,	earnings shall be
	distributed in shares or cash,	eligible personnel includes	allocated for salary
	and employees may include	employees at subsidiaries	adjustments or
	the employees of the	that meet the requirement by	compensation
	Company's controlled	the Board. <u>In addition, at</u>	distributions for its
	companies meeting specific	least 60% of the total	non-executive
	requirements set out by the	distributable annual amount	employees.
	Board. The remuneration to	shall be allocated as	
	Directors may only be	remuneration for	
Article	distributed in cash.	non-executive employees.	
24	The preceding two	The scope of non-executive	
	paragraphs shall be	employees should be	
	determined by the resolution	presented to the Board of	
	by the Board of Directors	Directors for resolution and	
	and reported to the	regularly assessed to	
	Shareholders' Meeting.	determine if any	
		adjustments are necessary.	
		The above remuneration to	
		the Directors can only be in	
		cash.	
		The preceding two	
		paragraphs shall be	
		determined by the resolution	
		by the Board of Directors	
		and reported to the	
		Shareholders' Meeting.	

Article no	Original Article	Amended Article	Description
	After the annual closing of	After the annual closing of	In response to
	books, if there is a net	books, if there is a net	changes in domestic
	income after tax for this	income after tax for this	accounting
	fiscal year, the Company	fiscal year, the Company	standards, the
	shall distribute the earnings	shall distribute the earnings	Company shall, in
	in the following order:	in the following order:	accordance with
	I. Offset the accumulated	I. Offset the accumulated	Article 237 of the
	losses (including	losses (including	Company Act,
	adjusting undistributed	adjusting undistributed	allocate statutory
	<u>earnings)</u> .	earnings) .	surplus reserves
	II. After deducting the	II. After deducting the	based on the amount
	preceding amount, 10%	preceding amount, 10%	of "current period
	will be deposited as legal	will be deposited as legal	net profit after tax
	reserve. However, this	reserve with the	plus the amount of
	does not apply if the legal	regulations. However,	items other than
Amtiala	reserve has reached the	this does not apply if the	current period net
Article 25	amount of the Company's	legal reserve has reached	profit after tax
	total paid-in capital.	the amount of the	included in the
	III. Appropriation or	Company's total paid-in	undistributed
	reversal of special reserve	capital.	earnings for the
	according to laws or	III. Appropriation or	year."
	competent authority	reversal of special reserve	
	regulations.	according to laws or	
	IV.If undistributed earnings	competent authority	
	are still present after the	regulations.	
	preceding amounts, the	IV. If undistributed	
	Board shall draft a	earnings are still present	
	Proposal for Earnings	after the preceding	
	Distribution in	amounts, the Board shall	
	combination with any	draft a Proposal for	
	accumulated	Earnings Distribution in	
	undistributed earnings,	combination with any	
	and submit it to the	accumulated	

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

Article no	Original Article	Amended Article	Description
	These Articles of	These Articles of	Addition of the 37th
	Incorporation were adopted	Incorporation were adopted	revision date.
	on February 3, 1983. The	on February 3, 1983. The	
	first amendment was made	first amendment was made	
	on June 6, 1984.	on June 6, 1984.	
A .: 1	:	:	
Article 27	The thirty-fifth amendment	The thirty-fifth amendment	
	was made on May 31, 2017.	was made on May 31, 2017.	
	The thirty-sixth amendment	The thirty-sixth amendment	
	was made on May 29, 2018.	was made on May 29, 2018.	
		The thirty- seventh	
		amendment was made on	
		May 27, 2025.	