



超豐電子股份有限公司  
GREATEK ELECTRONICS INC.

**2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting**  
**Meeting Minutes**  
(Translation)

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

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 :  
422,057,450 shares (including vote casted electronically 380,474,252 shares)

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy :  
74.19%

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 : Mr. Cheng-Chih Lin (CPA of Deloitte & Touche),  
Mr. Yu-Hsi Chang (Attorney-at-Law of Lih 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 2025 Business Report. (See Attachment 1)

Proposal 2

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

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.

(No shareholders commented on the Reporting Items)

### **IV. 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 & Touche, and an Independent Auditors' Report has been issued accordingly.
- (2) Please refer to Attachment 1 for the 2025 Business Report, and refer to Attachment 3 and 4 for the Independent Auditors' Report and the financial statements.

Shareholder Speech Minutes : None.

Voting Results :

Shares represented at the time of voting : 422,057,450 shares.

Voting Results
Votes in favor : 409,329,966 Votes, 96.98% of the total represented share present
Votes against : 81,328 Votes
Votes invalid : 0 Votes
Votes abstained : 12,646,156 Votes

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

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 for the 2025 Table of Earnings Distribution.

Shareholder Speech Minutes : None.

Voting Results :

Shares represented at the time of voting : 422,057,450 shares.

Voting Results
Votes in favor : 409,849,176 Votes, 97.10% of the total represented share present
Votes against : 88,495 Votes
Votes invalid : 0 Votes
Votes abstained : 12,119,779 Votes

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

## V. Extempore Motions

None.

## VI. Adjournment

(Meeting was adjourned at AM 9 : 21 on the same day.)

## 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 Al 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> )	( 1,951,591,668 )
Ending retained earnings			<u>\$ 10,392,209,509</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".