

Etron Technology, Inc.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

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Chapter 1. Meeting Procedures and Agenda

Time: 9:00 am, June 5, 2026 (Friday)

Venue: (The Company's Meeting Room) No. 6, Technology 5th Road, Hsinchu Science Park

Type of Meeting: Physical Meeting

Attendants: All shareholders and equity representatives

Chairperson: Chairman, Nicky Lu

- I. Call the Meeting to Order
- II. Chairperson Remarks
- III. Reports
 - (I) 2025 Business Report
 - (II) Audit Committee's Review Report
 - (III) Other Reports
- IV. Ratifications
 - (I) 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (II) 2025 Deficit Compensation
- V. Discussions
 - (I) Release Directors from Non-competition Restrictions
 - (II) Amendment to the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets
- VI. Other Motions
- VII. Adjournment

■ Reports

I. 2025 Business Report

For the Company's 2025 Business Report, please refer to Attachment I (pages 4 to 7).

II. Audit Committee's Review Report

For the 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report of the Company, please refer to Attachment II (pages 8).

III. Other Reports

There's no other matter to be reported this time.

■ Ratifications

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Description: For the Company's 2025 Business Report, Individual Financial Statements, and Consolidated Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment I (pages 4 to 7), Attachment III, and Attachment IV (pages 9 to 32), among which the Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by CPA Hsieh, Chih-cheng and CPA Hsu, Sheng-Zhong from PwC Taiwan, and Audit Report has been issued.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: 2025 Deficit Compensation.

Description: The Company's net loss in 2025 was NT\$497,493,830. For the Deficit Compensation Table, please refer to Attachment V (page 33).

Resolution:

■ Discussions

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Release Directors from Non-competition Restrictions.

Description: It is specified in paragraph 1 of Article 209 of the Company Act that "the important contents of Director's acts for himself/herself or for others within the scope of the company's business shall be explained to the shareholders' meeting, and the permit from shareholders' meeting shall be obtained for such acts." For the Company Director's acts for himself/herself or for others within the scope of the Company's business, please refer to Attachment VI (page 34). It is proposed and applied to annual Shareholders' Meeting, in accordance with law, for approval of release of Directors from non-competition restrictions.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.

Description: Amendments have been made in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies" and the Company's practical needs, please refer to the comparison table in Attachment VII (pages 35 to 38).

■ Other Motions

■ Adjournment

2025 Business Report of Etron Technology, Inc.

In 2025, the global semiconductor industry continued its robust growth, driven by the AI wave. According to data released by the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) in February 2026, global semiconductor market revenue reached approximately US\$791.7 billion in 2025, a year-on-year increase of 26%. The Industry, Science and Technology International Strategy Center of the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) estimated that Taiwan's semiconductor industry output would reach NT\$6.5 trillion in 2025, a year-on-year increase of 22%. In the memory market, 2025 saw a significant structural shift. Strong demand for High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) led major manufacturers to redirect capacity toward HBM production, causing supply tightness in the conventional DRAM market and ushering in a "super cycle" for the overall industry. Taiwan's total DRAM industry revenue was estimated at NT\$203.9 billion, a year-on-year increase of 16%. According to forecasts from multiple global market research firms, this structural supply-demand imbalance is expected to persist through 2027.

Operating Achievements

The Company's consolidated operating revenues for 2025 was NT\$4.037 billion, a 16% growth over the previous year. The consolidated net loss after tax was NT\$583 million, a reduction of NT\$31 million compared to the prior year, with a loss per share of NT\$1.53. The Company returned to profitability in Q4 2025, posting consolidated net income after tax of NT\$52 million for the quarter, a 132% increase over Q3, with earnings per share of NT\$0.21, reflecting a positive growth trajectory.

Operations Policy and Business Strategy

The Group's product development strategy focuses on equipping electronic products with capabilities analogous to a brain, eyes, nervous system, and privacy protection through IC products. We concentrate our resources on drive product development and organizational integration. This strategy combines innovative inventions with a commitment to corporate sustainability, continuously advancing forward-looking research in semiconductor components and processes. The Group also focuses on accumulating competitive intellectual property rights from innovative inventions, leveraging both homogeneous and heterogeneous integration technologies to promote breakthroughs in semiconductor technologies and memory products, in order to seize the opportunities brought about by AI development. On the business front, we continue to reshape our approach by focusing on cost control, expense reduction, enhancing operational efficiency, and improving organizational resilience. We are quality-centered and focus on the delivery of technical services to maintain long-term and stable partnerships with globally leading companies. We harness our technical and business capabilities by optimizing our product portfolio and actively developing new products and new markets, and we work with different systems integrators to create innovative products that can meet the needs of the future, while transforming ourselves from a component vendor, to software, application and system developer and finally to a secondary system provider to bring forth value-added products. We also strengthen our relationship with our strategic partners from different sectors and work with them on matters related to production capacity, technology, markets, and capital, thereby fueling the Group's growth dynamics and securing our foothold in long-term development.

Research & Development

The Group focuses on four core areas:

I. Specialty Buffer Memory

Our specialized DRAM products are renowned for their high quality, superior performance, and cost-effectiveness. They offer exceptional advantages in terms of ultra-high bandwidth and super-low power consumption. In addition to providing commercial specifications for consumer markets, we also offer customized KGD (Known Good Die) solutions for industrial and automotive applications, where the operating environment is demanding and high quality and reliability are critical. Our product line consists of SDR, DDR, DDR2, DDR3, DDR3L, DDR4, LPDDR2, and LPDDR4/4X, with input and output from 4 to 64 bits and capacity from 16 Mb

to 32 Gb. In particular, our high-density products such as DDR2, DDR3, DDR3L, DDR4, and LPDDR4/4X are manufactured by 2x/1x nm advanced process mass production. Our specialty DRAM products have been widely used in an array of emerging and booming fields, including network communications, set-top boxes, digital TVs, surveillance devices, computer peripherals, 5G broadband communications, and the rapidly growing fields of endpoint AI, smart homes, robots, and cloud storage.

In recent years, the Company has continued to make strides in development and innovation, and we have implemented innovative circuit designs to overcome the limitations of traditional DRAM. We successfully developed the Long Retention Time (LRT) technology, which complies with the JEDEC standard interface, and introduced LRTDRAM™ products. These products greatly improve overall system performance in high-temperature and high-capacity applications, including automotive, heterogeneous integration, and KGD.

In the field of AI, to fulfill the high demand for miniature end devices in the AI-generation, we have also launched the world's first RPC DRAM® offered in WLCSP (Wafer Level Chip Scale Package), it is currently the smallest form factor DRAM product that also offers the dual advantages in cost and power consumption. It is suitable for industrial, robotics, AR/VR, edge AI, and wearable or mobile AI endpoint applications. Having passed AEC-Q100 Grade-2 automotive reliability testing standards, it has entered the supply chains of leading international automotive brands. Additionally, the Company's one-stop innovative AI memory platform "MemorAiLink," which integrates memory, memory controller IP, and packaging technologies across hardware and software architectures, has been used to create the next-generation 3D visual depth sensing solution "RPC inside G120 Subsystem." Compared with conventional DDR3 products, this solution reduces pin count by over 50% and PCB area by 90%, dramatically simplifying wire bonding and package design while lowering overall system costs. It delivers an optimized memory solution for compact, low-power devices. This solution was also honored with the 2025 Hsinchu Science Park Innovative Product Award.

Concurrently, the Company is actively developing DWB (Direct-Wide-Bus) DRAM to provide high bandwidth, low power consumption, and cost-effective AI memory for large language models in edge computing. DWB also offers a total solution that includes DRAM, PHY, and Controller. Through our proprietary design technology, power consumption is significantly reduced on both the DRAM and memory controller sides. Additionally, the product features high adaptability, with the ability to scale from 8Gb to 32Gb or larger capacities as needed, achieving bandwidth of up to 102.4GB/s or higher to meet the requirements of various high-performance, high-bandwidth, low-power, and compact applications.

II. High-speed USB Chips

The Group leads the global market with IC solutions that simultaneously support both USB Type-C and Thunderbolt interfaces, compliant with USB4 specifications. Our solutions cater to the next-generation DP2.1, USB4, and Thunderbolt 5 specifications, incorporating new applications for PD IC and Emarker IC, while also ensuring backward compatibility. In addition, the new generation of 4K@60Hz video capture IC supports H.265 and H.264 hardware-compressed video data and integrates various audio and video processing functions, which can be applied to live broadcasting, broadcasting machine, gaming, conference systems, healthcare, industrial control, and other markets, and further enter into the Pro AV professional audio and video market. In the USB 4.0 high-speed transfer domain, the Group plans to launch USB 4.0 device applications that, in addition to 40G high-speed data transfer, support up to 80G bandwidth for video, aiming to build out a comprehensive hardware and software ecosystem.

III. 3D Video Chips and AI Applications

Built on a foundation of 3D imaging and depth sensing IC technology, the Group has accumulated key technologies in wide-angle imaging, depth point cloud modeling, binocular and multi-view stereo vision, with broad applications in machine vision, intelligent surveillance, industrial automation, and smart IoT, establishing a solid sensing and image computing base. As artificial intelligence rapidly extends from the cloud to the edge, the product positioning has evolved from 3D imaging ICs to a "Sense & React" intelligent system platform built on machine

vision and integrating edge AI, generative AI, and large language models. This enables machines not only to perceive their environment in real time but also to understand task commands, make dynamic decisions, and drive physical actions, forming a complete Hybrid Physical AI technology framework.

In terms of technical architecture, the platform integrates control and sensing ICs, LiDAR and ToF depth modules, multi-sensor fusion engines, and real-time AI inference architectures. Convolutional neural networks (CNN) and large language models are incorporated at the perception and decision-making layers, building a modular and scalable intelligent sensing and human-machine interaction system.

On the product and market front, the AMR (Autonomous Mobile Robot) barebones system serves as the core commercialized product line. Through a PaaS architecture, it provides mapping and localization, autonomous exploration, 2D/3D intelligent obstacle avoidance, cross-floor navigation, multi-robot collaboration, and cloud-based dispatch management. LLM are also integrated at the task orchestration, human-machine interaction, and multi-robot collaborative decision-making levels, accelerating real-world deployment across smart services, logistics, and urban application scenarios.

In terms of business model, the Group employs a turnkey hardware-software integration strategy, combining ODM/OEM and platform licensing models to help system integrators and end customers rapidly adopt Physical AI solutions, continuously expanding application scale and industry influence in both domestic and international markets.

IV. Privacy-Aware Intelligent Computing

With the widespread use of AI and cloud applications, "privacy" and "cybersecurity" have become a significant concern. The Group combines privacy-preserving computing with AI technology to provide hardware and software solutions for "privacy-aware intelligent computing" across fields such as smart robotics, smart healthcare, and intelligent security. The core product, the AipA (AI Privacy Agent) platform, is a computing platform that integrates multi-modal AI with privacy-enhancing technologies. It is widely used in healthcare monitoring, smart city security, industrial automation, and autonomous robot operations, balancing high-performance AI computing with real-time responsiveness while complying with international data protection standards such as GDPR and HIPAA. Products developed on this platform — DeCloakFace™, DeCloakVision™, and DeCloakBrain™ — have been honored with CES Innovation Awards three times and have been successfully deployed in major healthcare institutions, demonstrating the Group's ability to commercialize its technology and its high-potential market value.

The Group is committed to providing high-end and high-value-added products. We exert our expertise in soft- and hardware design, and focus on software, hardware, and firmware R&D. As of the end of 2025, the Group had obtained 990 patents in Taiwan and abroad, as well as 420 pending patent applications, which demonstrates our solid R&D capability.

Future Operating Outlook

As the semiconductor industry is entering the trillion-dollar era, the Group has been following the industrial trend of heterogeneous integration. Also, it has adopted the concept of sustainability of green design and non-polluting industry and continues to develop high speed, high bandwidth, low voltage, low power consumption, suitable density/capacity, and low cost specialty DRAMs and logic chip products to provide for the emerging application markets (such as broadband communications, wireless networks, virtual reality, consumer electronics, surveillance systems, smart homes, intelligent cars and drone, AI, and machine learning), so that we can respond to the latest demand of the fast-growing industry. At the same time, we have also set foot in the business of industrial- and automotive-grade products, and are thus developing a new operating model and expanding our product lines. Looking ahead to 2026, the semiconductor industry is entering a critical growth phase as AI transitions from infrastructure to edge computing applications. Buoyed by continued expansion in AI server demand and the extension of data center requirements for high-bandwidth, high-density memory from the core to cloud and edge AI domains, the structural momentum in the DRAM industry is clear. The Group will continue to deepen its technology positioning, accelerate innovative R&D, continue to optimize our product portfolios, build new customer bases in new markets, increase market shares in targeted application markets, and strengthen long-term competitiveness to ultimately ensure steady growth.

Chairman & CEO: Nicky Lu

President: Elvis Deng

Accounting Supervisor: Yu-Chia, Cheng

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has submitted the Company's 2025 Financial Statements, 2025 Deficit Compensation Table, and 2025 Business Report, among which the Financial Statements have been audited, and Audit Report has been issued, by PwC Taiwan. The said Financial Statements, Deficit Compensation Table, and Business Report have been reviewed by us, the Audit Committee. We have not found any inconsistencies. Therefore, we, the Audit Committee, issue this Report in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, for your review.

Sincerely,
2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Etron Technology, Inc.

Convener of Audit Committee's Meeting: Ai-Chen, Wang

March 11, 2026

CPA's Audit Report and 2025 Individual Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

(2026) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 25003527

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Etron Technology, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Etron Technology, Inc. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years ended 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years ended 2025 and 2024 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent company only financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the report of other auditors, 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 Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements of the current period are stated as follows:

Key audit matters - Valuation of accounts receivable

Description

Please refer to Note 4(10) for accounting policies on valuation of accounts receivable, Note 5 for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions related to valuation of accounts receivable, and Note 6(5) for details of accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts were NT\$1,067,517 thousand and NT\$76,017 thousand, respectively.

The Company assesses the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable by each individual counterparty when there are significant past due accounts receivable arising from each individual counterparty. The valuation of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable for the remaining counterparties is based on the default risk and expected loss rate. The amount of accounts receivable is material to the parent company only financial statements and the valuation involves subjective judgment made by management. Thus, we consider the valuation of accounts receivable a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures performed by us for the impairment assessment of accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

1. Obtain an understanding and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to sales and collection cycle.
2. Obtain the aging analysis report and validate its accuracy.
3. Obtain relevant assessment made by management in identifying significant expected credit loss for each individual customer and respective supporting documents. Evaluate the reasonableness of expected credit loss ratios based on the historical data of similar credit risk groups while also considering forward-looking information.
4. Perform subsequent collection testing to assess the reasonableness of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables.

Key audit matters - Valuation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(13) for accounting policies on valuation of inventories, Note 5 for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions related to valuation of inventories, and Note 6(6) for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation loss were NT\$3,030,487 thousand and NT\$434,825 thousand, respectively.

The Company is primarily engaged in the design, manufacturing and sale of niche memory chips. Due to rapidly technology changing and market demand, there is a higher risk of decline in market values of inventories or obsolescence. The Company's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The estimation of net realizable value for inventories aged over a certain period of time and individually identified as obsolete involves management's subjective judgment and the amount of inventories is material to the Company's financial statements. Thus, we consider the valuation of inventories a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures performed by us for the assessment of allowance for inventory valuation loss are summarized as follows:

1. Understand and assess the reasonableness of the policy for recognizing allowance for inventory valuation losses.
2. Test the inventory aging report, including randomly inspecting year-end inventory quantities and amounts to ensure consistency with the inventory details and confirm the accuracy of the aging classification.
3. Evaluate and validate the reasonableness of the estimated net realizable value to confirm the adequacy of the allowance for inventory valuation loss.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method recognized by the Company's investee accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balances of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$309,578 thousand and NT\$302,780 thousand, constituting 4.13% and 4.65% of the parent company only total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the comprehensive income recognized from investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$18,130 thousand and NT(\$2,491) thousand, constituting (7.78%) and 0.41% of the parent company only total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

To ensure that the Parent Company Only Financial Statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent Parent Company Only Financial Statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the Parent Company Only Financial Statements.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only 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 Company'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 Company'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 parent company only 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit and forming an opinion on the parent company only financial statements.

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 the key audit matters of the Company in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

Hsieh, Chih-Cheng

CPA

Hsu, Sheng-Chung

Former Executive Yuan Financial Supervisory Commission
Approved letter No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 0990042599
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approved letter No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1010034097

March 11, 2026

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Assets		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 613,158	8	\$ 412,495	6
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6,359	-	7,200	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	2,000	-	2,000	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	-	-	28,361	1
1170	Accounts receivable, net	932,646	12	702,794	11
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	58,854	1	28,805	-
1200	Other receivables	814	-	692	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	26,250	-	8,667	-
1220	Current income tax assets	408	-	3,398	-
130X	Inventories	2,595,662	35	2,449,258	38
1410	Prepayments	64,443	1	54,039	1
1470	Other current assets	416,679	6	739	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>4,717,273</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>3,698,448</u>	<u>57</u>
Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	13,956	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	16,170	-	58,790	1
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	5,941	-	5,941	-
1550	Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	1,701,142	23	1,371,134	21
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	594,497	8	567,847	9
1755	Right-of-use assets	141,455	2	168,042	3
1780	Intangible assets	32,908	-	15,615	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	203,880	3	209,005	3
1900	Other non-current assets	59,637	1	423,520	6
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>2,769,586</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2,819,894</u>	<u>43</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 7,486,859</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,518,342</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 273,436	4	\$ 460,153	7
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	719	-	16,358	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	44,038	1	58,985	1
2150	Notes payable	3,926	-	3,904	-
2170	Accounts payable	845,873	11	589,869	9
2200	Other payables	221,796	3	195,899	3
2280	Lease liabilities - current	24,390	-	23,549	1
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	583,691	8	784,795	12
2399	Other current liabilities, other	55,184	1	12,029	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>2,053,053</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2,145,541</u>	<u>33</u>
Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	1,353,551	18	15,602	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	1,723	-	848	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	124,986	2	151,694	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities	42,084	-	39,078	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,522,344</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>207,222</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>3,575,397</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2,352,763</u>	<u>36</u>
Equity					
Share capital					
3110	Capital stock - common shares	3,255,958	43	3,255,958	50
3140	Capital collected in advance	5,088	-	-	-
Capital surplus					
3200	Capital surplus	796,472	11	1,419,142	22
Retained earnings					
3350	Accumulated deficit	(499,243)	(7)	(596,602)	(9)
3400	Other equity interest	353,187	5	87,081	1
3XXX	Total equity	<u>3,911,462</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4,165,579</u>	<u>64</u>
Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments					
Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date					
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 7,486,859</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,518,342</u>	<u>100</u>

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
Parent Company Only Statements of Comprehensive Income
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except for loss per share of NTD)

Year end December 31

Item	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating revenue	\$ 3,854,406	100	\$ 3,325,533	100
5000 Operating costs	(3,347,446)	(87)	(2,965,025)	(89)
5950 Gross profit from operations	506,960	13	360,508	11
Operating expenses				
6100 Selling expenses	(162,643)	(4)	(175,796)	(5)
6200 Administrative expenses	(218,783)	(6)	(222,923)	(7)
6300 Research and development expenses	(455,421)	(12)	(389,906)	(12)
6450 Expected credit impairment gain	-	-	-	-
6000 Total operating expenses	(836,847)	(22)	(788,625)	(24)
6500 Other operating income and expenses - net	67,278	2	67,913	2
6900 Operating loss	(262,609)	(7)	(360,204)	(11)
Non-operating income and expenses				
7100 Interest income	3,248	-	5,243	-
7010 Other income	8,614	-	5,362	-
7020 Other gains and losses	(7,301)	-	(8,678)	-
7050 Finance costs	(89,701)	(2)	(59,320)	(2)
7070 Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(143,745)	(4)	(123,043)	(3)
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses	(228,885)	(6)	(180,436)	(5)
7900 Net loss before income tax	(491,494)	(13)	(540,640)	(16)
7950 Income tax expense	6,000	-	-	-
8200 Net loss for the year	<u>(\$ 497,494)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(\$ 540,640)</u>	<u>(16)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Components that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311 Gains (losses) on re-measurements of defined benefit plans	(\$ 1,749)	-	\$ 8,580	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(42,620)	(1)	916	-
8330 Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	334,295	9	(139,674)	(4)
Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8380 Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(25,569)	(1)	57,608	2
8300 Other comprehensive income (net)	<u>\$ 264,357</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(\$ 72,570)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
8500 Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(\$ 233,137)</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(\$ 613,210)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
9750 Basic loss per share	(\$ 1.53)		(\$ 1.77)	
9850 Diluted loss per share	(\$ 1.53)		(\$ 1.77)	

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
Parent Company Only Statements of Changes in Equity
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	Share capital			Retained earnings			Other equity interest	Total equity
	Capital stock - common shares	Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)			
<u>2024</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 2,889,328	\$ 17,143	\$ 718,483	\$ 96,910	(\$ 468,959)	\$ 168,230	\$ 3,421,135	
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(540,640)	-	(540,640)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	8,580	(81,150)	(72,570)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(532,060)	(81,150)	(613,210)	
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings:								
Legal reserve for loss compensation	-	-	-	(96,910)	96,910	-	-	
Capital surplus for loss compensation	-	-	(307,508)	-	307,508	-	-	
Cash capital increase	350,000	-	974,775	-	-	-	1,324,775	
Exercise of employee share options	16,630	(17,143)	34,240	-	-	-	33,727	
Net change in equity of associates	-	-	1,213	-	-	-	1,213	
Cost of share-based compensation	-	-	15,198	-	-	-	15,198	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(38,182)	-	-	-	(38,182)	
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	20,923	-	-	-	20,923	
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	-	
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,255,958</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,142</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 596,602)</u>	<u>\$ 87,081</u>	<u>\$ 4,165,579</u>	
<u>2025</u>								
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 3,255,958	\$ -	\$ 1,419,142	\$ -	(\$ 596,602)	\$ 87,081	\$ 4,165,579	
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(497,494)	-	(497,494)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,749)	266,106	264,357	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(499,243)	266,106	(233,137)	
Capital surplus for loss compensation	-	-	(596,602)	-	596,602	-	-	
Exercise of employee share options	-	5,088	-	-	-	-	5,088	
Net change in equity of associates	-	-	(525)	-	-	-	(525)	
Cost of share-based compensation	-	-	3,853	-	-	-	3,853	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(31,113)	-	-	-	(31,113)	
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	1,717	-	-	-	1,717	
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 3,255,958</u>	<u>\$ 5,088</u>	<u>\$ 796,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 499,243)</u>	<u>\$ 353,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,911,462</u>	

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD
Year end December 31

	2025	2024
<u>Cash flows from operating activities</u>		
Net loss before tax for the year	(\$ 491,494)	(\$ 540,640)
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Depreciation expenses	134,477	124,909
Amortization expenses	76,100	61,199
Loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(12,351)	18,687
Cost of share-based compensation	3,853	15,198
Interest expenses	86,418	55,545
Interest expense from lease liabilities	3,283	3,775
Interest income	(3,248)	(5,243)
Dividend income	(54)	(64)
Share of loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	143,745	123,043
Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	(154)
Losses (gains) arising from lease modifications	-	122
Gains on disposals of investments	-	(1,797)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Notes receivable	28,361	(26,543)
Accounts receivable	(229,852)	(97,586)
Accounts receivable - related parties	(30,049)	(4,551)
Other receivables	2,874	10,441
Other receivables - related parties	(17,583)	19,818
Inventories	(146,404)	248,628
Prepayments	(10,404)	(2,628)
Other current assets	(215)	(123)
Changes in operating liabilities		
Contract liabilities	(14,947)	(4,183)
Notes payable	22	(1,423)
Accounts payable	256,004	196,031
Other payables	14,845	6,176
Other current liabilities	43,155	7,095
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,029)	(1,078)
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations	(164,493)	204,654
Interest received	3,242	5,406
Dividends received	54	64
Interest paid	(59,164)	(50,206)
Net cash (outflows) inflows generated from operating activities	(220,361)	159,918

(Continued)

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
Parent Company Only Statements of Cash Flows
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD
Year end December 31

	2025	2024
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 16,403)	\$ -
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(57,874)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investment accounted for using equity method	29,925	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method - subsidiaries	(242,873)	(240,553)
Dividends received from investments accounted for using equity method	13,481	-
Cash distribution from capital surplus received from investments accounted for using equity method	4,519	10,140
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(137,362)	(30,300)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	528
Acquisition of intangible assets	(120,744)	(57,818)
Increase in refundable deposits	68	(134)
Decrease in other non-current assets	(13,119)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(482,508)	(376,011)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>		
Increase in short-term loans	3,123,029	3,720,915
Decrease in short-term loans	(3,309,746)	(4,215,986)
Increase in long-term loans	2,549,000	-
Decrease in long-term loans	(647,892)	(610,737)
Cash capital increase	-	1,324,775
Increase in guarantee deposits	2,286	3
Payment of lease principal	(23,833)	(23,185)
Redemption of convertible bonds	(794,400)	-
Exercise of employee share options	5,088	33,727
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities	903,532	229,512
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	200,663	13,419
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	412,495	399,076
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 613,158	\$ 412,495

CPA's Audit Report and 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

(2026) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 25003506

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Etron Technology, Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Etron Technology, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Group”) as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to the Other matter section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the report of other auditors, 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 Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Key audit matters - Valuation of accounts receivable

Description

Please refer to Note 4(11) for accounting policies on valuation of accounts receivable, Note 5 for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions related to valuation of accounts receivable, and Note 6(5) for details of accounts receivable. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of accounts receivable and allowance for uncollectible accounts were NT\$1,109,258 thousand and NT\$76,718 thousand, respectively.

The Group assesses the allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable by each individual counterparty when there are significant past due accounts receivable arising from each individual counterparty. The valuation of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable for the remaining counterparties is based on the default risk and expected loss rate. The amount of accounts receivable is material to the parent company only financial statements and the valuation involves subjective judgment made by management. Thus, we consider the valuation of accounts receivable a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures performed by us for the impairment assessment of accounts receivable are summarized as follows:

1. Obtain an understanding and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to sales and collection cycle.
2. Obtain the aging analysis report and validate its accuracy.
3. Obtain relevant assessment made by management in identifying significant expected credit loss for each individual customer and respective supporting documents. Evaluate the reasonableness of expected credit loss ratios based on the historical data of similar credit risk groups while also considering forward-looking information.
4. Perform subsequent collection testing to assess the reasonableness of allowance for uncollectible accounts receivables.

Key audit matters - Valuation of inventories

Description

Refer to Note 4(14) for accounting policies on valuation of inventories, Note 5 of the consolidated financial statements for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions related to valuation of inventories, and Note 6(6) of the consolidated financial statements for details of inventories. As of December 31, 2025, the total amount of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation loss were NT\$3,141,889 thousand and NT\$440,180 thousand, respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in the design, manufacturing and sale of niche memory chips. Due to rapidly technology changing and market demand, there is a higher risk of decline in market values of inventories or obsolescence. The Group's inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The estimation of net realizable value for inventories aged over a certain period of time and individually identified as obsolete involves management's subjective judgment and the amount of inventories is material to the Group's financial statements. Thus, we consider the valuation of inventories a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures performed by us for the assessment of allowance for inventory valuation loss are summarized as follows:

1. Understand and assess the reasonableness of the policy for recognizing allowance for inventory valuation losses.
2. Test the inventory aging report, including randomly inspecting year-end inventory quantities and amounts to ensure consistency with the inventory details and confirm the accuracy of the aging classification.
3. Evaluate and validate the reasonableness of the estimated net realizable value to confirm the adequacy of the allowance for inventory valuation loss.

Other matter - Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method recognized by the Group's investee accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balances of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$309,578 thousand

and NT\$302,780 thousand, constituting 4.01% and 4.50% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the comprehensive income recognized from investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT\$18,130 thousand and NT(\$2,491) thousand, constituting (5.67%) and 0.36% of the consolidated total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter - Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion with other matter section on the parent company only financial statements of Etron Technology, Inc. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

To ensure that the consolidated financial statements do not contain material misstatements caused by fraud or errors, the management is responsible for preparing prudent consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, as well as the IFRS, IAS, law and regulation reviews and their announcements recognized and announced by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for preparing and maintaining necessary internal control procedures pertaining to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine the key audit matters of the Group in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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.

For and on Behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

Hsieh, Chih-Cheng

CPA

Hsu, Sheng-Chung

Former Executive Yuan Financial Supervisory Commission
Approved letter No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 0990042599
Financial Supervisory Commission
Approved letter No.: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1010034097

March 11, 2026

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Assets		December 31, 2025		Expressed in thousands of NTD December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 873,575	11	\$ 785,230	12
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	7,556	-	7,653	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	7,100	-	7,150	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	1,620	-	28,361	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	1,032,540	14	759,408	11
1200	Other receivables	10,764	-	3,561	-
1220	Current income tax assets	679	-	3,547	-
130X	Inventories	2,701,709	35	2,536,856	38
1410	Prepayments	84,696	1	69,110	1
1470	Other current assets	417,383	6	1,521	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>5,137,622</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>4,202,397</u>	<u>62</u>
Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	13,956	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,033,424	13	744,857	11
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current	5,941	-	5,941	-
1550	Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method	408,849	5	302,780	5
1600	Property, plant, and equipment	673,248	9	653,148	10
1755	Right-of-use assets	142,137	2	169,972	3
1780	Intangible assets	36,849	-	18,981	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	203,880	3	209,005	3
1900	Other non-current assets	60,381	1	423,923	6
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>2,578,665</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>2,528,607</u>	<u>38</u>
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 7,716,287</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,004</u>	<u>100</u>

(Continued)

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2025		Expressed in thousands of NTD December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	\$ 303,936	4	\$ 471,153	7
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	719	-	16,358	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	47,354	1	58,985	1
2150	Notes payable	3,926	-	3,909	-
2170	Accounts payable	867,977	11	600,903	9
2200	Other payables	307,396	4	263,952	4
2280	Lease liabilities - current	25,091	-	24,780	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	583,759	7	784,864	12
2399	Other current liabilities, other	61,564	1	15,912	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>2,201,722</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2,240,816</u>	<u>33</u>
Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	1,355,901	18	18,125	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	1,723	-	848	-
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	124,986	2	152,425	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities	39,558	-	38,837	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>1,522,168</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>210,235</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>3,723,890</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2,451,051</u>	<u>36</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent company					
Share capital					
3110	Capital stock - common shares	3,255,958	42	3,255,958	48
3140	Capital collected in advance	5,088	-	-	-
Capital surplus					
3200	Capital surplus	796,472	11	1,419,142	21
Retained earnings					
3350	Accumulated deficit	(499,243)	(7)	(596,602)	(9)
3400	Other equity interest	353,187	5	87,081	2
31XX	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company	<u>3,911,462</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>4,165,579</u>	<u>62</u>
36XX	Non-controlling interests	<u>80,935</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>114,374</u>	<u>2</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>3,992,397</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>4,279,953</u>	<u>64</u>
Significant Contingent Liabilities and Unrecognized Contract Commitments Significant Events after the Balance Sheet Date					
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 7,716,287</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,731,004</u>	<u>100</u>

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except for losses per share of NTD)

Item	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating revenue	\$ 4,036,779	100	\$ 3,473,217	100
5000 Operating costs	(3,418,415)	(85)	(3,030,402)	(87)
5950 Gross profit from operations	618,364	15	442,815	13
Operating expenses				
6100 Selling expenses	(208,553)	(5)	(231,070)	(7)
6200 Administrative expenses	(273,363)	(7)	(274,290)	(8)
6300 Research and development expenses	(782,085)	(19)	(657,539)	(19)
6450 Expected credit impairment (loss) gain	(474)	-	536	-
6000 Total operating expenses	(1,264,475)	(31)	(1,162,363)	(34)
6500 Other operating income and expenses - net	66,372	2	67,555	2
6900 Operating loss	(579,739)	(14)	(651,993)	(19)
Non-operating income and expenses				
7100 Interest income	6,727	-	9,592	-
7010 Other income	80,833	2	110,496	3
7020 Other gains and losses	(9,478)	-	(9,533)	-
7050 Finance costs	(90,254)	(2)	(60,617)	(2)
7060 Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	14,940	-	(12,197)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses	2,768	-	37,741	1
7900 Net loss before income tax	(576,971)	(14)	(614,252)	(18)
7950 Income tax expense	(6,000)	-	-	-
8200 Net loss for the year	<u>(\$ 582,971)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(\$ 614,252)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Components that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
8311 (losses) Gains on re-measurements of defined benefit plans	(\$ 1,749)	-	\$ 8,580	-
8316 Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	294,275	7	(143,165)	(4)
8320 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(2,600)	-	4,407	-
8310 Components that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>289,926</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(130,178)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss				
8361 Currency translation differences of foreign operations	(31,932)	(1)	53,928	2
8370 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss	5,061	-	5,299	-
8360 Components that may be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>(26,871)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>59,227</u>	<u>2</u>
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss) (net)	<u>\$ 263,055</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(\$ 70,951)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
8500 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	<u>(\$ 319,916)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(\$ 685,203)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to:				
8610 Owners of the parent company	(\$ 497,494)	(12)	(\$ 540,640)	(16)
8620 Non-controlling interests	(85,477)	(2)	(73,612)	(2)
	<u>(\$ 582,971)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(\$ 614,252)</u>	<u>(18)</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710 Owners of the parent company	(\$ 233,137)	(6)	(\$ 613,210)	(18)
8720 Non-controlling interests	(86,779)	(2)	(71,993)	(2)
	<u>(\$ 319,916)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(\$ 685,203)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
9750 Basic losses per share	(\$ 1.53)		(\$ 1.77)	
9850 Diluted losses per share	(\$ 1.53)		(\$ 1.77)	

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital		Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Accumulated deficits	Other equity interest	Total		
	Capital stock - common shares	Capital collected in advance							
<u>2024</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 2,889,328	\$ 17,143	\$ 718,483	\$ 96,910	(\$ 468,959)	\$168,230	\$ 3,421,135	\$ 61,083	\$3,482,218
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(540,640)	-	(540,640)	(73,612)	(614,252)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	8,580	(81,150)	(72,570)	1,619	(70,951)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(532,060)	(81,150)	(613,210)	(71,993)	(685,203)
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings:									
Legal reserve for loss compensation	-	-	-	(96,910)	96,910	-	-	-	-
Capital surplus for loss compensation	-	-	(307,508)	-	307,508	-	-	-	-
Cash capital increase	350,000	-	974,775	-	-	-	1,324,775	-	1,324,775
Exercise of employee share options	16,630	(17,143)	34,240	-	-	-	33,727	-	33,727
Net change in equity of associates	-	-	1,213	-	-	-	1,213	-	1,213
Cost of share-based compensation	-	-	15,198	-	-	-	15,198	2,508	17,706
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(38,182)	-	-	-	(38,182)	40,050	1,868
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	20,923	-	-	-	20,923	82,726	103,649
Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 3,255,958</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,419,142</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 596,602)</u>	<u>\$ 87,081</u>	<u>\$ 4,165,579</u>	<u>\$114,374</u>	<u>\$4,279,953</u>
<u>2025</u>									
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 3,255,958	\$ -	\$ 1,419,142	\$ -	(\$ 596,602)	\$ 87,081	\$ 4,165,579	\$114,374	\$4,279,953
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(497,494)	-	(497,494)	(85,477)	(582,971)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,749)	266,106	264,357	(1,302)	263,055
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(499,243)	266,106	(233,137)	(86,779)	(319,916)
Capital surplus for loss compensation	-	-	(596,602)	-	596,602	-	-	-	-
Exercise of employee share options	-	5,088	-	-	-	-	5,088	-	5,088
Net change in equity of associates	-	-	(525)	-	-	-	(525)	-	(525)
Cost of share-based compensation	-	-	3,853	-	-	-	3,853	6,217	10,070
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	(31,113)	-	-	-	(31,113)	31,113	-
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	-	-	1,717	-	-	-	1,717	16,010	17,727
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 3,255,958</u>	<u>\$ 5,088</u>	<u>\$ 796,472</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 499,243)</u>	<u>\$353,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,911,462</u>	<u>\$ 80,935</u>	<u>\$3,992,397</u>

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss before tax for the year	(\$ 576,971)	(\$ 614,252)
Adjustments		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	474 (	536)
Depreciation expenses	150,940	139,148
Amortization expenses	80,092	71,900
Net (gain)loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(13,783)	18,883
Cost of share-based compensation	10,070	17,706
Interest expenses	86,940	56,782
Interest expense from lease liabilities	3,314	3,835
Interest income	(6,727 ) (	9,592)
Dividend income	(66,233 ) (	96,404)
Share of (gain) loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	(14,940)	12,197
Losses on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	13
Losses arising from lease modifications	-	122
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Changes in operating assets		
Notes receivable	26,741 (	26,543)
Accounts receivable	(273,606 ) (	114,272)
Other receivables	(7,290)	17,121
Inventories	(164,853)	244,709
Prepayments	(15,586)	2,715
Other current assets	(137)	387
Changes in operating liabilities		
Contract liabilities	(11,631 ) (	5,069)
Notes payable	17 (	1,418)
Accounts payable	267,074	200,925
Other payables	31,639	7,430
Other current liabilities	45,652	9,408
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,029 ) (	1,078)
Cash outflow generated from operations	(449,833 ) (	65,883)
Interest received	6,814	9,599
Dividends received	66,233	96,404
Interest paid	(59,717 ) (	51,504)
Net cash outflows generated from operating activities	(436,503 ) (	11,384)

(Continued)

ETRON TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

Expressed in thousands of NTD

	2025	2024
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(\$ 16,403)	\$ -
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(13,356)	(78,377)
Recovery of investment cost from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,711	3,786
Increase on financial assets at amortized cost	(4,500)	(4,850)
Decrease on financial assets at amortized cost	4,550	1,007
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(100,000)	-
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	(147,445)	(106,404)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	115
Acquisition of intangible assets	(125,403)	(60,701)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits	(330)	296
Increase in other non-current assets	(13,119)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(409,295)	(245,128)
<u>Cash flows from financing activities</u>		
Increase in short-term loans	3,284,517	3,728,565
Decrease in short-term loans	(3,451,734)	(4,242,036)
Increase in long-term loans	2,549,000	-
Decrease in long-term loans	(647,958)	(610,801)
Cash capital increase	-	1,324,775
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits	2	(3)
Payment of lease principal	(25,004)	(24,362)
Redemption of convertible bonds	(794,400)	-
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	17,727	103,649
Exercise of employee share options	5,088	33,727
Net cash flows from financing activities	937,238	313,514
Effect of change in exchange rate	(3,095)	21,133
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	88,345	78,135
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	785,230	707,095
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 873,575	\$ 785,230

Etron Technology, Inc.
Deficit Compensation Table
2025

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount
Opening Loss to be Recovered	0
Less: 2025 Net Loss after Tax	(497,493,830)
Less: Actuarial Gains or Losses on Defined Benefit Plan	(1,749,149)
Loss to be Recovered at End of Period	(499,242,979)

Chairman & CEO: Nicky Lu

President: Elvis Deng

Accounting Supervisor :
Yu-Chia, Cheng

Etron Technology, Inc.**Director's Acts for Himself or for Others Within the Scope of the Company's Business**

Name of Director	Name of Competing Company	Major business items of the company	Position
Representative of Kai Chun Investment Corp.: Bor-Doou, Rong	MemoLead Technology Corporation	Memory Product Design Services	Senior Vice President

Etron Technology, Inc.

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Explanation
<p>Article 3: The definitions of terms used in these Procedures are as follows: (omitted)</p> <p>IX. When the Company's shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the transaction amount thresholds based on 20% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; <u>thresholds based on 5% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 2.5% of equity attributable to owners of the parent;</u> thresholds based on paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion shall be calculated as equity attributable to owners of the parent of NT\$20 billion; <u>and thresholds based on paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion shall be calculated as equity attributable to owners of the parent of NT\$100 billion.</u></p>	<p>Article 3: The definitions of terms used in these Procedures are as follows: (omitted)</p> <p>IX. When the Company's shares have no par value or a par value other than NT\$10 per share, the transaction amount thresholds based on 20% of paid-in capital shall be calculated as 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent; thresholds based on paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion shall be calculated as equity attributable to owners of the parent of NT\$20 billion.</p>	<p>Amended in line with the revision to Article 35 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies."</p>
<p>Article 6: The executing units, authorized amounts, and authorization levels for the Company's acquisition or disposal of assets are as follows: (omitted)</p> <p>II. Authorized amounts and levels: (I) Long- and short-term securities: Transactions reaching 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$400 million or more shall require Board approval before execution; transactions below such amounts <u>shall be handled in accordance with the applicable approval authority.</u></p> <p>(II) Real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof: Transactions reaching 20% of</p>	<p>Article 6: The executing units, authorized amounts, and authorization levels for the Company's acquisition or disposal of assets are as follows: (omitted)</p> <p>II. Authorized amounts and levels: (I) Long- and short-term securities: Transactions reaching 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$400 million or more shall require Board approval before execution; <u>the Chairman is authorized to handle</u> transactions below such amounts.</p> <p>(II) Real property, equipment, or right-of-use assets thereof: Transactions reaching 20% of</p>	<p>Wording adjusted to reflect the Company's actual practices.</p>

Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Explanation
<p>paid-in capital or NT\$400 million or more shall require Board approval before execution; transactions below such amounts <u>shall be handled in accordance with the applicable approval authority.</u></p> <p>(III) Intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships: Transactions involving intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof reaching 10% of paid-in capital or NT\$200 million or more, or membership transactions reaching NT\$3 million or more, shall require Board approval before execution; transactions below such amounts <u>shall be handled in accordance with the applicable approval authority.</u></p>	<p>paid-in capital or NT\$400 million or more shall require Board approval before execution; <u>the Chairman is authorized to handle</u> transactions below such amounts.</p> <p>(III) Intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships: Transactions involving intangible assets or right-of-use assets thereof reaching 10% of paid-in capital or NT\$200 million or more, or membership transactions reaching NT\$3 million or more, shall require Board approval before execution; <u>the Chairman is authorized to handle</u> transactions below such amounts.</p>	
<p>Article 7: Investment limits for non-operating real property, right-of-use assets thereof, and securities are as follows:</p> <p>I. Non-operating real property and right-of-use assets thereof: The Company's total investment shall not exceed 20% of its net worth; each subsidiary's total investment shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>II. Long- and short-term negotiable securities: The Company's total investment shall not exceed <u>140%</u> of its net worth; each subsidiary's total investment shall not exceed <u>60%</u> of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>III. Individual negotiable securities: The Company's long-term holdings shall not exceed <u>60%</u> of its net worth, and short-term holdings shall not exceed 10% of its net worth; each subsidiary's investment in individual securities shall not exceed <u>60%</u> of the Company's net worth.</p>	<p>Article 7: Investment limits for non-operating real property, right-of-use assets thereof, and securities are as follows:</p> <p>I. Non-operating real property and right-of-use assets thereof: The Company's total investment shall not exceed 20% of its net worth; each subsidiary's total investment shall not exceed 10% of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>II. Long- and short-term negotiable securities: The Company's total investment shall not exceed <u>120%</u> of its net worth; each subsidiary's total investment shall not exceed <u>40%</u> of the Company's net worth.</p> <p>III. Individual negotiable securities: The Company's long-term holdings shall not exceed <u>40%</u> of its net worth, and short-term holdings shall not exceed 10% of its net worth; each subsidiary's investment in individual securities shall not exceed <u>40%</u> of the Company's net worth.</p>	<p>Amended to reflect the Company's actual practices.</p>

Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Explanation
<p>Article 15: When the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, it shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority within two days from the date of occurrence, in the format and with the content prescribed by the competent authority according to the nature of the transaction: (omitted)</p> <p>IV. Acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use or right-of-use assets thereof, where the counterparty is not a related party: if the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, for transaction amounts of NT\$500 million or more; if the Company's paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or more <u>but less than NT\$50 billion</u>, for transaction amounts of NT\$1 billion or more; <u>if the Company's paid-in capital is NT\$50 billion or more, for transaction amounts reaching 5% or more of paid-in capital.</u> (omitted)</p> <p><u>(VI)When the Company's paid-in capital is NT\$50 billion or more, for trading of government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial bonds not involving equity rights (excluding subordinated bonds) on a securities exchange or at a securities firm's place of business, where the circumstances do not fall under the proviso of Subparagraph 7 and the counterparty is not a related party, for transaction amounts reaching 5% or more of paid-in capital.</u></p> <p><u>VII.</u>For asset transactions or investments in mainland China other than those covered in the preceding <u>six</u> subparagraphs,</p>	<p>Article 15: When the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, it shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the website designated by the competent authority within two days from the date of occurrence, in the format and with the content prescribed by the competent authority according to the nature of the transaction: (omitted)</p> <p>IV. Acquisition or disposal of <u>as-</u> <u>sets that are</u> equipment for business use or <u>other</u> right-of-use assets thereof, where the counterparty is not a related party: if the Company's paid-in capital is less than NT\$10 billion, for transaction amounts of NT\$500 million or more; if the Company's paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or more, for transaction amounts of NT\$1 billion or more.</p> <p>(omitted)</p> <p><u>VI.</u> For asset transactions or investments in mainland China other than those covered in the preceding <u>five</u> subparagraphs,</p>	<p>Amended in line with the revision to Article 31 of the "Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies."</p>

Articles After Amendment	Articles Before Amendment	Explanation
<p>where the transaction amount reaches 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. However, the following circumstances are excluded: (omitted)</p>	<p>where the transaction amount reaches 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. However, the following circumstances are excluded: (omitted)</p>	

Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings of Etron Technology, Inc.

- Article 1: Unless otherwise required by laws and regulations, the Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 2: The Company shall provide a signature book for the shareholders attending the meeting to sign in, or require the attending shareholders to submit their sign-in cards in lieu of signing the book. The number of shares present shall be calculated based on the signature book or sign-in cards submitted by the shareholders.
- Article 3: The attendance and voting at the Shareholders' Meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares they hold.
- Article 4: The Shareholders' Meeting shall be held in the place where the Company is located or at any other place that is convenient for the shareholders to attend and appropriate to convene such meeting, and the Shareholders' Meeting shall commence at a time no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m.
- Article 5: If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall act as the chairperson. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his/her powers and authorities for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall act on the Chairman's behalf. If there's no Vice Chairman, or the Vice Chairman is also on leave or cannot exercise his/her powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate a Managing Director to act on his/her behalf. If there's no Managing Director, the Chairman shall designate a Director to act on his/her behalf. In case of absence of such designation, the Managing Directors or the Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act on the Chairman's behalf.
- If the Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a person with the authority to convene other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chairperson at that meeting.
- Article 6: The Company may designate entrusted attorneys, CPAs, or other relevant personnel to attend the Shareholders' Meeting.
- Staff at the Shareholders' Meetings shall wear ID badges or arm badges.
- Article 7: The Company shall record the entire process of the Shareholders' Meeting by audio or video, and keep it for at least one year.
- Article 8: The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the time scheduled for the meeting. In the event that the meeting is attended by shareholders representing less than half of the total issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting, however, there may not be more than two postponements, and the total time accumulated in the postponement(s) shall not exceed one hour. In the event that the meeting is attended by shareholders not up to the specified quorum but representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be made in accordance with paragraph one of Article 175 of the Company Act.
- In the event that the number of shares represented by attending shareholders reaches more than half of the total issued shares before that same meeting is adjourned, the

chairperson may submit the tentative resolution(s) so made at the meeting anew for resolution in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 9: The agenda for the Shareholders' Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if such meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall be carried out based on the scheduled agenda, and no change may be made unless otherwise resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting. Except for the proposals specified in the agenda handbook, when a shareholder proposes other matters or an amendment or an alternative to the original proposal, such proposal shall be seconded by other shareholders, provided that the number of shares represented by the proposer and the seconder shall reach 1 percent of the total issued ordinary shares.

The preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to meetings convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, with the authority to convene such meeting.

The chairperson shall not announce adjournment of the meeting until the agenda in the two preceding paragraphs is completed (including occasional/extemporaneous motions) unless duly resolved in the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, the shareholders shall not elect another chairperson to resume such a meeting at the same location or seek an alternative venue.

Article 10: An attending shareholder must complete and submit a speaker's slip before speaking at the Shareholders' Meeting, specifying the subject of his/her speaking and his/her shareholder account number (or his/her attendance certificate number). The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.

An attending shareholder who submits a speaker's slip but does not speak at the meeting shall be deemed to have not spoken. In the event of any inconsistency between the contents of the shareholder's speaking and those recorded on the slip, the contents of the shareholder's speaking shall prevail.

When an attending shareholder is speaking at the meeting, no other shareholder may interrupt the speaking shareholder, unless it is permitted by the chairperson and such speaking shareholder; the chairperson shall stop any such violations.

The attending shareholders shall be obliged to abide by the Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings, follow resolutions, and maintain the order in the meeting venue.

Article 11: Unless otherwise approved by the chairperson, a shareholder may only speak on the same proposal no more than two times, with each time no more than five minutes.

The chairperson may stop the speaking of any shareholder that is in violation of the preceding paragraph or exceeds the scope of the proposal. Those who refuse to accept the chairperson's correction and disturb the order of the meeting venue, the chairperson may discontinue their attendance of the meeting.

Article 12: In the event that a juristic (corporate) person is entrusted to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, that juristic (corporate) person may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

In the event that a juristic (corporate) person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, only one representative may speak on the same motion.

- Article 13: After an attending shareholder speaks at the meeting, the chairperson may answer either in person or through a designee.
- Article 14: Where the chairperson believes a proposal has been discussed at the meeting up to the level for voting, the chairperson may announce discontinuance of the discussion, and bring that proposal to voting.
- Article 15: The person(s) supervising the casting of ballots and the person(s) counting the ballots shall be designated by the chairperson, and the person(s) supervising the casting of the ballots shall be a shareholder. The voting results shall be announced on the spot and made into records.
- Any vote with the following circumstances shall be deemed void, and the votes obtained therein shall not be counted.
1. Any ballot not prepared by the Company is used.
 2. Any ballot not cast into the ballot box.
 3. Any ballot that is blank without content, or without opinions on the proposal.
 4. Any ballot with other words entered in addition to the contents which shall be completed in a voting ballot.
 5. Any ballot with illegible writing renders it unrecognizable, or any ballot is altered.
 6. Any ballot used by any proxy in violation of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies.
- Article 16: During a meeting course, the chairperson may, at his/her discretion, announce a break. In case of any earthquake, air-raid warning, or other force majeure, the chairperson shall declare the meeting temporarily suspended for evacuation, and announce a time for the meeting to be resumed depending on the circumstances, or resume the meeting within 5 days, without notice and announcement, by resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting.
- Article 17: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act or the Articles of Incorporation, a resolution shall be passed by the approval of more than half of the votes of the attending shareholders.
- If, during the voting course, no objection is filed after it was inquired by the chairperson, a proposal shall be deemed as passed with the same effect as if it had been passed through voting by ballots.
- Article 18: If there's an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson may combine the amendment or alternative into the original proposal, and determine their orders for resolution. If any one among them is passed, other proposal(s) shall be deemed as rejected, and no further voting is required.
- Article 19: The chairperson may instruct patrol personnel (or security personnel) to assist in maintaining the order in the meeting venue. Such patrol personnel (or security personnel) shall wear arm badges marked with "Patrol Personnel" while assisting in maintaining the order on site.
- Article 20: Any matters not provided for herein shall subject to the Company Act, as well as other related laws and regulations.
- Article 21: These Rules shall be implemented after they are approved by the Shareholders' Meeting, and the same shall apply to any amendments.

Articles of Incorporation of Etron Technology, Inc.

Chapter 1. General Provisions

Amended at the Shareholders' Meeting on June 19, 2025

- Article 1: The Company is incorporated under the Chinese name of “鈺創科技股份有限公司”, and English name of “Etron Technology, Inc.” in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act on the company limited by shares.
- Article 2: The businesses operated by the Company are as follows:
- (I) Research, development, production, manufacturing, testing, and sale of: semiconductor devices, including various types of integrated circuits and their components.
 - (II) Management consulting, consulting, and transfer of technologies related to the products specified in the preceding paragraph.
 - (III) Concurrently operating of the import and export tradings and businesses relating to the Company's businesses.
- Article 3: The Company may act as a guarantor for the external due to business needs.
- Article 4: The total reinvestment by the Company shall not be subject to the restriction of no more than 40 percent of its paid-in capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 5: The Company has established its headquarter in Hsinchu Science Park, ROC. The Company may establish branches or offices both domestically and abroad, if necessary, upon the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of competent authority.
- Article 6: Announcements shall be made by the Company in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 7: The Company's total capital is NT\$ Six Billion Five Hundred Million, which is divided into Six Hundred and Fifty Million shares with par value of NT\$ Ten each, among which the unissued shares will be issued by multiple times by the Board of Directors as authorized. The issuance price of each share shall be determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company Act or securities-related laws and regulations. NT\$ Six Hundred and Fifty Million shall be reserved, from the capital mentioned in the preceding paragraph, for issuance of employee stock option, which shall be distributed as Sixty-Five Million shares, with par value of NT\$ Ten each, by multiple times by the resolution of the Board of Directors.
- When the Company acquires treasury stocks in accordance with the Company Act, the recipients of the transfer and the issuance of new shares include employees who subscribe for shares, employees who hold stock option certificates, and employees who receive restricted new shares. All of these employees must meet certain conditions and be employed by controlling or subsidiary companies.
- Article 8: The Company's share certificates shall bear names, and shall be numbered and signed

or affixed with seals by Directors representing the Company, and then shall be authenticated by competent authority or the issuance registry institution accredited by the competent authority before issuance. The Company may issue shares without certificates, but such shares shall be registered with a central securities depository organization.

Article 9: For transfer of shares, an application shall be filed, signed, or affixed with seals by transferor and transferee. An application shall be made to the Company or its designated stock agencies for registration of such transfer. The shares shall be deemed as owned by their original shareholders, until the formalities for transfer are completed.

Article 10: In case of loss of share certificates, shareholder shall notify the Company or its designated stock affairs agency formally, and relevant formalities shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Article 11: Registration for transfer of shares shall be stopped, sixty days before the date of each regular Shareholders' Meeting, thirty days before the date of each extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, or five days before the date on which dividends, and bonus, or any other benefits will be paid by the Company as decided.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 12: The Company's Shareholders' Meetings are classified into the following two kinds:

(I) Regular Shareholder' Meeting, which shall be held annually within six months after closing of each accounting year.

(II) Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, which shall be held whenever necessary in the Board of Directors' opinion.

Article 13: Shareholders' Meetings shall be presided by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate one of the Directors to act on his/her behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the Directors shall elect from among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman. If the meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors, such person shall act as the chairperson at that meeting; if there is more than one person with the authority to convene the meeting, the chairperson for the meeting shall be elected from among them.

Article 14: All shareholders shall be notified of the date and place of, as well as the reasons for holding, the meeting, at least thirty days prior to a regular Shareholders' Meeting, and at least fifteen days prior to an extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 15: If any shareholder cannot attend a Shareholders' Meeting for any reason, he/she may issue a proxy in the form printed by the Company, specifying the scope of authorization, to authorize a proxy to attend the meeting.

Article 16: A shareholder of the Company shall have one vote for each share he/she holds, unless otherwise stipulated by laws and regulations.

Article 17: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be adopted as approved by over half of the votes of the shareholders

present at the meeting attended by the shareholders representing more than half of the total issued shares. When the Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting, shareholders may exercise their voting rights in an electronic way; the relevant methods of exercising their voting rights and related matters shall be subject to laws and regulations.

Article 17-1: The resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting shall be made into meeting minutes legally, and signed or affixed with seals by the chairperson, and shall be distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting.

The meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed in accordance with Company Act.

Meeting minutes shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairperson, the method for adopting the resolutions, as well as the summary and results of the discussion. Meeting minutes shall be kept for as long as the Company survives.

The signature book of attending shareholders and the power of attorney for proxy shall be kept for at least one year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, these documents shall be archived until the closing of the lawsuit.

Chapter 4. Directors

Article 18: The Company shall have 7 to 9 Directors, with a term of 3 years and shall be eligible for re-election. The Directors shall be elected by the shareholders from a list of candidates under a candidate nomination system at the Shareholders' Meeting. The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the number of Directors.

There shall be no less than three Independent Directors among the number of Directors to be elected as referred to in the preceding paragraph, and the Independent Directors shall represent no less than one-fifth of the number of Directors. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholding and concurrent positions, method of nomination and election, and other matters related to Independent Directors shall be subject to the relating regulations of the authority in charge of securities. Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors shall be elected in the same election, but the number of Independent Directors and Non-independent Directors elected shall be calculated separately.

The total bearer shares held by all Directors shall be subject to the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies issued by the competent authority.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors during their term, covering their liabilities which may be assumed by them within the scope of businesses they perform.

Article 19: The Board of Directors shall be composed of Directors, and their powers shall be subject to the Company Act, and other related laws and regulations.

Article 20: Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act as Chairman as approved by over half of the Directors present at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman shall have the authority to represent the Company.

Article 21: Unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, the Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened by the Chairman. All Directors shall be notified of the cause for holding the meeting, seven days before the meeting. In case of any emergency, a Board of Directors' meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of Board of Directors' meeting mentioned in the preceding paragraph may be served in writing, or by means of facsimile or e-mail, etc. Unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted as approved by over half of the Directors present at a meeting attended by more than half of the Directors.

Article 22: The Chairman shall act as the chairperson of the Board of Directors' meeting. If the Chairman is on leave or cannot exercise his/her powers and authorities for any reason, the Chairman shall designate a Director to act on his/her behalf. In case of absence of such designation, the Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act on the Chairman's behalf. Directors shall attend the Board Of Directors' meeting in person. If any Director cannot attend the meeting in person for any reason, he/she may appoint another Director to act on his/her behalf; Independent Director shall attend in person any meeting concerning a matter that requires a resolution by the Board of Directors under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or shall authorize another Independent Director to attend on his/her behalf. An Independent Director designated as proxy may accept a proxy from one person only.

If any Board of Directors' meeting is held by video conference, Directors who attend the meeting by video shall be deemed as attending such meeting in person.

Article 23: The Company's Audit Committee is composed of all Independent Directors, and their powers shall be subject to the Securities and Exchange Act, other related laws and regulations, as well as Audit Committee's rules.

Article 24: The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the remuneration to the Company's Directors based on the general level in the same industry.

Chapter 5. Managerial Officer

Article 25: The Company may have more than one CEO, General Manager, and Deputy General Manager. Their appointment, dismissal, and remuneration shall be governed by Article 29 of the Company Act and relevant regulations. The Board of Directors shall be authorized, and the Board of Directors may authorize the Chairman, to resolve on their powers.

Article 26: Managerial Officers shall not concurrently hold any equivalent positions at any other companies, nor engage in any same kind of businesses for himself/herself or others, except for approved by more than half of the Directors.

Article 27: The General Manager shall manage the daily business of the Company in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the Shareholders' Meeting or the Board of Directors.

Chapter 6. Accounting

Article 28: The Company's accounting year shall begin on January 1 and end on December 31. Final

accounts shall be prepared at the end of each fiscal year.

Article 29: In accordance with Article 228 of the Company Act, at the end of each accounting year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents, and submit them to the regular Shareholders' Meeting for ratification.

(I) Business Report.

(II) Financial Statements.

(III) Earnings distribution or loss recovery proposal.

Article 30: If the Company has earnings in its final account for the year, it shall first use the earnings to pay taxes and recover losses, and then set aside 10% as statutory surplus reserve and set aside or write off special surplus reserve according to the resolutions made by the Shareholders' Meeting or competent authority's order. Thereafter, the Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal for any remaining balance in retained earnings and previously accumulated undistributed earnings, and shall make request to the Shareholders' Meeting for its resolution to distribute the same. If the Company distributes all or part of its earnings, statutory surplus reserves, or capital reserves in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to proceed in accordance with Articles 240 and 241 of the Company Act, provided that two-thirds or more of the directors are present and a majority of the attending directors agree. The decision shall then be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The industry to which the Company belongs is currently in a growth phase, and its dividends policy is formulated by its Board of Directors, based on the Company's mid- and long-term operating plans, investment plans, capital budgeting and changes in internal and external circumstances, and by considering the interests of shareholders. In addition to the distribution of earnings in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the cash dividends payout ratio for the year shall not be less than 5% of the total dividends distributed to shareholders.

Article 30-1: The Company shall distribute no less than 12% of the current year's earnings as the compensation to employees (including no less than 1% of the profit allocated to grassroots employees), and no more than 2% of the current year's earnings as the compensation to Directors. If there are accumulated losses, the Company shall recover them.

The employees to whom compensation shall be paid in shares or cash and the objects to whom shares or cash shall be distributed may include the employees of the Company's subordinated companies that meet certain criteria.

The current year's earnings referred to in paragraph one shall mean the pre-tax earnings of the current year before deduction of the compensation to employees and Directors.

Distribution of compensations to employees and Directors shall be implemented as approved by more than half of the Directors present at the Board of Directors' meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors, and shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.

Article 31: The distribution of dividends to shareholders shall be limited to those shareholders whose names appear on the register of shareholders on the base date when the dividends and bonus are determined to be distributed.

Chapter 7. Bylaws

- Article 32: The Company's organizational rules and rules for implementation shall be formulated separately.
- Article 33: Any matters not provided for herein shall be subject to the Company Act, as well as other relating laws and regulations.
- Article 34: The Company's Directors, Managerial Officers, and the employees, and other personnel shall not make available or disclose to others the Company's confidential documents, or the technologies, markets, products, and other confidential data known by them due to participation in the Company's operation. The Company's technologies, markets, products, and other detailed confidential data shall not be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting, unless it is approved by over half of the votes of the shareholders present at the meeting attended by the shareholders representing more than two-thirds of the total number of issued shares.
- Article 35: These Articles of Incorporation are formulated as approved by all initiators at the initiators' meeting on January 15, 1991, and shall be implemented from the date of the approval and registration by the competent authority.
- The 1st amendment was made on October 11, 1992,
The 2nd amendment was made on April 30, 1993,
The 3rd amendment was made on January 30, 1994,
The 4th amendment was made on April 17, 1994,
The 5th amendment was made on April 17, 1995,
The 6th amendment was made on May 20, 1996,
The 7th amendment was made on June 2, 1997,
The 8th amendment was made on April 11, 1998,
The 9th amendment was made on June 28, 1999,
The 10th amendment was made on April 20, 2000,
The 11th amendment was made on April 20, 2000,
The 12th amendment was made on June 30, 2000,
The 13th amendment was made on June 28, 2001,
The 14th amendment was made on June 27, 2002,
The 15th amendment was made on June 27, 2003,
The 16th amendment was made on April 27, 2004,
The 17th amendment was made on June 11, 2007,
The 18th amendment was made on June 13, 2008,
The 19th amendment was made on June 19, 2009,
The 20th amendment was made on June 23, 2010,
The 21st amendment was made on June 24, 2011,
The 22nd amendment was made on June 21, 2012,
The 23rd amendment was made on June 26, 2014,
The 24th amendment was made on June 24, 2015,
The 25th amendment was made on October 5, 2015,

The 26th amendment was made on June 15, 2018,
The 27th amendment was made on May 13, 2020,
The 28th amendment was made on June 25, 2024.
The 29th amendment was made on June 19, 2025.

Etron Technology, Inc.
Shareholding Status of Directors

April 7, 2026

Position	Name	Shareholding
Chairman	Nicky Lu	11,949,727
Director	Chiu Chiang Investment Co., Ltd. (Represented : Shi-Yi, Chen)	853,155
Director	Elvis Deng	1,348,219
Director	Kai Chun Investment Corp. (Represented : Mei-Ling, Hsu)	7,322
Director	Kai Chun Investment Corp. (Represented : Bor-Doou, Rong)	
Independent Director	Ai-Chen, Wang	0
Independent Director	Jen-Hung, Tseng	0
Independent Director	Yun-Chieh, Huang	0
Independent Director	Wilson Wang	0
Total		14,158,423

Note: As of April 7, 2026, the total number of shares issued by the Company is 328,464,781 shares. All Directors of the Company shall legally hold 13,138,591 shares, and they held 14,158,423 shares, which has met the statutory requirement. The Company has established an Audit Committee. No Supervisor is legally required to hold shares.