



Stock Code: 6174

AKER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD

2026 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting Meeting Agenda

Meeting Time: May 22, 2026

Address: No.11-3, Jianguo Rd., Tanzi Dist., Taichung City, Taiwan

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

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Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

2026 Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Time: 9:00 am., May 22, 2026 (Friday)

Location: No. 11-3, Jianguo Road, Tanzi District, Taichung City

Method of Shareholders' Meeting: In-Person Shareholders' Meeting

Attendance: All shareholders and equity representatives

Chairperson: Chairman Lin Yi-Lun

One. Meeting Agenda

- I. Attendance Report by Attending Shareholders
- II. Call the Meeting to Order
- III. Chairperson's Speech
- IV. Report Items
 - (I) The Company's 2025 Business Report
 - (II) Audit Committee's review of the Company's 2025 final accounts report
 - (III) 2025 Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors
 - (IV) Report on the payment of remuneration to directors for 2025 by the Company
- V. Ratification matters
 - (I) Ratification of the Company's 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (II) Ratification of the Company's 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal
- VI. Extraordinary motion
- VII. Adjournment

Two. Report Items

Proposal 1 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject: The Company's 2025 Business Report.
Description: Please refer to pages 5-7 of this handbook (Attachment 1).

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors
Subject: Audit Committee's review of the Company's 2025 final accounts report.
Description: Please refer to page 8 of this handbook (Attachment 2).

Proposal 3

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Distribution report of remuneration to employees and directors for 2025.

Description: 1. In accordance with Article 30 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in the year, it shall allocate no less than 3% as employees' remuneration (more than 10% of the employee's remuneration under this item should be distributed to grassroots employees), and no more than 3% as directors' remuneration. The remuneration to employees and grassroots employees may be distributed in shares or cash upon resolution of the Board of Directors.

However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to make up for it, and then appropriate employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned percentages.

2. The Company's 2025 profit was NT\$40,100,780 (the pre-tax profit minus the profit before the distribution of employee and director remuneration, minus the accumulated losses), and it is proposed to appropriate 5% of the remuneration to employees, totaling NT\$2,005,039 (of which 33%, or NT\$661,663, will be distributed to grassroots employees), to be paid in cash; and 2.5% as director remuneration, totaling NT\$1,002,520, to be paid in cash.

Proposal 4

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Payment of 2025 remuneration to directors by the Company.

Description: 1. The 2025 remuneration of directors was NT\$1,002,520, which was resolved by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2026 and distributed in cash.

2. Regarding the remuneration of directors, including the remuneration policy, details and amounts of individual remuneration, please refer to page 9 of this handbook (Attachment 3).

Three. Ratification matters

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Please ratify the Company's 2025 business report and financial statements.

Description: Please ratify the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements, which have been approved by the Board of Directors on March 4, 2026, and were audited

by PwC Taiwan, with unqualified opinions issued by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA. For the business report and financial statements, please refer to pages 5-7 and 10-31 of this handbook (Attachments 1, 4 to 13).

Resolution:

Proposal 2 Proposed by the Board of Directors

Subject: Please ratify the Company's 2025 earnings distribution.

Description: 1. The 2025 earnings distribution of the Company was approved by the board meeting on March 4, 2026.

2. The 2025 earnings distribution was as follows:

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Earnings distribution table
2025

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount	Description
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	\$ 34,797,231	
Add: 2025 net income after tax	33,079,782	
Add: Adjustments to retained earnings for 2025	886,566	
Less: Provision for legal reserve	<u>(3,396,635)</u>	10% according to law
Balance available for distribution	<u>\$ 65,366,944</u>	
Distribution items		
Distribution of dividends to shareholders	(17,000,000)	
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	<u>\$ 48,366,944</u>	

Note: (I) In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission's Order No. 1010012865 issued on April 6, 2012, a provision is made for the net reduction in other shareholders' equity.

(II) Description of the earnings distribution proposal:

1. Cash dividends are distributed using the "unconditional rounding down method".
2. After the cash dividend distribution proposal is approved at the shareholders' meeting, the chairman is authorized to set another record date

for the distribution of cash dividends and other related matters.

3. If there is a change in the Company's share capital that affects the number of outstanding shares, resulting in a change in the dividend rate to shareholders, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting will authorize the chairman to handle such matter.
4. The cash dividends shall be calculated according to the distribution percentage until the nearest dollar. The fraction less than a dollar shall be rounded down. The chairman is authorized to consult with specific person with full discretion to handle the cash dividends.

Resolution:

Four. Extraordinary motion

Five. Adjournment

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Business Report

I. 2025 Business Report

(I) Business plan implementation results

Looking back at 2025, the global economy was affected by international political and economic uncertainties and geopolitical risks. Economic growth in the two major global economies, the United States and Mainland China, slowed, and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected global trade growth at 3.2%, unchanged from the previous year. In 2025, through the efforts of all employees, the Company not only improved production efficiency and product quality but also strictly controlled unnecessary expenses, and remained profitable despite exchange rate fluctuations. The Company's operating performance in 2025 recorded net operating revenue of NT\$611,012 thousand, an increase of NT\$144,051 thousand, or 30.85%, compared to NT\$466,961 thousand in the previous year. The gross profit margin was 34%, an increase from 33% in the previous year. Net profit after tax was NT\$33,081 thousand, a decrease of NT\$4,180 thousand, or 11.22%, compared to NT\$37,261 thousand in the previous year.

(II) Budget execution

The Company did not announce the financial forecast for 2025.

(III) Analysis of financial income, expenses and profitability

Unit: NTD Thousands

Item/Year		2025	2024
Financial income and expense	Net operating revenue	611,012	466,961
	Gross operating profit, net	212,700	153,782
	Profit or loss after tax	33,081	37,261
Profitability	Return on assets (%)	3.93	4.58
	Return on equity (%)	5.07	5.61
	Operating income to paid-in capital (%)	8.16	(1.35)
	Ratio of pre-tax net profit to paid-in capital (%)	7.78	7.71
	Net profit margin (%)	5.41	7.98
	Earnings per share (NTD/share) - before tax	0.78	0.77
	Earnings per share (NTD/share) - after tax	0.66	0.75

(IV) Research and development status

Products developed in 2025:

1. 2016 Automotive-grade wide temperature compensated quartz oscillator / Voltage controlled temperature compensated quartz oscillator

2. 1612 Automotive-grade quartz oscillator
3. 1.2V quartz oscillator
4. 3225/2520 Low EMI quartz oscillators

II. Summary of 2025 Business Plan

(I) Business Policy

1. Continue to develop niche products.
2. Provide customers with all-round technical marketing services.
3. Stable supply of raw materials.
4. Emphasize education, training, and industry exchanges to improve the quality of employees, build cohesion, stimulate potentials, and achieve company goals.

The Company focuses on production in Taiwan and provides global service. In addition to improving the production efficiency and R&D technology in Taiwan, we have also actively expanded our bases at home and abroad to be closer to customers, implement local services, provide customers with immediate and complete support, establish long-term cooperative relations, and receive the benefits of marketing the Company's product image.

(II) Expected sales target and basis

The Company's 2026 business forecast is based on factors such as production capacity, industry economy, and recent orders, and thereby estimates the sales volume of each product. The following is the Company's estimated sales volume for 2026.

Unit: Thousand Pieces	
Main products	Sales volume
Quartz components	198,560

(III) Important production and marketing policies

1. Product and sales policy
 - (1) Strengthen communication with customers and suppliers, shorten product delivery time, and expand market share.
 - (2) Expand the scope of product application in response to market needs.
 - (3) Continue to develop niche markets and customers.
2. Production policy
 - (1) With Taiwan as the production base, we can effectively improve the production process to reduce production costs, increase the yield rate, strengthen quality management, and improve customer satisfaction.
 - (2) The AOI visual inspection + deep learning system has been introduced to more accurately determine whether there is any abnormality at the workstation, and use the system to select defective products to replace the existing manual visual inspection insufficiency, in order to strengthen quality management.
 - (3) Integrate data through ERP/MES/BI and aggregate it into the operation center to grasp and monitor visualized production information at any time.
 - (4) Plan the AKER's Nanhuan Plant located at No. 11 Nanhuan Road in the

Industrial Park of the Ministry of Economic Affairs to cope with future business development.

- (5) A digital energy environment monitoring system was introduced into the plant to instantly detect abnormal overconsumption and effectively reduce plant operating costs.
- (6) Enhance cross-functional collaboration efficiency in new product development, and strengthen change management and quality risk control.
- (7) Implement an on-premises AI database to strengthen employees' product knowledge and enhance work quality and efficiency.

III. Looking to the future

Looking ahead to 2026, global trade is expected to continue to be affected by the ongoing impact of U.S. tariff policies, characterized by “moderate growth alongside high uncertainty”. Nevertheless, with a diversified domestic and international customer base and a sound financial position, the Company will continue to respond prudently to the various uncertainties in 2026.

2026 is still a challenging year for the Company. In addition to actively exploring niche products and emerging product application markets, and expanding the business scope, the Company will also continue to effectively improve the manufacturing process to reduce production costs, increase yield, strengthen quality management, and provide better quality products and services to customers to achieve the Company's goal of robust growth and sustainable operation.

Chairman Lin Yi-Lun

Manager Li Ching-Yi

Accounting Supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee's Review Report

For approval

The 2025 financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors have been audited by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan, together with the Business Report and profit distribution proposal, and have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and others. It is considered that they comply with the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations, and are therefore submitted for review pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Respectfully submitted to

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Wang Kai-Li

March 4, 2026

2025 Directors' Remuneration

I. The Company's remuneration policy is as follows:

- (1) In accordance with Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of directors in accordance with their level of participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contribution, and with reference to the industry standard.
- (2) In accordance with Article 30 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes a profit in the year, it shall allocate no less than 3% as employees' remuneration (more than 10% of the employee's remuneration under this item should be distributed to grassroots employees), and no more than 3% as directors' remuneration. The remuneration to employees and grassroots employees may be distributed in shares or cash upon resolution of the Board of Directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to make up for it, and then appropriate employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned percentages.

II. The breakdown of individual remuneration of directors is as follows:

Job title	Name	Remuneration to directors										Remuneration for part-time employees								The sum of A, B, C, D, E, F and G as a percentage of net income after tax		Received remuneration from reinvested businesses or the parent company other than subsidiaries
		Remuneration (A)		Severance pay and pension (B)		Remuneration to directors (C)		Business execution expenses (D)				Salaries, bonuses and allowances (E)		Severance pay and pension (F)		Employee remuneration (G)						
		The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company	All companies included in the financial report	The Company		All companies included in the financial report		The Company	All companies included in the financial report	
																Cash amount	Amount of shares	Cash amount	Amount of shares			
Chairman	Lin Yi-Lun	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	0	0.67%	0.67%	2,781	2,781	0	0	75	0	75	0	9.31%	9.31%	None
Director and General Manager	Li Ching-Yi	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	0	0.67%	0.67%	2,779	2,779	0	0	70	0	70	0	9.29%	9.29%	None
Director	Li Yao-Ming	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	0.06%	0.06%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.06%	0.06%	None
Director	Representative of Aker Electronic Co., Ltd.: Li Yao-Ming	0	0	0	0	111	111	0	0	0.34%	0.34%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.34%	0.34%	None
Independent director	Wang Kai-Li	120	120	0	0	111	111	25	25	0.77%	0.77%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.77%	0.77%	None
Independent director	Chang Kuo-Hsiung	120	120	0	0	111	111	25	25	0.77%	0.77%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.77%	0.77%	None
Independent director	Yang Ching-Chung	120	120	0	0	111	111	25	25	0.77%	0.77%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.77%	0.77%	None
Independent director	Yeh Li-Ying	120	120	0	0	111	111	25	25	0.77%	0.77%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.77%	0.77%	None

1. Please describe the policy, system, standards and structure for the payment of remuneration to independent directors, and describe the correlation between the amount of remuneration paid and the responsibilities, risks, time invested, etc.
The Company's independent directors are ex-officio members of the Remuneration Committee. In addition to the remuneration paid to general directors, they will be paid a different and reasonable remuneration based on their responsibilities, risks, and time commitment.
2. In addition to the remuneration disclosed in the above table, the remuneration received by the Company's directors for providing services to all the companies included in the financial statements (such as serving as a consultant who is not an employee, etc.): None.

Independent Auditors' Report

(2026) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 25004778

To Aker Technology Co., Ltd.:

Audit opinion

We have audited the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, statements of changes in cash flows, and notes to the financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies) from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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

Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the ROC Standards on Auditing. Our responsibility under those standards is further described in the section of "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements". We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters of Aker Technology Co., Ltd. parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

Timing of sales revenue recognition

Item description

For the accounting policies of sales revenue, please refer to Note 4(26) of the parent company only financial statements; for details of sales revenue, please refer to Note 6(16) of the parent company only financial statements. The operating revenue in 2025 was NT\$576,053 thousand.

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of quartz crystals and quartz oscillators. Revenues from export sales are recognized when the control of the goods is transferred when the export goods arrive at the designated destination port for delivery or are loaded on the aircraft according to the transaction conditions. The Company recognizes sales revenue when shipment is made and reverses the portion of the goods that has not yet been transferred to the buyer at the end of each period. Therefore, the revenue recognition process involves manual control and may result in revenue not being properly recorded in the correct period. Therefore, we believed that the timing of sales revenue recognition was one of the most important matters for this year's audit.

Corresponding audit procedures

The CPA has implemented the corresponding procedures for the specific aspects of the key audits described above:

1. Understand the Company's operating procedures for export sales and internal control processes, and perform tests of these controls to evaluate the effectiveness of management's control over the timing of recognition of export sales revenue.
2. Performed cut-off test on the export sales revenue transactions within a certain period around the end of the financial reporting period to evaluate whether the timing of export revenue recognition was correct.

Inventory valuation

Item description

For the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 4(11) of the parent company only financial statements; for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5(2) of the parent company only financial statements; for the description of inventory allowance valuation, please refer to Note 6(4) of the parent company only financial statements. As of December 31, 2025, Aker Technology's total inventory and the amount of the allowance for valuation loss of inventories were NT\$235,911 thousand and NT\$16,355 thousand,

respectively.

Acer Technology mainly engages in the manufacture and sale of quartz crystals and quartz oscillators. Its inventory evaluation policy is measured based on the lower of cost or net realizable value; for the inventory beyond a specific period of age and the individually identified value impairment, the net realizable value of the Company's inventory often involves subjective judgment and has a significant impact on the financial statements. Therefore, we listed the inventory valuation as one of the most important matters in this year's audit.

Corresponding audit procedures

The CPA has implemented the corresponding procedures for the specific aspects of the key audits described above:

1. Understood and evaluated the reasonableness of the Company's inventory valuation policy.
2. Reviewed annual inventory plan and participated in the annual inventory count to evaluate the management's effectiveness in differentiating and controlling obsolete inventories.
3. Obtained the inventory aging report and checked the relevant supporting documents of the inventory transaction date to confirm that the inventory aging interval classification was correct, and re-calculated and assessed that the inventory aging was consistent with the policy.
4. Obtained the statement of net realizable value of each inventory to confirm that the calculation logic was used consistently, tested the basis for the estimation of the net realizable value of inventory, including checking the supporting documents such as sales price and purchase price, and re-calculated and assessed the reasonableness of inventory valuation.

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and to maintain internal controls necessary for the preparation of financial statements to ensure that the parent company only financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the responsibility of the management also includes assessing the ability of Aker Technology Co., Ltd. to continue as going concern, disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting unless management intends to liquidate Aker Technology Co., Ltd. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for supervising the financial reporting process of Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance. However, the audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards of the Republic of China cannot guarantee that it will always detect material misstatements in the parent company only financial statements. Misstatement can arise from error or fraud. If the individual amounts or the aggregate amount can be reasonably expected to affect the economic decisions made by the users of the parent company only financial statements, the misstatements are considered material.

We exercise professional judgment and skepticism during the audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards of the Republic of China. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement arising from fraud or error in the parent company only financial statements; design and execute countermeasures in response to the risks assessed; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our opinion. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or violation of internal control, the risk of not detecting a material misrepresentation resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error.
2. Understand the internal control related to the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but the purpose is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the going concern basis of accounting based on the audit evidence obtained and whether material uncertainty exists for events or conditions that may cause significant doubts about 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit 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 related notes), and whether the parent company only financial statements adequately present related transactions and events.
6. For the financial information of entities within the Company, sufficient and appropriate audit evidence was obtained to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the guidance, supervision and performance of the parent company only audit, and we are responsible for forming an audit opinion on the parent company only financial statements.

The matters communicated between us and the governing body include the planned scope and time of the audit, and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

We also provide the governance body with a statement that we have complied with the Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China for independence and communicate with the governance body all relationships and other matters (including related safeguards) that may be perceived to affect our independence.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe such matters in the audit report unless the law does not permit the public disclosure of a particular matter, or, in extremely rare circumstances, we decide not to communicate a particular matter in the audit report because such communication could reasonably be expected to have a negative impact that outweighs the public interest.

PwC Taiwan

Lai Chih-Wei

CPA

Wang Yu-Chuan

Financial Supervisory Commission

Approval No: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1120348565

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1020028992

March 4, 2026

Attachment 5

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Parent company only balance sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	\$ 49,732	5	\$ 45,258	6
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	6 (2)	2,877	-	6,265	1
1150	Net notes receivable	6 (3)	720	-	814	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	6 (3)	64,156	7	57,621	7
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7 (2)	160,097	17	129,228	16
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7 (2)	1,343	-	1,378	-
130X	Inventory	6 (4)	219,556	23	192,105	23
1470	Other current assets		10,599	1	8,684	1
11XX	Total current assets		<u>509,080</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>441,353</u>	<u>54</u>
Non-current assets						
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6 (5)	36,133	4	60,251	7
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	6 (2) and 8	6,650	1	6,650	1
1550	Investment under equity method	6 (6)	70,447	7	41,391	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (7) and 8	302,280	31	239,378	29
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (8)	10,603	1	9,685	1
1780	Intangible assets		2,719	-	2,008	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (22)	4,249	1	5,982	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6 (13) (24)	23,159	2	12,306	2
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>456,240</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>377,651</u>	<u>46</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 965,320</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 819,004</u>	<u>100</u>

(continued on next page)

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Parent company only balance sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

Liabilities and equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6 (9)	\$ 150,000	16	\$ 56,000	7
2120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6 (10)	178	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6 (16)	387	-	478	-
2150	Notes payable		5,196	1	4,303	-
2170	Accounts payable		38,710	4	34,614	4
2200	Other payables	6 (11) (24)	47,403	5	41,762	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities		1,399	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current	6 (25)	2,257	-	1,783	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6 (12)	14,097	1	4,896	1
2399	Other current liabilities - others		733	-	611	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>260,360</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>144,447</u>	<u>17</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6 (12)	32,558	3	4,489	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6 (22)	7,750	1	9,456	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6 (25)	8,635	1	8,142	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>48,943</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>22,087</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>309,303</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>166,534</u>	<u>20</u>
Equity						
	Share capital	6 (14)				
3110	Common stock capital		500,000	52	500,000	61
	Retained earnings	6 (15)				
3310	Legal reserve		67,268	7	63,413	8
3350	Undistributed earnings		68,764	7	58,652	7
	Other equity					
3400	Other equity		19,985	2	30,405	4
3XXX	Total equity		<u>656,017</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>652,470</u>	<u>80</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	9				
	Material events after the reporting period	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 965,320</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 819,004</u>	<u>100</u>

(Please refer to the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statements of comprehensive income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands
(Except earnings per share in NTD)

Item	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating revenue	6 (16) and 7 (2)	\$ 576,053	100	\$ 447,573	100
5000 Operating cost	6 (4) (21)	(419,864)	(73)	(334,942)	(75)
5900 Gross operating profit		156,189	27	112,631	25
5910 Unrealized loss (gain) from sales		360	-	(44)	-
5950 Gross operating profit, net		156,549	27	112,587	25
Operating expenses	6 (21)				
6100 Sales and promotion expenses		(30,385)	(5)	(30,694)	(7)
6200 Administrative expenses		(52,128)	(9)	(46,021)	(11)
6300 R&D expenses		(43,036)	(7)	(36,943)	(8)
6000 Total operating expenses		(125,549)	(21)	(113,658)	(26)
6900 Operating income (loss)		31,000	6	(1,071)	(1)
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest revenue	6 (17)	494	-	487	-
7010 Other income	6 (18)	7,178	1	31,985	7
7020 Other gains and losses	6 (19)	(5,304)	(1)	10,934	2
7050 Financial cost	6 (8) (20)	(2,761)	-	(1,725)	-
7070 Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6 (6)	6,491	1	(2,026)	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		6,098	1	39,655	9
7900 Net profit before tax		37,098	7	38,584	8
7950 Income tax expense	6 (22)	(4,017)	(1)	(1,323)	-
8200 Net income for the period		\$ 33,081	6	\$ 37,261	8
Other comprehensive income (net amount)					
Items not reclassified into profit or loss					
8311 Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6 (13)	\$ 1,109	-	\$ 1,617	-
8316 Unrealized gains or losses on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6 (5)	(11,512)	(2)	(71,844)	(16)
8349 Income tax related to items not subject to reclassification	6 (22)	2,080	-	14,046	3
8310 Total items not reclassified to profit or loss		(8,323)	(2)	(56,181)	(13)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361 Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		(1,514)	-	2,655	1
8399 Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	6 (22)	303	-	(531)	-
8360 Total amount of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(1,211)	-	2,124	1
8300 Other comprehensive income (net amount)		(\$ 9,534)	(2)	(\$ 54,057)	(12)
8500 Total comprehensive income for the period		\$ 23,547	4	(\$ 16,796)	(4)
Earnings per share	6 (23)				
9750 Basic		\$ 0.66		\$ 0.75	
9850 Diluted		\$ 0.66		\$ 0.74	

(Please refer to the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Attachment 7

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statements of changes in equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

	Notes	Retained earnings			Other equity		Total equity
		Common stock capital	Legal reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>2024</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2024		\$ 500,000	\$ 61,924	\$ 28,586	\$ 4,080	\$ 81,676	\$ 676,266
Net income for the period		-	-	37,261	-	-	37,261
Other comprehensive income in the current period		-	-	1,294	2,124	(57,475)	(54,057)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	38,555	2,124	(57,475)	(16,796)
Earnings appropriation and distribution for 2023	6 (15)						
Legal reserve		-	1,489	(1,489)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	(7,000)	-	-	(7,000)
Balance on December 31, 2024		\$ 500,000	\$ 63,413	\$ 58,652	\$ 6,204	\$ 24,201	\$ 652,470
<u>2025</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2025		\$ 500,000	\$ 63,413	\$ 58,652	\$ 6,204	\$ 24,201	\$ 652,470
Net income for the period		-	-	33,081	-	-	33,081
Other comprehensive income in the current period		-	-	886	(1,211)	(9,209)	(9,534)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	33,967	(1,211)	(9,209)	23,547
Earnings appropriation and distribution for 2024	6 (15)						
Legal reserve		-	3,855	(3,855)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)
Balance on December 31, 2025		\$ 500,000	\$ 67,268	\$ 68,764	\$ 4,993	\$ 14,992	\$ 656,017

(Please refer to the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statements of cash flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>			
Net income before tax for the period		\$ 37,098	\$ 38,584
Adjusted items			
Income and expenses			
Depreciation expense	6 (7) (21)	47,146	42,912
Right-of-use assets depreciation expense	6 (8) (21)	2,719	1,838
Amortization expense	6 (21)	1,071	747
Net loss on financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	6 (10)	178	-
Downstream unrealized sales (gain) loss		(360)	44
Interest revenue	6 (17)	(494)	(487)
Dividend income	6 (5) (18)	(6,557)	(31,969)
Interest expense	6 (20)	2,585	1,586
Interest expense - lease liabilities	6 (8) (20)	176	139
Share of profit or loss on subsidiaries, affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6 (6)	(6,491)	2,026
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities			
Net changes in assets related to operating activities			
Net notes receivable		94	(175)
Accounts receivable		(6,534)	(4,926)
Accounts receivable - related parties		(30,870)	(37,877)
Other receivables - related parties		35	(275)
Inventory		(27,451)	1,107
Other current assets		(1,965)	1,568
Other non-current assets		(483)	(373)
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities			
Contract liabilities		(91)	(2,417)
Notes payable		893	(2,112)
Accounts payable		4,096	14,728
Other payables		10,031	4,390
Other current liabilities		122	25
Cash inflow from operations		24,948	29,083
Interest received		494	487
Interest paid		(2,683)	(1,684)
Income tax paid		(158)	(1,796)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		22,601	26,090

(continued on next page)

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.
Parent company only statements of cash flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

	Notes	For the year ended December 31, 2025	For the year ended December 31, 2024
<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>			
Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6 (5) and 12 (3)	\$ 13,606	\$ -
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	6 (6)	(23,719)	-
Decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost		3,388	176
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (24)	(114,516)	(50,437)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(600)	(839)
Increase in refundable deposits		(631)	(1,946)
Increase in prepayment for equipment	6 (24)	(10,813)	-
Increase of other non-current assets		-	(1,380)
Dividends received	6 (5)	6,557	31,969
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(126,728)	(22,457)
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>			
Short-term borrowings	6 (25)	546,000	192,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	6 (25)	(452,000)	(202,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6 (25)	46,000	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6 (25)	(8,730)	(4,897)
Number of lease principal repayments	6 (25)	(2,669)	(1,792)
Distribution of cash dividends	6 (15) (25)	(20,000)	(7,000)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		108,601	(23,689)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		4,474	(20,056)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		45,258	65,314
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		\$ 49,732	\$ 45,258

(Please refer to the notes to the financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Independent Auditors' Report

(2026) Cai-Shen-Bao-Zi No. 25004779

To Aker Technology Co., Ltd.:

Audit opinion

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Aker Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, consolidated statements of cash flows from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements (including a summary of significant accounting policies).

In our opinion, the abovementioned consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Aker Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 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 approved and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for the audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Audit of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the ROC Standards on Auditing. Our responsibility under those standards is further described in the section of "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements". We are independent of Aker Group in accordance with the Code 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters refer to matters that are most significant to the audit of the consolidated financial statements of Aker Group for the year ended December 31, 2025, based on our professional judgment. These matters were addressed in our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion. We do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matters of Aker Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 were as follows:

Timing of sales revenue recognition

Timing of sales revenue recognition

Item description

For the accounting policy of sales revenue, please refer to Note 4(27) of the consolidated financial statements; for details of sales revenue, please refer to Note 6(16) of the consolidated financial statements. The operating revenue from January 1 to December 31, 2025 was NT\$611,012 thousand.

Aker Group is principally engaged in the manufacture and sale of quartz crystals and quartz oscillators. Revenues from export sales are recognized when the control of the goods is transferred when the export goods arrive at the designated destination port for delivery or are loaded on the aircraft according to the transaction conditions. The Group recognizes sales revenue when shipment is made and reverses the portion of the goods that has not yet been transferred to the buyer at the end of each period. Therefore, the revenue recognition process involves manual control and may result in revenue not being properly recorded in the correct period. Therefore, we believed that the timing of recognition of sales revenue was one of the most important audit matters for the year.

Corresponding audit procedures

The CPA has implemented the corresponding procedures for the specific aspects of the key audits described above:

1. Understood the Group's operating procedures for export sales and internal control processes, and implemented tests of such controls to evaluate the effectiveness of management's control over the timing and point of recognition of export sales revenue.
2. Performed cut-off test on the export sales revenue transactions within a certain period around the end of the financial reporting period to evaluate whether the timing of export revenue recognition was correct.

Inventory valuation

Item description

For the accounting policy of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 4(12) of the consolidated financial statements; for the uncertainty of accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory valuation, please refer to Note 5(2) of the consolidated financial statements; for the description of the allowance for valuation loss of inventories, please refer to Note 6(4) of the consolidated financial statements. As of December 31, 2025, Aker Group's total inventories and the allowance for inventory valuation loss amounted to NT\$319,593 thousand and NT\$16,734 thousand, respectively.

Aker Group mainly engages in the manufacture and sale of quartz crystals and quartz oscillators. Its inventory evaluation policy is measured based on the lower of cost or net realizable value; for the inventory beyond a specific period of age and the individually identified value impairment, the net realizable value of the Company's inventory often involves subjective judgment and has a significant impact on the financial statements. Therefore, we listed the inventory valuation as one of the most important matters in this year's audit.

Corresponding audit procedures

The CPA has implemented the corresponding procedures for the specific aspects of the key audits described above:

1. Understood and evaluated the reasonableness of the Company's inventory valuation policy.
2. Reviewed annual inventory plan and participated in the annual inventory count to evaluate the management's effectiveness in differentiating and controlling obsolete inventories.
3. Obtained the inventory aging report and checked the relevant supporting documents of the inventory transaction date to confirm that the inventory aging interval classification was correct, and re-calculated and assessed that the inventory aging was consistent with the policy.
4. Obtained the statement of net realizable value of each inventory to confirm that the calculation logic was used consistently, tested the basis for the estimation of the net realizable value of inventory, including checking the supporting documents such as sales price and purchase price, and re-calculated and assessed the reasonableness of inventory valuation.

Other matters - parent company only financial statements

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. has prepared the parent company only financial statements for 2025 and 2024, for which we have issued an unqualified opinion for reference.

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

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and to maintain internal controls necessary for the preparation of financial statements to ensure that the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, the responsibility of the management also includes assessing the ability of Aker Group to continue as going concern, disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the going concern basis of accounting unless management intends to liquidate Aker Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The governing body of Aker Group (including the Audit Committee) is responsible for supervising the financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for Auditing the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance. However, the auditing conducted in accordance with the auditing standards of the Republic of China cannot guarantee that it will be able to detect material misstatements in the consolidated financial statements. Misstatement can arise from error or fraud. If the amount of misstatement, either individually or in the aggregate, can reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of the users of the consolidated financial statements, the misstatement is considered material.

We exercise professional judgment and skepticism during the audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards of the Republic of China. We also perform the following tasks:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and execute countermeasures in response to the risks assessed; and obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to be used as the basis for our opinion. Because fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation or violation of internal control, the risk of not detecting a material misrepresentation resulting from fraud is higher than one resulting from error.
2. Obtain the necessary understanding of the internal control of the audit in order to design appropriate audit procedures under the circumstances, but the purpose is not to express an opinion on the effectiveness of Aker Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies adopted by the management, and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management level's adoption of the going concern basis of accounting based on the audit evidence obtained and whether there are significant uncertainties in the events or conditions that may cause significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue as going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause Aker Group to no longer have the ability to continue as going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including relevant notes), and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for the financial information of the entities of the Group in order to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for guiding, supervising, and performing the audit of the Group. We are also responsible for forming an audit opinion on the Group.

The matters communicated between us and the governing body include the planned scope and time of the audit, and significant audit findings (including any significant deficiencies in internal control identified during the audit).

We also provide the governance body with a statement that we have complied with the Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China for independence and communicate with the governance body all relationships and other matters (including related safeguards) that may be perceived to affect our independence.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of Aker Group's 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe such matters in the audit report unless the law does not permit the public disclosure of a particular matter, or, in extremely rare circumstances, we decide not to communicate a particular matter in the audit report because such communication could reasonably be expected to have a negative impact that outweighs the public interest.

PwC Taiwan

Lai Chih-Wei

CPA

Wang Yu-Chuan

Financial Supervisory Commission

Approval No: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1120348565

Jin-Guan-Zheng-Shen-Zi No. 1020028992

March 4, 2026

Attachment 10

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated balance sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current assets						
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6 (1)	\$ 71,131	7	\$ 76,082	9
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current	6 (2)	2,877	-	6,265	1
1150	Net notes receivable	6 (3)	4,657	-	1,922	-
1170	Net accounts receivable	6 (3)	161,883	17	118,091	14
130X	Inventory	6 (4)	302,859	31	270,819	33
1470	Other current assets		16,559	2	11,550	1
11XX	Total current assets		<u>559,966</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>484,729</u>	<u>58</u>
Non-current assets						
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6 (5)	36,133	4	60,251	7
1535	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	6 (2) and 8	6,650	1	6,650	1
1550	Investment under equity method	6 (6)	22,491	2	-	-
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6 (7) and 8	302,836	31	240,360	29
1755	Right-of-use assets	6 (8)	16,281	2	15,808	2
1780	Intangible assets		2,719	-	2,008	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6 (22)	5,747	1	7,574	1
1900	Other non-current assets	6 (13) (24)	23,159	2	12,306	2
15XX	Total non-current assets		<u>416,016</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>344,957</u>	<u>42</u>
1XXX	Total assets		<u>\$ 975,982</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 829,686</u>	<u>100</u>

(continued on next page)

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated balance sheets
December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

Liabilities and equity	Notes	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Current liabilities						
2100	Short-term borrowings	6 (9)	\$ 150,000	15	\$ 56,000	7
2120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6 (10)	178	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6 (16)	785	-	1,607	-
2150	Notes payable		5,196	1	4,303	1
2170	Accounts payable		38,982	4	35,528	4
2200	Other payables	6 (11)	49,982	5	42,502	5
2230	Current income tax liabilities		1,399	-	-	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		5,251	1	3,641	-
2320	Long-term liabilities due within one year or one operating cycle	6 (12)	14,097	1	4,896	1
2399	Other current liabilities - others		732	-	611	-
21XX	Total current liabilities		<u>266,602</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>149,088</u>	<u>18</u>
Non-current liabilities						
2540	Long-term borrowings	6 (12)	32,558	4	4,489	1
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6 (22)	9,170	1	10,987	1
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current	6 (25)	11,635	1	12,652	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities		<u>53,363</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>28,128</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities		<u>319,965</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>177,216</u>	<u>21</u>
Equity						
	Share capital	6 (14)				
3110	Common stock capital	6 (14)	500,000	51	500,000	60
	Retained earnings	6 (15)				
3310	Legal reserve		67,268	7	63,413	8
3350	Undistributed earnings		68,764	7	58,652	7
	Other equity					
3400	Other equity		19,985	2	30,405	4
3XXX	Total equity		<u>656,017</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>652,470</u>	<u>79</u>
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognized contractual commitments	9				
	Material events after the reporting period	11				
3X2X	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 975,982</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 829,686</u>	<u>100</u>

(Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of comprehensive income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands
(Except earnings per share in NTD)

Item	Notes	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000 Operating revenue	6 (16)	\$ 611,012	100	\$ 466,961	100
5000 Operating cost	6 (4) (21)	(398,312)	(66)	(313,179)	(67)
5900 Gross operating profit		<u>212,700</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>153,782</u>	<u>33</u>
Operating expenses	6 (21)				
6100 Sales and promotion expenses		(55,977)	(9)	(58,812)	(13)
6200 Administrative expenses		(72,881)	(12)	(64,787)	(14)
6300 R&D expenses		(43,036)	(7)	(36,943)	(8)
6000 Total operating expenses		(171,894)	(28)	(160,542)	(35)
6900 Operating income (loss)		<u>40,806</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(6,760)</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Non-operating income and expenses					
7100 Interest revenue	6 (17)	501	-	514	-
7010 Other income	6 (18)	7,213	1	32,002	7
7020 Other gains and losses	6 (19)	(5,341)	(1)	14,828	3
7050 Financial cost	6 (8) (20)	(3,026)	-	(2,030)	-
7060 Share of profit or loss of affiliates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6 (6)	(1,228)	-	-	-
7000 Total non-operating income and expenses		(1,881)	-	45,314	10
7900 Net profit before tax		<u>38,925</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>38,554</u>	<u>8</u>
7950 Income tax expense	6 (22)	(5,844)	(1)	(1,293)	-
8200 Net income for the period		<u>\$ 33,081</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 37,261</u>	<u>8</u>
Other comprehensive income (net amount)					
Items not reclassified into profit or loss					
8311 Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	6 (13)	\$ 1,109	-	\$ 1,617	-
8316 Unrealized gains or losses on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6 (5)	(11,512)	(2)	(71,844)	(15)
8349 Income tax related to items not subject to reclassification	6 (22)	<u>2,080</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,046</u>	<u>3</u>
8310 Total items not reclassified to profit or loss		(8,323)	(1)	(56,181)	(12)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361 Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		(1,514)	-	2,655	-
8399 Income tax related to items that may be reclassified	6 (22)	<u>303</u>	-	(531)	-
8360 Total amount of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(1,211)	-	2,124	-
8300 Net amount of other comprehensive loss for the period		<u>(\$ 9,534)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(\$ 54,057)</u>	<u>(12)</u>
8500 Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		<u>\$ 23,547</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(\$ 16,796)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Net profit attributable to:					
8610 Owner of the parent company		<u>\$ 33,081</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 37,261</u>	<u>8</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
8710 Owner of the parent company		<u>\$ 23,547</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(\$ 16,796)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Earnings per share	6 (23)				
9750 Basic		<u>\$ 0.66</u>		<u>\$ 0.75</u>	
9850 Diluted		<u>\$ 0.66</u>		<u>\$ 0.74</u>	

(Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of changes in equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent company						Total equity
	Notes	Retained earnings			Other equity		
		Common stock capital	Legal reserve	Undistributed earnings	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2024		\$ 500,000	\$ 61,924	\$ 28,586	\$ 4,080	\$ 81,676	\$ 676,266
Net income for the period		-	-	37,261	-	-	37,261
Other comprehensive income in the current period		-	-	1,294	2,124	(57,475)	(54,057)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	38,555	2,124	(57,475)	(16,796)
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 earnings	6 (15)						
Legal reserve		-	1,489	(1,489)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	(7,000)	-	-	(7,000)
Balance on December 31, 2024		<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 63,413</u>	<u>\$ 58,652</u>	<u>\$ 6,204</u>	<u>\$ 24,201</u>	<u>\$ 652,470</u>
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>							
Balance on January 1, 2025		\$ 500,000	\$ 63,413	\$ 58,652	\$ 6,204	\$ 24,201	\$ 652,470
Net income for the period		-	-	33,081	-	-	33,081
Other comprehensive income in the current period		-	-	886	(1,211)	(9,209)	(9,534)
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	33,967	(1,211)	(9,209)	23,547
Earnings appropriation and distribution for 2024	6 (15)						
Legal reserve		-	3,855	(3,855)	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	(20,000)	-	-	(20,000)
Balance on December 31, 2025		<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,268</u>	<u>\$ 68,764</u>	<u>\$ 4,993</u>	<u>\$ 14,992</u>	<u>\$ 656,017</u>

(Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of cash flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>			
Net income before tax for the period		\$ 38,925	\$ 38,554
Adjusted items			
Income/expenses that do not affect cash flow			
Depreciation expense	6 (7) (21)	47,737	43,931
Right-of-use assets depreciation expense	6 (8) (21)	5,558	4,802
Amortization expense	6 (21)	1,071	747
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	6 (10)	178	-
Interest revenue	6 (17)	(501)	(514)
Loss on investments accounted for using the equity method	6 (6)	1,228	-
Dividend income	6 (5) (18)	(6,557)	(31,969)
Interest expense	6 (20)	2,585	1,586
Interest expense - lease liabilities	6 (8) (20)	441	444
Changes in assets/liabilities related to operating activities			
Net changes in assets related to operating activities			
Notes receivable		(2,735)	7,279
Accounts receivable		(43,792)	(14,408)
Inventory		(32,040)	(33,505)
Other current assets		(5,059)	818
Other non-current assets		(485)	(373)
Net changes in liabilities related to operating activities			
Contract liabilities		(822)	(3,206)
Notes payable		893	(2,196)
Accounts payable		3,454	14,431
Other payables		11,870	4,514
Other current liabilities		121	25
Cash inflow from operations		22,070	30,960
Interest received		501	514
Interest paid		(2,948)	(1,989)
Income tax paid		(198)	(1,796)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>19,425</u>	<u>27,689</u>

(continued on next page)

Aker Technology Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated statements of cash flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

Unit: NTD Thousands

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2025</u>	<u>For the year ended December 31, 2024</u>
<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>			
Decrease in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6 (5) and 12 (3)	\$ 13,606	\$ -
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	6 (6)	(23,719)	-
Decrease in financial assets measured at amortized cost		3,388	176
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6 (24)	(114,694)	(50,967)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(600)	(839)
Increase in refundable deposits		(631)	(1,946)
Increase in prepayment for equipment	6 (24)	(10,813)	-
Increase of other non-current assets		-	(1,380)
Dividends received	6 (5)	<u>6,557</u>	<u>31,969</u>
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(126,906)</u>	<u>(22,987)</u>
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>			
Short-term borrowings	6 (25)	546,000	192,000
Repayment of short-term borrowings	6 (25)	(452,000)	(202,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6 (25)	46,000	-
Repayment of long-term borrowings	6 (25)	(8,730)	(4,897)
Number of lease principal repayments	6 (25)	(5,442)	(4,632)
Distribution of cash dividends	6 (15) (25)	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(7,000)</u>
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		<u>105,828</u>	<u>(26,529)</u>
Exchange rate changes		<u>(3,298)</u>	<u>2,606</u>
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents in current period		(4,951)	(19,221)
Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents		<u>76,082</u>	<u>95,303</u>
Ending balance of cash and cash equivalents		<u>\$ 71,131</u>	<u>\$ 76,082</u>

(Please refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report by Lai Chih-Wei CPA and Wang Yu-Chuan CPA of PwC Taiwan dated March 4, 2026)

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Manager: Li Ching-Yi

Accounting supervisor: Chen Meng-Cheng

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

- Article 1 In order to establish a good governance system, improve the supervisory function and strengthen the management function of the Company's shareholders' meeting, these Rules are adopted in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.
- Article 2 The rules of procedure for the Company's shareholders' meetings, except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations or the articles of association, shall be in accordance with these Rules.
- Article 3 (Convening and Notice of Shareholders' Meeting)
Shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors, unless otherwise provided in the law.
Thirty days before a regular shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Company shall prepare an electronic file of the shareholders' meeting notice, proxy form, and the proposals and explanatory materials for each proposal, including approval proposals, discussion proposals, and matters concerning the election or dismissal of directors, and transmit it to the Market Observation Post System. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplementary meeting materials and upload them to the Market Observation Post System before 21 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of extraordinary meeting. Fifteen days before the shareholders' meeting, the handbooks and supplementary materials for the shareholders' meeting shall be prepared and will be available to shareholders for review at any time, and displayed at the Company and its stock affairs agency, and shall be distributed at the shareholders' meeting.
The reasons for convening the meeting shall be specified in the notice and announcement; with the consent of the counterparty, the notice may be made electronically.
The election or removal of directors, amendment of the Articles of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for suspension of public offering, non-compete restriction for directors, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from public reserves, dissolution, merger, spin-off, or matters under the first paragraph of Paragraph 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be listed in the reasons for convening the meeting and may not be proposed as an extraordinary motion.
The reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting have stated the full re-election of directors and the inauguration date. After the completion of the re-election, the inauguration date may not be changed by extraordinary motion or in other ways in the same meeting.
Shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may propose to the Company only one proposal, and any proposal containing more than one proposal will not be included in the agenda for discussion. The Board of Directors may decide not to include a shareholder's proposal under Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act. Shareholders may submit proposals to urge the Company to promote public interest or to fulfill social responsibilities. Procedurally, such proposals shall be limited to one item only in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and submission of any more than one item shall not be included in

the agenda.

The Company shall, before the day before the stock transfer is suspended prior to the convening of a regular shareholders' meeting, announce the acceptance of shareholders' proposals, the method of written or electronic acceptance, the place of acceptance, and the period of acceptance; the period of acceptance shall not be less than ten days.

Each proposal submitted by shareholders is limited to 300 words. A proposal exceeding 300 words will not be included in the discussion agenda. Shareholders making proposals should attend the general shareholders' meeting in person or entrust an agent to attend and participate in the discussion of the proposal.

The Company shall notify the results of the proposals to the shareholders before the date of notice for the shareholders' meeting, and list the proposals in compliance with the requirements of this Article in the meeting notice. For shareholders' proposals that are not included in the agenda, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for not including such proposals at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4

At each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend each shareholders' meeting by presenting the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may only issue one proxy form and appoint one proxy only, and shall deliver the proxy forms to the Company no later than five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. In case of duplicate proxy forms, the one delivered first shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those who declare to revoke a previous authorization.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person, a written notice of proxy cancellation should be submitted to the Company no later than two days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting; if the cancellation notice is submitted after the deadline, the voting rights exercised by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5

(Guidelines for location and time of shareholders' meetings)

The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be at the premises of the Company or factory, or at a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall not start earlier than 9:00 am. or later than 3:00 pm. The location and time of the meeting shall fully consider the opinions of the independent directors.

Article 6

(Preparation of signature books and other documents)

The Company shall set up a signature book for the attending shareholders themselves or their authorized agents (hereinafter referred to as shareholders) to sign in, or the attending shareholders shall submit a sign-in card as a substitute for signing in.

The Company shall deliver the meeting manual, annual report, attendance certificate, speaker slip, voting ballot and other meeting materials to shareholders attending the general meeting; if there is an election of directors, an election ballot shall be attached. Shareholders shall attend the shareholders meeting with the attendance certificate, sign-in card or other attendance documents; solicitors who are soliciting proxies should also bring their identification documents for verification.

If the shareholder is a government agency or institution, more than one representative may be represented at the shareholders' meeting. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, it may appoint only one representative to attend the meeting.

Article 7

(Chairperson of the shareholders' meeting, attendees)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to

exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act as the chair. If there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson is on leave or unable to exercise his powers for some reason, the chairperson shall designate a managing director to act as the chairperson. If there is no managing director, a director shall be designated to act as the chairperson. If the chairperson does not designate a proxy, the managing director or a director shall elect a person to act as the chairperson.

It is advisable that a shareholders meeting convened by the Board of Directors be attended by more than half of the directors. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall convene the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chairperson from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its appointed lawyers, certified public accountants or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Article 8 (Audio or video recording of the shareholders' meeting as evidence)

The Company shall record the entire meeting process in audio or video format and keep it for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is filed by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the records shall be retained until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

Article 9 Attendance at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated on the basis of shares. The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting shall be calculated based on the signature book or attendance card submitted plus the number of shares exercising voting rights by writing or electronic means.

The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement. The number of postponements is limited to two times, and the total postponement period shall not exceed one hour. If the meeting is still not attended by the number of shareholders representing one third or more of the total number of issued shares after two adjournments, the chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned.

If the meeting is still insufficient after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph and there are shareholders representing more than one third of the total issued shares present, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, and shall be notified to all shareholders to convene another shareholders' meeting within one month.

If, before the end of the meeting, the number of shares represented by the shareholders present reaches more than half of the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may re-submit the tentative resolution made for a vote at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10 (Proposal discussion)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. All relevant proposals (including extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals) shall be voted on a case by case basis. The meeting shall proceed in accordance with the scheduled agenda and may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person other than the Board of Directors who has the right to convene the meeting, the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis. Before the agenda items (including extraordinary motions) scheduled in the preceding two items are concluded, the chairperson shall not declare the meeting adjourned without a resolution; if the chairperson violates the rules of procedure and declares the meeting adjourned, the other members of the Board of

Directors shall promptly assist the shareholders present to elect a person as the chairperson in accordance with legal procedures with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present and continue the meeting.

The chairperson shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and amendments or extraordinary motions proposed by the shareholders; When the chairperson deems that the proposals have reached the stage where they can be put to a vote, he may announce the end of discussion, put the proposal to a vote, and arrange adequate voting time.

Article 11 (Shareholders' speech)

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance certificate number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson. An attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker slip but does not speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. The content of the speech shall prevail if it is inconsistent with the speaker slip.

Each shareholder may speak on the same proposal no more than twice without the chairperson's consent, and each speech may not exceed five minutes. However, if a shareholder's speech violates the rules or goes beyond the scope of the agenda, the chairperson may stop him/her from speaking.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairperson and the speaking shareholder; the chairperson shall stop any violation.

When a corporate shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one person may speak on the same proposal.

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chairperson may respond in person or designate relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12 (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

For resolution of a shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by shareholders without voting rights shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares.

Shareholders may not participate in the voting on matters that involve their own interests and may be detrimental to the interests of the Company, nor may they exercise voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.

The number of shares for which voting is not possible under the preceding paragraph shall not be counted in the number of votes of shareholders present at the meeting.

Except for a trust enterprise or a stock affairs agency approved by the securities competent authority, when a person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights of the proxy shall not exceed 3% of the voting rights of the total number of shares issued. If such voting rights exceed 3% of the total number of issued shares, the voting rights in excess shall not be counted.

Article 13

Shareholders of the Company are entitled to one vote for each share held, unless otherwise provided in the Company Act. However, shares held by the Company in accordance with the Company Act do not have voting rights.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it may adopt exercise of voting rights by writing or electronic means; when the voting rights are exercised in written or electronic form, the method of exercise shall be stated in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders casting their votes by writing or electronic means shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, any temporary proposals and amendments to the original proposals of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions.

For those who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically as provided in the preceding paragraph, the expression of intention shall be delivered to the company two days before the shareholders' meeting. In the event of duplicate expressions of intention, the one delivered first shall prevail. However, this limitation does not apply to those who expressed their intention before revoking the statement.

If a shareholder wishes to attend a shareholders' meeting in person after exercising his voting rights in writing or electronically, he shall revoke his intention to exercise his voting rights in the preceding paragraph in the same manner as he exercised his voting rights at least two days before the shareholders' meeting. If he revokes his intention after the deadline, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail. If the voting right is exercised in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and a proxy is appointed to attend the shareholders' meeting, the voting right exercised by the proxy attending the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be passed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairperson or a person designated by the chairperson shall announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.

If the chairperson consults with all shareholders present and no one objects to the proposal, the proposal shall be deemed passed, and the effect shall be the same as that of a vote; if there is an objection, a voting shall be conducted in accordance with the provision of preceding paragraph.

When there is an amendment or alternative to the same proposal, the chairperson shall determine the order of voting together with the original proposal. If any one of the proposals has been passed, the other proposals shall be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel are shareholders of the Company.

The vote counting shall be conducted in public at the venue of the shareholders' meeting, and the results shall be announced on-site and recorded.

Article 14 (Election matters)

The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in accordance with the relevant election rules established by the Company, and the results of the election shall be announced on the spot.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signature of the scrutineers and kept in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit is filed by a shareholder in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the records shall be retained until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

Article 15

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of meeting, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the meeting. The preparation and distribution of the minutes of meeting may be done electronically.

The distribution of the minutes of meeting referred to in the preceding paragraph may be made by announcement on the Market Observation Post System.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and location of the meeting, the chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, key points of the meeting, and voting results (including statistical weights) of the meeting. When there is an election of directors, the number of votes each candidate received shall be disclosed. They shall be kept permanently during the existence of the

Company.

The resolution method in the preceding paragraph is that the chairperson consults with shareholders. If the shareholders have no objection to the proposal, it should be recorded as "approved by all shareholders present without objection after consultation with the chairperson". However, if shareholders have objections to the proposal, the voting method adopted and the number of votes and the proportion of votes adopted should be stated.

Article 16

The number of shares acquired by solicitors through solicitation of shares and the number of shares represented by proxies shall be clearly disclosed at the venue of the shareholders' meeting in a statistical statement prepared in accordance with the prescribed format on the day of the shareholders' meeting.

If a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitutes material information subject to laws and regulations or Taiwan Stock Exchange's regulations, the Company shall transmit the content to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed time limit.

Article 17

(Maintenance of order at the venue)

The service personnel of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification badges or armbands.

The chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting venue. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear armbands or identification badges bearing the word "Proctor".

If the meeting venue is equipped with loudspeaker, the chairperson may stop a shareholder from speaking if he/she uses anything other than the equipment provided by the Company.

If a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and refuses to obey the correction of the chairperson, thus obstructing the progress of the meeting and failing to comply after being stopped, the chairperson may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder to leave the meeting venue.

Article 18

(Break, continuation of the meeting)

When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break at his discretion. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may rule to temporarily suspend the meeting and announce the next meeting time depending on the circumstances.

Before the completion of the agenda of the shareholders' meeting (including extraordinary motions), if the meeting venue is no longer in use, the shareholders' meeting may resolve to find another venue to continue the meeting.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to postpone or continue the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

Matters not specified in these Rules shall be governed by the Company Act, the Company's Articles of Incorporation and other relevant regulations.

Article 20

These Rules, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after approval by the shareholders' meeting.

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1 The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and is named "AKER TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.". English name is Aker Technology Co., Ltd. (AKER).
- Article 2 The Company's business scope is as follows:
- I. Manufacturing, processing and domestic and foreign sales of quartz crystals, quartz oscillators, filters and other semi-finished products.
 - II. The processing of raw materials and parts for the above products, and the domestic and foreign sales.
 - III. F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials. (Limited to the Company's self-produced products, and not allowed to operate similar hypermarkets or retail stores in the area)
 - IV. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials. (Limited to the Company's self-produced products, and not allowed to operate similar hypermarkets or retail stores in the area)
- Article 3 The Company is headquartered in Taichung and may establish branches domestically or overseas where necessary by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Article 4 (Deleted)
- Article 4-1 The Company may invest more than 40% of its paid-in capital for reinvestment.
- Article 4-2 The Company may provide external guarantees for peers.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5 The total capital of the Company shall be NT\$800 million, divided into 80 million shares, at NT\$10 per share, and issued in installments, and the unissued shares shall be issued by the Board of Directors according to the actual needs. Within the total share capital mentioned in the preceding paragraph, five million shares totaling NT\$50 million were reserved for conversion of employee stock options.
- Article 6 The Company issues registered shares, which shall be affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the director representing the Company and shall be certified by the competent authority or its authorized registration agency before issuance. The shares issued by the Company may be issued without the printing of share certificates, and the same goes for other securities, which shall be registered with a centralized securities depository.
- Article 7 (Deleted)
- Article 8 (Deleted)
- Article 9 (Deleted)
- Article 10 The Company's stock affairs are handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 11 The registration of the transfer of shares shall not be made within 60 days before a general shareholders' meeting, within 30 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the Company decides to distribute stock dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' meeting

- Article 12 The shareholders' meeting can be divided into ordinary shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings. The ordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Extraordinary meetings may be convened when necessary in accordance with applicable laws.
- Article 13 If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting in person, he/she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by presenting the power of attorney issued by the Company stating the scope of authorization. In addition to Article 177 of the Company Act, the method for shareholders to attend meetings by proxy shall be in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies". promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 14 Shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors and chaired by the chairperson. In the absence of the chairperson, the chairperson shall designate a director to act as the chairperson. If no designation is made, the directors shall elect a person to act as the chairperson. If the meeting is convened by a person with the right to convene other than the Board of Directors, the chairperson shall be the person with the right to convene. If there are more than two persons with the right to convene, they shall elect one person to act as the chairperson.
- Article 15 Shareholders of the Company are entitled to one vote for each share held, unless otherwise provided in the Company Act. However, shares held by the Company in accordance with the Company Act do not have voting rights.
- Article 16 Unless otherwise required by applicable laws and regulations, resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be made with the consent of a majority of the shareholders present in person or by proxy who represent more than half of the total number of issued shares and a majority of the votes cast by the attending shareholders present plus those cast by electronic means.
- Article 17 The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of meeting, signed or sealed by the chairperson of the shareholders' meeting, and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting.
The preparation and distribution of the aforementioned minutes may be done electronically. After the Company's public offering, the distribution of the minutes of meeting in Paragraph 1 may be made by public announcement.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors

- Article 18 The Company shall have seven to eleven directors for a term of three years. Starting from the 13th term, the election of directors shall adopt the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Shareholders shall elect directors from the list of director candidates. If the term of office of a director elected by the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law expires and a re-election is not allowed, the term of office shall be extended until the re-elected director takes office. After the public offering of the Company's shares, the combined shareholding ratio of all directors shall be in accordance with the regulations of the competent securities authority. The Board of Directors shall determine the remuneration to directors in accordance with their level of participation in the operation of the Company and the value of their contribution, and by taking into account the general industry standards. The Company may, by resolution of the Board of Directors, purchase liability insurance for directors.

- Article 18-1 In accordance with the provisions of Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the number of independent directors among the above-mentioned directors shall not be less than two and shall not be less than one-fifth of the number of directors. The independent directors shall be appointed by the shareholders' meeting from the list of independent director candidates through the candidate nomination system. The independent directors' professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent positions held, methods of nomination and election and other matters to be complied with shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations of the securities regulatory authorities.
- Article 19 When the number of directors vacated by the Board of Directors reaches one third of the total number of vacancies, the Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days to elect new directors, whose term of office shall be limited to the term of office they originally filled.
- Article 20 If a re-election is not made before the expiry of the term of office of a director, the term of office of the director shall be extended until the re-elected directors take office.
- Article 21 The directors shall form a Board of Directors, and with the attendance of more than two-thirds of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors present, they shall elect one person from among themselves as the chairman of the board, and another person from among themselves as the vice chairman of the board. The chairman of the board shall represent the Company externally. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, his/her deputy shall handle matters in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 22 When the Board of Directors holds a meeting, the directors shall attend in person and may, in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act, authorize other directors to attend on their behalf by issuing a letter of authorization. The meetings of the Board of Directors may be held in the form of video conference. If a board meeting is held by way of video conference, the directors participating in the video conference shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 22-1 The Board of Directors' meeting shall be convened once a quarter. When convening the meeting, the reasons for the meeting shall be clearly stated and all directors shall be notified seven days in advance. However, in case of emergency, the meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of the convening of the board meeting may be given in writing, fax or electronically.
- Article 23 Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, resolutions of directors shall be passed with the attendance and consent of more than half of the directors present. If a director has a personal interest in the meeting, he/she shall explain the important details of his or her personal interest at the current board meeting.
- Article 24 The proceedings of the Board of Directors' meetings shall be recorded in the minutes, signed or sealed by the chairperson, and the minutes shall be distributed to the directors within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall record the main points of the proceedings and the results of the meetings. The minutes shall be kept in the Company together with the signature books of the directors attending the meeting and the power of attorney for proxy attendance.
- Article 25 The Company has established an Audit Committee in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, consisting of all independent directors, one of whom is the convener, and at least one director has accounting or financial expertise. The duties, organizational

charter, exercise of powers and other matters to be complied with by the Audit Committee shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Chapter 5 Managers and staff

- Article 26 The Company has one general manager and several managers. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration of the managers shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.
- Article 27 The Company may appoint a president and chief executive officer by resolution of the Board of Directors, and hire key personnel.
- Article 28 (Deleted)

Chapter 6 Final accounts

- Article 29 At the end of the fiscal year of the Company, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following tables and submit it to the Audit Committee for review and issue a report 30 days before the ordinary shareholders' meeting, and then submit the report to the ordinary shareholders' meeting for ratification: 1. Business Report. 2. Financial statements. 3. Proposals for distribution of earnings or offsetting losses.
- Article 30 If the Company makes a profit in the year, it shall allocate no less than 3% as employees' remuneration (more than 10% of the employee's remuneration under this item should be distributed to grassroots employees), and no more than 3% as directors' remuneration. The remuneration to employees and grassroots employees may be distributed in shares or cash upon resolution of the Board of Directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, the Company shall reserve an amount to make up for it, and then appropriate employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration in accordance with the aforementioned percentages.
- Article 30-1 If the Company's annual final accounts show a surplus, it shall first pay taxes to make up for past losses, and then set aside 10% as legal reserves. After setting aside or transferring special surplus reserves in accordance with Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the balance may be added to the beginning undistributed surplus to form distributable surplus, which may be retained at its discretion. The Board of Directors shall prepare a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders.
- Article 31 The dividend policy of the Company is handled in accordance with the Company Act, the Articles of Incorporation and relevant laws and regulations. The balanced dividend policy is adopted with reference to the time deposit interest rate of the banking industry and dividend is distributed on a stable basis to ensure the normal operation of the Company. The ratio of cash dividends to stock dividends depends on the Company's capital position and capital budget planning. The type and ratio of earnings distribution are resolved in the shareholders' meeting. The percentage of stock dividends shall not exceed 80% of the total dividends.

Chapter 7 Supplementary provisions

- Article 32 The Company's organizational charter and operating rules shall be separately established by the Board of Directors.
- Article 33 Matters not provided for in the Articles of Incorporation are to be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other laws and regulations.
- Article 34 These Articles of Incorporation were established on November 15, 1990, and

subsequently amended as follows: the first amendment on December 25, 1991; the second amendment on February 8, 1993; the third amendment on July 28, 1994; the fourth amendment on November 25, 1995; the fifth amendment on December 15, 1998; the sixth amendment on July 20, 1999; the seventh amendment on October 2, 1999; the eighth amendment on October 25, 1999; the ninth amendment on February 28, 2000; the tenth amendment on May 4, 2000; the eleventh amendment on June 18, 2001; the twelfth amendment on June 28, 2002; the thirteenth amendment on June 28, 2002; the fourteenth amendment on May 2, 2003; the fifteenth amendment on October 15, 2003; the sixteenth amendment on May 28, 2004; the seventeenth amendment on June 14, 2005; the eighteenth amendment on October 20, 2005; the nineteenth amendment on August 21, 2006; the twentieth amendment on June 19, 2008; the twenty-first amendment on June 25, 2010; the twenty-second amendment on June 24, 2011; the twenty-third amendment on June 5, 2012; the twenty-fourth amendment on June 15, 2016; the twenty-fifth amendment on June 27, 2019; the twenty-sixth amendment on June 3, 2020; the twenty-seventh amendment on July 26, 2021; the twenty-eighth amendment on June 26, 2024; and the twenty-ninth amendment on May 20, 2025.

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Lin Yi-Lun

Aker Technology Co., Ltd.

Number of shares held by directors and minimum required number of shares

I. Minimum number of shares to be held by directors

Book closure date: March 24, 2026

Names of directors	Actual number of shares held	Minimum quantity of shareholding required (Note)
Lin Yi-Lun and seven others	19,038,157	4,000,000

Note: There are four independent directors in the Company's Board of Directors. In accordance with Article 2 of the "Rules for the Implementation of Equity Percentage and Audit of Directors and Supervisors of Public Companies", the minimum number of shares to be held is 80% of the amount specified in Paragraph 2 of Article 2.

II. Shareholdings of directors

Book closure date: March 24, 2026

Job title	Name	Term of office	Current shareholding		Note
			Number of shares	Ratio	
Chairman	Lin Yi-Lun	3 years	2,152,602	4.31%	
Director	Li Ching-Yi	3 years	3,244,747	6.49%	
Director	Representative of Aker Electronic Co., Ltd.: Li Yao-Ming	3 years	13,640,808	27.28%	
Independent director	Chang Kuo-Hsiung	3 years	0	0.00%	
Independent director	Wang Kai-Li	3 years	0	0.00%	
Independent director	Yang Ching-Chung	3 years	0	0.00%	
Independent director	Yeh Li-Ying	3 years	0	0.00%	

The impact of the proposed stock dividend on the Company's operating performance and earnings per share:

Unit: NTD Thousands

Item	Year	2025 (Estimated)
Paid-in capital at the beginning of period		500,000
Dividends for the year (Note 1)	Cash dividends per share (Unit: NTD)	0.34
	Stock dividends per share through capitalization of earnings (Unit: Shares)	0
	Stock dividends per share through capitalization of capital reserve (Unit: Shares)	0
Changes in business performance	Operating profit	(Note 2)
	Ratio of operating income increase (decrease) year-on-year	
	Net profit after tax	
	Net profit after tax increase (decrease) compared to the same period last year	
	Earnings per share (Unit: NTD)	
	Earnings per share increase (decrease) ratio year-on-year	
	Average annual return on investment (inverse of average annual P/E ratio)	
Pro forma EPS and P/E ratio	If the surplus is transferred to capital, the cash dividends will be distributed in full	Proposed earnings per share (Unit: NTD)
		Proposed average annual return on investment
	If the capital reserve has not been transferred to capital increase	Proposed earnings per share (Unit: NTD)
		Proposed average annual return on investment
	If the capital reserve has not been transferred to increase capital and the capital surplus are transferred to increase capital in full, it will be distributed as cash dividends	Proposed earnings per share (Unit: NTD)
		Proposed average annual return on investment

Note 1: The 2025 dividend per share has not yet been approved by shareholders' meeting of the Company.

Note 2: According to the "Regulations Governing the Publication of Financial Forecasts of Public Companies," there is no need to disclose the financial forecast information for 2026.

Thank you for attending the shareholders'
meeting!

We welcome your comments and
suggestions at any time!

