

Stock Code: 2419



Hitron Technologies Inc.

2026 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting Handbook

May 22, 2026

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Hitron Technologies Inc.

2026 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting Procedure

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson's Remarks

III. Report Items

IV. Election Item

V. Proposals and Discussion Items

VI. Extraordinary Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourn

Hitron Technologies Inc.

2026 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting Agenda

Meeting type: Physical shareholder's meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m. on Friday, May 22, 2026

Place: No. 1-8, Li-Hsin 1st Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City

I. Call the Meeting to Order

II. Chairperson's Remarks

III. Report Items

1. To report the business of 2025.
2. Audit Committee's review report

IV. Election Item

1. To elect seven directors (including three independent directors)

V. Proposals and Discussion Items

1. To accept the 2025 Financial Statements and Business Report
2. To accept the proposal for 2025 Deficit Compensation.
3. To lift non-competition restrictions on newly-elected directors and their representatives.

VI. Extraordinary Motions

VII. Meeting Adjourn

Report Items

1. To report the business of 2025.

The 2025 Business Report is attached as Attachment 1 (P.5-P.6)

2. Audit Committee's review report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and Resolution for Deficit Compensation. Chun-Yuan Wu and An-Chih Cheng Certified Public Accountants of KPMG have audited the Financial Statements. The above-mentioned Business Report, Financial Statements and Resolution for Deficit Compensation have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee of Hitron Technologies Inc. I, as the Chair of the Audit Committee, hereby submit this report according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

2026 Annual General Shareholder's Meeting

Chair of the Audit Committee: Lo-Min Chen

February 24, 2026

Election Item

- 1. To elect seven directors (including three independent directors) (Proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Explanation:

- (1) The term of the office of the directors will be expired on May 24, 2026. Thus, it is proposed to elect seven directors (including three independent directors) at the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting. The term of the office of the new directors (including independent directors) is three years from the date on which the completion of the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.
- (2) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the Article 192-1 of the Company Act, the company's directors (including independent directors) shall be elected by adopting candidate nomination system. The list of candidates of the director and independent directors has been approved by the Board on February 24, 2026. For the relevant information of the nominated candidates, please refer to Attachment 2 (P.7-P.10).

Result:

Proposals and Discussion Items

1.To accept the 2025 Financial Statements and Business Report. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

- (1) The 2025 Financial Statements were audited by the independent auditors, Chun-Yuan Wu and An-Chih Cheng of KPMG.
- (2) For the 2025 Business Report, Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 1 (P.5-P.6) and Attachment 3 (P.11-P.28).

Resolution:

2.To accept the proposal for 2025 Deficit Compensation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

The 2025 Deficit Compensation statement please refer to Attachment 4 (P.29).

Resolution:

3.To lift non-competition restrictions on newly-elected directors and their representatives. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, any Director conducting business for himself/herself/itself or on another's behalf, the scope of which business is within the scope of the Company's business, shall explain at the Shareholders' Meeting the essential contents of such conduct, and obtain approval from shareholders in the Meeting.
- (2) It is proposed for the shareholders meeting to approve lifting non-competition restrictions on directors as who may invest or operate a business which is similar to the business scope of the company.
- (3) The list of non-competition restrictions proposed to be lifted by the company on each director in the 2026 shareholders meeting is attached hereto as Attachment 5 (P.30).

Resolution:

Extraordinary Motions

Meeting Adjourn

Attachment 1

Hitron Technologies Inc. 2025 Business Report

In 2025, the market demand had not yet fully recovered, and the inventory liquidation remained insufficient. We experienced a decline in the markets of the United States, Europe, and Asia. Major operators and service providers continued to liquidate inventory, leading to a slowdown in shipments during the first half of the year. Although network and communication infrastructure projects were still being carried out in North America and Europe, there was no significant growth in the number of end users. In the Central and South American markets, alongside slowing demand, there's also pressure to reduce inventory. While revenue is up year-over-year, it hasn't translated into higher profits. In 2025, Hitron continued to reduce finished goods inventory. The total revenue for 2025 was NT\$8.88 billion, with a gross margin slightly lower than the previous year. From the perspective of each operating the North American market remains our largest revenue source, accounting for 75% of income. The Asia-Pacific region is second at approximately 12%. The CALA (Central and Latin America) region accounts for 10%, and Europe accounts for 3%.

In response to operators beginning to implement fiber-optic network infrastructure and the increasing demand for home broadband networks, we have accelerated our product deployment. As fiber-optic products are widely adopted and deployed by most telecom operators, MSOs have also begun leveraging the advantages of higher bandwidth and lower costs in fiber-optic products for regional network deployment. Hitron continues to develop 10G PON-related product solutions, following the adoption of our 10G fiber-optic ONU products by one of the two largest MSOs in the United States and the start of mass shipments. We have also entered the supply chain of operators in Canada and the Asia Pacific region. In addition, Hitron has launched 5G product solutions in the North American and European markets, providing 5G FWA mobile network solutions and combining home gateways to offer telecom operators a complete home broadband network service package. By integrating the latest DOCSIS 4.0 and WiFi7 products, we are not only deepening our presence in the existing MSO market but also expanding our product line by incorporating fiber-optic network ONU products, 5G FWA mobile network products, and WiFi7 wireless network gateways. This expansion will lead Hitron into the telecom operator market and create new business opportunities.

Through the integration benefits of the Group, we have gained better operational advantages, more competitive manufacturing costs, and improved manufacturing efficiency. At the same time, our procurement costs have also become more competitive. This year's goals include continuing to reduce inventory while leveraging the synergies of integration and strengthening cost competitiveness. Additionally, through the development of multiple new products, we aim to actively expand the market and accelerate the effectiveness of our transformation. In addition to the cable router DOCSIS-related product line, we are also developing multiple product lines such as fiber-optic and wireless routers, extenders, and more. To increase customer loyalty and market influence, we are actively developing software and cloud platform technologies, providing customers with a more comprehensive network hardware and software integration service and all-encompassing solutions. These solutions help customers integrate cable router DOCSIS, wireless networks, fiber-optic, 5G, and other products, and through the cloud-based home network management solution, offer end-users the best home broadband network services.

Financial Performance

Hitron's consolidated revenue for the year 2025 was NT\$8,880.24 million, a decrease of approximately 2% compared to NT\$9,088.22 million in the previous year. The consolidated gross margin for the year was 18.8%, a decrease of approximately 0.6% from 19.4% in the previous year. Operating expenses decreased by 1.5% compared to the previous year, and consolidated operating profit was NT\$133.19 million, a decrease of 47% from NT\$250.50 million in the previous year. The consolidated net loss attributable to the parent company was NT\$116.63 million, an increase of NT\$64.49 million compared to a net loss of NT\$52.14 million in the previous year. The basic earnings per share for 2025 was a net loss of NT\$0.36.

Technology Development

Hitron has been engaged in the broadband operator industry for the long term, actively collaborating with operator customers on early-stage technical partnerships. Through its excellent software and hardware integration capabilities, the Company can quickly respond to customer demands and proactively participate in the development and planning of various forward-looking broadband technologies. This allows Hitron to continue leveraging its technological leadership in the communications field.

In addition to its expertise in cable data transmission technology, Hitron is also actively deploying integrated product technologies, such as WiFi 6/6E/7 and 5G Small Cell. Using the most advanced data communication technologies, the Company has developed a range of high-end gateway devices that not only support wireless network standards like WiFi 7 but also integrate high-power SOC and IP voice technologies. These products are

designed to meet all applications for broadband home services. As a result, the technology roadmap we must consider needs to be broader and deeper, almost covering all new technologies. Additionally, we are actively investing in the development of products such as DOCSIS 4.0, WiFi 7, 5G mobile solutions, and 25G PON. At the SCTE Cable Tech EXPO in October 2025 and CES 2025, we exhibited advanced cable modem products such as DOCSIS 4.0 EMTA/Gateways and Meters, along with WiFi7 wireless gateways, 10G PON/XGSPON high-speed fiber products, and 5G FWA mobile communication routers. We anticipate that the phased rollout of these new products starting in 2026 will accelerate our business expansion in North America, Europe, and the Asia-Pacific region.

The global market share of Hitron Cable CPE shipments will remain around 12% in 2024. In 2025, global DOCSIS 3.1 CPE will continue to be the market mainstream, with its share of the overall cable market continuing to increase. DOCSIS 4.0 will also be gradually introduced to the North American market starting in 2026. In Central and South America, DOCSIS 3.0 will continue to be upgraded to DOCSIS 3.1, accelerating the replacement of DOCSIS 3.0 CPE. Simultaneously, demand for wireless networks will upgrade from WiFi 5 to WiFi 6, and DOCSIS 3.1 cable data gateways integrating WiFi 6 will become the primary product in Central and South America. Furthermore, GPON fiber network product gateways integrating WiFi 6 will also gradually become another key product for operators in Central and South America beginning in 2025. In addition, we have developed a Wi-Fi extender that supports Mesh functionality for Wi-Fi 6/6E/7, which can be integrated into Hitron's cloud service platform to provide users with a complete home broadband service. This also indirectly helps operators increase broadband subscription revenue per household, allowing Hitron's operator customers to add more value-added software services to their existing business models and network structures, thereby generating more revenue and profit.

In 2025, Hitron continued to see growth in the development of fiber-optic products, developing more 10G PON/XGSPON CPE (ONU). We also secured adoption from operators in Canada and Taiwan. Strategically, we are expanding our successful products from North America to Europe, the Asia-Pacific region (Taiwan MSO), and Central and Latin America, while also extending into the telecom operator market.

In product development, Hitron focuses on providing network hardware and software integration services, as well as comprehensive solution strategies, to offer customers a wider range of differentiated products. We continue to invest more resources in software R&D to develop cloud management systems (Hitron Cloud). In addition to strengthening the support for human-machine interface apps, we are also enhancing the cloud-based GUI interface. In recent years, we have continued to collaborate with several world-renowned software service providers to launch more diversified services and have completed development of a new AI-Enabled Hitron Cloud management platform, and have introduced these services to operators in North America and Taiwan MSO. This allows more household users to utilize these services in various ways, thereby increasing operators' ARPU. We are able to integrate different WiFi products into our Hitron Cloud platform, allowing service providers to manage through the platform and view real-time online user data at any time. This enables operators to manage and serve customers more effectively. Additionally, user feedback in real time allows us to continuously improve the quality of our software services and offer better value-added services. Currently, over 800,000 users are using the Hitron Cloud solution every day.

Future Outlook

Looking back at 2025, although global demand for terminal devices slowed and network communication products continued inventory adjustments, with improvements in inventory and a gradual recovery in demand, it is expected that in 2026, the demand for network terminal devices will gradually increase. In addition, the rapid development of various smart applications, combined with the surge in AI application demand, has made network connectivity applications inevitable. These include integration of DOCSIS 3.1, DOCSIS 4.0, and WiFi 7 with WiFi Mesh functionality, RDK-B software platforms, home network security protection, and the integration of AI-Enabled Hitron Cloud and IoT applications, all of which have a pressing need for faster network speeds. This will drive the upgrade of network communication equipment and also promote the replacement and upgrading of terminal devices, including fiber access equipment, DOCSIS 3.x Cable and DOCSIS 4.0 products, and commercial network communication equipment.

Looking ahead to 2026, the operational outlook for Hitron is expected to continue the trend of market demand recovery observed in Q4 of 2024. We anticipate a return to growth in 2026. Based on current estimates, overall order visibility for next year has exceeded 80%, with customer demand for broadband terminal equipment in all regions remaining stable compared to last year. In addition to continuously developing new products to enhance our market share in the MSO market with a comprehensive and rich product portfolio, we are also actively developing the telecom operator market. At the same time, by leveraging the integration synergies within the group, we aim to expand our broadband market share through more optimized cost efficiency.

Chairman: Wen-Fang Huang

President: Yang-Chih Chou

Chief Accounting: Yu-Fa Hsu

[Attachment 2]

List of Director and Independent Director Candidates

Types of Nominee	Name	Major Education & Experience	Current Positions	Shares held
Director	Wen-Fang Huang Representative of Alpha Networks Inc.	<p>Education : EMBA, National Taiwan University Department of Economics, National Taiwan University</p> <p>Experience : Director, Qisda Optronics Corp</p>	<p>Chairman, CFO & President, Alpha Networks Inc</p> <p>Chairman, Hitron Technologies Inc</p> <p>Chairman, Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.</p> <p>Director, Enrich Investment Corporation.</p> <p>Director, Transent Corporation</p> <p>Director, BenQ Foundation</p> <p>Chairman, Alpha Foundation</p> <p>Director, Alpha Networks (Hong Kong) Limited.</p> <p>Chairman, Alpha Networks, Inc. (USA)</p> <p>Chairman, Alpha Solutions Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Chairman, Alpha Technical Services Inc.</p>	200,000,000
Director	Chi-Hong Chen Representative of Alpha Networks Inc.	<p>Education : Technology Management Program, National Chengchi University EMBA, Thunderbird American Graduate School, U.S.A. B.S., Electrical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University</p> <p>Experience : President, Qisda Corp</p>	<p>Chairman & CFO, Qisda Corp</p> <p>Director, Darfon Electronics Corp.</p> <p>Chairman, DFI Inc</p> <p>Vice Chairman, Alpha Networks Inc</p> <p>Director, Hitron Technologies Inc</p> <p>Chairman, BenQ Medical Technology Corporation</p> <p>Chairman, Partner Tech Corp.</p> <p>Director, BenQ Materials Corp.</p> <p>Director, BenQ Corp.</p> <p>Director, Darly Venture Inc.</p> <p>Director, Darly2 Venture, Inc</p> <p>Director, Darly Consulting Corporation</p> <p>Director, BenQ Healthcare Consulting Corp.</p> <p>Director, BenQ Hospital Management Consulting (NanJing) Co., Ltd</p> <p>Director, NanJing BenQ Hospital Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Director, Suzhou BenQ Hospital Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Director, Qisda (Hong Kong) Limited.</p> <p>Director, BenQ BM Holding Corp.</p> <p>Director, BenQ BM Holding Cayman Corp.</p> <p>Director, Qisda (L) Corp.</p> <p>Director, Darly Venture (L) Ltd.</p> <p>Director, BenQ Foundation</p> <p>Director, Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation.</p> <p>Director, PhoenixII Innovation Investment Corporation.</p> <p>Director, PhoenixIII Innovation Investment Corporation.</p>	200,000,000

Types of Nominee	Name	Major Education & Experience	Current Positions	Shares held
			<p>Director, PhoenixIV Innovation Investment Corporation.</p> <p>Director, PhoenixVI Innovation Investment Corporation.</p> <p>Director, PhoenixVII Innovation Investment Corporation.</p> <p>Director, Dunpin No.1 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Director, Dunpin No.2 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Director, Dunpin No.5 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Director, InnoFund V Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Director, Industrial Technology Research Institute.</p>	
Director	Yang-Chih Chou Representative of Alpha Networks Inc.	<p>Education : MSEE, Polytechnic University</p> <p>Experience : Manager, Industrial Technology Research Institute Assistant Vice President, Tecom Co., Ltd. President, Wireless Broadband Business Unit of Alpha Networks Inc.</p>	<p>Director & President, Hitron Technologies Inc</p> <p>Director, Hitron Technologies (SIP) Inc.</p> <p>Director, Hitron Technologies Europe Holding B.V.</p> <p>Director, Alpha Foundation</p>	200,000,000
Director	Mei-Lan Liu	<p>Education : EMBA, National Chengchi University Department of International Business, Ming Chuan University</p> <p>Experience : Vice Chairman, Hitron Technologies Inc</p>	<p>Director, Hitron Technologies Inc</p> <p>Vice Chairma & President, Interactive Digital Technologies Inc.</p> <p>Chairma, Hwa Chi Technologies (Shanghai) Inc.</p> <p>Chairman, Transent Corporation.</p> <p>Director, Fiber Logic Communications, Inc.</p>	548,951

Types of Nominee	Name	Major Education & Experience	Current Positions	Rationale for Nominating Independent Directors Serving Three Consecutive Terms	Shares held
Independent director	Lo-Min Chen	<p>Education : Business Administration, National Chengchi University</p> <p>Experience : Global Executive Vice President of Diebold Nixdorf, Inc. President, Asia Pacific Area of Diebold Nixdorf, Inc. General Manager of Philips Electronics N.V China Group General Manager of NCR China Deputy General Manager of NCR Taiwan Senior Consultant of Oki Electric Industry Co., Ltd . Independent Director, Transcend Information. Inc.</p>	Independent director, Hitron Technologies Inc	Mr. Lo-Min Chen has served as an Independent Director of the Company for three consecutive terms. In consideration of his professional expertise and relevant work experience, which are aligned with the Company's business needs and have proven to be of significant benefit, he has been nominated again as a candidate for Independent Director.	0
Independent director	Mao-Chao Lin	<p>Education : Ph.D. from the University of Hawaii</p> <p>Experience : Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Emeritus Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, National Taiwan University Professor in Graduate Institute of Communication Engineering, National Taiwan University Independent Director, Alpha Networks Inc.</p>	Independent director, Hitron Technologies Inc	Not applicable	0
Independent director	Ta-Wei Lee	<p>Education : Master of Management</p>	Independent director, Hitron Technologies Inc	Not applicable	0

Types of Nominee	Name	Major Education & Experience	Current Positions	Rationale for Nominating Independent Directors Serving Three Consecutive Terms	Shares held
		<p>Science, National Chiao Tung University Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University</p> <p>Experience : Chairman and President, Shanghai Dun Zhi Information Consultation Co., Ltd . President, Topology Research Institute, China Consultant, Topology Research Institute, China Chief Representative (Mainland China), Benchmark Academy, Acer Foundation President and Director (Mainland China), Third Wave Publishing Corp., Acer Group Manager & Special Assistant to the President, Third Wave Publishing Corp., Acer Group Industry Analyst & Project Manager, Market Intelligence Center (MIC), Institute for Information Industry Tech Industry Lecturer, IBF Investment Consulting Co., Ltd.</p>			

[Attachment 3]



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

KPMG

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Hitron Technologies Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements of Hitron Technologies Inc. (“the Company”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon; accordingly, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below are the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(14) and Note 6(20) for accounting policies and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Company is mainly engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of network communication equipment, with its principal products being cable modems and cable routers. The Company enters into contracts with customers that contain different terms and conditions. In accordance with the relevant accounting guidance, the Company evaluates these contractual terms to determine whether control of the goods or services has been transferred to customers. Revenue recognition often requires management's judgment on a contract-by-contract basis to determine the appropriate timing of recognition. Accordingly, we considered the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Understanding the Company's accounting policies on revenue recognition and comparing them with both the terms of sales and the criteria for revenue recognition, so as to assess the appropriateness of the policies adopted; field observation of the design of the internal control system for sales revenue, as well as test of the effectiveness of execution on a sample basis; sampling individual revenue transaction and comparing them with sales contracts, customer orders as well as vouchers for delivery, payment, installation and acceptance; and sampling sales transactions during a period before and after the reporting date to review the sales terms, delivery documents and customer confirmation documents, so as to assess sales transactions at year end or to identify whether the transfer of control of goods or services for the fulfillment of performance obligations was recognized in the appropriate period.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to the Note 4(7) for the accounting policy, Note 5 for significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty, and Note 6(5) for summary of inventory.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value as of the reporting date. The net realizable value of the inventories is determined by the Company based on the assumptions regarding the estimated selling prices of the products. Rapid technological developments and the introduction of new products may significantly change market demand and cause fluctuations in market prices, which may result in product obsolescence and cause the cost of inventories to exceed their net realizable value. Accordingly, the valuation of inventories was considered to be one of our key audit matters.



How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit described above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the inventory aging reports and analyzing fluctuations in inventory aging; selecting samples to verify the accuracy of the net realizable value of inventories and inventory aging reports prepared by the Company; evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was accounted for in accordance with the Company's accounting policies; and assessing the historical reasonableness of the management's estimates on inventory provisions.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Parent-company-only Financial Statements

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 for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent-company-only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's 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 that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent-company-only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent-company-only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.



3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent-company-only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the parent-company-only financial statements, including the disclosures, and assess whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the investment in other entities accounted for using the equity method to express an opinion on this parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chun-Yuan Wu and An-Chih Cheng.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 24, 2026

Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent-company-only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and parent-company-only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Hitron Technologies Inc.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets								
Current assets:								
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 1,078,464	14	928,768	11	2100	\$ 1,425,791	18	346,581
1110 Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))	4,400	-	4,902	-	2170	36,374	-	124,659
1170 Accounts receivable, net (note 6(4))	649,073	8	280,714	3	2180	830,366	11	2,152,077
1180 Accounts receivable from related parties, net (notes 6(4) and 7)	1,370,322	18	2,278,533	28	2200	87,354	1	65,676
1200 Other receivables	476,035	6	451,924	6	2220	57,665	1	103,208
1210 Other receivables from related parties (note 7)	1,027,993	13	8,129	-	2250	7,737	-	8,090
1220 Current tax assets (note 6(17))	4,026	-	3,164	-	2280	1,405	-	1,556
130x Inventories (note 6(5))	451,057	6	504,450	6	2300	1,863	-	2,232
1470 Other current assets (notes 6(10) and 7)	96,966	1	100,717	1	2320	380,000	5	80,000
	<u>5,158,336</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>4,561,301</u>	<u>55</u>		<u>2,828,555</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,884,079</u>
Non-current assets:								
1517 Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(3))	-	-	34,142	-	2540	240,000	3	350,000
1550 Investments accounted for using equity method (notes 6(6) and 7)	2,362,403	31	3,330,078	41	2570	1,845	-	10,881
1600 Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(7) and 7)	135,622	2	153,172	2	2580	18,076	-	19,482
1755 Right-of use assets (note 6(8))	18,836	-	20,528	-	2600	906	-	944
1780 Intangible assets (notes 6(9) and 7)	38,856	-	58,774	1		260,827	3	381,307
1840 Deferred tax assets (note 6(17))	99,761	1	48,981	1		3,089,382	39	3,265,386
1900 Other non-current assets (notes 6(10) and 8)	17,350	-	18,363	-	3110	3,213,172	41	3,213,172
	<u>2,672,828</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>3,664,038</u>	<u>45</u>	3200	<u>1,153,471</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,153,005</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,831,164</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,225,339</u>	<u>100</u>				
Liabilities and Equity								
Current liabilities:								
Short-term borrowings (note 6(11))								
Accounts payable								
Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)								
Other payables (notes 6(12) and (16))								
Other payables to related parties (note 7)								
Current provisions (note 6(15))								
Current lease liabilities (note 6(14))								
Other current liabilities								
Current portion of long-term borrowings (note 6(13))								
Non-current liabilities:								
Long-term borrowings (note 6(13))								
Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(17))								
Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(14))								
Other non-current liabilities								
Total liabilities								
Equity (note 6(18)):								
Ordinary share								
Capital surplus								
Retained earnings:								
Legal reserve								
Unappropriated retained earnings (accumulated deficits)								
Other equity interest								
Total equity								
Total liabilities and equity								
	<u>\$ 7,831,164</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,225,339</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>\$ 7,831,164</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,225,339</u>

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for Earnings per share)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenues (notes 6(20) and 7)	\$ 5,323,849	100	5,942,928	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(5), (16), (21) and 7)	<u>5,037,520</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>5,404,983</u>	<u>91</u>
	Gross profit	286,329	5	537,945	9
5920	Add: Net changes in unrealized profit on sales to subsidiaries and associates (note 7)	<u>122,821</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>93,095</u>	<u>2</u>
5900	Realized gross profit	<u>409,150</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>631,040</u>	<u>11</u>
	Operating expenses (notes 6(16), (21) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	127,893	2	114,918	2
6200	Administrative expenses	144,916	3	156,327	3
6300	Research and development expenses	320,618	6	363,167	6
6450	Expected credit loss (note 6(4))	<u>61,582</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2,857</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total operating expenses	<u>655,009</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>637,269</u>	<u>11</u>
	Net operating loss	<u>(245,859)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>(6,229)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (notes 6(23) and 7)	13,941	-	10,696	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (note 6(24))	(20,244)	-	10,231	-
7050	Finance costs (note 6(25))	(64,504)	(1)	(60,030)	(1)
7070	Share of profit (loss) of subsidiaries (note 6(6))	124,434	2	(6,314)	-
7100	Interest income (note 6(22))	<u>15,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,654</u>	<u>-</u>
	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>69,328</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(28,763)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
7900	Loss before income tax	(176,531)	(4)	(34,992)	(1)
7950	Less: income tax expenses (benefit) (note 6(17))	<u>(59,899)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>17,147</u>	<u>-</u>
	Loss	<u>(116,632)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(52,139)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	430	-	810	-
8316	Unrealized (losses) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(18))	<u>(7,499)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,010)</u>	<u>-</u>
8349	Less : income tax related to components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(17))	<u>83</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(162)</u>	<u>-</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(7,152)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,362)</u>	<u>-</u>
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements (note 6(18))	<u>(94,853)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>179,154</u>	<u>3</u>
	Components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	<u>(94,853)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>179,154</u>	<u>3</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(102,005)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>162,792</u>	<u>3</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (218,637)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>110,653</u>	<u>2</u>
	Loss per share (New Taiwan dollars) (note 6(19))				
	Basic loss per share	<u>\$ (0.36)</u>		<u>(0.16)</u>	
	Diluted loss per share	<u>\$ (0.36)</u>		<u>(0.16)</u>	

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Hitron Technologies Inc.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings				Total other equity interest			
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficits)	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 3,213,172	1,185,304	340,501	38,936	379,437	106,285	35,304	4,919,502
Loss	-	-	-	(52,139)	(52,139)	-	-	(52,139)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	648	648	179,154	(17,010)	162,792
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(51,491)	(51,491)	179,154	(17,010)	110,653
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve	-	-	488	(488)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	(37,903)	(37,903)	-	-	(37,903)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(58,492)	-	-	-	-	-	(58,492)
Changes in conversion of convertible bonds in subsidiaries	-	25,777	-	-	-	-	-	25,777
Changes in the share of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	416
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 3,213,172	1,153,005	340,989	(50,946)	290,043	285,439	18,294	4,959,953
Loss	-	-	-	(116,632)	(116,632)	-	-	(116,632)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	347	347	(94,853)	(7,499)	(102,005)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(116,285)	(116,285)	(94,853)	(7,499)	(218,637)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:								
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(50,946)	50,946	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	10,795	10,795	-	(10,795)	-
Changes in the share of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	466	-	-	-	-	-	466
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 3,213,172	1,153,471	290,043	(105,490)	184,553	190,586	190,586	4,741,782

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Loss before tax	\$ (176,531)	(34,992)
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	23,462	32,744
Amortization expense	32,833	31,782
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	502	(1,087)
Finance costs	64,504	60,030
Expected credit loss	61,582	2,857
Interest income	(15,701)	(16,654)
Dividend income	(251)	(1,306)
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	(124,434)	6,314
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	11
Unrealized gain from sales	(122,821)	(93,095)
Provisions for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss	26,142	4,696
Lease modification benefit	-	(10)
Adjustment for other non-cash-related losses, net	(48,981)	13,259
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>(103,163)</u>	<u>39,541</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(429,941)	179,633
Accounts receivable from related parties	908,211	(688,297)
Other receivables	(24,125)	(124,627)
Other receivables from related parties	(501)	123,669
Inventories	27,251	(336,717)
Other operating assets	3,751	(37,141)
Accounts payable	(88,285)	(131,379)
Accounts payable to related parties	(1,321,711)	428,379
Other payables	14,201	(31,970)
Other payables to related parties	(45,543)	62,071
Provisions	(353)	(16,586)
Other current liabilities	(369)	(1,178)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(957,414)</u>	<u>(574,143)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(1,060,577)</u>	<u>(534,602)</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows generated from operations	(1,237,108)	(569,594)
Interest received	15,715	16,227
Dividends received	251	1,306
Interest paid	(57,027)	(59,024)
Income taxes paid	(862)	(910)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(1,279,031)	(611,995)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,643	-
Liquidation proceeds from a subsidiary	3,154	-
Cash dividends from investments accounted for using equity method	98,044	951,321
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,609)	(19,271)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	19,937
Acquisition of intangible assets	(13,056)	(3,029)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	1,425	(12,762)
Net cash flows from investing activities	112,601	936,196
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	1,128,332	148,822
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	190,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(270,000)
(Decrease) increase in guarantee deposits received	(38)	666
Payments of lease liabilities	(2,168)	(2,244)
Cash dividends paid	-	(96,395)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,316,126	(219,151)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	149,696	105,050
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	928,768	823,718
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,078,464	928,768

See accompanying notes to parent-company-only financial statements.



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Hitron Technologies Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hitron Technologies Inc. and its subsidiaries (“the Group”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRSs”), International Accounting Standards (“IASs”), Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) or the former Standing Interpretations Committee (“SIC”) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants of Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon; accordingly, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below are the key audit matters are the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.



1. Revenue recognition

Please refer to Note 4(16) and Note 6(25) for accounting policies and detailed disclosure of revenue, respectively.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group is mainly engaged in the research, development, manufacturing and sale of network communication equipment, with its principal products being cable modems and cable routers. The Group enters into contracts with customers that contain different terms and conditions. In accordance with the relevant accounting guidance, the Group evaluates these contractual terms to determine whether control of the goods or services has been transferred to customers. In addition, the Group's major subsidiaries provide system integration services in the fields of telecommunications, broadband networking, wireless transmission, digital media, cloud information, and geographic information. Revenue recognition often requires management's judgment on a contract-by-contract basis to determine the appropriate timing of recognition. Accordingly, we considered the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Understanding the Group's accounting policies on revenue recognition and comparing them with both the terms of sales and the criteria for revenue recognition, so as to assess the appropriateness of the policies adopted; field observation of the design of the internal control system for sales revenue, as well as test of the effectiveness of execution on a sample basis; sampling individual revenue transaction and comparing them with sales contracts, customer orders, as well as vouchers for delivery, payment, installation and acceptance; and sampling sales transactions during a period before and after the reporting date to review the sales terms, delivery documents and customer confirmation documents, so as to assess sales transactions at year end or to identify whether the transfer of control of goods or services for the fulfillment of performance obligations was recognized in the appropriate period.

2. Inventory valuation

Please refer to the Note 4(8) for the accounting policy, Note 5 for significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty, and Note 6(6) for summary of inventory.

Description of key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value as of the reporting date. The net realizable value of the inventories is determined by the Group based on the assumptions regarding the estimated selling prices of the products. Rapid technological developments and the introduction of new products may significantly change market demand and cause fluctuations in market prices, which may result in product obsolescence and cause the cost of inventories to exceed their net realizable value. Accordingly, the valuation of inventories was considered to be one of our key audit matters.



How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit described above, our principal audit procedures included reviewing the inventory aging reports and analyzing fluctuations in inventory aging; selecting samples to verify the accuracy of the net realizable value of inventories and inventory aging reports prepared by the Group; evaluating whether the valuation of inventories was accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policies; and assessing the historical reasonableness of the management's estimates on inventory provisions.

Other Matter

Hitron Technologies Inc. has prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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



3. Evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and assess whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chun-Yuan Wu and An-Chih Cheng.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 24, 2026

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The independent auditors' audit report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' audit report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Assets									
Current assets:									
1100 Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 3,506,737	32	2,352,742	23	2100 Short-term borrowings (note 6(14))	\$ 1,473,073	14	365,695	4
1110 Current financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))	4,400	-	4,902	-	2120 Current financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(2))	-	-	1,436	-
1136 Current financial assets at amortised cost (note 6(4))	3,362	-	3,372	-	2130 Current contract liabilities (notes 6(25) and 7)	267,076	3	479,844	5
1170 Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(5))	2,438,070	22	2,081,705	21	Notes and accounts payable	945,033	9	655,768	7
1180 Accounts receivable from related parties, net (notes 6(5) and 7)	9,166	-	118,096	1	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	878,346	8	1,019,418	10
1200 Other receivables	483,203	4	454,644	5	Other payables (note 6(15))	394,739	4	372,772	4
1210 Other receivables from related parties (note 7)	410	-	34,578	-	Other payables to related parties (note 7)	29,763	-	22,424	-
1220 Current tax assets	33,153	-	47,998	-	Current tax liabilities	40,238	-	83,084	1
130x Inventories (note 6(6))	2,234,061	21	2,456,281	25	Current provisions (note 6(19))	47,001	-	52,767	-
1470 Other current assets (notes 6(13), 7 and 8)	154,056	2	150,140	2	Current lease liabilities (note 6(18))	19,690	-	21,116	-
	8,866,618	81	7,704,458	77	Other current liabilities (note 7)	11,551	-	2,809	-
					Current portion of long-term borrowings (note 6(16))	380,000	3	80,000	1
						4,486,510	41	3,157,133	32
Non-current assets:					Non-current liabilities:				
1517 Non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(3))	-	-	34,142	-	Long-term borrowings (note 6(16))	240,000	3	375,000	4
1550 Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	88,639	1	95,818	1	Non-current provisions (note 6(19))	34,569	-	45,541	-
1600 Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(9) and 7)	962,809	8	1,533,531	15	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(22))	18,957	-	33,306	-
1755 Right-of use assets (note 6(10))	119,982	1	254,278	2	Non-current lease liabilities (note 6(18))	90,602	1	104,723	1
1760 Investment property, net (notes 6(11) and (20))	559,955	5	-	-	Other non-current liabilities	14,813	-	906	-
1780 Intangible assets (notes 6(12) and 7)	39,149	-	66,710	1		398,941	4	559,476	5
1840 Deferred tax assets (note 6(22))	190,999	2	170,642	2		4,885,451	45	3,716,609	37
1900 Other non-current assets (notes 6(13) and 8)	165,896	2	183,271	2	Total liabilities				
	2,127,429	19	2,338,392	23	Equity attributable to owners of parent:				
					Ordinary share	3,213,172	29	3,213,172	32
					Capital surplus	1,153,471	10	1,153,005	11
					Retained earnings:				
					Legal reserve	290,043	3	340,989	3
					Accumulated deficits	(105,490)	(1)	(50,946)	-
					Other equity interest	184,553	2	290,043	3
					Non-controlling interests (note 6(8))	190,586	2	303,733	3
						4,741,782	43	4,959,953	49
						1,366,814	12	1,366,288	14
						6,108,596	55	6,326,241	63
					Total equity				
					Total liabilities and equity				
						10,994,047	100	10,042,850	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for Earnings per share)

		For the years ended December 31,			
		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(25) and 7)	\$ 8,880,244	100	9,088,215	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(6), (21), (26) and 7)	7,209,861	81	7,323,415	80
	Gross profit from operations	1,670,383	19	1,764,800	20
	Operating expenses (notes 6(21), (26) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	682,715	8	633,510	7
6200	Administrative expenses	371,889	4	436,536	5
6300	Research and development expenses	415,911	5	442,793	5
6450	Expected credit loss (note 6(5))	66,674	1	1,458	-
	Total operating expenses	1,537,189	18	1,514,297	17
	Net operating income	133,194	1	250,503	3
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7010	Other income (notes 6(28) and 7)	65,944	1	22,557	-
7020	Other gains and losses, net (note 6(29))	(69,015)	-	(12,778)	-
7050	Finance costs (note 6(30))	(73,819)	(1)	(75,622)	(1)
7060	Share of (loss) profit of associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	(3,734)	-	1,588	-
7100	Interest income (note 6(27))	34,446	-	34,187	-
	Total non-operating income and expenses	(46,178)	-	(30,068)	(1)
7900	Profit before tax	87,016	1	220,435	2
7950	Less: income tax expense (note 6(22))	3,360	-	83,250	1
8200	Profit	83,656	1	137,185	1
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss):				
8310	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	464	-	810	-
8316	Unrealized gain (loss) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(7,499)	-	(17,010)	-
8349	Less: income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(22))	83	-	162	-
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(7,118)	-	(16,362)	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(94,905)	(1)	179,449	2
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(94,905)	(1)	179,449	2
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	(102,023)	(1)	163,087	2
8500	Total comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (18,367)	-	300,272	3
	Profit (Loss) attributable to:				
8610	Owners of parent	\$ (116,632)	(1)	(52,139)	(1)
8620	Non-controlling interests	200,288	2	189,324	2
		\$ 83,656	1	137,185	1
8700	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:				
8710	Owners of parent	\$ (218,637)	(2)	110,653	1
8720	Non-controlling interests	200,270	2	189,619	2
		\$ (18,367)	-	300,272	3
	Loss per share (New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(24))				
	Basic loss per share		(0.36)		(0.16)
	Diluted loss per share		(0.36)		(0.16)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Other equity interest										
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings (Accumulated deficits)	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total other equity interest	Total equity attributable to owners of parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance on January 1, 2024	\$ 3,213,172	1,185,304	340,501	38,936	379,437	106,285	35,304	141,589	4,919,502	1,102,675	6,022,177
Profit (Loss)	-	-	-	(52,139)	(52,139)	-	-	-	(52,139)	189,324	137,185
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	648	648	179,154	(17,010)	162,144	162,792	295	163,087
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(51,491)	(51,491)	179,154	(17,010)	162,144	110,653	189,619	300,272
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve	-	-	488	(488)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary share	-	-	-	(37,903)	(37,903)	-	-	-	(37,903)	-	(37,903)
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(58,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58,492)	-	(58,492)
Distribution of cash dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(175,179)	(175,179)
Changes in conversion of convertible bonds in subsidiaries	-	25,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,777	241,031	266,808
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	416	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	8,142	8,558
Balance on December 31, 2024	\$ 3,213,172	1,153,005	340,989	(50,946)	290,043	285,439	18,294	303,733	4,959,953	1,366,288	6,326,241
Profit (Loss)	-	-	-	(116,632)	(116,632)	-	-	-	(116,632)	200,288	83,656
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	347	347	(94,853)	(7,499)	(102,352)	(102,005)	(18)	(102,023)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	(116,285)	(116,285)	(94,853)	(7,499)	(102,352)	(218,637)	200,270	(18,367)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:											
Legal reserve used to offset accumulated deficits	-	-	(50,946)	50,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	10,795	10,795	-	(10,795)	(10,795)	-	-	-
Distribution of cash dividend by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(200,699)	(200,699)
Changes in the share of associates accounted for using the equity method	-	466	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	955	1,421
Balance on December 31, 2025	\$ 3,213,172	1,153,471	290,043	(105,490)	184,553	190,586	-	190,586	4,741,782	1,366,814	6,108,596

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before tax	\$ 87,016	220,435
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expense	105,847	200,829
Amortization expense	34,679	39,075
Expected credit loss	66,674	1,458
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	502	1,120
Finance costs	73,819	75,622
Interest income	(34,446)	(34,187)
Dividend income	(251)	(1,306)
Share of loss (profit) of associates accounted for using equity method	3,734	(1,588)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	924	3,578
Provisions for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss (reversed)	27,165	(24,342)
Gain on disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	(537)	-
Adjustment for other non-cash-related losses, net	<u>28,513</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>306,623</u>	<u>260,244</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable	(471,835)	(141,861)
Accounts receivables from related parties	108,930	(114,556)
Other receivables	(30,304)	(124,549)
Other receivables from related parties	34,168	(3,027)
Inventories	143,649	1,073,839
Other operating assets	(3,916)	(40,662)
Contract liabilities	(212,768)	(82,996)
Notes and accounts payable	289,112	(927,208)
Accounts payable to related parties	(141,072)	987,771
Other payables	14,261	(30,037)
Other payables to related parties	7,339	21,490
Provisions	(16,738)	(40,959)
Other current liabilities	<u>7,306</u>	<u>(1,283)</u>
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(271,868)</u>	<u>575,962</u>
Total adjustments	<u>34,755</u>	<u>836,206</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Hitron Technologies Inc. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows generated from operations	121,771	1,056,641
Interest received	36,191	34,101
Dividends received	1,547	4,006
Interest paid	(66,113)	(74,879)
Income taxes paid	(75,858)	(24,276)
Net cash flows from operating activities	17,538	995,593
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,643	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	-	37,628
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(96,930)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method	4,158	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(13,496)	(33,297)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,268	232,545
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	16,999	(41,841)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(7,795)	(3,192)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	-	34
Increase in other non-current assets	(1,673)	(8,471)
Net cash flows from investing activities	32,104	86,476
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	1,152,398	(50,297)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	165,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-	(245,000)
Increase in guarantee deposits received	13,724	497
Payments of lease liabilities	(24,196)	(21,293)
Cash dividends paid to shareholders	-	(96,395)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(200,699)	(175,179)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	8,558
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	1,106,227	(579,109)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(1,874)	(130,855)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,153,995	372,105
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,352,742	1,980,637
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 3,506,737	2,352,742

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 4

Hitron Technologies Inc. Deficit Compensation Statement Year 2025

	Unit:NT\$
Net loss of 2025	(116,632,583)
Add: Unappropriated retained earnings from previous years	0
Add: remeasurmet of defined benefit plans reclassified to retained earning	346,706
Add: Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,795,583
Accumulated Deficit as of 2025	(105,490,294)
Items to be Recovered	
Legal reserve used to compensate deficits	105,490,294
Unappropriated retained earnings after earnings distributio	0

Attachment 5

List of non-competition restrictions on newly-elected directors and their representatives proposed to be lifted

Director	Released restriction items
<p>Wen-Fang Huang Representative of Alpha Networks Inc.</p>	<p>Chairman, CFO & President, Alpha Networks Inc Chairman, Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. Director, Enrich Investment Corporation. Director, Transent Corporation Director, BenQ Foundation Chairman, Alpha Foundation Director, Alpha Networks (Hong Kong) Limited. Chairman, Alpha Networks, Inc. (USA) Chairman, Alpha Solutions Co., Ltd. Chairman, Alpha Technical Services Inc.</p>
<p>Chi-Hong Chen Representative of Alpha Networks Inc.</p>	<p>Chairman & CFO, Qisda Corp Director, Darfon Electronics Corp. Chairman, DFI Inc Vice Chairman, Alpha Networks Inc Chairman, BenQ Medical Technology Corporation Chairman, Partner Tech Corp. Director, BenQ Materials Corp. Director, BenQ Corp. Director, Darly Venture Inc. Director, Darly2 Venture, Inc Director, Darly Consulting Corporation Director, BenQ Healthcare Consulting Corp. Director, BenQ Hospital Management Consulting (NanJing) Co., Ltd Director, NanJing BenQ Hospital Co., Ltd. Director, Suzhou BenQ Hospital Co., Ltd. Director, Qisda (Hong Kong) Limited. Director, BenQ BM Holding Corp. Director, BenQ BM Holding Cayman Corp. Director, Qisda (L) Corp. Director, Darly Venture (L) Ltd. Chairman, BenQ Foundation Director, Phoenix Innovation Investment Corporation. Director, PhoenixII Innovation Investment Corporation. Director, PhoenixIII Innovation Investment Corporation. Director, PhoenixIV Innovation Investment Corporation. Director, PhoenixVI Innovation Investment Corporation. Director, PhoenixVII Innovation Investment Corporation. Director, Dunpin No.1 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Dunpin No.2 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Dunpin No.5 Innovation Investment Co., Ltd. Director, InnoFund V Co., Ltd. Director, Industrial Technology Research Institute.</p>
<p>Yang-Chih Chou Representative of Alpha Networks Inc.</p>	<p>Director, Hitron Technologies (SIP) Inc. Director, Hitron Technologies Europe Holding B.V. Director, Alpha Foundation</p>
<p>Mei-Lan Liu</p>	<p>Vice Chairma & President, Interactive Digital Technologies Inc. Chairman, Hwa Chi Technologies (Shanghai) Inc. Chairman, Transent Corporation. Director, Fiber Logic Communications, Inc.</p>

Appendix 1

Hitron Technologies Inc. Articles of Incorporation

Amended on May 26, 2025

Chapter 1 General Rules

Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated under the Company Act and its Chinese name shall be Hitron Technologies Inc. (English name: Hitron Technologies Inc.)

Article 2: The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

1. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 2. CB01020 Affairs Machine Manufacturing.
 3. CC01060 Wired Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 4. CC01070 Wireless Communication Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 5. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing.
 6. CC01100 Controlled Telecommunications Radio-Frequency Devices and Materials Manufacturing.
 7. CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing.
 8. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating.
 9. CC01990 Other Electrical Engineering and Electronic Machinery Equipment Manufacturing.
 10. F399040 Retail Sale No Storefront.
 11. F401010 International Trade.
 12. I301010 Information Software Services.
 13. I301020 Data Processing Services.
 14. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services.
 15. I501010 Product Designing.
 16. IZ13010 Internet Certificates Service.
- I. Research, development, production, manufacturing and sale of the following products
1. Wireless communication equipment
 2. Synchronous sequential system.
 3. Synchronous fiber communication equipment
 4. Digital modem equipment
 5. Fiber (automatic) monitoring system
 6. Splice box for central surveillance system
 7. Broadband gateway
 8. Set-top box

II. Export and import businesses of the aforementioned products.

Article 3: The Company may provide endorsements and guarantees to the external for business and investment needs.

Article 4: The Company shall have its head office in Hsinchu Science Park. Depending upon the business needs, after the resolution of the Board of Directors, branch offices or factories may be established domestically or overseas.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company shall be NTD 4,000,000,000, divided into 400,000,000 shares, at a par value of NTD 10 per share, and the Board of Directors is authorized to perform share issuance at discrete times. Preferred shares may be issued from the aforementioned total number of shares.

An amount of NTD 300,000,000 of the total capital described in Paragraph 1 shall be reserved for the issuance

of employee share subscription warrants and corporate bonds associated with share subscription warrants, for a total of 30,000,000 shares at a par value of NTD 10 per share, which may be issued in discrete times according to the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Article 6: The shares of the Company shall be registered, which shall be signed or sealed by at least three Directors and indicated with numbers. The shares shall be certified by the competent authority or a registered institution approved by the competent authority for the issuance thereof.

For the shares issued by the Company, the printing of share certificates may be exempted; however, the shares shall be registered with the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprises.

The printing and issuance of other securities may be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations for which the provision of the preceding paragraph is applicable.

Article 7: The administration of the Company's shareholder services shall be handled according to the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" and relevant laws.

Article 8: When considered necessary, the Company may entrust the shareholder services to a shareholder service agency approved by the competent authority for handling according to the resolution of the Board of Directors' meeting.

Article 9: Any transfer registration of shares shall be prohibited within sixty days prior to the ordinary shareholders' meeting, thirty days prior to the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or five days prior to the record date for the distribution of dividends and bonuses or other interests by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10: The shareholders' meeting is classified into two types: the ordinary shareholders' meeting and the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. (1) The ordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened within six months after the close of each fiscal year. (2) The extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened whenever necessary according to laws.

The Company's shareholders' meeting may be convened by videoconference or other means announced by the central competent authority.

Article 11: For the convention of an ordinary shareholders' meeting, all shareholders shall be informed thirty days prior to the convention of meeting in advance.

For the convention of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, all shareholders shall be informed fifteen days prior to the convention of meeting in advance.

Article 12: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise specified by the laws, shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders present in person, who represent more than half of the total number of the Company's outstanding shares, and shall be executed based on the majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders.

Article 13: When the number of attending shareholders is less than the number specified in the preceding article, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted based on the consents of a majority of the voting rights of the attending shareholders, and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the meeting of shareholders described in the preceding paragraph, if the tentative resolution is again adopted by a majority of attending shareholders who represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, such tentative resolution shall be deemed a resolution under the preceding paragraph.

Article 14: Except for those without voting rights described in the laws, each shareholder of the Company shall have one vote for each share held,

Article 15: Where a shareholder for any reason cannot attend a shareholders' meeting in person, he/she/it may appoint a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the Company and stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. The regulations for authorizing proxies to attend meetings on behalf of shareholders of the Company shall comply with Article 177 of the Company Act and shall also be handled according to the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" announced by the competent authority.

Article 16: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in meeting minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders within twenty days after the conclusion of the meeting. The distribution of the meeting minutes may be made via an electronic method or public notice.

Chapter 4 Director and Managerial Personnel

Article 17: The Company shall have seven to thirteen directors. Elections of directors (independent directors) of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures set out in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. The term of office of directors shall be three years, and directors may be eligible for re-election. The shareholding ratio of all directors of the Company shall comply with the regulations specified by the competent authority of securities.

Article 17-1: In the roster of directors established by the Company, the number of independent directors of the Company shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors. Relevant matters of the professional qualification, concurrent job position limitation and other necessary requirements shall comply with relevant regulations specified by the securities competent authority.

Article 17-2: The Company shall establish the Audit Committee composed of all independent directors as members thereof. The exercise of authorities and other matters requiring compliance of the Audit Committee shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Article 18: When the number of vacancies of directors reaches one-third of the total number of directors, the Board of Directors shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within sixty days for election to fill the vacancies or for elections of new directors.

Article 19: The Board of Directors shall be formed by directors. A Chairman shall be elected from among the Directors during a Board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors and with the consent of more than half of all attending directors. In addition, a Deputy Chairman may also be elected from among the directors depending upon the business needs.

The Chairman shall internally preside the shareholders' meeting and the meeting of the Board of Directors, and shall externally represent the Company. In case the Chairman is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, the proxy thereof shall be handled in accordance with the provision of Article 208 of the Company Act. In case a director cannot attend a Board of Directors' meeting due to reasons, he or she may appoint another director to act as his/her proxy for attending the meeting on his or her behalf, provided that the proxy shall only accept the appointment of one director only.

In case a meeting of the Board of Directors is convened via a visual communication network, the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 20: During the convention of a Board of Directors' meeting of the Company, notices indicating the reasons of the convention shall be delivered to all directors seven days in advance; provided that in case of emergencies, such meeting may be convened at any time.

The Board of Directors' convention notices may be made in writing, facsimile or e-mail method, etc.

Article 21: A Board of Directors' meeting shall be attended by a majority of directors to meet the statutory number of attendees. When it is less than the statutory number of attendees, the meeting may be deferred to a later date. Resolutions of a Board of Directors shall be adopted based on the consents of a majority of attending directors. In case a director cannot attend a Board of Directors' meeting, he or she may appoint another director to act as a proxy for attending the meeting on his or her behalf. However, the aforementioned proxy shall be limited to accepting one director's authorization only.

Article 22: Deleted.

Article 23: Deleted.

Article 24: Deleted.

Article 25: The Company may appoint a multiple number of managerial officers whose appointment, dismissal and compensations shall be conducted in accordance with the Company Act.

Article 26: The President of the Company shall be appointed according to the resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall perform duties of the Company according to the laws and assisted by other managerial officers.

Article 27: For the remunerations of the Chairman and directors, in addition to the appropriation of remuneration to directors from the annual profit according to the provision of Article 29, the Board of Directors is authorized to make determinations based on their participation level and value of contribution to the operation of the Company along with the consideration of the common standard adopted in the same industry. In case a director concurrently assumes another position in the Company, in addition to the aforementioned remuneration determined by the Board of Directors, salary may be paid and collected according to the normal standard.

However, the remuneration to independent directors may be slightly higher than the remuneration to non-independent directors.

Article 27-1: During the term of office of the directors of the Company, the Board of Directors may be authorized to purchase liability insurances for their indemnification liabilities within the scope of their official services according to the laws.

Chapter 5 Final Accounts

Article 28: At the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following reports and statements for submission to the ordinary shareholder's meeting for ratification: I. Business report. II. Financial statements. III. Proposal for the distribution of earnings or covering losses.

Article 29: The Company, if profitable in the year, shall set aside 5~20% of the profit as compensation for the employees and no higher than 1% as remuneration for the directors. However, the Company, when accumulated losses remain on the account, shall reserve a portion of its earnings to offset the losses first.

The remuneration distributed to grassroots employees shall not be less than 10% of the total employee remuneration.

The Company may allocate employees' remuneration prescribed in the first item in the form of stock or cash to employees of an affiliated company meeting certain conditions. The Board or the person duly designated by the Board is authorized to decide the conditions and allocation method.

Article 29-1: Earnings after tax should be first utilized to offset losses from previous years, and next, set aside 10% of the remaining profit as a legal reserve. However, if the legal reserve is on par with the authorized capital, the Company is allowed to stop allocation to the legal reserve, and allocate it to a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. If there are earnings left, the Board of Directors can devise an earnings distribution proposal using the remaining amount, together with the cumulative unappropriated retained earnings, and submit it to the Shareholders' Meeting to disburse as a cash dividend or retain it.

When the earnings distribution proposal described in the preceding paragraph is made in cash dividends, the Board of Directors is authorized to reach resolution and report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 29-2: The Company may issue new shares or cash with the statutory legal reserve or capital reserve in accordance with the provisions of Article 241 of the Company Act.

If the issuance described in the preceding paragraph is made in the form of cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to reach resolution and to report to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 30: Deleted

Article 31: The industrial environment of the Company is ever-changing and the Company is presently in a stable growth stage. The dividend policy shall consider the Company's future capital needs and long-term financial planning to pursue sustainable operation. The Company adopts an excessive dividend policy and its issuance terms, timing and amount are handled according to Article 29-1 of the Articles of Incorporation. The Company establishes plans according to the future capital demands. When there is a surplus earning at the final account of a fiscal year and when the distributable earnings of the current year reach 2% of the capital, the dividend distribution shall not be less than 10% of the distributable earnings of the current year, and the cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total amount of the cash and share dividends issued in the current year.

Chapter 6. Supplementary Provisions

Article 32: The reinvestment total amount of the Company may not be restricted by the regulation related to the reinvestment ratio specified in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 33: Any matters not specified in these Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 34: The organizational charters and enforcement rules of the Company shall be further established by the Board of Directors through resolution.

Article 35: These Articles of Incorporation shall take effect after being submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Article 36: These Articles of Incorporation Directors were duly enacted on March 10, 1986.

The first amendment was made on January 15, 1990.

The second amendment was made on July 31, 1990.

The third amendment was made on August 7, 1992.

The fourth amendment was made on September 20, 1992.

The fifth amendment was made on November 22, 1992.

The sixth amendment was made on August 31, 1994.
The seventh amendment was made on May 10, 1995.
The eighth amendment was made on March 15, 1996.
The ninth amendment was made on November 8, 1996.
The tenth amendment was made on March 28, 1997.
The eleventh amendment was made on April 18, 1998.
The twelfth amendment was made on May 29, 1999.
The thirteenth amendment was made on May 16, 2000.
The fourteenth amendment was made on May 16, 2000.
The fifteenth amendment was made on May 14, 2001.
The sixteenth amendment was made on May 20, 2002.
The seventeenth amendment was made on June 16, 2003.
The eighteenth amendment was made on June 15, 2004.
The nineteenth amendment was made on June 14, 2005.
The twentieth amendment was made on June 15, 2006.
The twenty-first amendment was made on June 13, 2008.
The twenty-second amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The twenty-third amendment was made on June 17, 2010.
The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 15, 2011.
The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 21, 2012.
The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 21, 2013.
The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 20, 2014.
The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 14, 2016.
The twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 13, 2017.
The thirtieth amendment was made on July 28, 2021.
The thirty-one amendment was made on May 30, 2022.
The thirty-second amendment was made on May 26, 2025.

Appendix 2

Hitron Technologies Inc. Rules and Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting

Amended on May 25, 2023

Article 1: The procedures for shareholders' meeting of the Company shall comply with these Rules.

Article 2: Where a shareholder of the Company for any reason cannot attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he/she/it may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting on his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney printed by the Company stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

When one person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, with the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3% of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail; however, when a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment, such restriction shall not be applicable.

Article 3: During the sign-in of shareholders or proxies, sign-in cards shall be submitted in lieu of signing in. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in.

Article 4: The shareholders' meeting should be held at the location of the Company or the place convenient for the shareholders and suitable for the meeting occasion. The meeting should not be earlier than 9am or later than 3pm. The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.

Article 5: Shareholder meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to perform duty due to leave of absence or any reasons, the Deputy Chairman shall act as the deputy thereof. If the Deputy Chairman is unavailable or is also on leave or cannot exercise the authority due to any reason, the Chairman will appoint one of the directors to act on their behalf. If no one is appointed, the remaining directors shall appoint one among themselves to perform the Chairman's duties on behalf.

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

Article5-1: To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual

meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

(4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

Article 6: The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards.

Article 7: The Company shall record or video tape the entire process of shareholders' meeting. Audio or video records of any shareholders' meeting shall be retained for at least one year. Where a shareholders' meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end. The information and audio and video recording shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

Article 8: At the appointed meeting time, when the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall call the meeting to order. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted based on a majority of the voting rights presented by the attending shareholders pursuant to Article 175 of the Company Act.

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

For other special resolution matters specified in the Company Act, the resolution method shall be handled according to the laws and regulations.

Article 9: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding paragraph (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. After the chair declares the meeting adjourned, shareholders shall not further elect a chair to continue the meeting at the original site or at another place.

If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, a new chair may be elected based on the agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders in order to continue the meeting.

Article 10: Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip indicating the attendance card number, account name and subject of the speech. The order in which shareholders speak is to be set by the chair.

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Article 11: Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the

meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words.

Article 12: After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 13: When the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call a vote.

Article 14: Vote monitoring and counting personnel to vote on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Voting results shall be made known on-site immediately and recorded in writing.

Article 15: Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. During voting, if the chair solicits and receives no dissents, the motion is deemed passed, with equivalent force as a resolution by vote.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

Article 16: When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they are to be put to a vote. When anyone among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Article 17: When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed, or a resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to inform or announce the resumption of the meeting within five days.

Article 18: The chair may direct the proctors (or security personnel) to help maintain order at the meeting place.

Shareholders shall obey the instructions of the chair and proctors (or security personnel) related to order maintenance. For any personnel interfering with the progress of a shareholders' meeting and refusing to accept correction requested, the chair or proctors (or security personnel) may escort such personnel from the meeting.

Article 19: Any matters not specified in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, Articles of Incorporation, and other relevant laws.

Article 20: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix 3

Hitron Technologies Inc. Rules for the Election of Directors

Amended on June 13, 2017

- Article 1: In addition to following the Company Act, applicable laws and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company's election of directors is subject to these Rules.
- Article 2: The Company's directors are elected under the cumulative voting system. Unless otherwise provided by the laws and regulations, the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates.
- Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.
- Article 3: The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner.
- Article 4: The ballot for the election shall be prepared by the Company and shall state the attendance card number and voting rights.
- Article 5: Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The vote monitoring personnel shall have shareholder status.
- Article 6: Ballot boxes with different votes shall be prepared for an election of the directors. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Company and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.
- Article 7: If the shareholder or his/her proxy is a shareholder at the beginning of the election, voters shall indicate the account name and account number in the "Candidate" column on the ballot. However, if the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic person shareholder shall be indicated in the column for the candidate's account name on the ballot paper, and the name of his/her proxy may be indicated. If the candidate is not a shareholder, mark the name and the identification document number (or passport number) of the candidate.
- Article 8: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:
- I. The ballot was not prepared in accordance with these Rules.
 - II. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
 - III. Ballot filled out not in accordance with Article 7 or other words are marked on the ballot.
 - IV. For a candidate who is a shareholder, the account name and account number entered on the ballot do not conform to the director candidate list; or if a candidate's account name is the same as that of another shareholder and the shareholder account number is not filled out to distinguish the account.
 - V. For a candidate who is a non-shareholder, the name and the identification document number or the passport number entered on the ballot do not conform to the his/her name, identification document number or passport number or do not match after verification.
 - VI. Two or more candidates are selected on one ballot.
 - VII. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
- Article 9: After the voting is completed, the vote monitoring personnel and counting personnel shall open the ballot boxes for the votes to be counted on the spot. The chair shall, or instruct the emcee to, announce the list of the elected directors on the spot.
- Article 10: The opening of ballot boxes and counting of votes shall be monitored by the monitoring personnel.
- Article 11: These Rules shall take effect after being submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix 4

Shareholding of Directors

1. The Company has issued capital of the Company is NT\$3,213,172,290 representing 321,317,229 common shares. According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the minimum number of shares that shall be held by all directors of the company is 12,852,689.
2. According to Article II of the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratio at Public Companies", if a public company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors shall be decreased to 80%.
3. As of March 24, 2026, the number of shares held by all directors is 200,548,951 shares. The actual collective shareholding of directors was shown as below:

Position	Name	No. of Shareholding	Shareholding%
Chairman	Alpha Networks Inc. Representative Wen-Fang Huang	200,000,000	62.24
Director	Alpha Networks Inc. Representative Chi-Hong Chen	200,000,000	62.24
Director	Alpha Networks Inc. Representative Yang-Chih Chou	200,000,000	62.24
Director	Alpha Networks Inc. Representative Pei-Shun Chiu (Note)	200,000,000	62.24
Director	Alpha Networks Inc. (shortage)	200,000,000	62.24
Director	Mei-Lan Liu	548,951	0.17
Independent Director	Lo-Min Chen	0	0
Independent Director	Mao-Chao Lin	0	0
Independent Director	Ta-Wei Lee	0	0
Total		200,548,951	62.41

Note: The resignation of Pei-Shun Chiu, representative director of Alpha Networks Inc representative, went into effect on May 28, 2025.