LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.
2026 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS MEETING MINUTES

Meeting Time：9:00 a.m., 18 June 2026 (Thursday)

Location：9, Chung Lung 2Rd., Chung-Hsing Industrial Zone, Tung-Lo Township, Miao-Li County, Taiwan (The Company's 3F Meeting Room)

Type of meeting：Physical Meeting

Shareholders present：Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy amounted 86,806,223 shares (including 58,698,260 electronic vote), accounting for 57.82% of the total issued shares of the Company after deducting the shares without voting rights, which amount to 150,121,812 shares.

Attendees：Director TSUN-HSIN KO, Director HONG-TE LU, Independent Director YEN-CHUNG TSOU, Independent Director JUNG-MENG TSENG, Independent Director LI-HUA HUANG, CPA CHIN-YUAN TU and Lawyer YEN-TZU CHANG.

Chairperson：CHIH-MING WU

Recorder：HUI-CHUAN CHIU

I. Call the Meeting to Order: The number of attendees has reached the statutory requirement. In accordance with the law, the chairperson called the meeting to order.

II. Chairperson Remarks: Omitted.

III. Management Presentation

(I) 2025 Business Report (Please refer to Attachment)

(II) 2025 Audit Committee's Review Report (Please refer to Attachment)

(III) 2025 Distribution Report of Employee Compensation and Director's Remuneration. (Please refer to the Handbook)

(IV) Report on the Implementation Status of Share Buyback (Please refer to the Handbook)

(V) Implementation Status of the Private Placement of Securities for 2025 (Please refer to the Handbook)

(VI) 2025 Compensation for Directors (Please refer to the Handbook)

IV. Proposals

Report No.1: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:
1. The Company's 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by the CPAs of Ernst & Young Taiwan, CHIN-YUAN TU and WEN-CHEN LO. The audit report, along with the business report, has been submitted to the Audit Committee for review and a written audit report has been issued.
2. For the business report, audit report and the preceding financial statements, please refer to Attachment.
3. Proposed for adoption.

Shareholder's speech: None.

Resolution: The voting results for this proposal are as follows. Shares represented at the time of voting (including electronic votes): 86,806,223.

Votes in favor	Votes against	Votes invalid	Votes abstained
82,614,325	48,683	0	4,143,215

The votes in favor account for 95.17% of the total shareholder voting rights. After the voting by attending shareholders, this proposal has been passed as proposed.

Report No.2: Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits.
(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation:
1. The Company 2025 profit distribution table, please refer to Attachment.
2. The net income after tax for 2025 was NTD400,535,249. In accordance with the law, NTD40,163,632 will be allocated to the legal reserve and NTD35,042,508 will be allocated to the special reserve. After taking into account the undistributed earnings from the beginning of the period, it is proposed to distribute a cash dividend of NTD225,182,718 to the shareholders. Based on the outstanding shares of 150,121,812, the proposed dividend per share is NTD1.5. Once approved by the shareholders at the upcoming shareholders meeting, the Chairman will determine the ex-dividend date and and payment date, as well as other relevant matters regarding the dividend distribution.
3. The cash dividends for this distribution will be calculated and rounded down to the nearest whole dollar, with any fractional amounts less than one dollar being disregarded. The total amount of fractional dividends, in descending order of decimal numbers, will be adjusted according to the account numbers from front to back until it matches the total cash dividend distribution amount.
4. In the event of any change in the number of outstanding shares due to future capital changes of the Company that affects the shareholders' dividend distribution ratio, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Chairman to handle such matters with full authority.
5. Proposed for adoption.

Shareholder’s speech: None.

Resolution: The voting results for this proposal are as follows. Shares represented at the time of voting (including electronic votes): 86,806,223.

Votes in favor	Votes against	Votes invalid	Votes abstained
82,632,325	49,683	0	4,124,215

The votes in favor account for 95.19% of the total shareholder voting rights. After the voting by attending shareholders, this proposal has been passed as proposed.

V. Discussion

Description: Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Company’s “Articles of Incorporation”. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: 1. Pursuant to Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the “Guidelines for the Establishment of the Board of Directors and the Exercise of Powers by TPEx Listed Companies,” the number of independent directors of a TPEx listed company shall, commencing from 2027, be no less than one-third of the total number of director seats; provided that where the term of office of directors has not expired by 2027, the foregoing requirement shall apply upon the expiration of their respective terms.

2. For the comparison table of the Company’s “Articles of Incorporation”, please refer to Attachment.

3. Proposed for resolution.

Shareholder’s speech: None.

Resolution: The voting results for this proposal are as follows. Shares represented at the time of voting (including electronic votes): 86,806,223

Votes in favor	Votes against	Votes invalid	Votes abstained
82,627,282	48,726	0	4,130,215

The votes in favor account for 95.18% of the total shareholder voting rights. After the voting by attending shareholders, this proposal has been passed as proposed.

Description 2: Proposal for a Cash Offering by Private Placement. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: 1. In order to meet the operational growth needs and strengthen the Company's financial structure, as well as to diversify and enhance the flexibility of fundraising channels, it is proposed to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board of Directors to, based on market conditions and the company's funding requirements, raise medium- to long- term funds through private placement of common shares in accordance with the Article of Incorporation, relevant laws, and the following principles. The following is an explanation of the methods, content, and principles for the Board of Directors to handle the private placement of securities:

(1) The private placement of shares in this offering is limited to a maximum of 13,000,000 common shares with a par value of NTD10 per share. In accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the “Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placement of Securities”, the following information shall be provided:

A. Basis and rationale for price determination:

(a) The issuance price for this offering will be no lower than 80% of the higher of the following two reference prices and shall not be lower than the par value of NTD10 per share:

I. The simple average closing price of the common shares of the TWSE listed or TPEx listed company for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.

ii. The simple average closing price of the common shares of the TWSE listed or TPEx listed company for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.

(b) The actual issuance price of the private placement common shares will be based on a reference price of not less than 80% and shall not be lower than the par value of NTD10 per share. The specific pricing date and the actual private placement price will be determined by the Board of Directors within the range defined by the shareholder meeting resolution. The determination will consider the circumstances of the specific parties involved and the market conditions at a later date.

(c) Rationale for price determination: The determination of the aforementioned price is based on the reference to the Company's stock price and complies with the provisions of the “Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placement of Securities.” It takes into account the three-year transfer restriction on private placement securities and is considered reasonable.

B. The method, purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of selecting specific individuals:

(a) The method and purpose of candidate selection:

The target of this private placement is limited to specific individuals who meet the requirements stipulated in Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act. They must be strategic investors who can generate benefits for the long-term development, competitiveness, and existing shareholder equity of the Company. However, we currently do not have any confirmed candidates. The specifics regarding the selection of specific individuals will be handled by the Board of Directors, and we plan to seek authorization from the shareholders' meeting for this purpose.

(b) The necessity and expected benefits of candidate selection:

In order to meet the operational development needs of the Company, we aim to attract strategic investors through this recruitment process. The selection of candidates will prioritize those who can contribute to the Company's future operations. We will focus on individuals or entities that can assist in market development, product sales, and technical collaborations, while also contributing to the Company's profitability and positively impacting shareholder equity. Strategic investors who meet these criteria will be considered.

C. Essential reason for conducting private placement:

(a) Reasons for not conducting a public offering: Considering the expedient and efficient nature of private placement, it is deemed advantageous for achieving the objective of attracting strategic investors. Moreover, the three-year transfer restriction on privately placed securities ensures a long-term cooperative relationship between the company and strategic investors. Additionally, authorizing the Board of Directors to conduct private placements based on the actual operational needs of the company will enhance the flexibility and agility of our fundraising efforts.

(b) The quota for private placement: Offering is limited to a maximum of 13,000,000 common shares.

(c) Expected benefits to be achieved: The purpose of the private placements of this financing plan is to repay loans and enhancing working capital to improve financial structure. The private placement plan is expected to be implemented in two tranches within one year from the resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The intended use of funds and the expected achievements for each tranche of the private placement are as follows:

Projected transaction tranche	Expected the number of shares of the private placements	Purpose of the private placements	Expected benefits to be achieved
1st	6,500,000 shares	Repaying loans and enhancing working capital to improve financial structure	Repaying loans and enhancing working capital to reduce interest burden, improve financial structure, and enhance operational efficiency of the company.
2nd	6,500,000 shares	Repaying loans and enhancing working capital to improve financial structure	Repaying loans and enhancing working capital to reduce interest burden, improve financial structure, and enhance operational efficiency of the company.

(2) The rights and obligations of the privately placed common shares in this offering are generally the same as those of the common shares already issued by the Company. However, the transfer of privately placed common shares shall be subject to the provisions of Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act within three years from the delivery date. After the expiration of three years from the delivery date of the privately placed common shares, the Company intends to comply with the relevant regulations of the Securities and Exchange Act and apply to the competent authority for the public offering of the privately placed common shares and their listing on the stock exchange.

(3) The main details of the proposed private placement of common shares include the actual number of shares to be issued, the issuance conditions, the amount of the private placement, the reference date for the capital increase, the planned projects, the expected timeline, and anticipated benefits, as well as any other matters not yet

specified. In the future, if there are any modifications due to changes in regulatory requirements or objective environmental factors, the Board of Directors intends to seek authorization from the shareholders' meeting to proceed in accordance with the relevant regulations.

(4) In addition to the authorized scope mentioned above, it is proposed to seek authorization from the shareholders' meeting for the chairman of the board or the designated person to represent the company in signing, negotiating, and amending all contracts and documents related to the private placement of common shares. Furthermore, the chairman of the board is authorized to handle all other matters related to the private placement of common shares that may arise.

2. Proposed for resolution

Shareholder’s speech: None.

Resolution: The voting results for this proposal are as follows. Shares represented at the time of voting (including electronic votes): 86,806,223

Votes in favor	Votes against	Votes invalid	Votes abstained
82,603,270	72,738	0	4,130,215

The votes in favor account for 95.15% of the total shareholder voting rights. After the voting by attending shareholders, this proposal has been passed as proposed.

VI. Questions and Motions: After consulting all attending shareholders, there were no motions being proposed.

VII. Adjournment: The chairperson announced adjournment at 9:21a.m., 18 June 2026.

(This annual shareholders meeting minutes only contain the main points of the proceedings; detailed content remains subject to the video recording of the meeting.)

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. (Attachment 1)

2025 Business Report

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to our shareholders and directors for their continued support, as well as to all employees for their dedicated efforts. Amid a complex global economic environment, the Company maintained stable operations. In 2025, the global economy demonstrated what has been described as “fragile resilience.” According to data from the International Monetary Fund, global economic growth for the year reached 3.2%, with a clear divergence between advanced economies and emerging markets. While the United States and the United Kingdom recorded positive growth, economic momentum in the European Union and Japan slowed. China achieved growth of 5.0%, and India continued to maintain a high growth rate. During the year, risks associated with trade protectionism, geopolitical tensions, and elevated global debt levels became increasingly pronounced. At the same time, adjustments across the electronics industry supply chain and a sluggish recovery in consumer electronics demand led to a low utilization rate in the electrode foil industry. Against this backdrop, and affected by fluctuations in global market volumes and pricing, intensified competition from increasingly homogeneous products, and capacity expansion in regions with lower electricity costs such as Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia, profitability in the high-voltage foil segment came under pressure. By contrast, the performance of low-voltage foil remained comparatively resilient. The Company continued to invest in research and development to optimize manufacturing processes and enhance product grades and quality, while adjusting its production and sales strategies to focus on higher value-added products. As a result, the Company’s revenue and profitability in 2025 were slightly lower than those of 2024. The subsidiary Lidong Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. reported stable revenue from its etched aluminum foil business and continued to expand low-voltage foil production capacity to increase market share. Looking ahead, the Company will remain committed to ongoing process optimization and the development of high value-added products, with the objective of safeguarding shareholders’ interests. The operating results for 2025 and the operating outlook for 2026 are as follows:

I. 2025 Business Report

(I) Implementation Results of Business Plan

In 2025, the Company recorded net operating revenue of NT$1,166,439 thousand and net profit after tax of NT$400,535 thousand. Compared with net operating revenue of NT$1,118,127 thousand and net profit after tax of NT$469,249 thousand in 2024, net operating revenue increased by 4.32%, while net profit after tax decreased by 14.64%.

In 2025, the Company’s consolidated net operating revenue amounted to NT$4,167,201 thousand and net profit after tax amounted to NT$536,397 thousand. Compared with consolidated net operating revenue of NT$4,225,432 thousand and net profit after tax of NT$599,820 thousand in 2024, consolidated net operating revenue decreased by 1.38%, and profit before tax decreased by 10.57%.

(II) Budget Execution Status: The Company did not disclose financial forecasts for 2025. Here is the actual operational performance for the year as shown in the following table:

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item	2025 (Parent only)	2025 (Consolidated)
Operating revenue, net	1,166,439	4,167,201
Operating cost, net	(995,650)	(3,190,682)
Realized (Unrealized) Profit on Intercompany Sales	1,350	-
Gross profit	172,139	976,519
Operating expense	(90,843)	(316,215)
Non-operating incomes and expenses	405,564	23,634
Net income (loss) before tax	486,680	683,938
Net income (loss) after tax	400,535	536,397
Comprehensive income	436,679	582,952

(III) Financial Income and Expenditure and Profitability Analysis

1. Parent only

Unit: NT$ thousands；%

Item	2025	2024
Net cash generated from operating activities	150,082	91,672
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(4,470)	197,299
Net cash used in financing activities	(403,109)	(177,027)
Return on assets (%)	8.45	10.40
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	10.17	13.52
Net profit margin (%)	34.34	41.97
Basic EPS (NT$)	2.68	3.23
Diluted EPS (NT$)	2.67	3.15

2. Consolidated

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Item	2025	2024
Net cash generated from operating activities	854,843	605,422
Net cash used in investing activities	(259,910)	(165,705)
Net cash used in financing activities	(635,191)	(235,445)
Return on assets (%)	8.65	10.19
Return on shareholders' equity (%)	11.13	14.23
Profit ratio (%)	12.87	14.20
Basic EPS (NT$)	2.68	3.23
Diluted EPS (NT$)	2.67	3.15

II. Research and Development Achievements in 2025

1. Enhancement of production speed in the high-voltage stage of low-voltage formation.
2. Development of energy-saving processes for high-voltage formation.
3. Development of etched aluminum foil for laminated capacitors.

III. 2026 Summary Business Plan

(I) Business Policy

1. Focusing on high value-added segments by strengthening efforts in mid- to high-end markets such as AI applications, automotive electronics, and new energy, while reducing reliance on low-margin products.
2. Adhering to green compliance requirements by aligning with dual carbon control policies and new environmental regulations, and advancing low-carbon, energy-saving, and water-saving improvements in production processes.
3. Strengthening R&D-driven development by increasing investment in R&D personnel, resources, and expenditures, with a focus on advancing technologies for low-, medium-, and high-voltage electrode foil featuring high capacitance and long service life.
4. Optimizing cost control through measures including centralized procurement, lean manufacturing, process optimization, and efficiency enhancement, in order to mitigate risks arising from market price fluctuations.
5. Enhancing supply chain resilience by expanding a diversified supplier base and establishing regional inventory arrangements to address impacts from geopolitical risks and excess industry capacity.

(II) Sales Plan

1. Low pressure formed foil

   A. International market

      a. Leveraging the advanced etched aluminum foil technologies and product strengths of the subsidiary Lidong, the Company will collaborate with major Japanese, European, and U.S. customers to jointly develop customized high-end specifications, thereby strengthening strategic partnerships in niche products with key customers.

      b. Building on the existing advantage in the high-end customer market share, aligning with customers' utilization of advanced products, and deepen and broaden the market presence in the high-quality customer segment.

      c. Continuing efforts to develop new customers and exploring new application markets for products.

   B. Domestic market

      a. Continuing to develop and stabilize orders from major high-quality customers in the Greater China region, and, in line with the subsidiary Lidong’s capacity expansion plan for low-voltage etched aluminum foil, actively expanding key customers and orders to achieve growth in both revenue and profitability of low-voltage products.

      b. Continuing to leverage product quality advantages to increase the proportion of sales in polymer solid capacitors and automotive-specific capacitor markets, thereby enhancing the share of niche products.

      c. Coordinating with key customers on the introduction of high-end capacitor applications for AI servers and hybrid electric vehicles to effectively capture development opportunities in niche markets.

      d. Leveraging the competitive advantages of Lidong’s etched aluminum foil products and the quality strengths of Liton’s formation foil to formulate expanded customer market sales plans and achieve the Company’s target of full-capacity utilization and full sales output.

2. Medium and high pressure formed foil

   A. Effectively utilize the hydroelectric power and favorable policies during the high-water season at the Sichuan plant to drive the full utilization of medium and high-voltage forming production lines, thereby increasing market share and achieving gross profit targets.

   B. Focus on customer orders and sales in high-value application markets to enhance product competitiveness effectively (catering to demands for a long lifespan, high capacity, and high strength).

   C. Capitalizing on the growth in demand for new foil types driven by new product requirements for high-rate performance, and actively securing high-quality customers and orders.

   D. Continuously strive to increase market share among high-end customers in Europe, America, and Japan.

3. Guide foil and lead-out bar

   A. Aiming to continuously secure orders from major Japanese clients while maintaining a competitive sales advantage in the European and American markets, and further expanding the proportion of high gross margin orders.

   B. We aim to increase our sales proportion to first-tier domestic customers.

(III) R&D Plan

1. Optimization of ultra-low-voltage formation processes.
2. Improvement of flexibility of low-voltage formation foil to expand the applicable voltage range of products.
3. Development of etched foil for hybrid capacitors.

(IV) The revenue for 2026 is expected to grow steadily.

IV. Future Corporate Development Strategy

(1) Product Strategy

1. Advancing into high-end applications by developing high-voltage, high-capacitance electrode foil for AI computing equipment to meet the requirements of high-power supply systems.
2. Upgrading automotive applications by introducing automotive-grade electrode foil featuring resistance to high and low temperatures and long service life, tailored to new energy vehicle applications.
3. Expanding low-carbon initiatives by developing low-energy-consumption products, applying for carbon footprint certification, and building a green product portfolio aligned with dual carbon objectives.
4. Optimizing production capacity by reducing capacity for low-margin medium- and high-voltage foil and shifting resources toward differentiated high-end products to improve capacity utilization.
5. Strengthening quality control by optimizing end-to-end systems, promoting refined management practices, enhancing product quality grades, and benchmarking against high-end Japanese standards.

(2) Marketing Strategy

1. Deepening engagement with core customers by strengthening long-term partnerships with leading global capacitor manufacturers and new energy vehicle companies to support sustainable development.
2. Expanding regional presence by developing emerging markets such as Southeast Asia and monitoring opportunities in India, while mitigating exposure to trade barriers in Europe and the United States.
3. Implementing application-focused marketing by offering customized solutions for AI data centers and energy storage power stations to enhance customer trust.
4. Diversifying sales channels by strengthening global customer development efforts and increasing market share of competitive products.
5. Communicating value propositions by highlighting product strengths in high reliability, low carbon footprint, and technological differentiation to enhance brand recognition in mid- to high-end markets.

V. The Impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Macroeconomic Conditions

(I) External competitive environment

In 2025, competition in the aluminum electrolytic capacitor industry remained intense. Japanese companies continued to dominate the high-end market, while companies from other countries accelerated efforts to catch up. Demand in mid- to high-end segments such as AI applications and automotive electronics continued to grow, competition in mid-range new energy-related markets intensified, and competition in the consumer electronics segment remained the most severe. In the electrode foil industry, China’s share of production capacity continued to increase, accounting for approximately 85% of medium- and high-voltage foil capacity and 66% of low-voltage foil capacity. Intensifying product homogeneity and escalating price competition, together with ongoing capacity expansion in regions with lower electricity costs, exerted pressure on the high-voltage foil market.

(II) Regulatory environment

China has continued to strengthen green, low-carbon, and environmental regulations. Water conservation regulations now clearly stipulate penalties for excessive water usage and requirements for water resource recycling, while emission standards for water pollutants in the electronics industry have been fully implemented. As the “dual carbon” objectives continue to advance, regulatory frameworks related to carbon emission control, carbon accounting, and carbon labeling are being progressively enhanced, imposing higher requirements on the Company’s efforts toward greener production.

(III) Macroeconomic conditions

According to the *World Economic Outlook Update* released by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in January 2025, global economic growth in 2025 was 3.2%, slightly lower than the 3.3% recorded in 2024. Global inflation declined to 4.2%, and improvements on the supply side, together with central banks’ policies to stabilize inflation, helped support consumer demand. However, the global economy remained in a phase of weak recovery, with factors such as a high interest rate environment, the withdrawal of fiscal support, and rising trade protectionism, reflected in the increase of the average effective tariff rate in the United States to its highest level since 1934, continuing to weigh on economic growth momentum.

At the industry level, new growth drivers gradually emerged in 2025. Rapid advances in artificial intelligence drove strong demand for high computing power, leading to a significant increase in demand for high-voltage, high-capacitance capacitors as well as solid-state and laminated capacitors used in CPU and GPU peripherals. Growth in the installed base of new energy vehicles and higher levels of vehicle electrification further supported demand for automotive capacitors, particularly hybrid capacitors. In addition, continued expansion in photovoltaic, hydrogen energy, and energy storage applications created structural opportunities for the electrode foil industry.

Looking ahead to 2026, the IMF forecasts that global economic growth will modestly recover to 3.4%, while inflation is expected to decline steadily to 3.8%, indicating enhanced resilience in the economic recovery. Nevertheless, risks arising from trade frictions and geopolitical conflicts persist. From an industry perspective, demand in areas such as AI computing, new energy vehicles, and photovoltaic energy storage is expected to continue expanding. Demand for high-voltage, high-capacitance and low-carbon, environmentally friendly electrode foil products is expected to remain strong, highlighting structural opportunities that provide a favorable market environment for the Company to focus on mid- to high-end segments and achieve improvements in quality and operational efficiency.

Wishing all shareholders good health and all the best.

Chairman: CHIH-MING WU

President: TUNG-JUNG LI

Accounting Supervisor: KUO-CHUAN WANG

(Attachment 2)

立敦科技股份有限公司
LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.
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9, Chung Lung 2Rd., Chung-Hsing Industrial Zone, Tung-Lo Township, Miao-Li County, Taiwan
TEL：886-37-222899 FAX：886-37-229213

Audit Committee's Review Report

The board of directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and profit distribution table. The CPAs of Ernst& Young Taiwan, CHIN-YUAN TU and WEN-CHEN LO were retained to audit LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. 's Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements and has issued an audit report. For the preceding the Business Report, Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and proposal of statement of appropriation of earnings have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. According to relevant requirements of Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Best regards,

2026 shareholders meeting of LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Convener of the Audit Committee YEN-CHUNG TSOU

13 March 2026

(Attachment 2)

LITON 立敦科技股份有限公司
LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.
苗栗縣銅鑼鄉北中興工業區中隆二路9號
9, Chung Lung 2Rd., Chung-Hsing Industrial Zone, Tung-Lo Township, Miao-Li County, Taiwan
TEL：886-37-222899 FAX：886-37-229213

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Statement of Appropriation of Earnings, which has been reviewed by the Audit Committee of LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. and determined to be correct and accurate. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Best regards,

2026 shareholders meeting of LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Convener of the Audit Committee YEN-CHUNG TSOU

7 May 2026

(Attachment 3)

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To Liton Technology Corp.

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and its parent company only financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of 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 Parent Company Only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2025 the parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Impairment of accounts receivable

As of 31 December 2025, the gross accounts receivable and loss allowance by the Company amounted to NT$281,024 thousand and NT$21 thousand, respectively. The net accounts receivable accounted for 6% of total assets, which was considered material to the Company. The collection of accounts receivable is a key factor in the working capital management of the Company. As the measurement of expected credit loss involves making judgment, analysis and estimates, and the result will affect the net account receivable, we therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and testing of the effectiveness of the Company internal control related to the management of customer credit risk and accounts receivable collection; assessing the reasonableness of loss allowance policy, including understanding related information to evaluate expected credit loss ratio according to historical experience, current market and future economic outlook expected; recalculating the reasonableness of loss allowance based on trading conditions; evaluating individually the reasonableness of the impairment of accounts receivable longer aging and significant overdue amounts； recalculating the reasonableness of non individual significant customers (cohort assessment) based on accounting policy of loss allowance；sampling and testing accounts receivable letter and reviewed its collection in subsequent period. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures related to accounts receivable in Notes 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

2. Valuation for inventories

As of 31 December 2025, the Company’s net inventories amounted to NT$321,362 thousand. Net inventories accounted for 7% of total assets. The losses of write-downs and slow-moving inventories are caused by valuation for finished goods. Based on valued amounts for inventories which was considered material in the consolidated statements, and as the uncertainty due to fast-changing technology, the assessment of the inventory valuation require significant management judgement. We therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls established by management for inventory; evaluating the reasonableness of accounting policy of loss allowance; observing inventory counts to ensure quantities and status; checking the unit cost of inventory; sampling and testing the accuracy of inventory aging intervals; investigating whether manufactured goods had properly classifed by level of inventories and valued with each levels.

In addition, we also considered the adequacy of the disclosures related to inventory in Notes 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

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 requirements of 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 the 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. 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 accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the 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 the internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 the parent company only financial statements 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.

Chin-Yuan Tu

Wen-Chen Lo

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

13 March 2025

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

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

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

31 December 2025 and2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		As of 31 December	
Assets	Notes	2025	2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$307,512	$565,009
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4	1,575	1,555
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(12)	2,828	5,106
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(2), 6(11)	209,623	161,184
Accounts receivables-related parties, net	4, 6(2), 6(11), 7	71,380	303,846
Other receivables	4, 7	3,080	6,576
Current tax assets	4	920	920
Inventories	4, 6(3)	321,362	253,683
Prepayment		6,748	5,446
Other current assets		528	1,312
Total current assets		925,556	1,304,637
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4, 6(4)	3,740,479	3,300,119
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(5)	203,831	186,575
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(12)	457	1,431
Intangible assets	4	1,635	1,245
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(16)	5,998	691
Net defined benefit assets, non-current	4, 6(8)	14,665	12,386
Other non-current assets		6,277	7,913
Total non-current assets		3,973,342	3,510,360
Total assets		$4,898,898	$4,814,997

(continued)

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

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		As of 31 December	
Liabilities and Equity	Notes	2025	2024
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	4, 6(6)	$555,226	$626,333
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(10)	-	115
Accounts payable	4	16,763	9,185
Accounts payables-related parties	7	20,035	24,789
Other payables		45,159	50,904
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(16)	15,863	22,884
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(12)	467	982
Long-term loans, current portion	4, 6(7)	120,000	64,375
Other current liabilities	4	265	314
Total current liabilities		773,778	799,881
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	4, 6(7)	9,000	159,625
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(16)	73,281	21,316
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(12)	-	467
Other current liabilities, non-current		4	4
Total non-current liabilities		82,285	181,412
Total liabilities		856,063	981,293
Equity attributable to the parent company	4, 6(9)		
Capital			
Common stock		1,505,718	1,505,718
Additional Paid-in Capital		828,058	820,929
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		335,931	289,143
Special reserve		105,820	208,065
Unappropriated earnings		1,352,557	1,157,477
Subtotal		1,794,308	1,654,685
Other components of equity			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(69,337)	(104,317)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,440)	(1,503)
Subtotal		(70,777)	(105,820)
Treasury shares		(14,472)	(41,808)
Total equity		4,042,835	3,833,704
Total liabilities and equity		$4,898,898	$4,814,997

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

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

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

	Notes	For the years ended 31 December 2025	2024
Operating revenues	4, 6(10), 7	$1,166,439	$1,118,127
Operating costs	6(3), 6(12), 7	(995,650)	(949,499)
Gross profit		170,789	168,628
Unrealized intercompany profit	7	(3,504)	(4,854)
Realized intercompany profit	7	4,854	7,771
Gross profit		172,139	171,545
Operating expenses	6(12)		
Sales and marketing expenses		(14,121)	(13,203)
General and administrative expenses		(71,149)	(63,476)
Research and development expenses		(5,788)	(5,217)
Expected credit gains	6(11)	215	444
Subtotal		(90,843)	(81,452)
Operating income		81,296	90,093
Non-operating income and expenses	6(14)		
Other income		12,155	16,746
Other gains and losses		(14,452)	44,085
Financial costs		(12,310)	(14,369)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	4, 6(4)	420,171	402,013
Subtotal		405,564	448,475
Income before income tax		486,860	538,568
Income tax expense	4, 6(6)	(86,325)	(69,319)
Net income		400,535	469,249
Other comprehensive income	6(15), 6(16)		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(8)	1,376	(1,703)
Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		63	-
Income tax related to items that may not to be reclassified subsequently		(275)	341
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6(4), 6(15)	34,980	102,245
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		36,144	100,883
Total comprehensive income		$436,679	$570,132
Earnings per share (NTD)	4, 6(17)		
Earnings per share-basic		$2.68	$3.23
Earnings per share-diluted		$2.67	$3.15

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

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

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital		Retained Earnings			Other components of equity			
	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits)	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury shares	Total equity
Balance as of 1 January 2024	$1,432,196	$583,462	$259,681	$147,667	$935,562	$(206,562)	$(1,503)	$(41,808)	$3,108,695
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings									
Legal reserve			29,462		(29,462)				-
Special reserve				60,398	(60,398)				-
Cash dividends					(156,112)				(156,112)
Net income in 2024					469,249				469,249
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2024					(1,362)	102,245			100,883
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	467,887	102,245	-	-	570,132
Convertible bonds	73,522	237,467							310,989
Balance as of 31 December 2024	$1,505,718	$820,929	$289,143	$208,065	$1,157,477	$(104,317)	$(1,503)	$(41,808)	$3,833,704
Balance as of 1 January 2025	$1,505,718	$820,929	$289,143	$208,065	$1,157,477	$(104,317)	$(1,503)	$(41,808)	$3,833,704
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained									
Legal reserve			46,788		(46,788)				-
Cash dividends					(262,013)				(262,013)
Special reserve				(102,245)	102,245				-
Net income in 2025					400,535				400,535
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2025					1,101	34,980	63		36,144
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	401,636	34,980	63	-	436,679
Share-based payment transaction		7,129						27,336	34,465
Balance as of 31 December 2025	$1,505,718	$828,058	$335,931	$208,065	$1,250,312	$(69,337)	$(1,440)	$(14,472)	$4,042,835

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

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

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$486,860	$538,568
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income and expense adjustments:		
Depreciation	7,423	7,864
Amortization	698	612
Expected credit income	(215)	(444)
Net gain of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(20)	(420)
Interest expense	12,310	14,369
Interest income	(7,378)	(12,138)
Dividends income	(77)	(45)
Share-based payment awards	8,472	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries,associates and joint ventures	(420,171)	(402,013)
Unrealized intercompany gain	3,504	4,854
Realized intercompany gain	(4,854)	(7,771)
Loss (Gain) on inventory write-down and reversal of obsolescence slow-moving of inventori	106	(616)
Other item	(4,621)	(4,444)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	2,278	(863)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	184,242	(30,073)
Decrease (increase) in other receivable	3,496	(951)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(67,785)	32,958
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(1,302)	385
Decrease in other current assests	784	36,216
Decrease in other non-current assests	1,864	126
(Decrease) increase in contract liabilities	(115)	115
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,824	(15,189)
(Decrease) increase in other payables	(5,070)	3,209
(Decrease) increase in other current liabilities	(49)	70
Increase in net defined benefit assets, non-current	(903)	(6,690)
Cash generated from operations	202,301	157,689
Interest received	7,378	12,138
Interest paid	(12,634)	(10,217)
Income tax paid	(46,963)	(67,938)
Net cash provided by operating activities	150,082	91,672
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method	-	95,674
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(24,284)	(8,257)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	3,373
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,088)	(265)
Dividends received	77	45
Cash dividends received from subsidiary	20,825	106,729
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	(4,470)	197,299
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	1,750,581	1,746,800
Decrease in short-term loans	(1,821,688)	(1,801,749)
Cash payments of bonds	-	(189,000)
Increase in long-term loans	-	224,000
Decrease in long-term loans	(95,000)	-
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(982)	(966)
Cash dividends	(262,013)	(156,112)
Exercise of employee share options	25,993	-
Net cash used in by financing activities	(403,109)	(177,027)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(257,497)	111,944
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	565,009	453,065
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$307,512	$565,009

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

Independent Auditors’ Report Translated from Chinese

To Liton Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Liton Technology Corp. (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together “the consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by 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 Accountant of the Republic of China (the “Norm”), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. 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 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Impairment of accounts receivable

As of 31 December 2025, the gross accounts receivab,MNle and loss allowance by the Group amounted to NT$972,425 thousand and NT$17,320 thousand, respectively. The net accounts receivable accounted for 15% of consolidated total assets, which was considered material to the Group. The collection of accounts receivable is a key factor in the working capital management of the Group. As the measurement of expected credit loss involves making judgment, analysis and estimates, and the result will affect the net account receivable, we therefore determined this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and testing of the effectiveness of the Group internal control related to the management of customer credit risk and accounts receivable collection; assessing the reasonableness of loss allowance policy, including understanding related information to evaluate expected credit loss ratio according to historical experience, current market and future economic outlook expected; recalculating the reasonableness of loss allowance based on trading conditions; evaluating individually the reasonableness of the impairment of accounts receivable longer aging and significant overdue amounts ； recalculating the reasonableness of non−individual significant customers (cohort assessment) based on accounting policy of loss allowance ；sampling and testing accounts receivable letter and reviewed its collection in subsequent period. We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures related to accounts receivable in Notes 5 and 6 to the Group's consolidate financial statements.

2. Valuation for inventories

As of December 31, 2025, the net inventories amounted to NTD$933,994 thousand accounting for 15% of the total consolidated assets that could have significant impacts on the Company and its subsidiaries. The Company and its subsidiaries starts manufacturing after receiving orders from customers, so we mainly assessed the allowance for inventory valuation and slow-moving losses for raw materials, supply and parts. Due to diversity of products and uncertainty arising from rapid changes in products, allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory valuation requires significant management judgement, we therefore determined the issue as a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal controls established by management for inventory; evaluating the reasonableness of accounting policy of loss allowance; observing inventory counts to ensure quantities and status; checking the unit cost of inventory; sampling and testing the accuracy of inventory aging intervals; investigating whether manufactured goods had properly classifed by level of inventories and valued with each levels.

In addition, we also considered the adequacy of the disclosures related to inventory in Notes 5 and 6 to the consolidated financial statements.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Group, 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 audit committee or supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. 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 accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements 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.

Other

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Liton Technology Corp. as of and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

Chin-Yuan Tu

Wen-Chen Lo

Ernst & Young, Taiwan
13 March 2025

<u>Notice to Readers</u>

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English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		As of 31 December	
Assets	Notes	2025	2024
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$1,101,694	$1,107,290
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4	1,575	1,555
Notes receivable, net	4, 6(2), 6(10)	254,864	370,860
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(2), 6(10)	688,483	586,124
Accounts receivables-related parties, net	4, 6(2), 6(10), 7	266,622	282,896
Other receivables	4	3,394	13,123
Current tax assets		920	920
Inventories	4, 6(3)	933,994	874,060
Prepayment		94,470	119,194
Other current assets	8	7,674	5,834
Total current assets		3,353,690	3,361,856
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, non-current	4	5,510	5,744
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(4), 7, 8	2,698,540	2,816,063
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(11), 7	101,229	88,640
Intangible assets	4	7,620	1,870
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(15)	25,493	21,926
Net defined benefit assets, non-current	4, 6(7)	14,665	12,386
Other non-current assets	7	187,855	59,589
Total non-current assets		3,040,912	3,006,218
Total assets		$6,394,602	$6,368,074

(continued)

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	As of 31 December 2025	As of 31 December 2024
Current liabilities			
Short-term loans	4, 6(5)	$600,206	$894,893
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(9)	368	1,578
Accounts payable	4	45,520	29,667
Accounts payables-related parties	4, 7	76,675	71,509
Other payables	4	236,139	244,990
Current tax liabilities	4	34,914	45,404
Lease liabilities, current	4, 6(11), 7	4,398	4,635
Long-term loans, current portion	4, 6(6)	120,000	64,375
Other current liabilities		17,981	14,611
Total current liabilities		1,136,201	1,371,662
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term loans	4, 6(6)	9,000	159,625
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(15)	73,281	21,316
Lease liabilities, non-current	4, 6(11), 7	46,899	51,049
Other non-current liabilities		126,851	130,495
Total non-current liabilities		256,031	362,485
Total liabilities		1,392,232	1,734,147
Equity attributable to the parent company	4, 6(8)		
Capital			
Common stock		1,505,718	1,505,718
Additional Paid-in Capital		828,058	820,929
Retained earnings			
Legal reserve		335,931	289,143
Special reserve		105,820	208,065
Unappropriated earnings		1,352,557	1,157,477
Subtotal		1,794,308	1,654,685
Other components of equity			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(69,337)	(104,317)
Unrealized gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(1,440)	(1,503)
Subtotal		(70,777)	(105,820)
Treasury shares	4, 6(8)	(14,472)	(41,808)
Total equity contributes to stockholders of the parent		4,042,835	3,833,704
Non-controlling interests	6(8)	959,535	800,223
Total equity		5,002,370	4,633,927
Total liabilities and equity		$6,394,602	$6,368,074

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings per Share)

		For the years ended 31 December	
	Notes	2025	2024
Operating revenues	4, 6(9), 7	$4,167,201	$4,225,432
Operating costs	6(3), 6(11), 6(12), 7	(3,190,682)	(3,210,479)
Gross profit		976,519	1,014,953
Operating expenses	6(11), 6(12), 7		
Sales and marketing expenses		(63,087)	(62,548)
General and administrative expenses		(168,635)	(169,842)
Research and development expenses	7	(106,448)	(147,966)
Expected credit gains (losses)	6(10)	21,955	(30,995)
Subtotal		(316,215)	(411,351)
Operating income		660,304	603,602
Non-operating income and expenses	6(13)		
Interest income		11,397	17,549
Other income		63,586	79,780
Other gains and losses	7	(31,903)	61,108
Financial costs	7	(19,446)	(28,255)
Subtotal		23,634	130,182
Income before income tax		683,938	733,784
Income tax expense	4, 6(15)	(147,541)	(133,964)
Net income		536,397	599,820
Other comprehensive income	6(14)		
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(7)	1,376	(1,703)
fair value			
through other comprehensive income		63	-
Income tax related to items that may not to be reclassified subsequently		(275)	341
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		45,391	125,835
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		46,492	124,473
Total comprehensive income		$582,889	$724,293
Net income attributable to:			
Stockholders of the parent		$400,535	$469,249
Non-controlling interests	6(18)	135,862	130,571
		$536,397	$599,820
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Stockholder of the parent		$436,679	$570,132
Non-controlling interests	6(18)	146,273	154,161
		$582,952	$724,293
Earnings per share (NTD)	4, 6(16)		
Earnings per share-basic		$2.68	$3.23
Earnings per share-diluted		$2.67	$3.15

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company										
	Capital		Retained Earnings			Other components of equity					
	Common Stock	Certificate of entitlement to new shares from convertible bond	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized gains(Losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Treasury shares	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of 1 January 2024	$1,432,196	$583,462	$259,681	$147,667	$935,562	$(206,562)	$(1,503)	$(41,808)	$3,108,695	$688,478	$3,797,173
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings											
Legal reserve			29,462		(29,462)				-		-
Special reserve				60,398	(60,398)				-		-
Cash dividends					(156,112)				(156,112)		(156,112)
Net income in 2024					469,249				469,249	130,571	599,820
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2024					(1,362)	102,245			100,883	23,590	124,473
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	467,887	102,245	-	-	570,132	154,161	724,293
Convertible bonds	73,522	237,467							310,989		310,989
Cash dividends from subsidiaries									-	(42,416)	(42,416)
Balance as of 31 December 2024	$1,505,718	$820,929	$289,143	$208,065	$1,157,477	$(104,317)	$(1,503)	$(41,808)	$3,833,704	$800,223	$4,633,927
Balance as of 1 January 2025	$1,505,718	$820,929	$289,143	$208,065	$1,157,477	$(104,317)	$(1,503)	$(41,808)	$3,833,704	$800,223	$4,633,927
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings											
Legal reserve			46,788		(46,788)				-		-
Cash dividends					(262,013)				(262,013)		(262,013)
Special reserve				(102,245)	102,245				-		-
Arising from a business combination									-	$13,039	13,039
Net income in 2025					400,535				400,535	135,862	536,397
Other comprehensive income, net of tax in 2025					1,101	34,980	63		36,144	10,411	46,555
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	401,636	34,980	63	-	436,679	146,273	582,952
Share-based payment transaction		7,129						27,336	34,465		34,465
Balance as of 31 December 2025	$1,505,718	$828,058	$335,931	$105,820	$1,352,557	$(69,337)	$(1,440)	$(14,472)	$4,042,835	$959,535	$5,002,370

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$683,938	$733,784
Adjustments to reconcile net loss (income) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income and expense adjustments:		
Depreciation	239,688	236,468
Amortization	807	682
Expected credit (income) loss	(21,955)	30,995
Net gain of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(20)	(420)
Interest expense	19,446	28,255
Interest income	(11,397)	(17,549)
Dividends income	(77)	(45)
Share-based payment awards	8,472	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	156	4,367
Property, plan and equipment transferred to expenses	-	7
Gain on inventory write-down and reversal of obsolescence slow-moving of inventories	(8,704)	(3,110)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current		
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable	115,996	(238,297)
Increase in accounts receivable	(63,505)	(44,121)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	9,729	(5,105)
Increase in inventories	(48,694)	(53,317)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	24,724	(11,877)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	(1,840)	36,281
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets	(3,148)	4,728
Decrease in contract liabilities	(1,210)	(3,478)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	21,019	(49,420)
Increase in other payables	6,363	90,814
Increase in other current liabilities	3,370	3,410
Increase in net defined benefit assets, non-current	(903)	(6,690)
Cash generated from operations	972,255	736,362
Interest received	11,397	17,549
Interest paid	(19,972)	(24,130)
Income tax paid	(109,837)	(124,359)
Net cash provided by operating activities	853,843	605,422

(Continued)

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the years ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8,161	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(123,941)	(209,507)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	40,834
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,167)	(273)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	(19,425)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepayment for equipment	(123,615)	3,196
Dividends received	77	45
Net cash used in investing activities	(259,910)	(165,705)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	1,818,051	2,149,641
Decrease in short-term loans	(2,114,058)	(2,222,493)
Cash payments of bonds	-	(189,000)
Increase in long-term loans	-	224,000
Decrease in long-term loans (including current portion)	(95,000)	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	-	(39,005)
Cash payments for the principal portion of the lease liability	(4,520)	(4,362)
Other non-current liability - other increase	(3,644)	26,302
Cash dividends	(262,013)	(156,112)
Exercise of employee shares option	25,993	-
Changes in non-controlling equity	-	(42,416)
Net cash used in financing activities	(635,191)	(253,445)
Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	35,662	22,015
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(5,596)	208,287
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,107,290	899,003
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$1,101,694	$1,107,290

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

(Attachment 4)

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

2025 Profit Distribution Table

Unit: in NT$

Items	**Amount**
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Beginning Balance	950,921,216
Actuarial Gains on Defined Benefit Plan	1,101,074
Add: Net Profit After Tax for the Period	400,535,249
Subtotal	1,352,557,539
Less: Appropriation of 10% Legal Reserve	(40,163,632)
Add: Reversal of Special Reserve	35,042,508
Distributable Earnings	1,347,436,415
Less: Shareholders' Dividends - Cash Dividends (NT$1.50 per share)	(225,182,718)
Unappropriated Retained Earnings, Ending Balance	1,122,253,697
Note: 1. The amount of this profit distribution is given priority to the distribution of 2025. 2. The distribution amount per share is calculated based on the number of outstanding shares of 150,121,812 shares.	

Chairman: CHIH-MING WU Manager: TUNG-JUNG LI

Accounting Supervisor: KUO-CHUNG WANG

(Attachment 5)

LITON TECHNOLOGY CORP.

Comparison Table for the Company's "Articles of Incorporation"

Articles	Before Amendments	After Amendments	Explanation
Article 13	The Company shall have 7 to 11 directors, including at least 3 independent directors. The number of directors is authorized to the board of directors for resolution, with the term of three years. The election adopts a candidate nomination system and directors shall be eligible for re-election. After being elected, the Company shall take out liability insurance for directors during their terms. For the aggregate shareholding percentage of all of the directors shall in line with the regulations stipulated by the central competent authority. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the Competent Authority. In compliance with Articles 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Law, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all independent directors, and the powers and other related affairs shall be in line with the related regulations and laws.	The Company shall have 7 to 11 directors, with the term of three years and directors shall be eligible for re-election. Among the aforementioned number of directors, the number of independent directors shall not be fewer than three and shall not be less than one-third of the total number of director seats. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be prescribed by the Competent Authority. The Company may take out liability insurance for directors during their terms. to cover remuneration liabilities that directors may be required to assume in accordance with laws and regulations within the scope of their performance of duties. In compliance with Articles 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Law, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all independent directors, and the powers and other related affairs shall be in line with the related regulations and laws.	Revised in accordance with Article 4 of the "Guidelines for the Establishment of the Board of Directors and the Exercise of Powers by TPEx Listed Companies."

Articles	Before Amendments	After Amendments	Explanation
	The Organization Regulations is stipulated by the board of directors. The Company is available to establish Remuneration Committee or other functional committees and shall be in line with the related regulations and laws or business needs.	The Organization Regulations is stipulated by the board of directors. The Company is available to establish Remuneration Committee or other functional committees and shall be in line with the related regulations and laws or business needs.	
Article 22	This Articles of Incorporation is stipulated on 14 October 1993, and its first amendment was on…(Details omitted) The twenty-third amendment was on 24 June 2025.	This Articles of Incorporation is stipulated on 14 October 1993, and its first amendment was on…(Details omitted) The twenty-fourth amendment was on 18 June 2026.	The number of amendments and dates of revision were added.