ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.
2026 ANNUAL REGULAR SHAREHOLDERS’ MEETING MINUTES
(Translation)

Type of Meeting：Physical Meeting
Time: 9:00 a.m. (Friday), May 22, 2026
Place: Venue: 2F., No. 258, Liencheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 235, Taiwan (R.O.C.) (Far East Century Square Building I)
Total share represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy are 232,236,203 shares (including 142,546,938 shares casted electronically), which is 73.21% of the total 317,234,048 shares (excluding 8,510,000 non-voting shares) outstanding shares.

Chairman：Li-Pai Chen Recorder：Hsiu-Yu Chang

Directors present: Li-Pai Chen (Chairman), Yao-Jen Hu (Independent Director, Convenor of Audit Committee), Tzu-Chang Chen (Independent Director), Shu-Ching Chiang (Director), and Jia-Hui Lai (Director) attended the meeting in person. A total of five directors were present, which constitutes a majority of the nine board seats.

Attendance：Yen-Shu Chen (Deputy General Manager), Yi-hian Li(Lawyer), Chih-Fan Yu (CPA of PricewaterhouseCoopers)

A：The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.。
B：Chairman's Address (omitted)
C：Report Items

Item 1

2025 Business Report, please see [Attachment 1].

Item 2

2025 Audit Committee's Review Report, please see [Attachment 2].

Item 3

Report on the distribution of employee bonuses and directors' remuneration in 2025.

I. According to Article 32 of the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, "if the Company has a profit, it shall appropriate no less than 1% as employee bonuses in stocks or cash decided by the Board of Directors. Of the above employee bonuses, 15% to 35% shall be appropriated for salary adjustments or compensation distribution for non-executive employees. Employees of the Company's subsidiaries who meet certain criteria may also be eligible for employee bonuses. The chairperson is authorized to determine the criteria for employee bonuses. The Board of Directors may allocate no more than 1% of the profit above as directors' remuneration." The Company intends to submit the proposal for the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors in 2025.

II. The Company allocated NT$340,229,215 as employee bonuses and NT$97,208,347 as directors' remuneration in 2025 according to the provision above, and the allocation was approved by the Board of Directors on March 5, 2026. Employee bonuses and directors' remuneration are all distributed in cash.

III. Employee bonuses and directors' remuneration are listed under operating expenses in 2025. There is no difference between the amount of expenses listed and the amount the Board of Directors intends to distribute.

Item 4

Report on the Distribution of 2025 Earnings in Cash Dividends.

I. Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company’s earnings may be distributed after the end of each half fiscal year. Earnings to be distributed in cash will be distributed based on the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

II. In consideration of the Company’s future funding and operating needs, the Board of Directors has revolved in its meeting on August 13, 2025 that cash dividends for the first half of 2025 will not be distributed. In addition, the Board of Directors has also resolved on March 05, 2026 to distribute cash dividends of NT$17 per share, or NT$5,405,677,816 in total, for the second half of the year.

Item 5

Report on the Execution of Related-Party Transactions for 2025.

For any transaction involving the purchase or sale of goods, or the provision of labor or technical services to related parties or related enterprises, if the estimated total transaction amount for the year reaches 10% of the Company's most recent consolidated total assets or most recent consolidated net operating revenue, the transaction must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before it can proceed. The following table details the transaction amounts between the Company and its related party S&S Company for the period of 2025, including purchases and sales, and the provision of labor or technical services:

Transactions between the Company and S&S ELECTRONICS INC (hereinafter referred to as "S&S Company")	Cumulative transaction amount for 2025 (thousand NT$)	Maximum transaction amount approved by the Board of Directors (thousand NT$)
Sales of the Company’s products to S&S Company	4,714,049	6,000,000
Total (A)	4,714,049	6,000,000
Consolidated total assets as of December 31, 2025 (B)	68,894,606	
Consolidated operating revenue for 2025 (C)	53,087,430	
Percentage of total transactions with S&S Company to consolidated total assets	6.84%	
Percentage of total transactions with S&S Company to consolidated operating revenue	8.88%	

Item 6

Report on the Implementation Status of the Company's Treasury Stock.

Status of the Company's treasury share buyback: Implementation status as of the book closure date on March 24, 2026 is detailed in the table below.

Stock buyback (already completed)	
Date of Board resolution	April 10, 2025
Batch of buyback	Eleventh (batch)
Purpose of buyback	Transfer shares to employees
Duration of buyback	From April 11, 2025 to June 10, 2025
Price range of buyback	NT$51.40 to NT$132.00
Type and number of shares bought back	7,763,000 ordinary shares
Amount of shares bought back	NT$699,317,013
Shares bought back as a percentage of shares expected to be bought back (%)	97%
Number of shares retired and transferred	None
Cumulative number of the Company's shares held	7,763,000 ordinary shares
Cumulative number of the Company's shares held as a percentage of current outstanding shares (%)	2.38%

D：Proposed Items

Item 1 **(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Agenda: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Description: I. The Company's 2025 financial statements and consolidated financial statements were audited by CPAs Yu, Chih-Fan and Wang Yang-Yu from PwC Taiwan. The accountants issued an audit report with an unqualified opinion and other matter paragraph.

II.The Audit Committee has audited the financial statements above and business report, and issued an audit report. Please see [Attachments 1-3] of the Handbook.

III. Submitted to the shareholders' meetings for acknowledgment.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	194,446,929 votes (107,310,630 votes)	84.58%
Votes against:	18,491 votes (18,491 votes)	0.01%
Votes abstained:	35,440,988 votes (35,217,817 votes)	15.42%

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

Item 2: **(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Agenda: 2025 Dividend Distribution Proposal.

Description: I. The Company plans to distribute earnings according the Company Act and Articles of Incorporation as follows:

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.
Distribution of earnings
2025

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	3,079,495,464	
Less: Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(109,385,192)	
Less: Difference between the actual and the carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of	(3,686,445)	
Plus: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	1,916,958	
Plus: Remeasurement of defined benefit plans of subsidiaries	284,031	
Adjusted undistributed earnings	2,968,624,816	
Plus: 2025 net income after taxes	7,292,606,637	
Less: Allocation to legal reserve	(718,173,599)	
Less: Allocation to special reserve	(319,701,982)	
Distributable earnings		9,223,355,872
Items for distribution: Dividends – Cash (NT$17 per share)		(5,405,677,816)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period		3,817,678,056

Chairperson of the Board: Chen, Li-Pai   Manager: Chen, Ling-Chuan   Head of Accounting: Tseng, Shu-Ling

II. The Company's net income after tax in 2025 was NT$7,292,606,637, and accumulated distributable earnings is NT$9,223,355,872. A proposal was made to distribute NT$17 per share to shareholders in cash, with distribution totaling NT$5,405,677,816.

III. Pursuant to Article 32-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, if it is distributed in cash, it shall be decided by a majority vote in a Board meeting with at least two thirds of directors in attendance, and the decision shall be reported during a shareholders' meeting. The dividend distribution proposal was approved in the 29th meeting of the 9th-term Board of Directors on March 5, 2026, and the chairperson was authorized to set the ex-dividend record date as March 28, 2026 and the cash dividend payment date as April 24, 2026 on the same day. When distributing cash dividends, the amount of dividends distributed to individual shareholders is rounded to the nearest NTD, and the differences will be recognized by the Company as expenses or other income.

IV. If the dividend payout rate of the dividend distribution proposal above changes due to the number of outstanding shares being affected by the Company's share buyback, or cash capital increase by public offering or private placement of newly issued shares, the chairperson will be authorized to handle the situation at his/her discretion.

V. Submitted to the shareholders' meetings for acknowledgment.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	194,669,057 votes (107,532,758 votes)	84.67%
Votes against:	17,778 votes （17,778 votes）	0.01%
Votes abstained:	35,219,573 votes (34,996,402 votes)	15.32%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

E：Discussions Items

Item 1 **(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Agenda: Amendment to the Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.

Description: I. An amendment to the Company's Procedures for Acquisition and Disposal of Assets was proposed in response to the Company's actual operational management needs.

II. Please refer to [Attachment 4] of this Handbook for a comparison of articles before and after amendment.

III. Submitted for resolution.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	190,568,182 votes (103,431,883 votes)	82.89%
Votes against:	4,030,327 votes (4,030,327 votes)	1.75%
Votes abstained:	35,307,899 votes (35,084,728 votes)	15.36%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

Item 2 **(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Agenda: Amendment to the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings.

Description: I. In response to the Company's actual operational and management needs, and in accordance with the provisions of TWSE Governance No.1150002970, amendments of certain provisions in the Company's "Procedure for the Shareholders' Meetings" are proposed. For a comparison table of provisions before and amendment, please refer to [Attachment 5] of this Handbook.

III. Submitted for resolution.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	194,613,660 votes (107,477,361 votes)	84.65%
Votes against:	43,742 votes (43,742 votes)	0.02%
Votes abstained:	35,249,006 votes (35,025,835 votes)	15.33%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

Item 3 **(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Agenda: Proposal for the Issuance of Employee Restricted Stock Awards.

Description: I. The Company plans to issue restricted stock awards for employees in 2026 in accordance with Article 267 of the "Company Act" and the "Regulations

Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers."

II. Pursuant to Article 60-2 of the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations"), the description and terms of the issuance are as follows:

(I) Total amount issued: 2,000,000 ordinary shares, with a par value of NT$10 per share, totaling NT$20,000,000. The issuance represented 0.61% of the total issued shares of 325,744,048 shares and did not exceed 5% of the total issued shares.

(II) Issue price: The restricted stock awards are issued for employees gratuitously.

(III) Vesting conditions:

1. Company-level performance goals: Employees who are granted new restricted employee shares and meet the Company's performance goals (specific operating revenue and net profit after-tax determined by the Chairman and approved by the Board of Directors) shall be eligible for vesting. If the company fails to meet these performance goals, the vesting conditions shall be deemed unmet.
2. Individual employee performance goals:
   (1) Employees who remain employed at the Company one year after the restricted stock awards are issued, and meet the Company's individual performance goals, may vest up to 70% of the shares.
   (2) Employees who remain employed at the Company two years after the restricted stock awards are issued, and meet the Company's individual performance goals, may vest up to 30% of the shares.
   (3) The individual performance goal refers to the annual performance evaluation in the most recent year before the vesting period expires and work results reach the individual performance standard set by the Company.

(IV) Qualifications and conditions for employees and numbers shares distributable:

1. Full-time employees of the Company and its domestic and foreign controlled or affiliated subsidiaries who are employed on the day restricted shares are issued.
2. The number of shares allocated shall be determined by the employee's seniority, position, performance, overall contribution, and other remarkable factors. The number of shares allocated shall be reviewed by the Chairman and approved by the Board of Directors.

(V) Measures to be taken when employees fail to meet the vesting conditions or in the event of inheritance:

1. If an employee voluntarily resigns, is dismissed, is laid off, dies (except for those who die due to occupational accidents), is on leave without pay during the vesting period, or commits a serious breach of the labor contract or work rules, the Company shall

recover the restricted stock awards that have been previously allocated to the employee but have not yet met the vesting conditions without compensation.

2. When the following events occur, the restricted stock awards allocated to employees, but not yet met the vesting conditions, shall be handled as follows:

(1) In the event that an employee who has already been allocated the restricted stock awards but has not yet met the vesting condition becomes physically disabled and cannot continue his/her employment due to an occupational accident, he/she may exercise all vested options at the time of resignation.

(2) In the event that an employee who has already been allocated the restricted stock awards but has not yet met the vesting condition dies due to an occupational accident, the restricted stock awards shall be vested on the date of death. The successor shall receive them after completing the necessary statutory procedures and providing relevant documents.

(3) If an employee voluntarily transfers to a subsidiary in which the Company holds more than 50% of the shares, the restricted stock awards shall be treated in the same manner as those who voluntarily resign. However, if the Company requests such a transfer, the restricted stock awards shall be reviewed by the Chairman.

(VI) Restrictions before employees meet the vesting conditions once the restricted stock awards are allocated or subscribed:

1. Restricted stock awards may not be sold, pledged, transferred, given to others, or disposed of in any way by employees during the vesting period.

2. During the vesting period, restricted shares are not eligible for stock and cash dividends or subscription to cash capital increase.

3. Employees shall immediately put restricted stock awards into a trust after receiving the restricted stock awards, and may not request the trustee return the restricted stock awards for any reason or in any way.

(VII) The necessary reason for the current issuance of restricted stock awards: To attract and retain talents, motivate employees, and enhance employee's sense of belonging at the Company, thereby jointly creating value for the Company and its shareholders.

(VIII) Calculated expense amount, dilution of the Company's earnings per share (EPS), and other matters affecting shareholder's equity:

1. Calculated expense amount: The Company shall value the fair market value of shares on the date of issuance and record expenses during the vesting period annually. If the Company's closing price of NT$368.5 per share as of April 1, 2026 is used as a basis for estimation, the maximum amount of the calculated expense upon full satisfaction of the vesting condition is NT$737,000,000. Based on the vesting conditions, the expense amounts for 2026, 2027, and

2028 are NT$469,837,499, NT$239,525,001, and NT$27,637,500, respectively.

2. Dilution of the Company's earnings per share (EPS) and other matters affecting shareholder's equity: Based on the current total number of 325,744,048 shares outstanding, the estimated impact on earnings per share for 2026, 2027, and 2028 will be NT$1.44, NT$0.74 and NT$0.08, respectively. Therefore, this is expected to have a limited dilutive effect on the earnings per share of the Company in future years, and should not have a significant impact on the existing shareholders' equity, nor cause any significant impact on shareholder's equity.

(IX) Other important terms and conditions: Restricted stock awards that are issued will be placed in a trust until vesting conditions are met.

III. The issuance of restricted stock in this offering shall, upon approval at the Company's 2026 annual shareholders' meeting, will be filed with the competent authority either in a single tranche or in multiple tranches within one year from the date of the resolution. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue and designate the person to handle the issuance of restricted stock awards within one year from the date of receiving the effective notification of approval from the competent authority.

IV. If some revision or adjustment has to be made due to the competent authority's instruction, the amendment to the laws and regulations, financial market conditions, or other objective circumstances, it is proposed that the Annual Regular Shareholders' Meeting authorizes the Board of Directors or the appointed person by the Board of Directors with full power and authority to handle all the issues regarding the issuance of restricted stock awards.

V. Submitted for resolution.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	147,198,080 votes (60,061,781 votes)	64.03%
Votes against:	45,521,315 votes (45,521,315 votes)	19.80%
Votes abstained:	37,187,013 votes (36,963,842 votes)	16.17%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

Item 4 **(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Agenda: Proposal for the Issuance of Common Shares by Private Placement.

Description:

I. To replenish working capital, strengthen the company's financial structure, or meet future operational development needs, the Company intends to conduct a private placement of common stock in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and other relevant regulations. The number of shares to be issued shall not exceed 30,000,000, with a par value of NT$10 per share. The Board of Directors shall be authorized by the shareholders' meeting to issue the shares in one to three tranches, depending on the actual fundraising situation, starting from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution on this private placement.

II. According to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities", the following matters should be explained:

(I) Basis and rationale for private placement pricing:

1. For each tranche of the private placement of ordinary shares, the issue price shall be determined at no less than 70% of the reference price. The reference price for privately placed ordinary shares shall be determined by the higher of the following two benchmarks:

(1) The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of ordinary shares calculated for one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing date, after deducting the effects of ex-rights for stock dividends and ex-dividend adjustments, and adding back the share price after reverse adjustments for capital reduction.

(2) The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of ordinary shares for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date, after deducting the effects of ex-rights for stock dividends and ex-dividend adjustments, and adding back the share price after reverse adjustments for capital reduction.

2. The actual private placement price, within a range not lower than the percentage resolved at the shareholders' meeting, is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on future negotiations with selected parties and market conditions.

3. The above pricing method complies with legal regulations and is reasonable considering the Company's current situation, future outlook and recent share price.

4. Impact of private placement on shareholders' equity:

After the Company selects specific individuals in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and completes the private placement fundraising, it is expected that the funds will bring direct or indirect resources to the Company, thereby improving its profitability and enabling stable and sustainable operations. Thus, the rights and interests of all shareholders are expected to be safeguarded, and no material adverse impact on shareholders' equity is anticipated.

(II) Selection of specific investors:

The placees of this private placement of common stock shall be selected in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant regulations. In principle, the placees shall be insiders, related parties, strategic investors, or other specific persons that meet the requirements set by the competent authority.

1. If any placee is an insider or related party, the list of placees, the selection method and purpose, and the relationship between the placee and the Company should be fully discussed at the board meeting and explained in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. Additionally, if the placee is a legal entity, the names of the legal entity's shareholders, the names of the top ten shareholders by shareholding ratio, their shareholding ratios, and the details of the relationships between such top ten shareholders and the Company shall be disclosed.
2. If the placee is a strategic investor, the Board of Directors shall thoroughly discuss the selection method and purpose, necessity, and expected benefits of such placee, and disclose the following in the notice of the shareholders' meeting:
   (1) Selection method and purpose of placee:
   Strategic investors will be selected based on their ability to help the Company expand its business scope, provide necessary management and financial resources, or enhance the Company's competitive advantages. Therefore, priority will be given to those who have a certain level of understanding of the Company's operations and can help strengthen its competitiveness or create shareholder equity.
   (2) Necessity:
   To create new sources of profit and competitive advantages, the Company intends to seek strategic investors. With their experience, technology, knowledge, or distribution channels, such investors are expected to enhance the Company's profitability and increase shareholder equity. Therefore, selecting strategic investors who can help the company's future business expansion is deemed necessary. However, no specific investors have been identified at this time.
   (3) Expected benefits:
   The addition of placees is expected to increase the Company's opportunities for product and market development, enhance operational competitiveness, and contribute to the Company's stable growth.
3. There are currently no confirmed placees. The method and purpose of selecting specific investors will prioritize those who have a degree of understanding of the Company's operations and can provide direct or indirect benefits to future operations. They shall be selected from among the categories of specific investors who meet the requirements of the competent authority. Relevant matters

concerning the selection of specific investors are proposed to be fully authorized to the Board of Directors by the shareholders' meeting.

(III) Reasons necessitating the private placement:

1. Reasons for not adopting a public offering:
   The efficiency and convenience of private placements in fundraising, as well as the transfer restrictions attached to privately placed ordinary shares, make them more likely to ensure long-term cooperation. Therefore, it is deemed necessary for this capital increase to be conducted through a private placement rather than a public offering of ordinary shares.
2. Use of funds and expected benefits of each tranche of the private placement:
   At the shareholders' meeting, the Company proposes to authorize the Board of Directors to issue the private placement in one to three tranches within one year from the date of the shareholders meeting resolution. The proceeds from each tranche will be used to replenish working capital and repay bank borrowings. The expected benefits of each tranche include improving the Company's financial structure, enhancing its competitiveness, and reducing operational pressure, which will positively contribute to shareholders' equity.

(IV) Rights and obligations of privately placed shares:

The rights and obligations of the ordinary shares issued in each private placement are the same as those of the Company's existing ordinary shares, and the shares shall be issued in book-entry form. However, according to Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, except under certain circumstances, the shares may only be freely transferred after three years from the delivery date. Three years after the delivery date of the private placement of ordinary shares, the Company intends to authorize the Board of Directors to apply to the competent authorities for supplementary public offering and over-the-counter trading in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

III. The offering price for this private placement is set at no less than 70% of the reference price. Independent experts have been consulted to provide an opinion on the basis and rationale of the pricing. Please refer to [Attachment 6] of this handbook.

IV. In this private placement of ordinary shares, apart from the percentage of shares allocated to the private placement, all other matters, including but not limited to the issuance conditions, planned projects, progress of fund utilization, expected potential benefits, and other outstanding issues, may be subject to amendments if necessary due to changes in the opinions of the competent authorities or objective circumstances. In such cases, the Board of Directors is to be authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting to handle the matter in accordance with relevant regulations.

V. To facilitate this private placement of ordinary shares, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Chairman to sign and negotiate the relevant contracts and documents on behalf of the Company, and to handle all matters related to this private placement of ordinary shares.

VI. Submitted for resolution.

In response to the letter from the Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center dated April 24, 2026, we provide the following supplemental explanation:

Content of the Letter:

I. Your Company's most recent annual financial statements as of the board resolution date reported a net profit after tax and no accumulated deficit. Accordingly, your Company does not meet the requirement that the proceeds from a private placement be used solely to introduce strategic investors. Please explain whether any subsequent subscribers that are insiders or related parties have been handled in accordance with Question 16 of the Q&A on the Private Placement System for Securities.

II. Your Company acquired a 40.42% equity interest in the OTC-listed company De Poan Pneumatic Corporation through a cash transaction on October 21, 2025. Please explain whether the subscribers in the current private placement may include major shareholders of the previously acquired company. In addition, please specifically explain the method and purpose of selecting the subscribers, as well as the necessity and reasonableness of conducting this private placement.

Company's Explanation:

I. Explanation regarding subscriber qualifications and the applicability of relevant regulations:

    (I) The Company's private placement of securities is being conducted in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws and regulations. Subscribers are limited to strategic investors in order to introduce resources that are beneficial to the Company's long-term operations and strategic development. Accordingly, the subscribers to this private placement will not include insiders or related parties, and therefore the regulations applicable to insiders' or related parties' participation in a private placement are not applicable.

II. Explanation regarding the subscribers to the private placement, the method of their selection, and the necessity and reasonableness of conducting the private placement:

    (I) The purpose of this private placement is to address the Company's future operational development, strengthen its capital structure, and introduce strategic resources. Considering future operational development and changes in the industry environment, the Company seeks to enhance its medium- to long-term competitiveness by attracting investors with industry experience and strategic resources. Compared with a public offering, a private placement enables the Company to introduce strategic investors within a shorter timeframe and helps facilitate substantive business collaboration. Accordingly, the Company plans to conduct the fundraising through a private placement.

    (II) As of the date hereof, the Company has not engaged in discussions with any potential subscribers and has not selected or identified any specific subscriber candidates. The future selection of actual subscribers will be conducted on the basis that such parties satisfy the qualifications of strategic investors and do not prejudice shareholders' interests, and will be carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(III) The Company’s tender offer for an equity interest in De Poan Pneumatic Corporation on October 21, 2025 was undertaken based on considerations of long-term investment and strategic positioning. This transaction was evaluated on a basis different from that of the current private placement. Accordingly, the Company has not considered including any major shareholders of De Poan Pneumatic Corporation as subscribers to this private placement.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	126,656,542 votes (39,520,243 votes)	55.09%
Votes against:	67,024,869 votes (67,024,869 votes)	29.15%
Votes abstained:	36,224,997 votes (36,001,826 votes)	15.76%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was not approved.

F：Elections

(proposed by the Board of Directors)

Agenda: Election of the 10th Board of Directors.

Description: I. The Company's incumbent directors will complete their service term on June 02, 2026. In accordance with the Company Act and relevant provisions in the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, a proposal was made to re-elect all directors in this year's shareholders' meeting.

II. According to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall have nine to eleven directors for a service term of three years. In this shareholder's meeting, nine directors (including five independent directors) shall be elected.

III. The Company’s directors (including independent directors) are elected through a candidate nomination system, in which shareholders elect directors from the list of candidates. For the list of director (including independent director) candidates approved by the Board of Directors, please see Attachment 7 of the Handbook.

IV. Candidate Mr. Tzu-Chang Chen has very rich experience and can offer important advice to the Company. Although he has served as independent director for three consecutive terms, the Company could still use his expertise, so that he can exercise the rights of an independent director to supervise the Board and offer professional advice. Therefore in this election, a proposal was made to nominate him again for independent director of the Company.

V. Nine directors (including five independent directors) will be elected for the 10th Board of Directors. The newly elected directors will take office immediately after the shareholders' meeting, and will serve a term of three years from May 22, 2026 to May 21, 2029.

VI. Please refer to [Appendix 3] on page 134 of this Handbook for the Company's Regulations Governing the Election of Directors.

VII.Please hold an election.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Election Results:

Director	Chen, Li-Pai		189,210,538 votes (99,229,733 votes)
Director	Chen, Ling-Chuan		185,739,850 votes (96,038,045 votes)
Director	Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd. Legal Representative:	Lai, Jia-Hui	185,577,961 votes (95,876,156 votes)
Director		Chou Kang-Chi	185,564,421 votes (95,862,616 votes)
Independent director	Chen, Tzu-Chang		180,735,605 votes (74,033,800 votes)
Independent director	Hu, Yao-Jen		181,358,727 votes (100,749,061 votes)
Independent director	Hua Ju-Pin		180,226,113 votes (100,500,723 votes)
Independent director	Huang Tzu-Fen		179,810,517 votes (100,508,712 votes)
Independent director	Huang Shu-Chen		179,479,424 votes (100,677,619 votes)

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

G：Other Proposals

(proposed by the Board of Directors)

Agenda: Proposal to Release the Non-Compete Restrictions on Newly Elected Directors and Their Representative.

Description: I. Article 209 of the Company Act stipulates that directors should brief actions they are going to take within the scope of the Company's business for themselves or for others in the shareholders' meetings and obtain permission.

II. The newly appointed director may have invested in or operates an investee company with the same or similar scope of business as the Company, and serves as a director or manager of the investee company. Under the premise of not damaging the Company's interests, a proposal was made for the shareholders' meeting to approve a non-compete waiver for the director and his/her representative. Please refer to Attachment 8 of this Handbook for the details of the non-compete waiver for the director.

III. Submitted for resolution.

Proceedings: No shareholders raised any questions in this case.

Voting Results:

Shares represented at the time of voting：229,906,408

Voting Results*		% of the total represented share present
Votes in favor:	190,911,730 votes (103,775,431 votes)	83.04%
Votes against:	1,721,213 votes (1,721,213 votes)	0.75%
Votes abstained:	37,273,465 votes (37,050,294 votes)	16.21%
Votes invalid:	0 votes	0%

* including votes cast electronically (numbers in brackets)

RESOLVED, the above proposal was approved as proposed.

H：Extempore Motions：None.

Shareholder Comment (Account No. 407491):
When will the company stop the alleged suppression of its share price and its maintenance at a low level?
Chairman's Response (Summary):
This year, the company’s operations have reached a record high in both performance and profitability. Regarding the issue of share price suppression, we believe such a situation does not exist. The first-quarter earnings have already been announced, and the second-quarter financial statements will be released at an appropriate time. We believe the share price should reflect the company’s fundamentals.

G：Meeting Ends：9:31 AM

There being no other business and special motion, upon a motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned.

Nine. Attachments

Attachment 1

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.

2025 Business Report

Dear Shareholders:

Looking back at 2025, ADATA Technology was able to stand out in the highly competitive memory industry, thanks to its precise judgment of industry trends, early positioning in the AI wave, and flexible operational management. In response to structural changes in global memory supply and demand, the Company's team demonstrated strong execution and resilience. It not only steadily captured growth opportunities, but also successfully translated these opportunities into tangible results, driving consolidated annual revenue to exceed NT$53 billion, a record high since the Company's establishment. Profitability indicators, including gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and after-tax net profit margin, all reached new record levels, delivering record earnings per share of NT$23.18 and marking yet another new milestone.

Looking ahead to 2026, global major cloud service providers continue to accelerate investments in data centers and AI infrastructure, while the rise of AI applications is significantly reshaping the demand structure of the memory industry. In light of this structural growth trend, the Company is optimistic that the upward trajectory of the memory industry this year will be unstoppable. Amid extremely tight market supply, ADATA has leveraged its long-established strategic partnerships with upstream original manufacturers to increase inventory levels ahead of schedule in the latter half of the third quarter of 2025, while maintaining a high degree of flexibility to dynamically adjust in response to market demand. At the same time, the Company is accelerating the development of its AI server, high-end enterprise-grade storage, and high-performance memory-related businesses, laying a more solid and diversified growth foundation for its 2026 operations, and aiming to deliver stronger operating performance for its shareholders.

I. 2025 Business Performance and R&D Results

In 2025, the Company achieved remarkable operating results, with all financial indicators reaching new historical highs:

- **Revenue reached new peaks:** Consolidated revenue for 2025 amounted to NT$53.087 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 32.13% and marking a record high since the Company's establishment; among which consolidated revenue for December 2025 exceeded NT$5.8 billion, also setting a new record for a single month.

- **Profitability saw a comprehensive surge:** Driven by both the rebound in memory pricing and brand momentum, the Company delivered unprecedented profits in 2025. Profit momentum in the fourth quarter was particularly strong, with quarterly gross profit margin rising to 48.41%, operating profit margin reaching 35.36%, and earnings per share exceeding NT$13. For the full year, average gross profit margin reached 27.81%, pre-tax profit increased by 171% year on year to NT$10.249 billion, after-tax profit amounted to NT$7.63 billion, and earnings per share reached NT$23.18, all setting new historical highs.

ADATA has long invested in R&D resources and is committed to leading the technological frontier of memory and storage solutions. In 2025, a total of eight products received the Taiwan Excellence Award, ranking first in the industry by the number of awards received; four products were recognized with Germany's Red Dot Design Award, demonstrating the Company's all-around competitiveness in product performance, design, and brand value. Among them, the XPG LANCER NEON RGB DDR5 is the world's first environmentally friendly RGB DDR5 gaming memory. Its heat sink uses 50% recycled PCR plastic, in-mold roller (IMR) environmentally friendly process, and a proprietary PCB heat dissipation coating technology, significantly reducing carbon emissions while improving heat dissipation performance. In addition, the Company has launched several world-first or industry-first products, including the world's first high-capacity 128 GB DDR5 5600 CUDIMM memory module supporting a 4-RANK architecture, the world's first SR800 external SSD integrating external storage and a power bank, and the industry's smallest dual-interface external SSD, further strengthening its leading position in both technology and the market.

In terms of environmental sustainability, in 2025 ADATA represented Taiwan for the first time at the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 30), sharing how enterprises can leverage technology to advance sustainable solutions, including promoting low-carbon transportation initiatives, adopting recycled plastics in products, implementing a rooftop solar photovoltaic project at its Suzhou plant, and establishing a water resource recycling system at its Brazil plant. These results span from smart management to the establishment of a green ecosystem. At the same time, the Company signed a memorandum of understanding on sustainable development cooperation with a professional carbon management company in Paraguay, and will collaborate on projects related to natural carbon sinks and carbon credits, further strengthening ADATA's long-term commitment to ESG and international sustainability governance.

II. Analysis of Financial Gains and Losses and Profitability in 2025

1. Financial status

Item	2025	2024
Operating revenue	53,087,430	40,178,516
Operating margin	14,761,566	8,750,171
Operating profit and loss	9,161,219	3,961,235
Non-operating income and expense	1,087,643	(179,946)
Profit before tax	10,248,862	3,781,289
Reported taxes	2,618,563	936,721
Current period net profit	7,630,299	2,844,568

2. **Profitability**

Item	2025	2024
ROA (%)	13.79	7.63
Rate of return on equity (%)	35.12	17.06
Net margin (%)	14.37	7.08
Earnings per share (NT$) (Note)	23.18	9.25

Note: Earnings (loss) per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of ordinary shares actually outstanding during the year. Shares newly issued as a result of capitalization of earnings, capital surplus, or employee bonuses are retrospectively adjusted in the calculation.

III. Budget Implementation

Since the Company did not prepare a financial forecast for 2025, this item will not be explained.

IV. 2026 Business Strategies and Important Production and Marketing Policies

As global AI development continues to deepen, the focus of applications is gradually shifting from large language model training to the inference stage, and extending from cloud computing to edge computing and various end-user applications. This trend not only significantly increases computing density, but will also continue to consume global memory capacity over the long term. The Company expects that the memory industry is entering a new wave of demand growth driven by AI applications, with growth momentum that is both structural and sustainable. ADATA will adhere to a strategy of deepened and diversified deployment to usher in a year of more explosive momentum.

1. **Firmly capturing industry growth momentum:** AI applications are driving unprecedented structural changes across the global memory supply chain. Amid capacity crowding-out effects at original memory manufacturers and constraints on new capacity expansion, memory supply is expected to remain insufficient to meet demand in 2026. The Company has not only increased inventory levels ahead of schedule by the end of 2025, but also maintains close and good partnerships with global memory manufacturers, enabling it to secure stable and competitive supply allocation and continue supporting customers' growing demand.

2. **Deepening enterprise and industrial deployment:** In high value-added segments, the Company continues to accelerate its expansion in the enterprise and industrial markets. Its enterprise storage brand TRUSTA boasts a comprehensive product line, covering high-performance enterprise-grade SSDs and DDR5 R-DIMM memory modules for servers. It has also further launched the TRUSTA AI Scaler Toolkit, an integrated AI computing solution that can offload part of the workload of large language model inference and flexibly adjust the workload ratio of GPU, DRAM, and SSD resources through software integration, providing a more cost-effective on-premises AI deployment solution. Meanwhile, ADATA Industrial leverages industrial-grade PCIe Gen5 SSDs, DDR5 memory modules, and its self-developed A^+ IntelliManager intelligent management platform to build a solid computing foundation for customers in edge AI, industrial control, and smart device applications.

3. **Strengthening global operations and supply chain resilience:** In the face of ongoing changes in global tariff policies, geopolitics, and industrial policies, ADATA leverages its diversified production and operational bases in Taiwan, Suzhou, Brazil, and India to flexibly respond to global tariff and policy changes, ensuring the security and competitiveness of its global supply chain. At the same time, through sales channels spanning more than 110 countries and regions worldwide, as well as localized marketing strategies aligned with market demand, the Company continues to enhance brand visibility and expand its market share.

V.Sales Forecast:

Since the Company did not prepare a financial forecast for 2025, this item will not be explained.

VI. Future Developmental Strategies of the Company and the Impact of the External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Environment, and Macroeconomic Conditions

Finally, we would like to express our sincerest gratitude to all shareholders for your long-term support and trust in ADATA, and for working together with the Company in 2025 to achieve multiple new records in operations and profitability. ADATA has been deeply rooted in the memory industry for 25 years and has long ranked second in global market share. This is by no means coincidental, but stems from a solid industry foundation, forward-looking insights into technological trends, the long-term dedication of all employees in cultivating the market and responding swiftly to customer needs, as well as a strong commitment to quality and brand.

After weathering multiple industry and economic cycles, ADATA has become the most steadfast partner for everyone from upstream memory manufacturers to global brand customers and channel partners. In response to the deepening of AI applications, the rise of robotics, as well as carbon credits and the sustainable economy, the Company has completed relevant diversified deployment. Looking ahead, ADATA will leverage its robust operational structure and the most flexible sales and product strategies to continuously amplify channel momentum and brand value, and to create long-term, stable, and sustainable growth in corporate value for all shareholders.

Chairperson of the Board:	Chen, Li-Pai
Manager:	Chen, Ling-Chuan
Head of Accounting:	Tseng, Shu-Ling

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

We have reviewed the 2025 Business Report and earnings distribution sent by the Board of Directors, as well as the financial statements and consolidated financial statements that were audited and certified by CPAs Yu, Chih-Fan and Wang, Fang-Yu from PwC Taiwan, and did not find any inconsistencies. We have thus prepared this report in accordance with Articles 14-4 and 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

ADATA Technology's Annual Shareholders' Meeting 2026

Audit Committee of ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Hu, Yao-Jen

March 5, 2026

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

(2025) PWCR 25004943

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Adata Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Company’s 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company’s 2025 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Existence of sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(32) for accounting policies on recognition of revenue, Note 6(24) for details of operating revenue.

Fluctuation of significant customers is due to business development. Any significant customer might have a material impact to the Company. Therefore, we consider the existence of sales revenue from significant customers a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter:

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the internal controls over sales revenue and included sales transactions from significant customers in samples for test of controls.
2. We obtained management’s evaluation of significant customers and agreed to significant related information.
3. Tested that the credit terms of significant customers have been approved appropriately.
4. Obtained and verified the sales details and relevant evidence of significant customers.
5. Sample selected accounts receivable of significant customers to obtain the confirmation letter.

Valuation of inventory

Description

Please refer to Note 4(13) for the description of accounting policy on inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 6(6) for details of inventory.

The Company is primarily engaged in manufacturing and selling DRAM and NAND Flash products. Due to the highly competitive nature of the consumer electronics market, the Company's products have short life cycles and frequent fluctuation of price, causing higher risk of inventory market value decline. The Company estimates the net realisable value of inventory on the balance sheet date; individually identifies each inventory at the lower of net realisable values and cost; and evaluates inventory aging and its value in order to provide valuation loss.

As the amount of inventory is significant and the evaluation of inventory requires management's critical judgement, we consider the valuation of inventory a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter:

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained the policies of inventory valuation and determined whether the policies have been applied consistently.
2. Performed physical inventory count at the end of period to identify whether there are obsolete, damaged or unsalable inventories.
3. Obtained aging reports of each kind of inventory and tested the changes in ages of inventory. Selected samples with inventory number and verified to changes record, checked the accuracy of classification range of inventory ages and the effect to inventory value.
4. Obtained net realisable value reports of each kind of inventory and checked the logic of calculation formulas. Tested relevant parameters to supporting documents and recalculated the allowance for valuation losses item by item.

Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these associates, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The balance of these investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$5,800,704 thousand and NT$3,212,842 thousand, constituting 8.8% and 6.5% of the total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the comprehensive income recognised from associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$1,694,775 thousand and NT$1,042,320 thousand, constituting 24.7% and 33.3% of the total comprehensive income for the years then ended, respectively.

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.

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 Standards of Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgement 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty

exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Yu, Chih-Fan Wang, Fang-Yu

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 5, 2026

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

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

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,083,781	2	$ 1,571,851	3
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	286,782	-	180,622	-
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(1) and 8	200,000	-	200,000	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	-	-	1,378	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)(5)	3,142,111	5	1,325,984	3
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(4) and 7(2)	3,536,039	5	3,218,806	6
1200	Other receivables	6(5)	440,697	1	261,735	1
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7(2)	113,324	-	76,598	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	21,664,464	33	12,180,654	25
1410	Prepayments		218,975	-	241,408	1
1460	Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, net	6(14)	-	-	232,339	-
1470	Other current assets		18,326	-	2,001	-
11XX	**Current assets**		30,704,499	46	19,493,376	39
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2)	2,023,118	3	650,942	1
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	3,753,748	6	3,381,292	7
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)(13) and 7(2)	21,395,971	32	18,929,951	38
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8) and 8	6,399,464	10	6,005,111	12
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	14,356	-	7,157	-
1760	Investment property - net	6(11) and 8	677,730	1	521,858	1
1780	Intangible assets		17,852	-	15,219	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	776,753	1	462,979	1
1920	Guarantee deposits paid		64,792	-	63,307	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others	6(4)(12)(18)	367,934	1	157,663	1
15XX	**Non-current assets**		35,491,718	54	30,195,479	61
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 66,196,217	100	$ 49,688,855	100

(Continued)

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(15)	$ 10,208,905	16	$ 5,576,855	11
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable		100,000	-	700,000	1
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	6,983	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(24)	45,882	-	85,181	-
2170	Accounts payable		4,455,347	7	840,583	2
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7(2)	6,770,143	10	6,437,172	13
2200	Other payables	6(16)	1,587,435	2	1,045,659	2
2220	Other payables - related parties	7(2)	28,935	-	14,548	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(30)	1,642,505	3	342,161	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current		82,521	-	69,138	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		8,284	-	4,690	-
2320	Long-term liabilities, current portion	6(17)	1,249,516	2	974,388	2
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(14) and 7(2)	70,000	-	69,721	-
21XX	**Current liabilities**		26,256,456	40	16,160,096	32
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(17)	14,686,300	22	15,191,098	31
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)	2,098,726	3	1,611,199	3
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		6,143	-	2,539	-
2645	Guarantee deposits received	7(2)	2,470	-	2,086	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities, others	6(7)	3,328	-	3,324	-
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		16,796,967	25	16,810,246	34
2XXX	**Total liabilities**		43,053,423	65	32,970,342	66
	Share capital	6(20)				
3110	Share capital - common stock		3,257,856	5	2,958,494	6
3170	Share capital awaiting retirement		(416)	-	(158)	-
	Capital surplus	6(21)				
3200	Capital surplus		8,951,384	13	7,396,236	15
	Retained earnings	6(22)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,730,431	3	1,482,062	3
3320	Special reserve		659,849	1	1,092,255	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		10,261,232	16	4,518,713	9
	Other equity interest	6(23)				
3400	Other equity interest		(979,552)	(2)	(690,416)	(1)
3500	Treasury stocks	6(20)	(737,990)	(1)	(38,673)	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		23,142,794	35	16,718,513	34
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 66,196,217	100	$ 49,688,855	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Sales revenue	6(24) and 7(2)	$ 44,102,763	100	$ 33,439,858	100
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(28) and 7(2)	(33,569,153)	(76)	(28,488,970)	(85)
5900	Net operating margin		10,533,610	24	4,950,888	15
5910	Unrealized profit from sales		(1,601,741)	(4)	(363,210)	(1)
5920	Realized profit from sales		363,210	1	272,736	1
5950	Net operating margin		9,295,079	21	4,860,414	15
	Operating expenses	6(28) and 7(2)				
6100	Selling expenses		(1,211,081)	(3)	(1,214,024)	(4)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(1,795,935)	(4)	(1,309,124)	(4)
6300	Research and development expenses		(406,608)	(1)	(434,325)	(1)
6450	Reversal of (recognized) expected credit losses	12(2)	4,590	-	(8,519)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(3,409,034)	(8)	(2,965,992)	(9)
6900	Operating profit		5,886,045	13	1,894,422	6
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		81,296	-	44,749	-
7010	Other income	6(25) and 7(2)	157,529	-	111,598	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(26)	654,516	2	67,875	-
7050	Finance costs	6(27)	(584,775)	(1)	(833,695)	(2)
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, net	6(7)	3,088,786	7	2,015,313	6
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		3,397,352	8	1,405,840	4
7900	**Profit before income tax**		9,283,397	21	3,300,262	10
7950	Income tax expense	6(30)	(1,990,790)	(4)	(592,772)	(2)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 7,292,607	17	$ 2,707,490	8
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan	6(18)	$ 2,396	-	$ 4,090	-
8316	Unrealised gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(23)	(681,882)	(1)	559,559	2
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(23)	(118,380)	-	174,397	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(30)	164,751	-	(79,277)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(633,115)	(1)	658,769	2
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	6(23)	275,019	-	(285,936)	(1)
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(23)	(14,175)	-	(9,079)	-
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income	6(30)	(54,617)	-	59,004	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss		206,227	-	(236,011)	(1)
8300	**Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year, net of tax**		($ 426,888)	(1)	$ 422,758	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 6,865,719	16	$ 3,130,248	9
	Basic earnings per share	6(31)				
9750	Total basic earnings per share		$	23.18	$	9.25
	Diluted earnings per share	6(31)				
9850	Total diluted earnings per share		$	22.98	$	9.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Share capital			Retained earnings			Other equity interest				
		Common stock	Awaiting retirement	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Treasury stocks	Total equity
Year 2024												
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 2,959,654	$ -	$ 7,364,360	$ 1,339,253	$ 1,065,058	$ 3,085,421	($ 475,328)	($ 616,927)	($ 134,969)	($ 40,549)	$ 14,545,973
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,707,490	-	-	-	-	2,707,490
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(23)	-	-	-	-	-	3,272	(236,011)	655,497	-	-	422,758
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,710,762	(236,011)	655,497	-	-	3,130,248
Appropriations of net income for 2023	6(22)											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	142,809	-	(142,809)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	27,197	(27,197)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(880,396)	-	-	-	-	(880,396)
Compensation cost for employee restricted stocks	6(23)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,640	-	96,640
Cancellation of employee restricted stocks	6(23)	(1,160)	(158)	(6,444)	-	-	-	-	-	7,762	-	-
Disposal of parent company's share by subsidiaries	6(21)	-	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876	2,901
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	6(21)	-	-	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,340
Acquisition of additional equity interest of subsidiaries	6(32)	-	-	-	-	-	(53,901)	-	-	-	-	(53,901)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)(22)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,920)	-	12,920	-	-	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		-	-	-	-	-	(7,162)	-	-	-	-	(7,162)
Recognition of change in equity of associates did not acquire cash capital increase proportionally	6(21)	-	-	31,846	-	-	(153,085)	-	-	-	-	(121,239)
Return of employee stock ownership trust from employee resignation	6(21)	-	-	3,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,109
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 2,958,494	($ 158)	$ 7,396,236	$ 1,482,062	$ 1,092,255	$ 4,518,713	($ 711,339)	$ 51,490	($ 30,567)	($ 38,673)	$ 16,718,513

(Continued)

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Share capital			Retained earnings			Other equity interest				
	Notes	Common stock	Awaiting retirement	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Treasury stocks	Total equity
Year 2025												
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 2,958,494	($ 158)	$ 7,396,236	$ 1,482,062	$ 1,092,255	$ 4,518,713	($ 711,339)	$ 51,490	($ 30,567)	($ 38,673)	$ 16,718,513
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	7,292,607	-	-	-	-	7,292,607
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(23)	-	-	-	-	-	2,200	206,227	(635,315)	-	-	(426,888)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	7,294,807	206,227	(635,315)	-	-	6,865,719
Appropriations of net income for 2024	6(22)											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	248,369	-	(248,369)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	(432,406)	432,406	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(1,623,253)	-	-	-	-	(1,623,253)
Cash capital increase	6(20)	300,000	-	1,523,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,823,409
Compensation cost arising from cash capital increase reserved for employee preemption	6(19)	-	-	47,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,796
Compensation cost for employee restricted stocks	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,668	-	24,668
Cancellation of employee restricted stocks	6(19)(20)	(638)	(258)	(5,003)	-	-	-	-	-	5,899	-	-
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	6(21)	-	-	3,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,826
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries disposed	6(21)(32)	-	-	662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)(22)	-	-	-	-	-	(109,385)	-	109,385	-	-	-
Recognition of change in equity of subsidiaries did not acquire cash capital increase proportionally	6(21)	-	-	(18,629)	-	-	(3,687)	-	-	-	-	(22,316)
Recognition of change in equity of associates did not acquire cash capital increase proportionally	6(21)	-	-	(2,037)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,037)
Return of employee stock ownership trust from employee resignation	6(21)	-	-	5,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,117
Exercise the right of disgorgement	6(21)	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Purchase of treasury shares	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(699,317)	(699,317)
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 3,257,856	($ 416)	$ 8,951,384	$ 1,730,431	$ 659,849	$ 10,261,232	($ 505,112)	($ 474,440)	$ -	($ 737,990)	$ 23,142,794

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 9,283,397	$ 3,300,262
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6(28)	126,666	96,653
Depreciation of investment property	6(26)	2,950	2,592
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(28)	6,200	11,292
Amortisation expense of intangible assets	6(28)	6,806	9,647
Expected credit loss (gain)	12(2)	(4,590)	8,519
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(26)	(103,326)	(16,797)
Interest expense	6(27)	584,775	833,695
Interest income		(81,296)	(44,749)
Dividend income	6(25)	(6,522)	(2,188)
Compensation cost of share-based payment awards	6(19)	72,464	96,640
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	6(7)	(3,088,786)	(2,015,313)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(26)	(137,755)	(5,804)
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	6(26)	9	-
Loss on investments accounted for using the equity method reassessment at fair value	6(26)	-	130,311
(Gain) on disposal of investment property	6(26)	(21,207)	(19,055)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	6(26)	(132,436)	-
Impairment loss on investments accounted for using the equity method	6(13)(26)	276,299	25,700
(Realized) unrealized gain on inter-affiliate accounts		1,238,531	90,474
Gain on lease modification	6(26)	-	(6,042)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		(41,233)	(96,142)
Notes receivable, net		1,378	(995)
Accounts receivable, net		(1,971,153)	649,101
Accounts receivable-related parties, net		(317,233)	(877,961)
Other receivables		(19,352)	142,880
Other receivables-related parties		(36,726)	1,351
Inventories		(9,483,810)	1,846,721
Prepayments		22,433	20
Other current assets		(16,325)	1,842
Other non-current assets		(562)	(452)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Contract liabilities - current		(39,299)	(19,751)
Notes payable		-	(2,027)
Accounts payable		3,614,764	(2,513,588)
Accounts payable - related parties		332,971	582,242
Other payables		543,407	416,648
Other payables - related parties		14,387	(11,135)
Provisions for liabilities - current		13,383	32,614
Other current liabilities		37,779	49,514
Cash inflow generated from operations		676,988	2,696,719
Dividend received		381,930	375,288
Interest paid		(595,934)	(833,853)
Income tax refunded		-	73,948
Income tax paid		(406,617)	(54,983)
Net cash flows from operating activities		56,367	2,257,119

(Continued)

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		($ 1,343,416)	($ 182,070)
Recovery of investment cost of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		16,622	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		(1,051,849)	(2,374,058)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		19,442	8,244
Decrease in current financial assets at amortised cost		-	800,000
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	7(2)	(806,807)	(366,200)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method		2,700	-
(Increase) in prepayments for investments		(205,649)	(21,931)
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale - non-current		327,275	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(34)	(751,790)	(527,439)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		188,315	13,776
(Increase) in refundable deposits		(7,638)	(2,205)
Decrease in refundable deposits		6,153	6,416
Acquisition of intangible assets		(3,231)	(3,927)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets, others		(36,789)	(18,172)
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		59,182	63,960
(Increase) in prepayments for equipment		(72)	(8,707)
Interest received		81,302	44,236
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(3,506,250)	(2,568,077)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6(35)	4,632,050	(3,500,230)
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	6(35)	(600,000)	(400,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	6(35)	40,116,000	20,186,993
Repayment for long-term loans	6(35)	(40,345,670)	(14,085,513)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		2,206	918
(Decrease) in guarantee deposits received		(1,822)	(263)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(35)	(6,201)	(10,865)
Proceeds from cash capital increase	6(20)	1,823,409	-
Payment of cash dividends	6(22)	(1,623,253)	(880,396)
Exercise the right of disgorgement		7	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust from employee resignation		5,117	3,109
Purchase of treasury shares	6(20)	(699,317)	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method-capital increase raised by subsidiaries	7(2)	(340,713)	(522,708)
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,961,813	791,045
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(488,070)	480,087
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,571,851	1,091,764
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 1,083,781	$ 1,571,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Declaration of Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises

For the year ended December 31, 2025, pursuant to “Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises,” the companies that are required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates, are the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies under International Financial Reporting Standards No.10. If relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies, it shall not be required to prepare separate consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Hereby declare,

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

CHEN, LI PAI

March 5, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(2026) PWCR 25005269

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Adata Technology Co., Ltd.

Opinion

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

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

Basis for 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 in 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 judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, are stated as follows:

Existence of sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(34) for accounting policies on recognition of revenue, Note 6(25) for details of operating revenue.

Fluctuation of significant customers is due to business development. Any significant customer might have a material impact to the Group. Therefore, we consider the existence of sales revenue from significant customers a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained an understanding of the internal controls over sales revenue and included sales transactions from significant customers in samples for test of controls.
2. We obtained management's evaluation of significant customers and agreed to significant related information.
3. Tested that the credit terms of significant customers have been approved appropriately.
4. Obtained and verified the sales details and relevant evidence of significant customers.
5. Sample selected accounts receivable of significant customers to obtain the confirmation letter.

Valuation of inventory

Description

Please refer to Note 4(14) for the description of accounting policy on inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 5(2) for accounting estimates and assumption uncertainty in relation to inventory valuation. Please refer to Note 6(6) for details of inventory.

The Group is primarily manufacturing and selling DRAM and NAND Flash products. Due to the highly competitive nature of the consumer electronics market, the Group's products have short life cycles and frequent fluctuation of price, causing higher risk of inventory market value decline. The Group estimates the net realizable value of inventory on the balance sheet date, and individually identifies each inventory at the lower of net realizable values and cost, also evaluates inventory aging and its value in order to provide valuation loss.

As the amount of inventory is significant and the evaluation of inventory requires management's critical judgement, we consider the valuation of inventory a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in respect of the above key audit matter:

1. Obtained the policies of inventory valuation and determined whether the policies have been applied consistently.
2. Performed physical inventory count at the end of period to identify whether there are obsolete, damaged, or unsalable inventories.
3. Obtained aging reports of each kind of inventory and tested the changes in ages of inventory. Selected samples with inventory number and verified to changes record, checked the accuracy of classification range of inventory ages and the effect to inventory value.
4. Obtained net realizable value reports of each kind of inventory and checked the logic of the calculation formulas. Tested relevant parameters to supporting documents and recalculated the allowance for valuation losses item by item.

Other matter – Reference to the audits of other auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method which were audited by other auditors. Therefore, our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in respect of these subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. Total assets of these subsidiaries and investments accounted for under the equity method amounted to NT$10,006,945 thousand and NT$5,540,265 thousand, constituting 14.5% and 11.2% of the consolidated total assets as at December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and the operating revenue amounted to NT$7,474,213 thousand and NT$7,009,856 thousand, constituting 14.1% and 17.4% of the consolidated total operating revenue for the years then ended, respectively.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited the parent company only financial statements of Adata Technology Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph thereon.

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 Preparations of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, 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.

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 judgement and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

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

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

Yu, Chih-Fan Wang, Fang-Yu

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 5, 2026

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

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 6,007,543	9	$ 3,765,884	7
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	939,920	1	784,606	2
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost - current	6(1) and 8	346,576	1	407,735	1
1140	Contract assets - current	6(25)	11,018	-	7,480	-
1150	Notes receivable, net	6(4)	86,360	-	89,981	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(4)(5)	7,827,083	11	4,650,570	9
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	6(4) and 7(2)	232,628	-	1,016,114	2
1200	Other receivables	6(5) and 7(2)	584,573	1	471,030	1
1220	Current tax assets	6(31)	30,222	-	33,692	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	23,556,620	34	14,198,444	29
1410	Prepayments		1,703,399	3	837,658	2
1460	Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale, net	6(15)	-	-	232,339	-
1470	Other current assets	6(25)	36,446	-	13,763	-
11XX	**Current Assets**		41,362,388	60	26,509,296	53
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current	6(2)	2,023,118	3	650,942	1
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	4,483,583	7	4,092,060	8
1535	Financial assets at amortised cost - non-current	6(1) and 8	395,937	1	205,190	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method	6(7) and 7(2)	4,438,761	6	4,034,483	8
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8), 7(2) and 8	12,042,947	18	10,611,309	22
1755	Right-of-use assets	6(9)	621,290	1	882,265	2
1760	Investment property, net	6(11) and 8	945,659	1	662,382	1
1780	Intangible assets	6(12)	685,809	1	896,077	2
1830	Biological assets - non-current		550	-	550	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(31)	804,506	1	478,415	1
1920	Guarantee deposits	8	123,265	-	130,372	-
1990	Other non-current assets, others	6(4)(13)(19)	966,793	1	530,053	1
15XX	**Non-current assets**		27,532,218	40	23,174,098	47
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 68,894,606	100	$ 49,683,394	100

(Continued)

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2024 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(16)	$ 12,506,016	18	$ 7,946,902	16
2110	Short-term notes and bills payable		100,000	-	700,000	2
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	17,486	-	-	-
2130	Contract liabilities - current	6(25)	86,100	-	102,063	-
2150	Notes payable		4,279	-	1,443	-
2170	Accounts payable	7(2)	5,984,077	9	1,875,609	4
2200	Other payables	6(17) and 7(2)	2,352,924	4	1,546,376	3
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(31)	1,981,797	3	493,573	1
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current		85,774	-	72,393	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current		44,994	-	43,663	-
2320	Current portion of long-term liabilitiy	6(18)	1,259,943	2	997,069	2
2399	Other current liabilities, others	6(15)	110,661	-	112,119	-
21XX	**Current Liabilities**		24,534,051	36	13,891,210	28
	Non-current liabilities					
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(18)	15,862,126	23	15,755,014	32
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(31)	2,154,361	3	1,617,002	3
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current		578,934	1	571,934	1
2645	Guarantee deposits received		5,958	-	6,587	-
2670	Other non-current liabilities, others	6(7)(19)	106,651	-	43,018	-
25XX	**Non-current liabilities**		18,708,030	27	17,993,555	36
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		43,242,081	63	31,884,765	64
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(21)				
3110	Share capital - common stock		3,257,856	5	2,958,494	6
3170	Share capital awaiting retirement		(416)	-	(158)	-
	Capital surplus	6(22)				
3200	Capital surplus		8,951,384	13	7,396,236	15
	Retained earnings	6(23)				
3310	Legal reserve		1,730,431	2	1,482,062	3
3320	Special reserve		659,849	1	1,092,255	2
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		10,261,232	15	4,518,713	9
	Other equity interest	6(24)				
3400	Other equity interest		(979,552)	(2)	(690,416)	(1)
3500	Treasury stocks	6(21)	(737,990)	(1)	(38,673)	-
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		23,142,794	33	16,718,513	34
36XX	Non-controlling interest		2,509,731	4	1,080,116	2
3XXX	**Total equity**		25,652,525	37	17,798,629	36
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 68,894,606	100	$ 49,683,394	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	Operating revenue	6(25) and 7(2)	$ 53,087,430	100	$ 40,178,516	100
5000	Operating costs	6(6)(29) and 7(2)	(38,321,223)	(72)	(31,428,345)	(78)
5900	Net operating margin		14,766,207	28	8,750,171	22
5910	Unrealized profit from sales		(4,641)	-	-	-
5950	Net operating margin		14,761,566	28	8,750,171	22
	Operating expenses	6(29) and 7(2)				
6100	Selling expenses		(1,756,444)	(3)	(1,663,942)	(4)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(2,977,828)	(5)	(2,341,434)	(6)
6300	Research and development expenses		(889,605)	(2)	(776,029)	(2)
6450	Gain (loss) of expected credit losses	12(2)	23,530	-	(7,531)	-
6000	Total operating expenses		(5,600,347)	(10)	(4,788,936)	(12)
6900	Operating profit		9,161,219	18	3,961,235	10
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7100	Interest income		270,479	1	149,616	-
7010	Other income	6(26) and 7(2)	573,783	1	265,479	1
7020	Other gains and losses	6(27)	255,680	-	(216,737)	(1)
7050	Finance costs	6(28)	(678,691)	(1)	(944,497)	(2)
7060	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	666,392	1	566,193	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses		1,087,643	2	(179,946)	(1)
7900	**Profit before income tax**		10,248,862	20	3,781,289	9
7950	Income tax expense	6(31)	(2,618,563)	(5)	(936,721)	(2)
8200	**Profit for the period**		$ 7,630,299	15	$ 2,844,568	7

(Continued)

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for earnings per share)

			Year ended December 31			
			2025		2024	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income					
	Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(19)	$ 3,274	-	$ 4,090	-
8316	Unrealised (losses) gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	(799,368)	(1)	734,031	2
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(120)	-	(164)	-
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(31)	164,645	-	(79,277)	-
8310	Components of other comprehensive (loss) income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(631,569)	(1)	658,680	2
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		329,975	-	(381,670)	(1)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(24)	(14,175)	-	(9,079)	-
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income	6(31)	(54,617)	-	59,004	-
8360	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		261,183	-	(331,745)	(1)
8300	**Total other comprehensive (loss) income for the period, net of tax**		($ 370,386)	(1)	$ 326,935	1
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the period**		$ 7,259,913	14	$ 3,171,503	8
	Profit, attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 7,292,607	14	$ 2,707,490	7
8620	Non-controlling interest		$ 337,692	1	$ 137,078	-
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 6,865,719	13	$ 3,130,248	8
8720	Non-controlling interest		$ 394,194	1	$ 41,255	-
	Basic earnings per share	6(32)				
9750	Total basic earnings per share			$ 23.18		$ 9.25
	Diluted earnings per share	6(32)				
9850	Total diluted earnings per share			$ 22.98		$ 9.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
		Share capital			Retained earnings			Other equity interest						
	Notes	Common stock	Share capital awaiting retirement	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Treasury stocks	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Year 2024														
Balance at January 1, 2024		$ 2,959,654	$ -	$ 7,364,360	$ 1,339,253	$ 1,065,058	$ 3,085,421	($ 475,328)	($ 616,927)	($ 134,969)	($ 40,549)	$ 14,545,973	$ 1,008,889	$ 15,554,862
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,707,490	-	-	-	-	2,707,490	137,078	2,844,568
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(24)	-	-	-	-	-	3,272	(236,011)	655,497	-	-	422,758	(95,823)	326,935
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	2,710,762	(236,011)	655,497	-	-	3,130,248	41,255	3,171,503
Appropriations of net income for 2023	6(23)													
Legal reserve		-	-	-	142,809	-	(142,809)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	27,197	(27,197)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(880,396)	-	-	-	-	(880,396)	-	(880,396)
Compensation cost for employee restricted stocks	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,640	-	96,640	-	96,640
Cancellation of employee restricted stocks	6(20)	(1,160)	(158)	(6,444)	-	-	-	-	-	7,762	-	-	-	-
Disposal of parent company's share by subsidiaries	6(22)	-	-	1,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876	2,901	-	2,901
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	6(22)	-	-	2,340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,340	-	2,340
Acquisition of additional equity interest of subsidiaries	6(33)	-	-	-	-	-	(53,901)	-	-	-	-	(53,901)	(49,423)	(103,324)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,920)	-	12,920	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		-	-	-	-	-	(7,162)	-	-	-	-	(7,162)	7,162	-
Recognition of change in equity of associates did not acquire cash capital increase proportionally		-	-	31,846	-	-	(153,085)	-	-	-	-	(121,239)	-	(121,239)
Return of employee stock ownership trust from employee resignation	6(22)	-	-	3,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,109	-	3,109
Changes in non-controlling interest-acquired from business combination	6(34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,324	87,324
Cash dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,091)	(15,091)
Balance at December 31, 2024		$ 2,958,494	($ 158)	$ 7,396,236	$ 1,482,062	$ 1,092,255	$ 4,518,713	($ 711,339)	$ 51,490	($ 30,567)	($ 38,673)	$ 16,718,513	$ 1,080,116	$ 17,798,629

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ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent												
		Share capital			Retained earnings			Other equity interest						
	Notes	Common stock	Share capital awaiting retirement	Capital surplus, additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unearned stock-based employee compensation	Treasury stocks	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Year 2025														
Balance at January 1, 2025		$ 2,958,494	($ 158)	$ 7,396,236	$ 1,482,062	$ 1,092,255	$ 4,518,713	($ 711,339)	$ 51,490	($ 30,567)	($ 38,673)	$ 16,718,513	$ 1,080,116	$ 17,798,629
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	7,292,607	-	-	-	-	7,292,607	337,692	7,630,299
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(24)	-	-	-	-	-	2,200	206,227	(635,315)	-	-	(426,888)	56,502	(370,386)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-	7,294,807	206,227	(635,315)	-	-	6,865,719	394,194	7,259,913
Appropriations of net income for 2024	6(23)													
Legal reserve		-	-	-	248,369	-	(248,369)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	(432,406)	432,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(1,623,253)	-	-	-	-	(1,623,253)	-	(1,623,253)
Cash capital increase	6(21)	300,000	-	1,523,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,823,409	-	1,823,409
Compensation cost arising from cash capital increase reserved for employee preemption	6(20)	-	-	47,796	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,796	-	47,796
Purchase of treasury shares	6(21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(699,317)	(699,317)	-	(699,317)
Recognition of change in equity of associates did not acquire cash capital increase proportionally	6(22)	-	-	(2,037)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,037)	-	(2,037)
Recognition of change in equity of subsidiaries did not acquire cash capital increase proportionally	6(22)	-	-	(18,629)	-	-	(3,687)	-	-	-	-	(22,316)	22,316	-
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired	6(22)	-	-	662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662	2,038	2,700
Compensation cost for employee restricted stocks	6(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,668	-	24,668	-	24,668
Cancellation of employee restricted stocks	6(20)	(638)	(258)	(5,003)	-	-	-	-	-	5,899	-	-	-	-
Adjustments of capital surplus for company's cash dividends received by subsidiaries	6(22)	-	-	3,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,826	-	3,826
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(109,385)	-	109,385	-	-	-	-	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust from employee resignation	6(22)	-	-	5,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,117	-	5,117
Exercise the right of disgorgement	6(22)	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
Changes in non-controlling interests-cash capital increase by subsidiaries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,700	191,700
Changes in non-controlling interest-acquired from business combination	6(34)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	834,011	834,011
Changes in non-controlling interests-cash dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,644)	(14,644)
Balance at December 31, 2025		$ 3,257,856	($ 416)	$ 8,951,384	$ 1,730,431	$ 659,849	$ 10,261,232	($ 505,112)	($ 474,440)	$ -	($ 737,990)	$ 23,142,794	$ 2,509,731	$ 25,652,525

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	Year ended December 31 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 10,248,862	$ 3,781,289
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6(29)	485,229	373,748
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6(29)	61,237	63,714
Depreciation of investment property	6(27)	5,513	4,616
Amortisation expense of intangible assets	6(29)	42,380	44,405
Expected credit (gain)	12(2)	(23,530)	7,531
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value	6(27)	(5,351)	(166,095)
Interest expense	6(28)	678,691	944,497
Interest income		(270,479)	(149,616)
Dividend income	6(26)	(18,324)	(10,183)
Compensation cost of share-based payment awards	6(20)	72,464	96,640
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	6(7)	(666,392)	(566,193)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(27)	(235,187)	(2,095)
(Gain) loss on disposal of investment property	6(27)	-	(19,055)
Loss on retirement of biological assets	6(27)	233	154
(Gain) loss on disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale	6(27)	(132,436)	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of investment	6(27)	9	(9,576)
Unrealized profit on inter-affiliate accounts		4,641	-
Impairment loss on investments accounted for using equity method	6(27)	62,256	74,693
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	6(27)	-	100,000
Impairment loss on intangible assets	6(27)	320,514	-
Impairment loss on biological assets	6(27)	3,682	3,758
Impairment loss on right-of-use assets	6(27)	238,752	-
(Gain) loss on lease modification	6(27)	2,097	(6,089)
(Gain) loss on investments accounted for using equity method reassessment at fair value	6(27)	-	156,615
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		(41,801)	(386,479)
Contract assets - current		3,538	200
Notes receivable, net		3,621	7,116
Accounts receivable, net		(3,202,262)	(388,731)
Accounts receivable-related parties, net		783,486	(1,016,014)
Other receivables		49,020	78,777
Inventories		(9,127,479)	848,762
Prepayments		(859,366)	(106,739)
Other current assets		(17,648)	8,924
Other non-current assets		(107,615)	-
Changes in operating liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current		17,486	(203)
Contract liabilities - current		(23,616)	(23,266)
Notes payable		2,836	(3,583)
Accounts payable		4,038,267	(2,774,831)
Other payables		775,647	504,135
Provisions for liabilities - current		13,381	32,472
Other current liabilities		35,849	47,726
Other non-current liabilities-other		61,618	33,383
Cash inflow generated from operations		3,279,823	1,584,407
Dividend received		393,732	383,283
Interest paid		(684,070)	(927,030)
Income tax received		129	73,954
Income tax paid		(859,176)	(317,670)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,130,438	796,944

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ADATA TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	Notes	Year ended December 31 2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		($ 1,051,804)	($ 2,374,058)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current		19,442	28,203
Refund of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - capital reduction		6,599	4,181
Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost		(129,588)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortised cost		-	701,258
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		(1,343,416)	(182,070)
Recovery of investment cost of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current		16,622	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	7(2)	(853,429)	(523,360)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		-	24,244
(Increase) in prepayments for investments	6(13)	(304,561)	(110,538)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets classified as held for sale		327,275	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(35)	(1,710,044)	(1,436,300)
Capitalized interest paid	6(35)	(8,319)	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		399,224	14,267
(Increase) in refundable deposits		(14,758)	(6,544)
Decrease in refundable deposits		21,865	7,527
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(12)	(5,549)	(8,185)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	6(34)	112,415	139,172
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		-	63,961
(Increase) in biological assets - non-current		(3,915)	(3,903)
(Increase) decrease in other non-current assets		-	19,594
(Increase) in prepayments for equipment		(154,184)	18,682
Interest received		270,248	150,644
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(4,405,877)	(3,473,225)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	6(36)	4,559,114	(2,431,659)
(Decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	6(36)	(600,000)	(400,000)
Proceeds from long-term loans	6(36)	40,726,902	20,740,832
Repayment for long-term loans	6(36)	(40,356,916)	(14,095,255)
Increase in guarantee deposits received		5,995	2,343
(Decrease) in guarantee deposits received		(6,624)	(2,296)
Payments of lease liabilities	6(36)	(40,112)	(47,934)
Payments of cash dividends	6(23)	(1,619,427)	(878,056)
Proceeds from cash capital increase	6(21)	1,823,409	-
Payments to acquire treasury shares	6(21)	(699,317)	-
Increase of non-controlling interests		191,700	-
Proceeds from disposal of parent company’s shares by subsidiaries		-	2,901
Cash dividends paid by subsidiary to non-controlling interests		(14,644)	(15,091)
Proceeds from disposal of equity interest of subsidiaries (yet to lose control)	6(33)	2,700	-
Exercise the right of disgorgement	6(22)	7	-
Return of employee stock ownership trust from employee resignation		5,117	3,109
Net cash flows from financing activities		3,977,904	2,878,894
Effects of changes in foreign exchange rates		539,194	(363,885)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,241,659	(161,272)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6(1)	3,765,884	3,927,156
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	6(1)	$ 6,007,543	$ 3,765,884

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Attachment 4

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.
Comparison of the Procedures for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Before and After Amendment

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
Article 1: All acquisitions and disposals of assets by the Company shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of these Procedures. Any other matters not set forth in these Procedures shall be dealt with in accordance with the related laws and regulations.	Article 1: These Procedures are established in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.	To ensure overall consistency with relevant laws and regulations, appropriate textual amendments may be made.
Article 5: In these Procedures, the term "professional appraiser" refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.	Article 5: A professional appraiser refers to a real property appraiser or other person duly authorized by law to engage in the value appraisal of real property or equipment.	Text correction
Article 9: Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures: I. When acquiring or disposing of assets, the responsible unit shall evaluate the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, the subject matter, the counterparty, the transfer price, payment terms, and the basis for price reference. Such evaluation shall be submitted to the appropriate authority for approval, and execution shall be carried out by the management unit. All related matters shall be handled in accordance with the Company's internal control system and these Procedures. (Omitted)	Article 9: Asset Acquisition or Disposal Procedures: I. When acquiring or disposing of assets, the responsible unit shall evaluate the reasons for the proposed acquisition or disposal, the subject matter, the counterparty, the transfer price, payment terms, and the basis for price reference. Such evaluation shall be submitted to the appropriate authority for approval, and execution shall be carried out by the management unit. All related matters shall be handled in accordance with the Company's internal control system and these Procedures. (Omitted)	Text correction

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
Article 12: Standard for announcement and reporting: Under any of the following circumstances, when the Company is acquiring or disposing of assets, it shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the designated website of the Securities and Futures Institute in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event: I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party <u>(regardless of amount)</u>, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. This excludes trading of domestic government bonds, bond repurchases/resales, and subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds issued by securities investment trust enterprises. II. Engaging in a merger, demerger, acquisition or transfer of shares. III. Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the company. IV. Where the equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria: (I) For a public company whose paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500	Article 12: Standard for announcement and reporting: Under any of the following circumstances, when the Company is acquiring or disposing of assets, it shall publicly announce and report the relevant information on the designated website of the Securities and Futures Institute in the appropriate format as prescribed by regulations within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event: I. Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of paid-in capital, 10% or more of the Company's total assets, or NT$300 million or more. This excludes trading of domestic government bonds, bond repurchases/resales, and subscription or redemption of domestic money market funds issued by securities investment trust enterprises. II. Engaging in a merger, demerger, acquisition or transfer of shares. III. Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the procedures adopted by the company. IV. Where the equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use are acquired or disposed of, and furthermore the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria: (I) For a public company whose paid-in capital is less than NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$500 million or more.	Amended in accordance with regulatory updates and Q&A.

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
million or more. (II) For a public company whose paid-in capital is over NT$10 billion and <u>under NT$50 billion</u>, the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more. <u>(III) For a public company whose paid-in capital is more than NT$50 billion, the transaction amount reaches 5% of the company's paid-in capital or more.</u> (Omitted)	(II) For a public company whose paid-in capital is over NT$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT$1 billion or more. (Omitted)	
Article 26: The types of derivative transactions the Company may engage in are limited to those defined as derivatives under Article 3 of <u>these Procedures</u>. Foreign exchange trading conducted through the aforementioned commodities,<u>are for hedging exchange rate risks in principle, and the currencies used for transactions shall match the currencies of the Company's exposure.</u>	Article 26: The types of derivative transactions the Company may engage in are limited to those defined as derivatives under Article 3 of <u>these Procedures</u>. ~~If there is a need to undertake other derivative transactions, it must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before it can be carried out.~~ Foreign exchange trading conducted through the commodities mentioned in the preceding paragraph are <u>only for hedging exchange rate risks from operations and financing, and the foreign currencies held must match the foreign currencies used for the Company's actual import and export transactions.</u> <u>Transactions for others specific purposes must be carefully evaluated and approved by the supervisor with authority before being conducted.</u>	Text modified according to the Company's actual operations.
Article 27: The implementation unit is responsible for formulating and implementing strategies related to derivatives trading, as well as periodically evaluating and reporting on the positions held. The Board of Directors shall designate a senior executive who is not responsible for trading or position decisions to be responsible for risk measurement, supervision, and control.	Article 27: ~~The Accounting Division or~~ the implementation unit is responsible for formulating and implementing strategies related to derivatives trading, as well as periodically evaluating and reporting on the positions held. The Board of Directors shall designate a senior executive who is not responsible for trading or position decisions to be responsible for risk measurement, supervision, and control.	Text correction

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
Article 28: When the Company is engaging in derivatives trading, the Board of Directors shall conduct proper supervision and management according to the following principles: I. A designated senior executive shall pay continuous attention to monitoring and controlling derivatives trading risk. II. Periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with established operational strategy and whether the risk undertaken is within the company's permitted scope of tolerance. Senior executives authorized by the Board of Directors shall manage derivative transactions according to the following principles: I. Periodically evaluate whether the risk management measures currently employed are appropriate and are faithfully conducted in accordance with these Procedures. II. When irregular circumstances are found in the course of supervising trading and profit-loss circumstances, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report immediately made to the Board of Directors; an independent director shall be present at the meeting and express an opinion. The Company shall report to the next upcoming meeting of the Board of Directors after it authorizes the relevant personnel to handle derivatives trading in accordance with these Procedures.	Article 28: When the Company is engaging in derivatives trading, the Board of Directors shall conduct proper supervision and management according to the following principles: I. A designated senior executive shall pay continuous attention to monitoring and controlling derivatives trading risk. II. Periodically evaluate whether derivatives trading performance is consistent with established operational strategy and whether the risk undertaken is within the company's permitted scope of tolerance. Senior executives authorized by the Board of Directors shall manage derivative transactions according to the following principles: I. Periodically evaluate whether the risk management measures currently employed are appropriate and are faithfully conducted in accordance with these Procedures and the Company's established procedures for handling derivative transactions. II. When irregular circumstances are found in the course of supervising trading and profit-loss circumstances, appropriate measures shall be adopted and a report immediately made to the Board of Directors; ~~if the Company has independent directors,~~ an independent director shall be present at the meeting and express an opinion. The Company shall report to the next upcoming meeting of the Board of Directors after it authorizes the relevant personnel to handle derivative trading in accordance with the established procedures for processing derivative transactions.	Text correction

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
Article 29: The implementation unit shall evaluate and review operational performance based on market prices and make regular reports to the senior executive appointed by the Board of Directors to review and improve the adopted hedging strategies.	Article 29: The Accounting Division or implementation unit shall evaluate and review operational performance based on market prices ~~every week~~ and make regular ~~monthly~~ reports to the President to review and improve the adopted hedging strategies.	Periodic assessments are already stipulated in Article 34, therefore slight changes to the text were made.
Article 35: The internal auditors shall regularly check the adequacy of the Company's internal control system for derivatives trading and conduct monthly audits on how the implementation unit complies with the procedures for engaging in derivative transactions and analyze transaction cycling. The results of these audits shall be compiled into audit reports. The auditors are required to advise the Audit Committee in writing if any significant violations are found.	Article 35: The internal auditors shall regularly check the adequacy of the Company's internal control system for derivatives trading and conduct monthly audits on how the Accounting Division complies with the procedures for engaging in derivative transactions and analyze transaction cycling. The results of these audits shall be compiled into audit reports. The auditors are required to advise the Audit Committee in writing if any significant violations are found~~, and the personnel involved shall be subject to disciplinary actions based on the severity of the violation~~.	Revised to stipulate disciplinary actions separately in Article 45.
Article 43: Financial statement disclosures: If the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company meets the standards for announcement and reporting stipulated in Article 10 of these Procedures, and the counterparty to the transaction is a de facto related party, the Company shall make the disclosure in the notes to the financial statements and submit a report to the shareholders' meeting.	Article 43: Financial statement disclosures: If the acquisition or disposal of assets by the Company meets the standards for announcement and reporting stipulated in Article 10 of these Procedures, and the counterparty to the transaction is a de facto related party, the Company shall make the disclosure in the notes to the financial statements and submit a report to the shareholders' meeting.	Text correction
Article 44: The provision regarding 10% of total assets stipulated in these Procedures shall be calculated based on the total asset in the most recent individual or separate financial report in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. For company shares without par	Article 44: The provision regarding 10% of total assets stipulated in these Procedures shall be calculated based on the total asset in the most recent individual or separate financial report in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers. For foreign company shares	Adjusted the individual and collective limit on losses in response to revising the total amount of derivatives transaction contracts.

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
value or with a par value other than NT$10 per share, the 20% of the paid-in capital stipulated in these Procedures shall be calculated as 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company; The 5% of the paid-in capital stipulated in these Procedures shall be calculated as 2.5% of the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company;	without par value or with a par value other than NT$10 per share, the 20% of the paid-in capital stipulated in Articles 12 to 14, 16, 21, and 42 shall be calculated as 10% of the equity attributable to the owners of the parent company.	
Article 45: Penalties: When handling matters related to the acquisition or disposal of assets, relevant personnel of the Company shall follow the provisions of these Procedures to protect the Company from losses due to improper operation. Any violation of relevant laws or the provisions of these Procedures will be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Company's personnel management regulations.	(Newly added)	Newly added article
Article 46: The establishment or amendment of the Procedures must be approved by one half or more of the entire membership of the Audit Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution. It shall then be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval before implementation. If approval of more than half of all Audit Committee members as required in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the procedures may be implemented if approved by more than two thirds of all Directors, and the resolution of the audit committee be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting. When these Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion pursuant to Paragraph 1, the Board of Directors shall take into full consideration each independent director's opinions. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any	Article 45: ~~Implementation date:~~ These Procedures shall be implemented after it is approved by the Audit Committee, then the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed for amendment. If there is any objection raised by a Director and the objection is recorded or made in writing, the Company shall submit such documents to the Audit Committee. When submitting the procedures for acquiring or disposing of assets to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the preceding paragraph, full considerations shall be given to the opinions of each independent director. If an independent director objects to or expresses reservations about any matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.	1. Article number order correction 2. Text revised to clarify the procedures in alignment with corporate governance practices.

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of Amendment
matter, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board of Directors meeting.		

Attachment 5

DATA Technology Co., Ltd.

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings Before and After Amendment

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of amendment
Article 2 (Convention and notice of shareholders' meetings) Unless otherwise specified by law or Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the hosting of virtual shareholders' meetings by the Company shall be clearly stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and approved by the Board of Directors. The decision to hold a virtual shareholders' meeting shall also be made by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors. Changes to the method for convening the Company's shareholders' meetings shall require a resolution by the Board of Directors and must be implemented before the meeting notices are sent. The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, <u>the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary meeting materials</u>, a detailed description of various agenda items to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of directors, and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual shareholders' meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. (Omitted)	Article 2 (Convention and notice of shareholders' meetings) Unless otherwise specified by law or Articles of Incorporation, shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the hosting of virtual shareholders' meetings by the Company shall be clearly stated in the Articles of Incorporation, and approved by the Board of Directors. The decision to hold a virtual shareholders' meeting shall also be made by a majority vote at a Board meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors. Changes to the method for convening the Company's shareholders' meetings shall require a resolution by the Board of Directors and must be implemented before the meeting notices are sent. The Company shall prepare an electronic file that contains the meeting notice, a proxy form, a detailed description of various agenda items to be acknowledged or discussed during the meeting, and notes on re-election or dismissal of directors, and post it onto the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at least 30 days before an annual shareholders' meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. (Omitted)	1. Handled in accordance with Order Tai-Zheng-Zhi-Li-Zi No. 1150002970. 2. In line with the amendment to Article 6, Paragraph 4 of the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies", the scope of companies required to disclose shareholders' meeting handbooks and related information at least 30 days prior to the annual general shareholders' meeting has

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of amendment
		been expanded to all listed and OTC companies.
Article 3 (Preparation and announcement of the shareholders' meeting handbook) Physical copies of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information shall also be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders at anytime. These documents must be placed within the Company's premises and at the professional transfer agency appointed by the Company. (Omitted)	Article 3 (Preparation and announcement of the shareholders' meeting handbook) ~~At least 21 days before an annual general meeting, or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the Company shall post an electronic copy of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information onto the MOPS. If, however, the Company has a paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders' meeting held in the immediately preceding year, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the regular shareholders' meeting.~~ Physical copies of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information shall also be prepared at least 15 days before the meeting and made accessible to shareholders at anytime. These documents must be placed within the Company's premises and at the professional transfer agency appointed by the Company. (Omitted)	Same as above.
Article 15 (Ballot examination, counting, and preservation) Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. <u>If there is a board meeting with a resolution to elect directors, and the number of candidates exceeds the number</u>	Article 15 (Ballot examination, counting, and preservation) Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders'	1. Handled in accordance with Order Tai-Zheng-Zhi-Li-Zi No. 1150002970. 2. When there is an additional shareholders' meeting to

After amendment	Before amendment	Description of amendment
of seats to be filled, a proposal for the dismissal of directors, or any proposal under Article 185 or Article 316 of the Company Act, Articles 18, 27, 29, or 35 of the Business Mergers And Acquisitions Act, or Article 24(2)(1) or Article 26(2)(1) of the Financial Holding Company Act. The chairperson shall designate a lawyer, certified public accountant, or notary to serve as the ballot supervisor. The individual designated by the Chairman in the preceding paragraph shall not be responsible for matters related to the voting procedure, nor shall they be a director, manager or employee of the Company or related enterprises. The ballot supervisor shall supervise the voting and counting process and sign the election results tally sheet. If a ballot supervisor is appointed as specified in the preceding paragraph, the minutes of the shareholders' meeting shall state the name and title of the supervisor. Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.	meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.	elect directors and the number of candidates exceeds the number of seats to fill, when there is a resolution to remove a director, or in the case of a specific major legal resolution, the Chairman should appoint a lawyer, certified public accountant, or notary as the ballot supervisor. 3. The independence of the ballot supervisor should be clearly ensured, and their name and title should be detailed in the minutes of the shareholders' meeting.
Article 25 (Enactment) Paragraph 1 omitted. Amended on May 22, 2026.	Article 25 (Enactment) Paragraph 1 omitted. Amended on May 29, 2025.	1. Date of amendment.

Attachment 6

Reasonableness Opinion on the Proposed Private Placement Price of Common Shares of ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.

Valuation Base Date: March 31, 2026

Date of Opinion Issuance: April 1, 2026

Contents

Integritas

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Executive Summary

Addressee: The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of ADATA Technology Co., Ltd.

Date: April 1, 2026

Reference No.: Integritas Letter No. 11504011

Subject: ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company” or “ADATA Technology”) proposes to undertake a private placement of common shares (the “Transaction”). Pursuant to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Points 4 and 6 of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, Article 5 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, the Republic of China Valuation Standards, and the Practice Guidelines for Expert Opinion Reports, we have been engaged to issue an opinion on the pricing basis and reasonableness of the proposed private placement price. A summary is set out below.

1. Transaction Overview

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company” or “ADATA Technology”) proposes to conduct a private placement of common shares, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 30,000,000 shares, each with a par value of NT$10, for purposes of replenishing working capital, strengthening the Company’s financial structure, and meeting future operational needs, in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

2. Scope of Engagement, Legal Basis, and Valuation Base Date

We were engaged by ADATA Technology to provide an independent financial opinion on the pricing basis and reasonableness of the proposed issue price for the privately placed common shares, using March 31, 2026 as the valuation base date.

This Opinion is limited to an assessment of whether the proposed per-share issue price of the privately placed common shares falls within a reasonable range. It has been prepared on the assumption that the minimum pricing percentage to be resolved by the shareholders’ meeting, the qualifications of the placees, the pricing procedures, the use of proceeds, and the other preconditions for the Transaction will comply with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and related regulations.

Under the current Board proposal, the issue price for each tranche of the privately placed common shares shall be no less than 70% of the reference price. The reference price shall be the higher of: (1) the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for either one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing date, after deducting the ex-rights effect of stock dividends and the ex-dividend effect of cash dividends and adding back the anti-dilution adjustment for capital reduction; or (2) the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date, after the same adjustments. The actual private placement price and the pricing date shall be determined by the Board of Directors, within the scope of the minimum pricing percentage approved by the shareholders’ meeting, taking into account market conditions, funding needs, and the status of negotiations with specific persons. If, however, the actual placees include insiders or related parties of the Company, the actual private placement price may not be less than 80% of the reference price.

3. Basis for Opinion

This Opinion adopts fair value as the standard of value and going concern as the premise of value. The information used in the valuation includes publicly available information from the Market Observation Post System, the Taipei Exchange, and the Taiwan Stock Exchange, as well as relevant financial and operating information provided by ADATA Technology.

We performed the analyses necessary to assess the appropriateness and reasonableness of the information available to us. However, no audit or review has been conducted on such information in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and no assurance is provided as to future operating results. This Opinion should be read together with the full report and the assumptions and limiting conditions set out herein.

4. Valuation Methods and Major Professional Judgments

Given that ADATA Technology is a TPEx-listed company and that its common shares have an open and continuous market trading price, this Opinion adopts the Market Approach—specifically, the Market Price Method and the Comparable Company Method (P/B Method)—as the principal analytical methods. In addition, a discount for lack of marketability is considered in light of the statutory transfer restrictions applicable to the privately placed common shares.

5. Conclusion

Based on the scope of our work, the valuation base date, the standard and premise of value, the major assumptions and limiting conditions set out in this Opinion, and after considering the nature of the Transaction, the characteristics of the Company, the public market information available, and the applicability and limitations of the valuation methods adopted, we have analyzed the proposed issue price for the privately placed common shares.

In our opinion, if March 31, 2026, the valuation base date, were assumed to be the pricing date, the reference price would be NT$384.60. Applying the minimum pricing percentage of 70% set out in the current Board proposal, the tentative private placement price would be NT$269.22. After taking into account the discount for lack of marketability, the per-share equity value range in the Transaction is NT$190.54 to NT$339.74. This range reflects the overall distribution of value across the observation periods and serves as an external boundary reference.

For purposes of the primary pricing assessment, greater weight should be placed on the relevance of each observation period to the valuation base date. Because the observations for the most recent 90-day and 120-day periods are further removed from the valuation base date, the market conditions, industry environment, and investor expectations reflected therein differ from those prevailing on the valuation base date. Accordingly, this Opinion uses the observations for the most recent 10-day to 60-day periods as the principal basis for judgment. The primary observation range is approximately NT$250.06 to NT$339.74 per share. The tentative private placement price of NT$269.22 lies near the lower end of that range and is therefore conservative. Provided that the Company adequately discloses the industry cycle, short-term share price volatility, the discount for lack of marketability, and the strategic purpose of the investment, the proposed price is not manifestly unreasonable from a financial perspective.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the final pricing must still be determined in accordance with the minimum pricing percentage approved by the shareholders' meeting, the reference price calculated on the actual pricing date, the qualifications of the placees, and applicable legal requirements. If the actual placees include insiders or related parties of the Company, the actual private placement price may not be less than 80% of the reference price, and the applicability of this Opinion under such circumstances should be reassessed.

6. Restriction on Use

This Executive Summary forms an integral part of the overall Opinion and should be read together with the full report, the assumptions, the limiting conditions, and the Independence Declaration. It should not be read in isolation or quoted out of context.

This Opinion is prepared solely for the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of ADATA Technology in connection with the Transaction and for such filing, public disclosure, or inclusion in shareholders' meeting materials as may be required by law or regulation. It should not be used for any other purpose.

Integritas CPA Firm
Hung-Yi Wu, CPA
April 1, 2026

Integritas

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Independence Declaration

We were engaged by ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. and, pursuant to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Points 4 and 6 of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, Article 5 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, the Republic of China Valuation Standards, and the Practice Guidelines for Expert Opinion Reports, hereby issue this independent expert opinion on the pricing basis and reasonableness of the proposed issue price for the privately placed common shares in the Transaction, and declare as follows:

1. We have assessed, within the scope of available information, the appropriateness and reasonableness of the data sources, parameters, and information used in this Opinion and in the procedures performed, and have used them as the basis for forming our opinion.

2. Before accepting this engagement, we confirmed that we met the qualification requirements prescribed by the relevant laws and regulations and prudently evaluated our professional competence, industry knowledge, and practical experience, and concluded that we were competent to undertake this engagement.

3. In carrying out this engagement, we properly planned and performed appropriate procedures in order to form our conclusion and issue this Opinion accordingly. The procedures performed, information collected, analyses, important judgments, and conclusions have been fully documented in the working papers for this engagement.

4. Other than the agreed remuneration for this engagement, there is no other contingent compensation arrangement, and the conclusion of this Opinion was not predetermined.

5. We did not participate in the design of the transaction structure, the negotiation of transaction terms, or the determination of the private placement price. This Opinion is issued from the standpoint of an independent third party solely to express an opinion on the reasonableness of the private placement price and does not replace the decision-making authority of the Company's Board of Directors or Audit Committee.

6. Neither we nor the professionals of Integritas CPA Firm participating in this engagement have any relationship with the transaction parties that would constitute a related party or substantial related party as defined in Subparagraphs 2 and 3, Paragraph 1, Article 5 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies. We further declare that none of the following circumstances exists:

(a) We or our spouse is currently employed by any transaction party in a regular position, receives a fixed salary therefrom, or serves as a director or supervisor thereof.
(b) We or our spouse previously served as a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or employee in a position with material influence over the transaction parties and was dismissed or resigned less than two years ago.
(c) The entity employing us or our spouse is a related party of any transaction party.
(d) We are the spouse of, or are related within the second degree of kinship to, any director, supervisor, managerial officer, or employee in a position with material influence over any transaction party.
(e) We or our spouse has any significant investment in, shares financial interests with, or otherwise has any relationship with any transaction party that would impair independent judgment.

7. In issuing this Opinion, we have considered the actual operating condition of the valuation subject, available market information, the nature of the Transaction, and the assumptions and limiting conditions set forth herein, and have formed our conclusion from an objective, fair, and independent standpoint. Should any statement herein be false or misleading, we shall bear the relevant legal responsibility in accordance with law.

Integritas CPA Firm
Hung-Yi Wu, CPA
April 1, 2026

Main Body of the Opinion

I. Description of Engagement

(1) Name of Client

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as “ADATA Technology” or the “Company”).

(2) Appointed Expert

This Opinion is issued by Hung-Yi Wu, CPA, of Integritas CPA Firm. The firm is located at 7F, No. 328, Sec. 1, Jianguo S. Rd., Daan Dist., Taipei City 106089, Taiwan (R.O.C.).

CPA Practice Certificate No.: National Federation [2018] No. 1070015.

(3) Valuation Subject

The valuation subject of this Opinion is the equity value of the privately placed common shares that ADATA Technology proposes to issue, pursuant to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, in an aggregate amount not exceeding 30,000,000 shares.

(4) Scope of Engagement

We were engaged by ADATA Technology to issue an independent expert opinion on the pricing basis and reasonableness of the proposed issue price for the privately placed common shares in the Transaction, using March 31, 2026 as the valuation base date.

This Opinion is issued pursuant to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Points 4 and 6 of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, Article 5 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, the Republic of China Valuation Standards, and the Practice Guidelines for Expert Opinion Reports, for the reference of the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, and the disclosures to be made in shareholders’ meeting documents as required by law.

Our work is limited to expressing, from the standpoint of an independent third party, a financial opinion as to whether the proposed issue price per privately placed common share falls within a reasonable range. Whether the Transaction may be conducted by way of private placement, whether the placees are qualified, whether the shareholders’ meeting proposal contains all statutorily required disclosure items, and any other legal consequences should be separately confirmed by the Company in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(5) Legal Basis

This Opinion is issued pursuant to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Points 4 and 6 of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, Article 5 of the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, the Republic of China Valuation Standards, and the Practice Guidelines for Expert Opinion Reports.

(6) Standard of Value

The standard of value adopted in this Opinion is Fair Value. For purposes of the Transaction, the relevant benchmark is the fair value per share of ADATA Technology's common shares as of the valuation base date, after taking into account the statutory transfer restrictions applicable to the privately placed common shares, in assessing whether the proposed private placement price falls within a reasonable range.Fair value means the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(7) Premise of Value

This Opinion adopts Going Concern as the premise of value, meaning that ADATA Technology is assumed to continue operating under its existing business model for the foreseeable future and that no liquidation, cessation of operations, or material downsizing of operations is assumed to occur.

(8) Valuation Base Date

The valuation base date of this Opinion is March 31, 2026.

(9) Valuation Procedures

1. We confirmed the purpose of this engagement, the transaction structure, the valuation subject, the standard of value, the premise of value, and the relevant legal basis, and understood that the Transaction involves ADATA Technology's proposed issuance of privately placed common shares.

2. We collected and reviewed the basic information, shareholding structure, financial statements, operating information, and Board-related materials provided by the Company, and gathered public market, industry, and legal/regulatory information as the basis for the assessment. Necessary cross-checks and analyses were performed on the consistency, appropriateness, and reasonableness of the major items of information.

3. We analyzed the transaction background, the purpose of the Transaction, and the terms of the privately placed common shares, and assessed the applicability and limitations of the valuation methods in the context of the Transaction.

4. Based on the purpose of the valuation, the availability of information, and the characteristics of the Company, we selected appropriate valuation methods, comparable samples, and valuation parameters to measure the equity value of ADATA Technology.

5. Based on the foregoing assessment results, we calculated a reasonable price range for the private placement and compared the proposed issue price per privately placed common share with that reasonable range.

6. Taking into account the nature of the Transaction, the standard of value, the major assumptions, and the limiting conditions, we formed our professional judgment and conclusion.

7. We compiled the procedures performed, analytical basis, important judgments, and conclusions, prepared the working papers, and issued this Opinion accordingly.

(10) Basis and Sources of Information

Please refer to Appendix 1 for the information on which this Opinion is based.

(11) Major Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

Please refer to Appendix 2 for the major assumptions and limiting conditions on which this Opinion is based. The conclusion of this Opinion should be read together with the major assumptions, limiting conditions, and other explanations set out in the full report.

II. Transaction Overview

(1) Summary of the Transaction

1. Size of issuance: The Company proposes to conduct a private placement of common shares in an amount not exceeding 30,000,000 shares in total, with a par value of NT$10 per share.

2. Number of tranches and period: It is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Board of Directors to carry out the private placement in one to three tranches within one year from the date of the shareholders' resolution, depending on actual fundraising conditions.

3. Minimum pricing percentage: According to the current Board proposal, the issue price for each tranche of the privately placed common shares shall be no lower than 70% of the reference price.

4. Method for calculating the reference price: The reference price shall be determined as the higher of the prices calculated under the following two bases:

(1) The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for either one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing date, after deducting the ex-rights effect of stock dividends and ex-dividend effect of cash dividends, and adding back the anti-dilution adjustment for capital reduction.

(2) The simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date, after deducting the ex-rights effect of stock dividends and ex-dividend effect of cash dividends, and adding back the anti-dilution adjustment for capital reduction.

5. Actual pricing method: The actual issue price and the pricing date shall be determined by the Board of Directors, within the range of the minimum pricing percentage resolved by the shareholders' meeting, in light of market conditions, capital needs, and the status of negotiations with specific persons. However, if the actual placees include insiders or related parties of the Company, the actual private placement price may not be lower than 80% of the reference price.

6. Plan for specific persons: The placees will be selected in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and related regulations. According to the current Board proposal, no placees have yet been identified.

7. Use of proceeds and expected benefits: The proceeds raised from each tranche of the private placement are planned to be used to replenish working capital and repay bank borrowings, and are expected to improve the financial structure of the Company, enhance its competitiveness, and reduce operating pressure.

(2) Company Overview

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 3260) is a TPEx-listed company principally engaged in the research and development, manufacturing, brand management, and sale of memory modules, solid-state drives (SSDs), external storage devices, memory cards, USB flash drives, and other related storage products.

(3) Summary of Major Financial Data for the Most Recent Three Years and the Latest Period

The major financial data of ADATA Technology for the most recent three years and the latest period are summarized below. The condensed balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income are set out in Appendix 3.

Unit: Balance sheet and income statement items are stated in NT$ thousands; number of issued shares is stated in thousands of shares; book value per share and earnings per share are stated in NT$.

Table 2-1. Summary of Major Financial Data

Item	Feb. 28, 2026	FY2025 / Year-end	FY2024 / Year-end	FY2023 / Year-end
Total assets	84,084,249	68,894,606	49,683,394	44,649,772
Total liabilities	51,747,742	43,242,081	31,884,765	29,094,910
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	29,471,000	23,142,794	16,718,513	14,545,973
Total equity	32,336,507	25,652,525	17,798,629	15,554,862
Outstanding shares at period-end	325,744	325,786	295,834	295,965
Book value per share	90.47	71.04	56.51	49.15
Net operating revenue	15,565,361	53,087,430	40,178,516	33,684,782
Gross profit	9,068,125	14,761,566	8,750,171	5,657,935
Operating profit	7,835,025	9,161,219	3,961,235	1,774,957
Net income	6,275,307	7,630,299	2,844,568	1,494,275
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	5,997,668	7,292,607	2,707,490	1,409,388
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding	317,234	314,586	292,815	270,740
Basic EPS	18.91	23.18	9.25	5.21

Note: The figures for January and February 2026 are cumulative management-prepared (unaudited) figures and do not represent full-year amounts. Book value per share is calculated by dividing equity attributable to owners of the parent by the number of issued common shares outstanding at period-end; basic EPS is calculated based on net income attributable to owners of the parent and the weighted-average number of outstanding shares.

III. Selection of Valuation Methods and Key Valuation Judgments

(1) Overview of Valuation Methods

According to the Republic of China Valuation Standards, commonly used methods for valuing enterprise equity include the Market Approach, the Income Approach, and the Asset Approach. The applicability of each method should be determined by taking into account the purpose of the valuation, the nature of the subject, the availability of information, the characteristics of the industry, and the transaction terms, and should not be applied mechanically.

In this Transaction, the purpose of the assessment is to evaluate the pricing basis and reasonableness of the proposed private placement price of ADATA Technology's common shares and to determine whether that price falls within a reasonable range. This purpose differs from a typical merger and acquisition valuation, a transfer-of-control valuation, or a single-point estimate of long-term intrinsic value.

Moreover, ADATA Technology is a TPEx-listed company. Its common shares have an open and continuous market trading price, and publicly available financial information and peer market multiples are obtainable. In addition, the liquidity differences arising from the statutory transfer restrictions on privately placed common shares must be considered. Therefore, in this Transaction, priority should be given to valuation methods that can reflect public market information, the Company's financial condition, the cyclical characteristics of the industry, and the terms of the private placement.

(2) Major Considerations in Selecting the Valuation Methods for This Transaction

1. Asset Approach: The Asset Approach is based on the revaluation of individual assets and liabilities at fair value and is generally more suitable for asset-holding companies, investment companies, or circumstances involving liquidation, reorganization, or asset disposals. ADATA Technology, however, is a going concern. Its equity value primarily reflects its operating capability, brand and distribution channels, inventory and working capital management capability, and the market's assessment of its profitability and business cycle, rather than merely the revalued amounts of identifiable assets. Accordingly, while the Asset Approach may serve as a conceptual reference, it is not appropriate as the principal valuation method for this Transaction.

2. Income Approach: The Income Approach measures value on the basis of the discounted value of a company's future free cash flows or future distributable earnings and, in theory, requires reasonable and verifiable medium- to long-term financial forecasts that reflect economic substance. However, as indicated in the industry analysis, since the second half of 2025 the memory industry in which ADATA Technology operates has been materially affected by expanding demand from AI data centers, high-bandwidth memory, and high-end server memory. As a result, industry supply and demand, product pricing, the Company's profitability, and its share price have all experienced significant volatility. At the same time, the higher cost of memory has also put pressure on end demand for PCs and smartphones, indicating that the industry is currently at a high point in the cycle rather than in a normalized state capable of continuing on a stable linear basis.

Under such circumstances, key assumptions such as future revenue growth, average selling prices, gross margin, low-cost inventory gains, working capital needs, and capital expenditures are readily affected by changes in suppliers' capacity allocation, contract and spot prices, the strength of AI demand,

and cyclical turning points. If the Income Approach were adopted, the valuation result would depend heavily on subjective parameters such as the forecast period, discount rate, terminal growth rate, and free cash flow, and even small changes could materially affect the result, making it difficult to arrive at a robust and reviewable single value conclusion.

In addition, this Transaction concerns the reasonableness of the price range for a private placement of common shares by a listed company, rather than a single-point estimate of the Company's long-term intrinsic value. Because there is already an open and continuous market trading price for the Company's shares and observable market multiple data for comparable companies, the connection between the Income Approach and the purpose of this valuation is relatively weak. In light of the highly cyclical industry conditions, the uncertainty in forecasting future cash flows, the excessive sensitivity of the Income Approach to key assumptions, and the sufficient availability of public market information, the Income Approach is not adopted as a principal valuation method for this Transaction.

3. Comparable Transaction Method under the Market Approach: The Comparable Transaction Method infers value by referring to the transaction prices or multiples of recent similar transactions. However, it is difficult in this Transaction to obtain publicly disclosed transactions that are sufficiently comparable in terms of industry position, product structure, transaction background, transaction purpose, control characteristics, and degree of information disclosure. Even where transactions involving industry peers exist, they often involve strategic synergies, transfers of control, special consideration arrangements, or insufficient disclosure, such that the transaction prices are not necessarily appropriate as a direct basis for estimating a reasonable price for the privately placed common shares in this Transaction. Accordingly, the Comparable Transaction Method is not used as a principal valuation method.

4. Other Multiple Methods under the Market Approach:

(1) Price-to-Sales Method: Although the Price-to-Sales Method may reflect the market's assessment of revenue scale, ADATA Technology's product mix includes DRAM modules, SSDs, and other storage products, and the gross margins, turnover rates, inventory risks, and quality of earnings of these products differ materially. If only revenue scale were used as the basis of comparison, it would be difficult to adequately reflect the Company's profitability, book value basis, and financial structure. In particular, during periods of rapid upturn or downturn in the memory cycle, revenue growth does not necessarily move in proportion to value. Used alone, the Price-to-Sales Method may overlook the impact of profit structure and inventory factors on value. Accordingly, the Price-to-Sales Method is not adopted as a principal valuation method.

(2) Price-to-Earnings Method: The Price-to-Earnings Method is generally more suitable for companies with stable recurring earnings, a continuing earnings structure, and a relatively normalized level of profitability. However, ADATA Technology's profitability from 2025 to early 2026 was clearly driven by the peak of the memory cycle, supply-demand imbalances, sharply rising prices, gains from low-cost inventory, and short-term scarcity premiums, all of which are highly cyclical and temporary in nature. If the Price-to-Earnings Method were applied directly in this period to capitalize current earnings, it would in substance capitalize not only ordinary earnings but also short-term excess profits, inventory gains, and market premiums generated at the cyclical peak, and could therefore overstate the equity value of the Company.

As described in the industry analysis below, recent spot prices for memory and the share prices of related companies have already begun to reflect high-level divergence and revisions in expectations, indicating that current EPS does not represent a normalized level of earnings that can be extrapolated indefinitely on a linear basis. For reasons of valuation prudence and reviewability, the Price-to-Earnings Method is not appropriate as a principal valuation method in this Transaction.

(3) Valuation Methods Adopted for ADATA Technology

1. Market Approach – Market Price Method: ADATA Technology is a TPEx-listed company, and its common shares have an open and continuous market trading price. Accordingly, the Market Price Method is adopted as one of the principal analytical methods in this Transaction. The Market Price Method can directly reflect the public market's real-time assessment of the industry environment in which the Company operates, changes in product pricing, short-term supply-demand structure, and the Company's operating performance, and is therefore highly relevant to the purpose of evaluating the pricing basis and reasonableness of the privately placed common shares. However, considering that the Company's share price experienced obvious volatility before the valuation base date due to the rapid upturn in the memory industry, this Opinion refers to the average closing prices over different observation periods prior to the valuation base date as important references for the per-share equity value, rather than mechanically relying on the closing price of a single day or an extreme short-term high.

2. Market Approach – Comparable Company Method (Price-to-Book Method): In the memory module and storage products industry in which ADATA Technology operates, working capital requirements, inventory position, book value basis, and financial structure are important economic factors affecting corporate value. Therefore, in addition to the Market Price Method, the Comparable Company Method using the Price-to-Book Method is adopted as a supplementary analytical method to reflect the support provided by the Company's book value basis to its equity value. Compared with the Price-to-Earnings Method, which is more easily distorted by amplified earnings at the peak of the cycle, the Price-to-Book Method is better able to reflect the overall market assessment of capital structure, financial soundness, and asset base at different stages of the cycle. The comparable multiples used are based on market data for each observation period prior to the valuation base date, and the median is used as the representative value in order to reduce the impact of extreme values in individual samples.

3. Comprehensive Analysis: In summary, the combined use of the Market Price Method and the Price-to-Book Method better balances public market information with the Company's financial structure basis. The Market Price Method reflects real-time pricing information from the market regarding the industry environment, changes in memory prices, and short-term supply and demand affecting the Company, and therefore retains considerable reference value despite the significant strengthening of the memory industry since the second half of 2025. Nevertheless, a multi-period observation approach should be used to prevent conclusions from being distorted by sharp short-term price increases. The Price-to-Book Method provides downside support to equity value through the Company's book value basis and serves as a supplementary cross-check to the Market Price Method, thereby reducing the magnifying effect of peak-cycle earnings volatility on valuation conclusions. For a memory module and storage brand company such as ADATA Technology, working capital, inventory position, financial structure, and performance capability are all important value factors. Accordingly, using the Price-to-Book Method as a supplement to the Market Price Method is more prudent than using the Income Approach or the Price-to-Earnings Method. Therefore, this Opinion uses the Market Price Method as the principal analytical method, supplemented by the Price-to-Book Method, and then applies an appropriate discount for the liquidity restrictions on the privately placed common shares to determine the reasonable price range in this Transaction.

(4) Principles for the Selection of Comparable Companies

To ensure objectivity in the analysis under the Market Approach, comparable companies were selected from among domestic listed and TPEx-listed companies in the memory module, Flash/SSD, external storage, and related storage products industries by reference to the nature of their principal products, brand and distribution model, customer profile, availability of financial information, and observability of market multiples. Because, in addition to DRAM modules, ADATA Technology also operates businesses in SSDs and other storage products, no single comparable company can correspond perfectly to its entire business. Accordingly, this Transaction adopts the criterion of "similarity in core products and position in the value chain" in selecting comparable samples.

1. Analysis of the company's principal products and services: Based on our analysis, ADATA Technology's principal operations consist of the research and development, manufacturing, brand management, and sale of memory modules, SSDs, and other storage products.

2. Preliminary selection of comparable companies: Based on alignment in principal products, brand and distribution positioning, and value-chain consistency, domestic listed and TPEx-listed companies engaged in memory modules, Flash/SSD, and related storage products were identified.

3. Product similarity analysis: For the preliminary list, we further considered overlap in principal products, operating scale, and the availability of market valuation data, and excluded companies with business characteristics that differed excessively or whose financial characteristics were too extreme.

4. Additional judgmental considerations: After considering the foregoing screening criteria, this Opinion ultimately retained four companies that are reasonably comparable to ADATA Technology in terms of principal products, brand and distribution positioning, customer profile, and observability of market multiples.

Please refer to Appendix 4 for the comparable companies retained in this Transaction and a brief introduction to them.

(5) Consideration of Liquidity Factors

The securities to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares. Under the Securities and Exchange Act, their transfer is subject to statutory restrictions and their liquidity differs from that of the Company's publicly traded common shares. Accordingly, this Opinion further considers a discount for lack of marketability in respect of the foregoing estimated per-share equity values.

(6) Consideration of Control Factors

The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the reasonableness of the price per privately placed common share and not to allocate consideration in a transfer-of-control transaction. Because the public market prices and comparable company multiples adopted under the Market Approach are observed from the perspective of minority interests, this Opinion does not separately apply a control premium or an additional minority discount.

IV. Industry Analysis

ADATA Technology is principally engaged in the design, assembly, and sale of DRAM modules, SSDs, and other storage products. Its operating performance is therefore highly sensitive to changes in memory supply and demand and pricing. According to information from the Market Observation Post System and the Company's public announcements, ADATA's consolidated revenue for full-year 2025 reached NT$53.043 billion, representing year-on-year growth of 32.48%, of which DRAM accounted for 60.79% and SSDs accounted for 26.73%. In January 2026 alone, consolidated revenue further reached NT$8.412 billion, up 198.92% year on year, of which DRAM accounted for 68.26% and SSDs for 23.91%. This product mix and revenue performance show that ADATA's operations and profitability are clearly and directly linked to the memory industry cycle, especially price trends for DRAM and NAND Flash.

From the perspective of the overall industry environment, since 2025 the global memory market has shifted from a traditional cyclical pattern toward a structural reallocation of supply and demand driven by AI. Omdia indicated that the global semiconductor market exceeded US$830 billion in 2025, with growth highly concentrated among memory suppliers and AI-related companies, and that DRAM revenue rose sharply from its 2023 trough to more than US$150 billion in 2025.

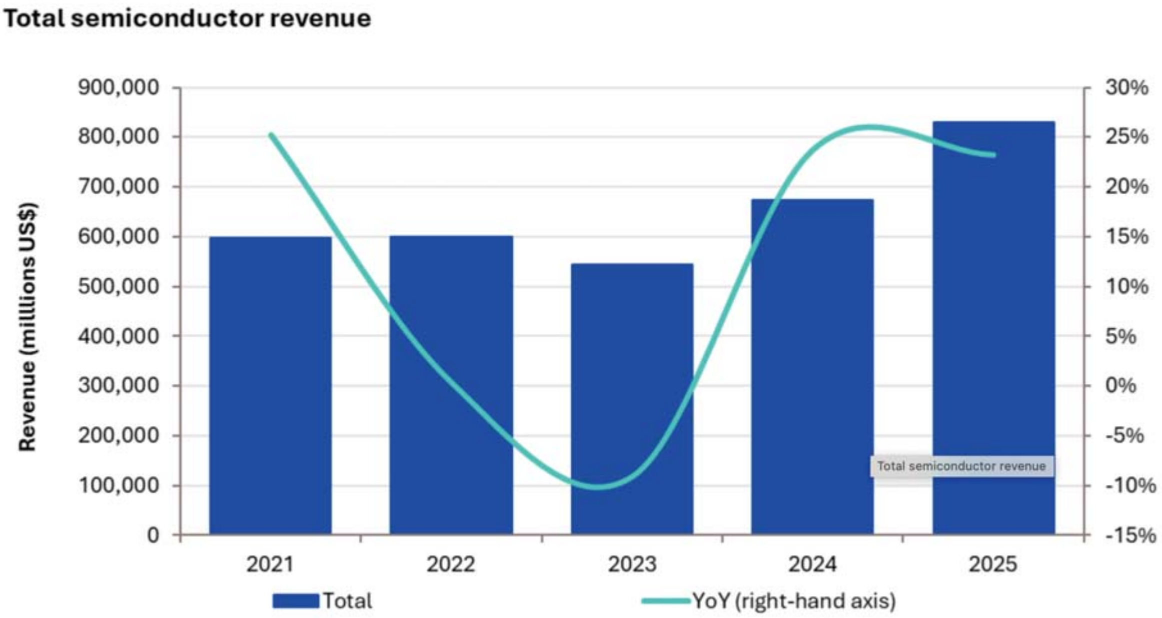

Figure 4-1. Global Semiconductor Market Statistics

Source: Omdia; accessed Mar. 30, 2026.

IDC further pointed out that the current shortage is not merely a short-term inventory replenishment issue. Rather, the expansion of AI infrastructure has led memory manufacturers to allocate more capacity to higher-margin products such as HBM and high-capacity DDR5, thereby crowding out supply of conventional DRAM and NAND Flash. This structural shift has pushed the memory industry from the traditional consumer-driven cycle toward a new upcycle led by AI servers, data centers, and enterprise storage demand.

On the pricing side, TrendForce originally forecast in January 2026 that conventional DRAM contract prices would increase by 55% to 60% quarter on quarter in the first quarter of 2026, while NAND Flash contract prices would increase by 33% to 38% quarter on quarter. In February 2026, TrendForce further revised its forecast substantially upward and projected that conventional DRAM contract prices would rise by 90% to 95% quarter on quarter in the first quarter of 2026, while NAND Flash contract prices would rise by 55% to 60%. As of the end of March 2026, TrendForce was still projecting that in the second quarter of 2026 conventional DRAM contract prices would continue to rise by 58% to 63%, while NAND Flash contract prices would continue to rise by 70% to 75%. These data indicate that ADATA's rapid expansion in revenue, gross margin, and profitability from the second half of 2025 to early 2026 was supported by industry fundamentals—namely AI-driven demand, crowding-out of supply, and sharply rising memory prices—and was not attributable solely to short-term market sentiment.

However, it should also be noted that the foregoing high-profit and high-price environment clearly reflects conditions at a high point of the cycle and should not be regarded directly as a normalized level that can be sustained over the long term. Gartner stated in February 2026 that by the end of 2026 the combined prices of DRAM and SSDs could be 130% higher than in 2025, and that this would reduce global PC and smartphone shipments by 10.4% and 8.4%, respectively. IDC also revised its outlook for 2026 global PC and smartphone shipments downward to declines of 11.3% and 12.9%, respectively, and expected tight memory supply to persist into 2027. In other words, although module makers are currently benefiting from tightening supply and rising prices, they also face the risk of weakening end demand, downgrading of product specifications, and subsequent cyclical correction.

Recent market pricing signals likewise show signs of a shift from across-the-board sharp increases toward high-level fluctuation and divergence. On March 25, 2026, TrendForce reported that the upward momentum in the DRAM spot market had become constrained, with DDR4 particularly weak, and that buying sentiment in the DRAM spot market had turned cautious, with limited actual transactions. From an industry perspective, this suggests that although prices remain high, the spot market has already begun to re-price the sustainability of high price levels, and the industry is moving from a one-way surge into a period of consolidation at elevated levels.

In summary, for purposes of assessing the reasonableness of the private placement price in this Transaction, the recent increase in ADATA's share price and profitability is supported by industry fundamentals and is highly correlated with the tightening supply-demand balance in memory, the reallocation of capacity by memory manufacturers, and the sharp rise in DRAM and NAND Flash prices. At the same time, the current market price and profitability level also reflect peak-cycle conditions, low-cost inventory gains, scarcity premiums, and market expectations that tight supply will continue, and therefore should not automatically be regarded as a sustainable normalized level of value.

Accordingly, while it is reasonable to use the Market Price Method as the principal basis for observation in this Transaction, it is not appropriate to rely only on an extreme short-term high or to capitalize peak-cycle earnings directly over the long term. A more prudent approach is to observe average market prices over multiple periods, supplemented by the Price-to-Book Method and an adjustment for the liquidity restrictions on the privately placed common shares, so as to reduce the distorting effect of a cyclical peak on the valuation conclusion.

Therefore, although the subsequent Market Price Method analysis in this Opinion still presents observations for the most recent 10-day, 20-day, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, and 120-day periods in order to capture the price distribution over different horizons, for the principal judgment we place greater weight on the most recent 10-day to 60-day observations. The observations for the most recent 90-day and 120-day periods are farther from the valuation base date, and the direct relevance of the information they contain is therefore relatively lower. Accordingly, the most recent 10-day to 60-day observations, together with the Price-to-Book Method and the discount for lack of marketability, serve as the principal analytical basis.

Additional source notes: IDC, “Global Memory Shortage Crisis: Potential Impact on Smartphone and PC Markets in 2026,” published Dec. 18, 2025; accessed Mar. 29, 2026. TrendForce, “Memory Price Outlook for 1Q26 Sharply Upgraded,” published Feb. 2, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026. TrendForce, “AI server demand supports memory contract prices in 2Q26; CSPs secure supply through long-term contracts,” published Mar. 31, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026. Gartner, “Gartner Says Surging Memory Costs Will Reduce Global PC and Smartphone Shipments in 2026,” published Feb. 26, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026. IDC, “Higher ASPs, Lower Unit Volumes: How the Memory Crisis Is Reshaping the PC and Smartphone Outlook,” published Feb. 26, 2026; accessed Mar. 29, 2026. TrendForce, “DRAM Spot Momentum Constrained as March Contracts Hold, DDR4 Weakest,” published Mar. 25, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026.

V. Major Risk Factors

The conclusion of this Opinion is based on the information available as of the valuation base date, the valuation methods adopted, and the major assumptions and limiting conditions, and reflects our professional judgment formed on that basis. In addition to the major assumptions and limiting conditions described above, the following major risk factors should be noted when interpreting the reasonableness of the proposed private placement price in this Transaction. The purpose of this section is to explain the principal uncertainties that may affect the valuation judgment and conclusion; it does not constitute a separate valuation conclusion.

1. Risk arising from public market price volatility and differences among observation periods: The Company’s share price experienced obvious volatility before the valuation base date due to the rapid upturn in the memory cycle. The average closing prices over different observation periods vary materially and may significantly expand the value range derived under the Market Price Method. Accordingly, this Opinion uses the observations for the most recent 10-day to 120-day periods as an overall external range for price distribution, while placing greater weight, for principal judgment purposes, on the observations for the most recent 10-day to 60-day periods.

2. Risk arising from the selection of comparable company samples and multiple volatility: Differences remain between the comparable companies and the Company in terms of scale, product mix, profitability, and market valuation. The selection of comparable samples and fluctuations in multiples may therefore affect the valuation result.

3. Industry and operating performance risk: The Company’s operating performance may be affected by changes in the industry environment, product mix, and market demand, which in turn may affect investors’ assessment of the Company’s value.

4. Risk arising from the liquidity restrictions on privately placed common shares: The securities to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares and are subject to statutory transfer restrictions. Their liquidity is therefore lower than that of publicly traded shares, and an appropriate discount for liquidity should be reflected.

5. Risk arising from data completeness and material events after the valuation base date: If the information provided by the Company or publicly available information contains material misstatements, omissions, or distortions, or if material changes in finance, operations, laws and regulations, or market conditions occur after the valuation base date, the conclusion of this Opinion may be affected. Up to the date of issuance of this Opinion, we have reviewed the publicly available information and have not identified any matter that would materially affect the conclusion of this Opinion. However, this statement does not constitute a guarantee or assurance with respect to events after the valuation base date.

In summary, we have sought to reduce the impact of the foregoing uncertainties on the conclusion of this Opinion through the use of multiple observation periods, cross-checking between the Market Price Method and the Price-to-Book Method, an adjustment for lack of marketability, and disclosure of major assumptions and limiting conditions. A summary is set out in the table below.

Table 5-1. Summary of Major Risk Factors

Risk Category	Potential Impact on the Transaction	Treatment in this Opinion
1. Public market price volatility and differences among observation periods	Differences in average closing prices across observation periods may affect the valuation result under the Market Price Method.	Use of multiple observation periods to avoid bias from a single point in time.
2. Comparable company sample and multiple volatility risk	The selection of comparable samples and multiple volatility may affect the valuation result under the Price-to-Book Method.	Use of medians and multiple observation periods.
3. Industry and operating performance risk	Changes in the industry environment, product mix, and operating performance may affect investors' assessment of the Company's value.	Principal risks disclosed in the body of the report and considered in the conclusion.
4. Liquidity restriction risk for privately placed common shares	Insufficient liquidity of privately placed equity should be reflected through an appropriate discount.	Adjustment through a discount for lack of marketability.
5. Data completeness and subsequent material event risk	If the data is inaccurate or material changes occur after the valuation base date, the conclusion may be affected.	Responsibility boundaries are addressed through disclosure of the major assumptions and limiting conditions.

VI. Calculation of the Equity Value of ADATA Technology

1. Calculation of the Statutory Reference Price

Pursuant to the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, the reference price in this Transaction shall be the higher of (i) the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for either one, three, or five business days prior to the pricing date, and (ii) the simple arithmetic average of the closing prices of the common shares for the 30 business days prior to the pricing date.

If March 31, 2026 (the valuation base date) is used as the hypothetical pricing date, the calculation is as follows:

Average price for the preceding 1 business day: NT$370.00

Average price for the preceding 3 business days: NT$377.17

Average price for the preceding 5 business days: NT$384.60

Higher short-term average: NT$384.60

Average price for the preceding 30 business days: NT$348.05

Reference price for this Transaction (higher of the two): NT$384.60

Note: The foregoing average prices should be adjusted by deducting the ex-rights effect of stock dividends and ex-dividend effect of cash dividends, and adding back the anti-dilution adjustment for capital reduction.

2. Market Approach – Market Price Method

Because ADATA Technology is a TPEx-listed company and its common shares have an open and continuous market trading price, this Opinion presents the average closing prices over the most recent 10, 20, 30, 60, 90, and 120 business days prior to the valuation base date as the observations under the Market Price Method. Of these, the average closing price over the most recent 120 business days includes historical periods before the clear turning point in the industry cycle and therefore serves mainly as an external boundary reference. Although the average closing price over the most recent 10 business days is more susceptible to short-term market sentiment and heightened industry themes, it is closest to the hypothetical pricing date, and the Company’s recent share price changes are supported by industry fundamentals. It is therefore still included in the primary observation range and considered together with the observations for the most recent 20-day, 30-day, and 60-day periods. Based on the foregoing, the observations under the Market Price Method range from NT$253.15 to NT$422.95 per share.

Table 6-1. Average Closing Prices by Observation Period

Observation Period	Average Closing Price (NT$)
Most recent 10 business days	422.95
Most recent 20 business days	370.58
Most recent 30 business days	348.05
Most recent 60 business days	320.39
Most recent 90 business days	276.31

Observation Period	Average Closing Price (NT$)
Most recent 120 business days	253.15

Source: Calculated using the simple arithmetic average of closing prices from the website of the Taipei Exchange.

3. Market Approach – Comparable Company Method (Price-to-Book Method)

Based on ADATA Technology's most recent management-prepared (unaudited) financial information as of February 28, 2026, the book value per share implied by equity attributable to owners of the parent and the number of issued common shares outstanding at period-end is NT$90.47. Using the Price-to-Book ratios (P/B) of the selected comparable companies, calculated from their most recent financial statements, as the comparative parameter, the reasonable reference price per share of ADATA Technology is estimated as follows. Using the closing prices of the peer companies over the most recent 10, 20, 30, 60, 90, and 120 business days up to and including March 31, 2026, the valuation base date, and based on the Price-to-Book information published on the websites of the Taiwan Stock Exchange and the Taipei Exchange, the reasonable reference price per share of ADATA Technology is calculated as set out below.

Table 6-2. Theoretical Per-Share Price Range under the Price-to-Book Method

Comparable Company	10D	20D	30D	60D	90D	120D
Transcend Information, Inc.	5.87	4.37	4.85	4.00	4.31	2.67
Team Group Inc.	4.32	3.15	4.43	3.42	3.29	1.93
Apacer Technology Inc.	5.21	2.72	3.13	2.79	3.40	2.00
Silicon Power Computer & Communications Inc.	2.80	1.30	1.34	1.22	1.28	1.00
Median P/B ratio (Note 1)	4.77	2.94	3.78	3.11	3.35	1.97
ADATA book value per share as of Feb. 28, 2026 (NT$)	90.47	90.47	90.47	90.47	90.47	90.47
Theoretical price range (NT$) (Note 2)	431.54	265.98	341.98	281.36	303.07	178.23

Note 1: To reduce the effect of extreme values on the valuation result, the median of the Price-to-Book ratios of the comparable companies for each observation period is used as the representative value.

Note 2: The book value per share of NT$90.47 used in this table is derived from the Company's management-prepared (unaudited) equity attributable to owners of the parent as of February 28, 2026.

Source: Price-to-Book information from the websites of the Taiwan Stock Exchange and the Taipei Exchange.

4. Consideration of the Discount for Lack of Marketability

The securities to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares. Under the Securities and Exchange Act, their transfer is subject to statutory restrictions, and their liquidity differs from that of the Company's publicly traded common shares. Accordingly, this Opinion further considers a discount for lack of marketability in respect of the foregoing estimated per-share equity values. A 20% discount rate is adopted in this Transaction. Please refer to Appendix 5 for the related analysis.

5. Summary of the Equity Value Assessment of ADATA Technology

Given that ADATA Technology is a TPEx-listed company and that the market price of the same issuer is highly observable, this Opinion assigns a higher weighting to the Market Price Method, with the Price-to-

Book Method serving as a supplementary cross-check. The per-share common equity value of ADATA Technology is estimated separately by the Market Price Method and the Comparable Company Method (Price-to-Book Method), and weightings of 80% and 20%, respectively, are applied to derive the weighted theoretical per-share value for each observation period.

In addition, because the securities to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares and differ in liquidity from publicly traded common shares, the weighted theoretical per-share values are further adjusted by applying a 20% discount rate for lack of marketability in order to derive the discounted reference value per share.

Based on the foregoing analysis, the weighted theoretical per-share values and the discounted per-share reference values of ADATA Technology for each observation period are as follows.

Table 6-3. Summary of the Equity Value Assessment of ADATA Technology

Observation Period	10D	20D	30D	60D	90D	120D
Per-share value under Market Price Method	422.95	370.58	348.05	320.39	276.31	253.15
Per-share value under Price-to-Book Method	431.54	265.98	341.98	281.36	303.07	178.23
Weighting	80% / 20%	80% / 20%	80% / 20%	80% / 20%	80% / 20%	80% / 20%
Weighted theoretical per-share value	424.67	349.66	346.84	312.58	281.66	238.17
Discount for lack of marketability	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Per-share equity value after DLOM	339.74	279.73	277.47	250.06	225.33	190.54

Source: Compiled and calculated by the CPA.

6. Analysis of the Reasonable Price as a Percentage of the Reference Price

If March 31, 2026 (the valuation base date) is used as the hypothetical pricing date, the reference price in this Transaction is NT$384.60. Applying the minimum pricing percentage of 70% stated in the current Board proposal, the tentative private placement price would be NT$269.22.

To facilitate analysis by the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, and the shareholders of the relationship between the proposed private placement price and the reasonable price range, this Opinion also expresses the per-share equity values after taking into account the discount for lack of marketability as percentages of the reference price. Using the reference price of NT$384.60 as the basis, the per-share equity values after taking into account the discount for lack of marketability range from NT$190.54 to NT$339.74 across the various observation periods, representing approximately 50% to 88% of the reference price. This range uses the lowest and highest values from all observation periods as the external boundary.

However, the principal judgment regarding the proposed private placement price should focus on the relevance of each observation period to the valuation base date. The observations for the most recent 90-day and 120-day periods cover intervals that are farther from the valuation base date, and the market conditions, industry environment, and investor expectations reflected therein differ from those prevailing on the valuation base date. Their direct relevance to the proposed pricing is therefore relatively lower and they should not be used as the primary basis for judgment. By contrast, the observations for the most recent 10-day to 60-day periods are closer to the valuation base date and better reflect the market trading conditions and price information prior to the hypothetical pricing date. Accordingly, this Opinion uses the observations for the most recent 10-day to 60-day periods as the primary basis for judgment.

On this basis, the primary observation range is approximately NT$250.06 to NT$339.74 per share, representing approximately 65% to 88% of the reference price. The tentative private placement price of NT$269.22, which equals 70% of the reference price, lies near the lower end of the primary observation range and is relatively conservative. Provided that the Company fully discloses the industry cycle, short-term stock price volatility, the discount for lack of marketability, and the purpose of the strategic investment, the proposed price is not manifestly unreasonable from a financial perspective.

Table 6-4. Analysis of the Reasonable Price as a Percentage of the Reference Price

Item	Amount (NT$)	% of Reference Price
Overall observation range (10D to 120D)	190.54 – 339.74	50% – 88%
Primary observation range (10D to 60D)	250.06 – 339.74	65% – 88%
Proposed private placement price (at 70%)	269.22	70%

Note: The primary observation range is based on the relevance of each observation period to the valuation base date. The observations for the most recent 10-day to 60-day periods are used as the principal basis for judgment, while the observations for the most recent 90-day and 120-day periods, being farther from the valuation base date, are presented only as external boundary references for the overall range.

VII. Conclusion

In summary, based on the scope of engagement, the valuation base date, the standard and premise of value, the major assumptions and limiting conditions set out in this Opinion, and after considering the nature of the Transaction, the characteristics of the Company, the public market information available, and the applicability and limitations of the valuation methods adopted, we have analyzed the proposed issue price for the privately placed common shares.

In our opinion, if March 31, 2026, the valuation base date, were assumed to be the pricing date, the reference price would be NT$384.60. Applying the minimum pricing percentage of 70% set out in the current Board proposal, the tentative private placement price would be NT$269.22. After taking into account the discount for lack of marketability, the per-share equity value range in the Transaction is NT$190.54 to NT$339.74. This range reflects the overall distribution of value across the observation periods and should be viewed as an outer reference range.

For purposes of the primary pricing assessment, greater weight should be placed on the observations for the most recent 10-day to 60-day periods, which are more closely aligned with conditions prevailing on the valuation base date. These observations imply a primary observation range of approximately NT$250.06 to NT$339.74 per share. The tentative private placement price of NT$269.22 lies near the lower end of that range and is therefore conservative. Provided that the Company adequately discloses the cyclical nature of the industry, short-term share price volatility, the discount for lack of marketability, and the strategic purpose of the investment, the proposed price is not manifestly unreasonable from a financial perspective.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the final pricing must still be determined in accordance with the minimum pricing percentage approved by the shareholders' meeting, the reference price calculated on the actual pricing date, the qualifications of the placees, and applicable legal requirements. If the actual placees include insiders or related parties of the Company, the actual private placement price may not be less than 80% of the reference price, and the applicability of this Opinion under such circumstances should be reassessed.

Appendix 1: Data Sources

This appendix summarizes the principal data sources, their contents, and their uses as the basis for forming the opinion in this report.

No.	Data Source	Principal Content	Principal Use
1	Transaction documents provided by ADATA Technology	Documents relating to the private placement of common shares in this Transaction, Board and shareholders' meeting proposals, pricing basis, use of proceeds, and principal terms.	To understand the transaction structure, the purpose of the Transaction, and the basis on which the pricing was formed.
2	Basic corporate information and shareholding information provided by ADATA Technology	Company profile, shareholding structure, capital, and principal operating information.	To confirm the valuation subject and the basic profile of the issuer.
3	Financial information provided by ADATA Technology	Most recent annual financial statements, EPS, book value per share, and other necessary financial information.	To serve as the basis for the equity value analysis.
4	Market Observation Post System	Annual reports, financial reports, material information disclosures, shareholders' meeting information, and corporate governance information.	To cross-check Company information and collect public financial information.
5	Taipei Exchange website	ADATA Technology's share price, trading information, dividend information, and related market data.	For calculations under the Market Price Method.
6	Public information of the Taiwan Stock Exchange and the Taipei Exchange	Share price, trading information, and related valuation multiples of comparable companies.	For analysis under the Comparable Company Method.
7	Public information of comparable companies	Annual reports, prospectuses, company websites, and product information of comparable companies.	To assess comparability and confirm business scope, customer profile, and industry application scenarios.
8	Relevant laws, regulations, and valuation standards	Securities and Exchange Act, Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities, Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, Republic of China Valuation Standards, and the Practice Guidelines for Expert Opinion Reports.	To confirm the legal basis and professional standards applicable to this Opinion.

No.	Data Source	Principal Content	Principal Use
9	Public industry research materials	Gartner, “Gartner Says Surging Memory Costs Will Reduce Global PC and Smartphone Shipments in 2026” (published Feb. 26, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026); TrendForce, “Memory Price Outlook for 1Q26 Sharply Upgraded” (published Feb. 2, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026); TrendForce, “AI server demand supports memory contract prices in 2Q26; CSPs secure supply through long-term contracts” (published Mar. 31, 2026; accessed Mar. 31, 2026); IDC, “Global Memory Shortage Crisis: Potential Impact on Smartphone and PC Markets in 2026” (published Dec. 18, 2025; accessed Mar. 29, 2026); IDC, “Higher ASPs, Lower Unit Volumes: How the Memory Crisis Is Reshaping the PC and Smartphone Outlook” (published Feb. 26, 2026; accessed Mar. 29, 2026); Omdia, “Semiconductor Market Surpasses $830bn in 2025, Driven by AI Demand and Broad Segment Growth” (published Mar. 18, 2026; accessed Mar. 29, 2026); Micron public earnings call or investor materials.	To support the discussion of the rapid upturn in the industry cycle, short-term stock price volatility, differences in market conditions reflected in different observation periods, and the layered interpretation of value ranges under the Market Price Method.

Note 1: This appendix lists only the principal data sources and categories used in this Opinion and does not list the detailed contents of the working papers, internal analytical schedules, or other non-public information item by item.

Note 2: For publicly available information, the inquiry date is the actual date on which we accessed the information; for information provided by the Company, the provision date is the actual date of receipt.

Note 3: The data sources listed in this appendix are provided to explain the basis on which this Opinion was formed and do not mean that we performed an audit, review, or other assurance procedures on such materials.

Appendix 2: Major Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

I. Major Assumptions

1. All information provided by ADATA Technology and all publicly available information cited in this Opinion are assumed to be true and complete in all material respects and sufficient to serve as the basis for this assessment. If they are subsequently proven to contain material misstatements, omissions, or distortions, the conclusion of this Opinion may be affected.
2. As of the valuation base date, apart from disclosed matters, ADATA Technology has no undisclosed material litigation, contingent liabilities, tax disputes, or violations of law that would materially affect its equity value.
3. Related-party transactions and other material transactions of ADATA Technology occurring before and around the valuation base date were conducted on ordinary commercial terms and do not contain unusual arrangements that would distort the value conclusion.
4. ADATA Technology will continue to operate under its existing business model for the reasonably foreseeable future, and no liquidation, suspension of operations, material downsizing, or other event fundamentally inconsistent with the going-concern premise is assumed to occur.
5. Apart from matters already reflected in available information, the domestic and international political and economic environment, industry development, interest rates, exchange rates, capital markets, and related laws and policies before and around the valuation base date are assumed not to experience unusual material changes that would materially and adversely affect the valuation result in this Transaction.
6. Although the comparable companies selected for this Transaction still differ from ADATA Technology in scale, product mix, and earnings volatility, they are sufficiently comparable for purposes of the Market Approach in light of the nature of their principal businesses, customer profile, industry applications, and positions in the value chain.
7. This Opinion concerns the reasonableness of the price of privately placed common shares. The conclusion is based on fair value estimated from the perspective of general market participants and does not directly incorporate any investor-specific synergies, control benefits, synergies, or other investor-specific benefits of any particular placee.
8. The analysis in this Opinion regarding a minimum pricing percentage of 70% of the reference price to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting is premised on the assumption that the actual placees under such pricing terms are not insiders or related parties of the Company. If the actual placees include insiders or related parties, the actual pricing must be at least 80% of the reference price, and the analysis in this Opinion relating to 70% pricing may not be applied directly.
9. This Opinion is also premised on the assumption that the preconditions for carrying out the private placement, the plan for placees, the use of proceeds, the arrangement of multiple tranches, and the related disclosures in this Transaction will ultimately comply with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities.
10. This Opinion uses the Company's management-prepared (unaudited) financial information as of February 28, 2026 as the basis for estimating the most recent book value per share, and assumes that no event occurred between February 28, 2026 and March 31, 2026 that would materially affect

equity attributable to owners of the parent, the number of issued common shares outstanding at period-end, or book value per share. If any material change occurred, the valuation result under the Price-to-Book Method should be revisited.

II. Limiting Conditions

1. This Opinion is issued based on the information, facts, and market conditions available as of the valuation base date. If any facts, laws and regulations, transaction terms, or market environment change thereafter, we shall have no obligation to update, revise, or reissue this Opinion unless separately engaged to do so.
2. Our scope of work is limited to expressing an opinion on whether the proposed price per privately placed common share in the Transaction falls within a reasonable range. It does not include the design of the transaction structure, the negotiation of transaction terms, legal consequences, tax consequences, accounting treatment, future operating performance, or any guarantee or commitment regarding investment returns.
3. The purpose of this Opinion is not to perform a statutory audit or other assurance engagement on the financial and non-financial information provided by the client. However, pursuant to Statement No. 11 of the ROC Valuation Standards and the Practice Guidelines for Expert Opinion Reports, we have performed the necessary analytical and evaluative procedures on the reasonableness, appropriateness, and consistency of the information used, and are satisfied that such information provides a reasonable basis for concluding the fair value in this Transaction.
4. The conclusion of this Opinion is formed based on the standard of value, premise of value, valuation methods, major assumptions, and limiting conditions set forth in this report. It should be read together with the full report as a whole and should not be excerpted, quoted selectively, or taken out of context.
5. This Opinion is provided solely for internal review, filing, and public disclosure by the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee of ADATA Technology as required by law, and may not be used for any other purpose. Without our prior written consent, it may not be provided to, quoted by, reproduced by, or relied upon by any third party, except where otherwise required by law.
6. This Opinion does not constitute investment advice, voting advice, or any other business decision recommendation in relation to the Transaction, nor does it express a view as to the individual interests or outcome of any particular shareholder, investor, or other interested party.
7. If, after the issuance of this Opinion, there is any material change in the terms of the private placement, the qualifications of the placees, the actual pricing date, the shareholding structure, material financial information, or any other matter affecting value judgment, our conclusion may be affected, and the client should separately consider whether it is necessary to re-engage us to issue an updated opinion.
8. The reasonable range and conclusion stated in this Opinion are formed by synthesizing the valuation methods, comparison basis, valuation parameters, and professional judgments adopted in this report, and are not the direct result of any single method, single parameter, or single-period market price. Individual figures should not be cited or interpreted in isolation.
9. This Opinion expresses only a financial opinion on the pricing basis and reasonableness of the privately placed common shares. It does not separately provide a legal opinion as to whether the Transaction may be carried out by way of private placement, whether the placees are qualified, whether the Board and shareholders’ meeting proposals contain all statutorily required disclosure

items, or any other legal effects. If any of the foregoing preconditions or proposal contents change materially, this Opinion should be reviewed or updated.

Appendix 3: Condensed Balance Sheets and Statements of Comprehensive Income of ADATA Technology

1. Condensed Balance Sheets of ADATA Technology

Unit: NT$ thousands

Period	Feb. 28, 2026 (Management-prepared)	Dec. 31, 2025 (Audited)	Dec. 31, 2024 (Audited)	Dec. 31, 2023 (Audited)
Cash and cash equivalents	6,904,616	6,007,543	3,765,884	3,927,156
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	1,159,868	939,920	784,606	316,011
Accounts receivable, net (including related parties)	13,900,736	8,059,711	5,666,684	4,365,422
Inventories	30,406,046	23,556,620	14,198,444	15,037,048
Other current assets (including prepayments, contract assets, etc.)	3,348,130	2,798,594	2,093,678	2,398,324
Total current assets	55,719,396	41,362,388	26,509,296	26,043,961
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss / through other comprehensive income	6,479,114	6,506,701	4,743,002	1,400,848
Investments accounted for using the equity method	5,003,611	4,438,761	4,034,483	4,114,106
Property, plant, and equipment	12,188,115	12,042,947	10,611,309	10,056,361
Intangible assets	718,696	685,809	896,077	506,968
Other non-current assets (right-of-use assets, deferred taxes, deposits, etc.)	3,975,317	3,858,000	2,889,227	2,527,528
Total non-current assets	28,364,853	27,532,218	23,174,098	18,605,811
Total assets	84,084,249	68,894,606	49,683,394	44,649,772
Short-term borrowings	20,006,385	12,506,016	7,946,902	10,260,211
Short-term notes and bills payable	1,200,000	100,000	700,000	1,100,000
Accounts payable	5,628,425	5,984,077	1,875,587	4,646,755
Current income tax liabilities	3,431,618	1,981,797	493,573	118,895
Other current liabilities (long-term debt due within one year, other payables, etc.)	4,200,957	3,962,161	2,875,148	1,905,779
Total current liabilities	34,467,385	24,534,051	13,891,210	18,031,640
Long-term borrowings (including bonds payable)	14,442,688	15,862,126	15,755,014	9,450,633
Deferred income tax liabilities	2,442,007	2,154,361	1,617,002	1,217,992
Other non-current liabilities	395,662	691,543	621,539	394,645
Total non-current liabilities	17,280,357	18,708,030	17,993,555	11,063,270
Total liabilities	51,747,742	43,242,081	31,884,765	29,094,910
Common stock	3,257,440	3,257,856	2,958,336	2,959,654

Period	Feb. 28, 2026 (Management-prepared)	Dec. 31, 2025 (Audited)	Dec. 31, 2024 (Audited)	Dec. 31, 2023 (Audited)
Capital surplus	9,061,273	8,951,384	7,396,236	7,364,360
Retained earnings	18,636,658	12,651,512	7,093,030	5,489,732
Other equity and treasury shares	(1,484,371)	(1,717,958)	(729,089)	(1,267,773)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	29,471,000	23,142,794	16,718,513	14,545,973
Non-controlling interests	2,865,507	2,509,731	1,080,116	1,008,889
Total equity	32,336,507	25,652,525	17,798,629	15,554,862
Total liabilities and equity	84,084,249	68,894,606	49,683,394	44,649,772

Source: The financial figures for January and February 2026 are management-prepared (unaudited) figures provided by the Company. The financial figures for the 2023–2025 periods are derived from financial statements audited by certified public accountants, with the Market Observation Post System as the source.

2. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income of ADATA Technology

Unit: NT$ thousands

Year	Jan.–Feb. 2026 (Management-prepared)	FY2025 (Audited)	FY2024 (Audited)	FY2023 (Audited)
Net operating revenue	15,565,361	53,087,430	40,178,516	33,684,782
Operating costs	(6,495,210)	(38,321,223)	(31,428,345)	(28,026,847)
Gross profit	9,070,151	14,766,207	8,750,171	5,657,935
Unrealized profit on intercompany sales	(2,026)	(4,641)	0	0
Net gross profit	9,068,125	14,761,566	8,750,171	5,657,935
Operating expenses	(1,233,100)	(5,600,347)	(4,788,936)	(3,882,978)
Selling expenses	(125,744)	(1,756,444)	(1,663,942)	(1,522,444)
Administrative expenses	(1,001,105)	(2,977,828)	(2,341,434)	(1,768,563)
Research and development expenses	(106,250)	(889,605)	(776,029)	(599,941)
Expected credit impairment loss (gain)	0	23,530	(7,531)	7,970
Operating profit	7,835,025	9,161,219	3,961,235	1,774,957
Non-operating income and expenses	278,119	1,087,643	(179,946)	200,728
Interest income	42,008	270,479	149,616	142,071
Other income	210,316	573,783	265,479	225,397
Other gains and losses	71,940	255,680	(216,737)	94,067
Finance costs (interest expense)	(155,773)	(678,691)	(944,497)	(635,470)
Share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	109,628	666,392	566,193	574,663
Profit before tax	8,113,144	10,248,862	3,781,289	1,975,685
Income tax expense	(1,837,837)	(2,618,563)	(936,721)	(481,410)
Net income for the period	6,275,307	7,630,299	2,844,568	1,494,275
Other comprehensive income (net)	0	(370,386)	326,935	49,426
Total comprehensive income for the period	6,275,307	7,259,913	3,171,503	1,543,701
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	5,997,668	7,292,607	2,707,490	1,409,388

Source: The financial figures for January and February 2026 are management-prepared (unaudited) figures provided by the Company. The financial figures for the 2023–2025 periods are derived from financial statements audited by certified public accountants, with the Market Observation Post System as the source.

Appendix 4: Selection of Comparable Companies

When applying the Market Approach in this Transaction, comparable companies were selected from among domestic listed and TPEx-listed companies engaged in memory modules, Flash/SSD, external storage, and related storage products that are relatively close to ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. in terms of product lines, brand and distribution model, customer profile, industrial storage footprint, availability of financial information, and observability of market multiples.

Because ADATA Technology operates not only DRAM module products but also SSDs, memory cards, USB flash drives, external storage, and industrial storage businesses, it is difficult to find a single market peer whose product mix corresponds exactly to that of ADATA Technology. Accordingly, the selection principle adopted in this Transaction is similarity in core product mix, value-chain position, and business model, rather than complete identity of products.

Based on the foregoing principle, the initial universe of comparable companies included Transcend Information, Inc. (2451), Team Group Inc. (4967), Apacer Technology Inc. (8271), Silicon Power Computer & Communications Inc. (4973), Innodisk Corporation (5289), and Phison Electronics Corp. (8299). These companies were then assessed one by one in terms of overlap in product lines, brand/distribution model, weighting of industrial storage, weighting of controller ICs, operating scale, and observability of market multiples.

Ultimately, Transcend, Team Group, Apacer, and Silicon Power were retained as the principal statistical samples. Although Innodisk and Phison have some degree of comparability, the former has a higher weighting in industrial and edge-AI solutions, while the latter focuses mainly on NAND controller ICs and enterprise solutions. Their business models therefore differ materially from ADATA Technology's brand-led memory module and end-user storage product model, and they are therefore treated only as references and not included in the statistical sample.

Company Name	Stock Code / Market	Principal Products or Services	Reason for Retention
Transcend Information, Inc.	2451	Markets its products globally under the Transcend brand. Principal products include memory modules, SSDs, memory cards, USB flash drives, external hard drives, and industrial storage products.	Its proprietary-brand memory and storage product lines are complete, and it serves both consumer and industrial applications. Its product mix, brand operation, and distribution model are highly similar to those of ADATA Technology.
Team Group Inc.	4967	Principally engaged in the development and sale of proprietary-brand memory modules, SSDs, memory cards, USB flash drives, industrial memory and storage products, and gaming memory products.	Its core business centers on proprietary-brand memory and SSD products, which overlap substantially with ADATA Technology's principal product lines. It also has an industrial storage presence and serves as a representative comparable sample.
Apacer Technology Inc.	8271	Provides memory modules, industrial SSDs, consumer digital storage products, and digital storage solutions such as integrated IoT applications.	Like ADATA Technology, it is a memory module and SSD company. Its greater weighting in industrial storage helps supplement the basis for comparison with ADATA Technology in the industrial control and industrial application markets.

Company Name	Stock Code / Market	Principal Products or Services	Reason for Retention
Silicon Power Computer & Communications Inc.	4973	Focuses on proprietary-brand memory modules, SSDs, USB flash drives, memory cards, external hard drives, and industrial memory products.	It has high overlap with ADATA Technology in consumer memory, SSD, and flash storage products, and similarly adopts a proprietary-brand and channel-sales model, making it reasonably comparable.

Note 1: This appendix summarizes the reasons for selecting the comparable companies described in the body of the report, in order to help readers understand the basis on which the samples used under the Market Approach were selected in this Transaction.

Note 2: Source: Public information of each comparable company, annual reports, company websites, and this Opinion.

Appendix 5: Discount for Lack of Marketability (DLOM)

ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. is a TPEx-listed company, and its common shares already have an open and continuous market trading price. The securities proposed to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares. The principal difference between these securities and the Company's publicly traded common shares is that privately placed securities are subject by law to transfer restrictions and therefore have lower liquidity. Accordingly, the discount for lack of marketability referred to in this appendix reflects the liquidity differential between privately placed common shares and publicly traded common shares and does not represent an additional discount on the Company as though it were an unlisted entity.

Pursuant to Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act, placees and purchasers of privately placed securities may not resell such securities except under statutory exceptions. In the context of the privately placed common shares in this Transaction, the holder's flexibility to dispose of the shares during a certain period, the range of potential transferees, and the price discovery mechanism are all more limited than for ADATA Technology's existing TPEx-listed common shares. Therefore, compared with the Company's current publicly traded common shares, the per-share value should appropriately reflect a discount for lack of marketability.

The base value in this Opinion is derived from the Market Approach—the Market Price Method and the Comparable Company Method—and these methods, in principle, reflect the value of equity on a marketable basis. In order to align the valuation result with the actual liquidity conditions of the privately placed common shares in this Transaction, an appropriate adjustment should therefore be made for the statutory transfer restrictions. This adjustment is a necessary step in converting the value of publicly traded shares into the value of restricted privately placed shares and does not constitute double counting of discounts.

As an external reference, measurement of DLOM commonly relies on restricted stock studies, pre-IPO studies, and option pricing models. In the context of this Transaction, restricted stock studies are more relevant because their basis of comparison is closer to the price difference between publicly traded shares and transfer-restricted shares. Pre-IPO studies often reflect not only illiquidity but also factors such as stage of development, listing expectations, and information asymmetry, and are therefore not fully comparable to the situation here, where the issuer is already a TPEx-listed company. Option pricing models may serve as theoretical boundary references, but they are quite sensitive to assumptions regarding volatility, holding period, and disposal, and should not be used directly as the sole basis in an individual case.

From the standpoint of case-specific factors, the reasons supporting recognition of a discount for lack of marketability include: (1) the securities to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares and are subject by law to transfer restrictions; (2) holders cannot sell them immediately in the public market as they could publicly traded shares and therefore must bear waiting costs and opportunity costs; and (3) during the restriction period, the pool of potential buyers is smaller than in the public market and pricing flexibility is correspondingly lower.

On the other hand, the issuer in this Transaction is itself a TPEx-listed company and is subject to continuous disclosure obligations, with an observable market price. Its information transparency and price reference basis are superior to those of a typical unlisted company. Accordingly, an excessively high DLOM would not be appropriate.

After considering restricted stock studies, pre-IPO studies, and the case-specific factors that the issuer is already listed and has relatively high information transparency, this Opinion regards a DLOM range of 15% to 25% as a reasonable reference range for this Transaction and adopts the midpoint of 20% as the benchmark discount rate. The reasons for selecting 20% include:

1. The securities to be issued in this Transaction are privately placed common shares that are subject by law to transfer restrictions, and their liquidity is materially lower than that of publicly traded common shares.

2. ADATA Technology is a TPEx-listed company. Its public market price is observable and its information transparency is higher than that of a typical unlisted company. Accordingly, an excessively high discount should not be adopted.

3. Before the valuation base date, the Company’s share price experienced expanded volatility due to the rapid upturn in the memory cycle, and it is therefore necessary to reflect, to an appropriate extent, the risk associated with the lock-up period.

Attachment 1: Professional Profile of the Expert

Hung-Yi Wu, CPA

Integritas CPA Firm

Education

B.A. in Accounting, Soochow University

In-service Master's Program in Law, National Chengchi University

Professional Qualifications

Certified Public Accountant, Republic of China

Business Valuator

Profile

CPA Hung-Yi Wu previously worked at Deloitte & Touche and is currently a managing CPA of Integritas CPA Firm. He has more than 20 years of professional experience in accounting services.

His client service experience covers telecommunications, railway transportation, media, energy, electronics, biotechnology, and start-up companies.

His principal areas of specialization are as follows:

1. Financial statement and tax attestation services, tax planning, and consultation on company law, commercial law, and various tax regulations.
2. Valuation of corporate equity and intangible assets.
3. Financial investigation of corporate fraud cases.

Experience

Managing CPA, Integritas CPA Firm

Independent Director, Jin Jin Sheng Energy Service Co., Ltd.

Executive Director, Net-Zero Strategy and Sustainable Development Association

Former Executive Director, Regulatory Affairs Committee, Taipei CPA Association

Professional Memberships

Taipei CPA Association

Member, Chinese Intangible Assets and Business Valuation Association

Member, International Association of Certified Valuation Specialists (IACVS)

Representative Client Service Experience

Chunghwa Telecom Group

Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation

Yulon Nissan Group

HCT Logistics Group

Taiwan Cogeneration Corporation Group

CHPT Precision Technology Group

Selected Publications

Articles published in Accounting Practice Research Monthly:

1. Analysis of the Burden of Proof in Profit-Seeking Enterprise Income Tax Cases (March 2025).
2. Analysis of No-Par-Value Shares (June 2024).
3. Analysis of the Merger Between Asia Pacific Telecom and Far EasTone Telecommunications—Judgment No. 13, Commercial Litigation, 2022 (December 2023).
4. Analysis of the Liability of Nominee Directors for a Company's Tax Arrears (August 2023).
5. Analysis of the Control Dispute at Taisun Enterprise Co. (July 2023).
6. Analysis of Expert Pricing Opinion Reports (May 2023).

Attachment 7

List of Director (& Independent Director) Candidates

Type of nominee	Name of nominee	Education	Experience	Current position	Number of shares held	Name of government or legal entity represented	Has the individual served as independent director for three consecutive terms and reason
Director	Chen, Li-Pai	Graduate Program, Department of Industrial Engineering and Engineering Management, National Tsing Hua University	Chairperson, Boqu Co., Ltd. President, Twinmos Technologies Inc.	CEO, ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA POWER Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Well Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Chairperson, XPG Technology Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ALLIED TREASURE INC. LIMITED Chairperson, A-Dragon Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Zhao-Xing Investment Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Taiwan Sports Lottery Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd. Chairperson, All In Digital Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Wei-Ming Innovation Co., Ltd. Director, MaxLuck Biotech Corp. Chairperson, Leadtek Biomed Inc. Chairperson, SecuX Technology Inc. Vice Chairperson, BaaS Innovation Co., Ltd. Director, Jing Jing Catering Enterprise Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA SEMICONDUCTOR PRIVATE LIMITED Chairperson, ADATA Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA Technology Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Alwin Co., Ltd.	6,870,827	None	N/A

Director	Chen, Ling-Chuan	Department of Business Administration, Ming Chuan University	Vice President of Procurement, Boqu Co., Ltd. Vice President of Procurement, Twinmos Technologies Inc.	President, ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ATESTINC Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Sports Lottery Co. Ltd. Director, Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd. Director, TrendForce Corp. ADATA TECHNOLOGY (U.S.A). CEO Chairperson, ADATA Technology B.V. ADATA TECHNOLOGY (INDIA) Chairperson ADATA TECHNOLOGY (JAPAN) Chairperson	8,478,352	None	N/A
Director	Mandy Lai	Department of Accounting, Tamkang University	Section Chief, Business Department, Veritech Industrial Ltd.	Director of Procurement, ADATA Technology	101,305	Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd.	N/A
Director	Chou Kang-Chi	Master of International Business Administration, University of St. Thomas, Minnesota	Chairman of Concord Securities Group General Manager of Capital Securities Corporation Standing Director of the Taiwan Securities Association Deputy General Manager of Taipei Exchange Deputy Manager of the Listing and Trading Department, Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Adjunct Assistant Professor at Tamkang University	Chairperson, BaaS Innovation Co. Ltd.	0	Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd.	N/A
Independent director	Chen, Tzu-Chang	MBA, Seattle University	Chairperson, Tung Ho Tea Co., Ltd. Chairperson, J-Garden Co., Ltd.	Chairperson, Tung Ho Tea Co., Ltd. Chairperson, J-Garden Co., Ltd.	0	None	Yes (Note)

Independent Director	Hu, Yao-Jen	Department of Mechanical Engineering, Tamkang University	President, KYEC	Chairperson, Well Hand Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Steam Fresh Ltd. Director, Han-Yang Investment Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Formerica OptoElectronics Inc.	0	None	No
Independent Director	Hua Ju-Pin	Kai Ming Senior Technical and Commercial Vocational School	Section Chief, Molding Department, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. Chairman of Great Performance Industries Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Great Performance Industries Co., Ltd.	57,454	None	No
Independent Director	Huang Tzu-Fen	Department of Medicine, Taipei Medical University	Attending Physician, Department of Neurosurgery, Shuang Ho Hospital	Attending Physician, Department of Neurosurgery, Shuang Ho Hospital	0	None	No
Independent Director	Huang Shu-Chen	Bachelor's Degree in Mass Communication, Chinese Culture University MBA, National Taipei University of Business	Farglory Group Farglory Realty Development Co., Ltd.	Vice President of Marketing, Farglory Realty Development Co., Ltd.	30,000	None	No

Note: Candidate Mr. Tzu-Chang Chen has very rich experience and can offer important advice to the Company. Although he has served as independent director for three consecutive terms, the Company could still use his expertise, so that he can exercise the rights of an independent director to supervise the Board and offer professional advice. Therefore in this election, a proposal was made to nominate him again for independent director of the Company. Following an eligibility review, he has been placed on the list of independent director candidates for the 10th Board of Directors.

Attachment 8

Details of Non-Compete Waiver for Directors (Incl. Independent Directors)

Title	Account Name	Concurrent positions in other companies
Director	Chen, Li-Pai	CEO, ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. Chairperson, De Poan Pneumatic Corp. Chairperson, ADATA POWER Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Well Management Consulting Co., Ltd. Chairperson, XPG Technology Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ALLIED TREASURE INC. LIMITED Chairperson, A-Dragon Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Zhao-Xing Investment Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Taiwan Sports Lottery Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd. Chairperson, All In Digital Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Wei-Ming Innovation Co., Ltd. Director, MaxLuck Biotech Corp. Chairperson, Leadtek Biomed Inc. Chairperson, SecuX Technology Inc. Vice Chairperson, BaaS Innovation Co., Ltd. Director, Jing Jing Catering Enterprise Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA SEMICONDUCTOR PRIVATE LIMITED Chairperson, ADATA Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA Technology Holdings Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ADATA Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Alwin Co., Ltd.
Director	Chen, Ling-Chuan	President, ADATA Technology Co., Ltd. Chairperson, ATESTINC Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Sports Lottery Co. Ltd. Director, Bao Da Investment Co., Ltd. Director, TrendForce Corp. ADATA TECHNOLOGY (U.S.A). CEO Chairperson, ADATA Technology B.V. Director, ADATA Technology (India) Director, ADATA Technology (Japan)
Director	Mandy Lai	None

Title	Account Name	Concurrent positions in other companies
Director	Chou Kang-Chi	Chairperson, BaaS Innovation Co. Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member, C.C.P. Contact Probes Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member, Radium Life Tech Co., Ltd. Independent Director/Audit Committee Member/Remuneration Committee Member, APEX Wind Power Equipment Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Corporate Representative Director, Super Dragon Technology Co., Ltd. Corporate Representative Director, ATrack Technology Inc. Corporate Representative Director, TSH Biopharm Corporation Ltd.
Independent Director	Chen, Tzu-Chang	Chairperson, Tung Ho Tea Co., Ltd. Chairperson, J-Garden Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Hu, Yao-Jen	Chairperson, Well Hand Electronics Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Steam Fresh Ltd. Director, Han-Yang Investment Co., Ltd. Chairperson, Formerica OptoElectronics Inc.
Independent Director	Hua Ju-Pin	Chairman of Great Performance Industries Co., Ltd. Director of Zhejiang AiMai Holdings Co., Ltd. Director of Suzhou Jiahong Precision Hardware Co., Ltd. Director, Taicang Zhihong Mechanical And Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Huang Tzu-Fen	None
Independent Director	Huang Shu-Chen	Vice President of Marketing, Farglory Realty Development Co., Ltd.