

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Procedures for Election of Directors

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 30, 2003

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 21, 2006

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on March 20, 2015

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2015

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on July 19, 2016

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on July 16, 2021

Article 1: The election of directors at the Company is conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 1-1: The overall composition of the Board of Directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of this Company's directors. The composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. The policy shall include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

1. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each member of the Board of Directors shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties. The abilities that must be present in the Board of Directors as a whole are as follows:

1. The ability to make judgments about operations.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Business management ability.
4. Crisis management ability.
5. Knowledge of the industry.
6. An international market perspective.
7. Leadership ability.
8. Decision-making ability.

More than half the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of kinship with any other director.

The Company's Board of Directors shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 2: Unless otherwise specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the cumulative voting method shall be adopted in the election and appointment of directors (including independent directors) at the Company. Each share shall have voting rights equal to the number of directors (including independent directors) to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates. Candidates who receive votes representing the most voting shares shall be elected directors (including independent directors). Attendance card number printed on a ballot may be used in place of the name of a voter.

In the event that the election of independent directors and non-independent directors is held simultaneously, the number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 3: The Board of Directors shall prepare ballots in numbers equal to the number of directors (including independent directors) to be elected, and shall issue the ballots to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting according to their attendance card number, with the number of voting shares indicated on the ballots.

Article 4: Directors (including independent directors) at the Company shall be elected from among persons with disposing capacity by the shareholders' meeting. The number of directors (including independent directors) is stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The registered cumulative voting method shall be adopted in the election of directors (including independent directors). The candidate nomination system shall be adopted in the election of directors (including independent directors). Candidates shall be subject to the procedures in the candidate nomination system stipulated in Articles 192-1 and 216-1 of the Company Act. Candidates who receive votes representing the most voting shares shall be elected in order according to the number of votes they receive. If two or more candidates receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the prescribed number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine who will be elected. If the candidates are not present, the chairperson shall draw lots on their behalf.

Article 4-1: When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the Company shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at its next shareholders' meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall call an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence and hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required as stipulated in Article 14-2, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting to fill the vacancy. When the independent directors are dismissed en masse, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence and hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Other matters to be complied with shall be governed by the Company Act and the relevant regulations promulgated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

Article 5: Before an election begins, the chairperson shall appoint a number of scrutineers (shareholders present) and counting agents to perform duties related to vote monitoring and counting, respectively.

Article 6: Ballot boxes used for the election of directors shall be prepared and provided by the Board of Directors, and shall be inspected by the scrutineers in public before voting begins.

The ballots cast during the election mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed by the scrutineers and affixed with their signatures, and then kept properly for at least one year. However, in the event that a shareholder files a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be kept until the conclusion of the lawsuit.

Article 7: (Deleted)

Article 8: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

1. The ballot prepared by the person with the right to convene is not used.
2. Words other than the number of voting shares allotted are included.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The name of the candidate filled in the ballot is not consistent with that indicated in the list of director candidates.
5. The number of candidates filled exceeds the number of directors required to be elected.
6. A ballot is not placed into the ballot box or a blank ballot is cast.

Article 9: After all the ballots have been cast, the scrutineers shall open the ballot

boxes and proceed with vote counting.

Article 10: If a ballot is questionable, the scrutineers shall verify whether it will be invalidated. Invalid ballots shall be placed separately, and the number of invalid ballots and corresponding voting shares shall be recorded after vote counting is completed. These ballots shall be indicated as invalid votes by the scrutineers and affixed with their signatures.

Article 11: In the event that an elected director is confirmed to be ineligible or unsuitable for the position in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, the vacancy shall be filled by the candidate receiving the next highest number of votes.

Article 12: After the scrutineers verify the total number of valid and invalid votes, the number of valid votes and corresponding voting shares, and the number of invalid votes and corresponding voting shares shall be filled on the record sheet. The chairperson shall announce the name of the candidates elected and the corresponding number of votes received on the spot.

Article 13: Any matters not specified here in these Procedures shall be governed by the Company Act and the relevant regulations.

Article 14: These Procedures shall take effect upon approval during the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendment thereto.