Stock Code: 1785

光洋應用材料科技(股)公司
Change for Excellence! SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Notice to readers

This English version handbook is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Method of Convening: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Date: May 25, 2026

Venue: 2nd Floor, No. 31, Gongye 2nd Rd., Annan Dist., Tainan City (Meeting Room 207, Southern Taiwan Innovation & Research Park, Industrial Development Bureau)

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光洋應用材料科技(股)公司
Change for Excellence! SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Meeting Time: 9:00 AM on Monday, May 25, 2026

Meeting Location: 2nd Floor, No. 31, Gongye 2nd Rd., Annan Dist., Tainan City (Room 207, Southern Taiwan Innovation & Research Park, Industrial Development Bureau).

1. **Call the Meeting to Order**
2. **Chairperson's Address**
3. **Reports Item**
   (1) 2025 Business Report.
   (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025 Financial Statements.
   (3) Amendments to the Company's Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles.
   (4) Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2025 Earnings.
   (5) Report on the Distribution of Employee and Director Remuneration for 2025.
   (6) Report on the Status of Share Disposal of a Subsidiary.
4. **Matters for Ratification**
   (1) 2025 Annual Business Report and Financial Statements.
   (2) 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.
5. **Election**
   General re-elections of Directors.
6. **Other Matter**
   Discussion on the removal of non-competition restrictions for the 11th Board of Directors of the Company.
7. **Extempore Motion**
8. **Adjournment**

Reports Items

1. Business Report for 2025, for your examination.

   Description: For the Business Report for 2025, please refer to Attachment 1 of this handbook (pages 11-15).

2. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025 Financial Statements, for your examination.

   Description: For the Audit Committee's Review Report, please refer to Attachment 2 of this handbook (pages 16-17).

3. Report on the amendment to the Company's "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles", please review.

   Description:

   (1) In accordance with the amendment to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" by Taipei Exchange in its letter No. 11400707782 dated September 8, 2025, the Company hereby amends its relevant provisions of the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles".

   (2) The comparison table of provisions before and after amendment is available in Attachment 4 (pages 38-39) of this handbook.

4. Report on the Distribution of Cash Dividends from 2025 Earnings, for your examination.

   Description:

   (1) According to Article 20-1 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation," when earnings are distributed as cash dividends, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve such distribution with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the Directors and the approval of a majority of the attending Directors and shall report such distribution to the shareholders' meeting.

   (2) The 26th meeting of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company approved on April 10, 2026, a cash dividend of NT$2 per share for fiscal year 2025, with total amount of cash dividend distribution of NT$1,191,960,486.

   (3) The distribution of cash dividends shall be determined by the Chairman, who is authorized by the Board of Directors to set the ex-dividend record date and payment date. Subsequently, if there are changes in the number of the Company's outstanding shares due to factors such as the issuance of restricted employee shares or share repurchases, which affect the dividend distribution ratio to shareholders, the Chairman is authorized to adjust the dividend distribution ratio.

(4) Cash dividends shall be calculated to the nearest NT dollar (amounts less than NT$1 shall be disregarded). Fractional amounts of less than NT$1 from this cash dividend distribution shall be recorded as other income of the Company.

5. Report on the Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Remuneration for 2025, for your examination.

Description:

(1) According to Article 20 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company has profits in the year, no less than 2% shall be allocated as employee compensation, of which no less than 30% shall be allocated as compensation for entry-level employees, and no more than 5% shall be allocated as director compensation. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall first set aside a reserve to offset such losses.

(2) The ratio of employees' remuneration to be appropriated in 2025 is 3% of its profit before tax, and the amount to be appropriated is NT$ 76,299,478. In addition, the ratio of directors' remuneration is 2.1% of its profit before tax, and the amount to be appropriated is NT$53,409,634.

(3) The aforesaid employee and directors' remuneration shall be distributed in the form of cash.

6. Report on the Status of Share Disposal of a Subsidiary, for your examination.

Description:

For the status of share disposal of XALLOY Advanced Materials Corporation, please refer to Attachment 6 of this handbook (p.41).

Matters for Ratification

Proposal 1: The 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements, please ratify. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. The Company's 2025 Business Report, Parent Company Only Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The aforementioned financial statements have been audited and certified by CPAs Chao-Chin Yang and Chi-Chen Li of Deloitte Taiwan.
2. The aforementioned Business Report and Financial Statements are available in Attachment 1 (pages 11-15) and Attachment 3 (pages 18-37) of this handbook.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: The 2025 Earnings Distribution Plan, please ratify. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. The Company's 2025 earnings distribution plan has been approved by the Board of Directors on April 10, 2026, and has been audited by the Audit Committee.
2. The Company's 2025 earnings distribution plan is proposed as follows:

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings at beginning of year	$2,201,444,325
Plus: OCI_remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(486,842)
Adjusted unappropriated retained earnings	2,200,957,483
Net income after tax for the current year	1,867,413,793
Appropriation of 10% legal reserve	(186,692,695)
Reversal of special reserve	3,097,962
Distributable earnings for the current period	3,884,776,543
Earnings distribution items:	
Shareholders' dividends_cash (595,980,243 shares * NT$2 per share)	1,191,960,486
Unappropriated retained earnings at the end of year	$2,692,816,057

3. Beginning retained earnings of 2025 plus adjustments, plus net income after tax for the current year, less appropriation of 10% legal reserve and reversal of special reserve, there are still distributable earnings of NT$3,884,776,543 for 2025. For this year, it is proposed to distribute a cash dividend of NT$2 per share. As of March 20, 2026, the Company has 595,980,243 issued and outstanding common shares, with the planned total cash dividend distribution of NT$1,191,960,486.

4. The Chairman is authorized by the Board of Directors to set the ex-dividend date and payment date for the cash dividend distribution. Subsequently, if there are changes in the number of the Company's outstanding shares due to factors such as the issuance of restricted employee shares or share repurchases, which affect the dividend distribution ratio to shareholders, the Chairman is authorized to adjust the dividend distribution ratio.
5. Cash dividends shall be calculated to the nearest NT dollar (amounts less than NT$1 shall be disregarded). Fractional amounts of less than NT$1 from this cash dividend distribution shall be recorded as other income of the Company.

Resolution:

Election

Proposal 1: Proposal for the general re-elections of Directors, submitted for election. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. The current term of office of the Company's incumbent directors will expire on May 29, 2026, and a full re-election is proposed to be conducted at the upcoming Annual Shareholders Meeting.
2. The candidate nomination system shall be adopted in the election of directors at the Company in line with Article 13 and Article 13-1 of its Articles of Incorporation. Shareholders shall elect the directors from a roster of director candidates.
3. Nine directors (including 4 independent directors) shall be elected with a term of 3 years each, which will begin on May 25, 2026 and terminate on May 24, 2029. The term of the existing Board of Directors will terminate at the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
4. The current re-election will be held in line with the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors", please refer to Appendix 4 (Page 70-72) for details.
5. The qualifications of the candidates for the directors (including independent directors) in the election have been reviewed by the 10th Board of Directors in the 26th Board meeting convened on April 10, 2026. The list of candidates is as follows:

Category	Nominator	Name of Nominee	Educational Background of Nominee	Experience	Current Position	Number of Shares Held
Director	Board of Directors meeting	Chii-Feng Huang	Master, Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Pittsburgh	Vice President, Continental Teves Taiwan; Senior Director, Precious Metal & Green Management BU, Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Chairman & President, Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	6,387,962
Director	Board of Directors meeting	Pen-Chan Hung, Representative of Sheng Yuan Investment Co., Ltd.	Ph.D. In Electrical Engineering, Pennsylvania State University	Research (Bellcore) Principal Engineer; Director, Advanced Screen Telephony; President of the Inventec Multimedia & Telecom Corporation Business Group; Vice President of Quanta Computer Inc.	Director & Executive Assistant, Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	10,405,064

Category	Nominator	Name of Nominee	Educational Background of Nominee	Experience	Current Position	Number of Shares Held
Director	Board of Directors meeting	Cheng, Hsien-Sung, Representative of Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd.	Department of Electrical Engineering, Far East Junior College of Technology (now CTBC University of Technology)	Chairman of Shore Joy Co., Ltd. President of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd.	Chairman of XALLOY Advanced Materials, President of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd.,	38,992,000
Director	Board of Directors meeting	Yu-Cheng Cheng, Representative of Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd.	Bachelor, Chemical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University	R&D Engineer of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd., Engineer of Great Dan Trailer, Analyst of Quantum International Corp.	Chief Engineer of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd., Chairman of Iamech Technology Inc.	38,992,000
Director	Board of Directors meeting	Yun-Fang Li, Representative of Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd	EMBA, National Cheng Kung University	Director of KPMG Taiwan, Chief Finance Officer of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd.	Director of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp., Chief Finance Officer of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd.,	38,992,000
Independent Director	Board of Directors meeting	Feng-Chi Kao	College of Law, National Taiwan University	Prosecutor at the Tainan District Prosecutors Office, Chief Prosecutor at Kaohsiung District Prosecutors Office	Independent Director of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp., Managing Partner of Kao & Associates International Law Firm, Independent Director of New Asia Construction & Development Corp.	0
Independent Director	Board of Directors meeting	Chun-Hung Tung	EMBA, National Cheng Kung University	Has Passed the Advanced Examination for Financial Officers by Examination Yuan, Manager of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Independent Director of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp., Independent Director of Xxtechec Co., Ltd.	0
Independent Director	Board of Directors meeting	Chia-Hsin Chang	Master of Accounting, Soochow University	Joint Certified Public Accountant at KPMG	Independent Director of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.,	0

Category	Nominator	Name of Nominee	Educational Background of Nominee	Experience	Current Position	Number of Shares Held
					Independent Director of APAC Opto Electronics Inc., Independent Director of Getac Holdings Corporation, Independent Director of MOTECH Industries Inc.	
Independent Director	Board of Directors meeting	Pi-Chuan Sun	Ph.D. of Business Administration, National Taipei University	Dean of School of Business Administration of Tatung University	Independent Director of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp., Professor Emeritus, Department of Business Administration, Tatung University, Independent Director of Chung Hwa Chemical Industrial Works, Ltd.	0

Election results:

Other Matter

Proposal 1: Discussion on the removal of non-competition restrictions for the 11th Board of Directors of the Company, submitted for deliberation. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

1. According to Article 209, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act: A Director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the shareholders' meeting the essential contents of such an act and obtain its approval.
2. The Directors elected at the Company's 2026 shareholders' meeting, due to their concurrent positions, are involved in activities regulated under Article 209 of the Company Act. Under the premise that there is no harm to the Company's interests, it is proposed to request the shareholders' meeting to approve the removal of non-competition restrictions for the Directors and their representatives. Please refer to Attachment 5 (page 40) for the list of individuals and details of the release.

Resolution:

Extempore Motion

Adjournment

Attachment 1.

光洋應用材料科技(股)公司
Change for Excellence! SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.

2025 Business Report

To Our Esteemed Shareholders:

On behalf of Solar Applied Materials, I would like to express our most sincere gratitude to all shareholders. Over the past year, with the support and trust of our shareholders, Solar Applied Materials was able to maintain steady progress and continue to pursue innovation and excellence. The trust of every shareholder has been a major driving force for our continued progress.

Looking back at 2025, the global economy remained characterized by uncertainty. In addition to ongoing geopolitical conflicts, adjustments to trade barriers and tariff policies among the world's major economies also impacted cross-border supply chains and market demand. Volatility in energy and precious metal prices, the tightening of monetary policy, and climate change and environment risks also posed challenges to corporate operations. Amidst this complex landscape, Solar Applied Materials has maintained a prudent strategy, responding flexibly to market changes and ensuring its continued steady growth.

Over the past year, we accelerated progress on lean manufacturing and twin transformation, while progressively planning for zero-carbon transition and digital transformation. Whether in improving production efficiency or advancing innovative technology applications, Solar Applied Materials has consistently focused on enhancing operational efficiency and increasing customer value, striving to maintain a competitive advantage in a changing market. Faced with an increasingly complex global competitive environment, Solar Applied Materials has continued to deepen its cooperative relationships with domestic and international customers and maintained highly flexible responsiveness. We are committed to establishing long-term, strategic partnerships with upstream and downstream partners to co-create value and to ensure that, amid an uncertain market, we can consistently achieve win-win outcomes.

Looking ahead to 2026, although the global economy and market continue to face challenges, we believe that Solar Applied Materials can further strengthen its core competitiveness through continued innovation and investment. We will focus on digital transformation, green manufacturing, and sustainable development, and expand our influence in global markets to maintain a leading position in the industry. Going forward, Solar Applied Materials will continue to uphold the business philosophy of "steady innovation and continuous improvement", actively pursue growth opportunities, and ensure that every shareholder can share in the results of the company's long term, stable growth.

1. Business Results of the Previous Year (2025)

(1) Results of the Business Plan Implementation

The Company's consolidated net operating revenue for 2025 was NT$39.41 billion, representing an increase of 32.4% compared to 2024. The consolidated net profit after tax for 2025 was NT$1.86 billion, with earnings per share after tax of NT$3.14.

(2) Budget Implementation Status

The Company's internal budget for 2025 was approved by the Board of Directors but the financial forecast was not publicly disclosed. The overall operational status was good.

(3) Analysis of Financial Income, Expenditure, and Profitability

1. Financial Income and Expenditure

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Item	2025	2024	Amount of Increase (Decrease)	Percentage of Increase (Decrease)
Interest Income	95,829	83,409	12,420	14.9
Interest Expense	330,229	304,987	25,242	8.3

2. Profitability Analysis

Unit: NT$; %

Item	2025	2024
Return on Assets (%)	6.47	7.43
Return on Shareholders' Equity (%)	12.71	13.95
Ratio of Pre-tax Profit to Paid-in Capital (%)	38.82	39.64
Net Profit Margin (%)	4.72	6.38
Earnings per Share After Tax (NT$)	3.14	3.21

(4) Research and Development Status

1. Research and Development Expenditures and Achievements of the Company for the Past Two Years

Unit: NT$ thousand; %

Year / Item	2025	2024
Research and Development Expenditures	408,224	397,177
Net Operating Revenue	39,411,439	29,769,958
Ratio	1.04	1.33

2. Technical Research and Development Achievements

SOLAR focuses on the development of three major industries: storage media, displays, and electronic semiconductors, developing products such as thin film sputtering materials, evaporation materials, wire materials, and chemicals needed for these three industries. In addition to being a stable supplier for customers, SOLAR actively collaborates with market leaders to develop various new materials and expand into new application markets. In response to the rapid growth of cloud storage, SOLAR is actively developing next-generation heat assisted magnetic recording (HAMR) materials, and applying its core magnetic material technology to non-volatile memory (MRAM) and magnetic sensing components, achieving significant results in expanding into new markets. As our products penetrate the semiconductor supply chain, we are accelerating the development of ultra-high purity, ultra-fine large-size semiconductor advanced targets, developing niche semiconductor equipment components, providing more comprehensive services to semiconductor customers, and forming a complete circular economy framework for the semiconductor industry.

3. Future Research and Development Plans

To implement the core values of "Green Environmental Protection," "Value Creation," and "Sustainable Development," SOLAR continues to develop precious and rare metal recycling and refining technologies under the Green Complete Circular Economy (GCCE) model, increasing the range of recovered elements and waste types while improving refining purity, and implementing green complete circular economy technology to make SOLAR's product portfolio more comprehensive and competitive. SOLAR will continue to focus its future research and development on three major industrial application areas: storage media, displays, and electronic semiconductors, developing new memory materials, new optical materials, and advanced semiconductor materials.

2. Summary of Business Plan for the Current Year (2026)

(1) Management Policy

In 2026, our main business strategy will remain focused on twin transformation (digital transformation and zero-carbon transformation). We will strive to integrate internal resources and enhance operational efficiency to deliver greater value to our customers at the shareholder level, while also preparing for their long-term needs.

(2) Expected Sales Volume and Its Basis

Solar Applied Materials is a major manufacturer of circular economy materials processing for the global precious metals industry. In 2026, despite continued U.S.-China trade frictions, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war, and a rapidly changing international situation that has introduced significant uncertainty into the global economy, the Company nevertheless maintains cautious optimism regarding sales volume expectations.

(3) Important Production and Sales Policies

1. Focus on our core businesses: Create a functional material platform for precious/rare metals.
2. Lean operations: Go lean on material turnover and use of resources.
3. Value creation: Expand into new applications with existing technologies and develop new markets.
4. Corporate governance: Carry out internal audit and control and talent cultivation.
5. Twin transformation: Continuously advancing digital transformation and zero-carbon transformation.

3. Future Development Strategies

Looking ahead to 2026, SOLAR will further deepen its connections with global markets and focus on achieving long-term strategic goals and sustainable development. Development strategies will revolve around three core areas: technological innovation, green transformation, and market expansion, leveraging deep material technology advantages to strive to build a leading global enterprise. Future development strategies are as follows:

(1) Accelerate Technological Innovation and New Product Development

Solar Applied Materials will continue to increase investment in key technology areas, especially in future trend areas such as high-capacity hard drives, high-resolution panels, and advanced semiconductors. Breakthroughs in these technologies will not only enhance our competitiveness in the global market but also become the core driving force for company growth. At the same time, we will focus on driving the development and application of new products, meeting customer demands and seizing opportunities in high-potential markets.

(2) Strengthen the Green Circular Economy Framework

Solar Applied Materials is committed to becoming a leader in the green economy. In addition to further strengthening the application of precious and rare metal recycling technologies, we will reinforce the scale efficiency of the recycling industry. In the future, Solar Applied Materials will expand its industry presence in the green circular economy, promot resource recycling and sustainable development, and deepen its circular economy business model to provide customers with more valuable integrated solutions.

(3) Lean Management and Digital Transformation

Solar Applied Materials will further promote digital transformation, leveraging new technologies such as artificial intelligence to achieve upgraded internal management and improved efficiency. Through the application of lean production and intelligent manufacturing technologies, we will further optimize production processes, reduce costs, and enhance product quality and competitiveness. Digitalization will become an important pillar for Solar Applied Materials' future development, improving the company's responsiveness and decision-making efficiency in the global market.

Looking ahead, Solar Applied Materials will continue to focus on technological innovation, green transformation, digital upgrading, and other aspects, while constantly exploring new markets and enhancing brand value. We will combine a global vision with local action, maintaining the ability to adapt flexibly, to create greater returns for shareholders.

4. Impact of External Competitive Environment, Regulatory Influences, and Overall Business Environment

Global economic and trade conditions remain volatile. In addition to uncertainties stemming from U.S.–China geopolitics, inflation-driven interest rate hikes have increased raw material costs, posing challenges to industry supply and demand. Despite the complex and rapidly changing external environment, Solar Applied Materials remains focused on its core business, upholds robust corporate governance, and steadily advances sustainable operations and long-term development. Notably, recent changes in the domestic and international macroeconomic environment, as well as in key policies and regulations, have not had any material impact on the Company’s financial position or business operations. Looking ahead, Solar Applied Materials will continue to closely monitor relevant developments and formulate timely response measures as needed to ensure full alignment between its operations and strategic objectives.

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.
Chairman Chi-Feng Huang

Attachment 2.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has submitted the 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and other related documents. The Financial Statements have been audited by CPAs Chao-Chin Yang and Chi-Chen Li of Deloitte Taiwan, who have issued their audit report. The aforementioned Business Report and Financial Statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be accurate. Therefore, in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, this report is hereby submitted for your examination.

Respectfully submitted to

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.
2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Feng-Chi Kao

March 26, 2026

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Company's Board of Directors has submitted the 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal, which has been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be in order. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report for your perusal.

Respectfully submitted to

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.
2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Convener of the Audit Committee: Feng-Chi Kao

April 10, 2026

Attachment 3.

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所
110421 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche
20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza
No. 100, Songren Rd.,
Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110421, Taiwan

Tel :+886 (2) 2725-9988
Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888
www.deloitte.com.tw

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the 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 judgment, 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

The Authenticity of Sales Revenue from Specific Customers

Since revenue from specific customers is material to the consolidated financial statements, and considering that there is a presumed significant risk in revenue recognition, the authenticity of revenue recognition from specific customers and other specific characteristics has a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, the authenticity of revenue recognition from specific customers and other specific characteristics was identified as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2025. For the relevant accounting policies for revenue recognition, refer to Note 4(o).

The main audit procedures performed with respect to the above-mentioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested internal controls related to the revenue cycle and evaluated the effectiveness of the design and implementation.

2. We selected samples from the sales details of the above-mentioned specific customers, and we examined the external sales orders, external shipping documents, invoices and receipts of payments.

Other Matter

Among the consolidated financial statements of the Group, the consolidated financial statements of some of the invested companies using the equity method were not audited by us, but were audited by other auditors. Thus, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts and related information, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The total amount of investment accounted for using the equity method amounted to $279,312 thousand and $280,118 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, both accounting for less than 1% of total assets. The comprehensive income in using the equity method was $17,227 thousand and $4,778 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, both accounting for less than 1% of total comprehensive income.

We have also audited the parent company only statements of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion with other matter paragraph, respectively.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chao-Chin Yang and Chi-Chen Lee.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 26, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 2,624,340	8	$ 1,731,756	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4 and 7)	10,505	-	399,831	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7, 9 and 35)	1,669,508	5	2,521,978	8
Financial assets for hedging (Notes 4 and 33)	-	-	2,472	-
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 10 and 26)	71,703	-	122,667	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 10, 26 and 34)	2,997,405	9	2,317,510	7
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 34)	12,156	-	27,577	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	38,603	-	38,562	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 11)	17,772,899	52	14,975,041	48
Prepayments (Notes 12 and 34)	473,273	1	217,730	1
Total current assets	25,670,392	75	22,355,124	71
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	86,119	-	103,890	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9, and 35)	40,500	-	27,500	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 14)	306,355	1	310,759	1
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 15, 34 and 35)	7,576,158	22	7,658,636	25
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 16)	102,764	-	106,290	1
Investment properties (Notes 4, 17 and 35)	319,059	1	322,646	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4, 19 and 34)	24,525	-	19,915	-
Goodwill (Notes 4 and 18)	9,295	-	9,295	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 28)	196,169	1	250,100	1
Prepayments for equipment (Note 34)	19,653	-	68,356	-
Refundable deposits (Note 4)	77,460	-	54,998	-
Other non-current assets	6,001	-	5,367	-
Total non-current assets	8,764,058	25	8,937,752	29
TOTAL	$ 34,434,450	100	$ 31,292,876	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 35)	$ 6,633,536	19	$ 4,146,089	13
Short-term bills payable (Note 20)	-	-	199,881	1
Contract liabilities - current (Note 26)	417,672	1	416,366	1
Accounts payable (Notes 22 and 34)	2,583,806	8	2,328,606	7
Other payables (Notes 23 and 34)	1,444,077	4	1,281,050	4
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	357,959	1	249,715	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 16)	1,067	-	739	-
Advance receipts	82,232	-	24,041	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 21)	-	-	795,554	3
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 35)	2,387,356	7	2,090,477	7
Total current liabilities	13,907,705	40	11,532,518	37
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 20 and 35)	5,052,493	15	5,022,938	16
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 28)	413,375	1	398,980	1
Lease liabilities - non -current (Notes 4 and 16)	401	-	582	-
Long-term deferred revenue (Note 23)	26,574	-	28,191	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 24)	17,861	-	19,161	-
Guarantee deposits received	3,505	-	3,443	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,514,209	16	5,473,295	17
Total liabilities	19,421,914	56	17,005,813	54
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY (Notes 4 and 25)				
Ordinary shares	5,960,022	17	5,961,562	19
Capital surplus	4,130,693	12	4,124,200	13
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	801,298	2	610,888	2
Special reserve	113,362	1	210,305	1
Unappropriated earnings	4,068,372	12	3,487,054	11
Total retained earnings	4,983,032	15	4,308,247	14
Other equity	(112,414)	-	(127,702)	-
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	14,961,333	44	14,266,307	46
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	51,203	-	20,756	-
Total equity	15,012,536	44	14,287,063	46
TOTAL	$ 34,434,450	100	$ 31,292,876	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 26 and 34)	$ 39,411,439	100	$ 29,769,958	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 27 and 34)	33,672,571	85	25,957,588	87
GROSS PROFIT	5,738,868	15	3,812,370	13
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10, 27 and 34)				
Selling and marketing expenses	287,002	1	292,101	1
General and administrative expenses	892,799	2	920,807	3
Research and development expenses	408,224	1	397,177	2
Expected credit loss (gain)	5,916	-	(1,809)	-
Total operating expenses	1,593,941	4	1,608,276	6
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	4,144,927	11	2,204,094	7
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 7, 14, 27 and 34)				
Interest income	95,829	-	83,409	-
Other income	96,354	-	91,169	1
Other gains and losses	(1,707,553)	(4)	296,532	1
Finance costs	(330,229)	(1)	(304,987)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates	14,065	-	(7,206)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	(1,831,534)	(5)	158,917	1
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FOR THE YEAR	2,313,393	6	2,363,011	8
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 28)	451,764	1	462,852	1
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,861,629	5	1,900,159	7
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(609)	-	885	-
Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(17,771)	-	12,066	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	122	-	(177)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				

(Continued)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 26,538	-	$ 104,718	-
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(399)	-	1,378	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(5,273)	-	(21,219)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	2,608	-	97,651	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, FOR THE YEAR	$ 1,864,237	5	$ 1,997,810	7
NET PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 1,867,414	5	$ 1,903,388	6
Non-controlling interests	(5,785)	-	(3,229)	-
	$ 1,861,629	5	$ 1,900,159	6
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of the Company	$ 1,870,025	5	$ 2,001,039	7
Non-controlling interests	(5,788)	-	(3,229)	-
	$ 1,864,237	5	$ 1,997,810	7
EARNINGS PER SHARE (New Taiwan Dollars; Note 29)				
Basic	$ 3.14		$ 3.21	
Diluted	$ 3.13		$ 3.19	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company											
			Retained Earnings			Other Equity						
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Compensation	Total Other Equity	Total	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 5,964,432	$ 4,112,769	$ 503,718	$ 173,416	$ 2,442,507	$ (134,718)	$ (75,587)	$ (39,907)	$ (250,212)	$ 12,946,630	$ 11,982	$ 12,958,612
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 25)												
Legal reserve	-	-	107,170	-	(107,170)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	36,889	(36,889)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(715,490)	-	-	-	-	(715,490)	-	(715,490)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,903,388	-	-	-	-	1,903,388	(3,229)	1,900,159
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	708	84,877	12,066	-	96,943	97,651	-	97,651
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,904,096	84,877	12,066	-	96,943	2,001,039	(3,229)	1,997,810
Compensation costs of share-based payment arrangements (Note 30)	-	1,974	-	-	-	-	-	25,567	25,567	27,541	-	27,541
Change in share of profit in associates and joint ventures	-	9,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,457	-	9,457
Restricted stock written off (Note 30)	(2,870)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,870)	-	(2,870)
Change in non-controlling interests (Note 25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,003	12,003
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	5,961,562	4,124,200	610,888	210,305	3,487,054	(49,841)	(63,521)	(14,340)	(127,702)	14,266,307	20,756	14,287,063
Appropriation of 2024 earnings (Note 25)												
Legal reserve	-	-	190,410	-	(190,410)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(96,943)	96,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,192,142)	-	-	-	-	(1,192,142)	-	(1,192,142)
Net profit (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,867,414	-	-	-	-	1,867,414	(5,785)	1,861,629
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(487)	20,869	(17,771)	-	3,098	2,611	(3)	2,608
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,866,927	20,869	(17,771)	-	3,098	1,870,025	(5,788)	1,864,237
Compensation costs of share-based payment arrangements (Note 30)	-	(1,127)	-	-	-	-	-	12,190	12,190	11,063	-	11,063
Change in share of profit in associates and joint ventures	-	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)
Restricted stock written off (Note 30)	(1,540)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,540)	-	(1,540)
Change in non-controlling interests (Note 25)	-	7,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,645	36,235	43,880
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 5,960,022	$ 4,130,693	$ 801,298	$ 113,362	$ 4,068,372	$ (28,972)	$ (81,292)	$ (2,150)	$ (112,414)	$ 14,961,333	$ 51,203	$ 15,012,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 2,313,393	$ 2,363,011
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	656,816	635,192
Amortization expenses	8,865	8,140
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed) on trade receivables	5,916	(1,809)
Net gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,567,518	(110,255)
Interest Expense	330,229	304,987
Interest income	(95,829)	(83,409)
Share based payments compensations	11,063	27,541
Share of profit of associates	(14,065)	7,206
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	257	12,669
Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment	-	36,027
Gain on disposal of investments	(45,283)	-
Write downs (reversal) of inventories	(269,482)	203,654
Net loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(19,241)	34,864
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(1,415,784)	(235,380)
Notes receivable	50,964	(63,335)
Accounts receivable	(685,845)	(522,885)
Other receivables	15,405	13,985
Inventories	(2,528,376)	(3,614,585)
Prepayments	(255,543)	84,893
Contract liabilities	1,306	318,968
Accounts payable	255,200	1,385,360
Other payables	108,091	64,456
Advance receipts	58,191	5,744
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	(1,909)	(2,780)
Long-term deferred revenue	(1,617)	(1,617)
Cash generated from operations	50,240	870,642
Interest received	95,845	84,013
Dividend received	6,809	-
Interest paid	(324,129)	(295,539)
Income tax paid	(280,330)	(223,921)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(451,565)	435,195
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(1,375,744)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	839,470	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	53,457
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	240,064	-
Proceeds from disposal of associates	56,099	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(269,650)	(443,714)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6,029	2,446
Increase in refundable deposits	(22,462)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	3,574
Payments for intangible assets	(13,475)	(3,928)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	-	(109,363)

(Continued)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	34,941	-
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(634)	2,351
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	870,382	(1,870,921)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of corporate bonds	(800,000)	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	4,636,885	6,185,168
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(2,156,565)	(4,898,859)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	-	200,000
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(200,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,492,000	2,194,600
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(2,146,701)	(2,266,398)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	62	-
Refund of guarantee deposits received	-	(143)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,169)	(1,840)
Cash dividends distributed	(1,192,142)	(715,490)
Restricted stock written off	(1,540)	(2,870)
Increase in non-controlling interests	43,880	12,003
Net cash generated from financing activities	674,710	706,171
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(200,943)	98,855
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	892,584	(630,700)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,731,756	2,362,456
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 2,624,340	$ 1,731,756

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

Deloitte.

勤業眾信

勤業眾信聯合會計師事務所
110421 台北市信義區松仁路100號20樓

Deloitte & Touche
20F, Taipei Nan Shan Plaza
No. 100, Songren Rd.,
Xinyi Dist., Taipei 110421, Taiwan

Tel :+886 (2) 2725 9988
Fax:+886 (2) 4051-6888
www.deloitte.com.tw

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (refer to the other matter paragraph), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and 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 in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company Only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on our audits and the 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

The Authenticity of Sales Revenue from Specific Customers

Since revenue from specific customers is material to the parent company only financial statements, and considering that there is a presumed significant risk in revenue recognition, the authenticity of revenue from specific customers has a significant impact on the parent company only financial statements. Therefore, the authenticity of revenue from specific customers was identified as a key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2025. For the relevant accounting policies for revenue recognition, refer to Note 4(n).

The main audit procedures performed with respect to the above-mentioned key audit matter are as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of and tested internal controls related to the revenue cycle and evaluated the effectiveness of the design and implementation.

2. We selected samples from the sales details of these above-mentioned specific customers, and we examined the external sales orders, external shipping documents, invoices and receipts of payments.

Others Matter

Among the parent company only financial statements of the Company, the parent company only financial statements of some of the invested companies in using the equity method were not audited by us, but were audited by other auditors. Thus, our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts and related information, is based solely on the report of other auditors. The total amount of investment accounted for using the equity method amounted to $279,312 thousand and $280,118 thousand as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, both accounting for less than 1% of total assets. The comprehensive income in using the equity method was $17,227 thousand and $4,778 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, both accounting for less than 1% of total comprehensive income.

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 and 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 for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chao-Chin Yang and Chi-Chen Lee.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
March 26, 2026

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent company only financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and parent company only financial statements shall prevail.

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 12)	$ 1,438,305	5	$ 1,233,750	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 4, 7 and 32)	-	-	370,423	1
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7, 9 and 32)	1,647,100	5	2,364,610	8
Notes receivable (Notes 4, 10 and 23)	1,066	-	3,719	-
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 10 and 23)	1,800,487	6	1,587,423	5
Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 4, 10, 23 and 31)	264,719	1	71,741	-
Other receivables (Notes 4, 10 and 31)	33,817	-	30,144	-
Inventories (Notes 4, 11 and 12)	13,360,351	42	12,847,747	42
Prepayments	350,462	1	116,900	1
Total current assets	18,896,307	60	18,626,457	61
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Notes 4 and 8)	86,119	-	103,890	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 4, 9, and 32)	40,500	-	27,500	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	5,569,368	18	4,136,238	14
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4, 12, 13, 32 and 33)	6,350,406	20	7,081,253	23
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	894	-	233	-
Investment properties (Notes 4, 15, and 32)	418,737	1	322,646	1
Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 16)	15,346	-	19,915	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 25)	179,156	1	241,534	1
Prepayments for equipment (Notes 12, 31 and 33)	14,680	-	66,342	-
Refundable deposits (Note 4)	22,608	-	22,396	-
Total non-current assets	12,697,814	40	12,021,947	39
TOTAL	$ 31,594,121	100	$ 30,648,404	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 12 and 17)	$ 4,597,286	15	$ 3,770,829	12
Short-term bills payable (Note 17)	-	-	199,881	1
Contract liabilities - current (Note 23)	93,602	-	58,545	-
Accounts payable (Note 19)	2,191,062	7	2,211,465	7
Accounts payable to related parties (Notes 19 and 31)	78,795	-	73,646	-
Other payables (Notes 12, 20 and 31)	1,373,067	4	1,438,610	5
Current tax liabilities (Note 25)	319,944	1	246,745	1
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 14)	518	-	193	-
Advance receipts	77,684	-	23,508	-
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 18)	-	-	795,554	2
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 12, 17 and 32)	2,387,356	8	2,090,477	7
Total current liabilities	11,119,314	35	10,909,453	35
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 12, 17 and 32)	5,052,493	16	5,022,938	17
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	412,675	2	398,910	1
Lease liabilities - non -current (Notes 4 and 14)	366	-	-	-
Long-term deferred revenue (Note 20)	26,574	-	28,191	-
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Notes 4 and 21)	17,861	-	19,161	-
Guarantee deposits received	3,505	-	3,444	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,513,474	18	5,472,644	18
Total liabilities	16,632,788	53	16,382,097	53
EQUITY (Notes 4, 12 and 22)				
Ordinary shares	5,960,022	19	5,961,562	19
Capital surplus	4,130,693	13	4,124,200	14
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	801,298	3	610,888	2
Special reserve	113,362	-	210,305	1
Unappropriated earnings	4,068,372	13	3,487,054	11
Total retained earnings	4,983,032	16	4,308,247	14
Other equity	(112,414)	(1)	(127,702)	-
Total equity	14,961,333	47	14,266,307	47
TOTAL	$ 31,594,121	100	$ 30,648,404	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 23 and 31)	$ 15,599,016	100	$ 11,477,609	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 11, 24 and 31)	10,928,967	70	8,414,212	74
GROSS PROFIT	4,670,049	30	3,063,397	26
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 10, 24 and 31)				
Selling and marketing expenses	220,867	1	251,952	2
General and administrative expenses	659,001	4	719,222	6
Research and development expenses	271,320	2	294,710	3
Expected credit loss (gain)	5,248	-	(2,801)	-
Total operating expenses	1,156,436	7	1,263,083	11
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	3,513,613	23	1,800,314	15
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 7, 24 and 31)				
Interest income	89,641	1	75,338	1
Other income	86,142	-	71,459	1
Other gains and losses	(1,501,976)	(10)	453,961	4
Finance costs	(309,520)	(2)	(285,053)	(3)
Share of profit of associates	408,541	3	242,314	2
Total non-operating expenses	(1,227,172)	(8)	558,019	5
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FOR THE YEAR	2,286,441	15	2,358,333	20
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 25)	419,027	3	454,945	4
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	1,867,414	12	1,903,388	16
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(609)	-	885	-
Unrealized gains and losses on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(17,771)	-	12,066	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	122	-	(177)	-

(Continued)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2025		2024	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	26,362	-	104,718	1
Share of other comprehensive (loss) income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	(276)	-	1,378	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(5,217)	-	(21,219)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	2,611	-	97,651	1
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 1,870,025	12	$ 2,001,039	17
EARNINGS PER SHARE (New Taiwan dollars; Note 26)				
Basic	$ 3.14		$ 3.21	
Diluted	$ 3.13		$ 3.19	

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company									
			Retained Earnings			Other Equity				
	Share Capital	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Unearned Compensation	Total	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2024	$ 5,964,432	$ 4,112,769	$ 503,718	$ 173,416	$ 2,442,507	$ (134,718)	$ (75,587)	$ (39,907)	$ (250,212)	$ 12,946,630
Appropriation of 2023 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	107,170	-	(107,170)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	36,889	(36,889)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(715,490)	-	-	-	-	(715,490)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,903,388	-	-	-	-	1,903,388
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	708	84,877	12,066	-	96,943	97,651
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,904,096	84,877	12,066	-	96,943	2,001,039
Compensation costs of share - based payment arrangements (Note 27)	-	1,974	-	-	-	-	-	25,567	25,567	27,541
Change in share of profit in associates and joint ventures	-	9,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,457
Restricted stock written off (Note 27)	(2,870)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,870)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	5,961,562	4,124,200	610,888	210,305	3,487,054	(49,841)	(63,521)	(14,340)	(127,702)	14,266,307
Appropriation of 2024 earnings (Note 22)										
Legal reserve	-	-	190,410	-	(190,410)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(96,943)	96,943	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(1,192,142)	-	-	-	-	(1,192,142)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,867,414	-	-	-	-	1,867,414
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax (Note 22)	-	-	-	-	(487)	20,869	(17,771)	-	3,098	2,611
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	1,866,927	20,869	(17,771)	-	3,098	1,870,025
Compensation costs of share - based payment arrangements (Note 27)	-	(1,127)	-	-	-	-	-	12,190	12,190	11,063
Change in share of profit in associates and joint ventures	-	7,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,620
Restricted stock written off (Note 27)	(1,540)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,540)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	$ 5,960,022	$ 4,130,693	$ 801,298	$ 113,362	$ 4,068,372	$ (28,972)	$ (81,292)	$ (2,150)	$ (112,414)	$ 14,961,333

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (loss) before income tax	$ 2,286,441	$ 2,358,333
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	540,020	540,706
Amortization expenses	8,548	8,140
Expected credit loss recognized (reversed) on trade receivable	5,248	(2,801)
Net loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	1,335,103	(284,635)
Interest Expense	309,520	285,053
Interest income	(89,641)	(75,338)
Share-based payments compensations	11,063	27,541
Share of profit of associates	(408,541)	(242,314)
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(2,415)	12,738
Impairment loss recognized on property, plant and equipment	-	36,027
Gain on disposal of investments	(2,102)	-
Write downs (reversal) of inventories	(289,158)	187,571
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	(19,240)	34,864
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at fair value through profit or loss	(1,187,932)	(36,601)
Notes receivable	2,653	423
Accounts receivable	(218,312)	(453,382)
Accounts receivable from related parties	(192,978)	(18,368)
Other receivables	(3,673)	18,258
Inventories	(1,908,488)	(3,157,843)
Prepayments	(233,562)	65,512
Contract liabilities	35,057	26,438
Accounts payable	(20,403)	1,393,370
Accounts payable to related parties	5,149	57,136
Other payables	15,089	233,306
Advance receipts	54,176	12,822
Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current	(1,909)	(2,780)
Long-term deferred revenue	(1,617)	(1,617)
Cash generated from operations	28,096	1,022,559
Interest received	89,641	75,338
Dividend received	33,540	17,819
Interest paid	(301,306)	(269,287)
Income tax paid	(274,780)	(210,775)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	(424,809)	635,654
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(1,357,603)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost	704,510	-
Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	(29,593)
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	223,252	-

(Continued)

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(1,000)	(26,000)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	13,390	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(243,975)	(319,100)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,544	2,377
Payments for investment properties	(849)	-
Increase in refundable deposits	(212)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	9
Payments for intangible assets	(3,979)	(3,928)
Increase in prepayments for equipment	(146,012)	(148,158)
Decrease in other non-current assets	-	2,710
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	549,669	(1,879,286)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayments of bonds payable	(800,000)	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	2,651,038	5,531,986
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(1,330,206)	(4,111,157)
Proceeds from short-term bills payable	-	200,000
Repayments of short-term bills payable	(200,000)	-
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	2,492,000	2,194,600
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(1,446,701)	(2,266,398)
Borrowings from associates	-	18,720
Repayment by related parties	(12,195)	-
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	61	-
Refund of guarantee deposits received	-	(142)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(620)	(1,036)
Cash dividends distributed	(1,192,142)	(715,490)
Restricted stock written off	(1,540)	(2,870)
Net cash outflow on spin-off business	(80,000)	-
Net cash generated from financing activities	79,695	848,213
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	204,555	(395,419)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,233,750	1,629,169
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,438,305	$ 1,233,750

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

(With Deloitte & Touche auditors' report dated March 26, 2026)

(Concluded)

Attachment 4.

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.
Comparison Table of Amendments to the
【Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles】

Revised Articles	Current Articles	Description
Article 15: The Company is advised to take into account the effect of business operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact on the natural environment**,** **biodiversity**, and human beings from its business operations: 1. Reduce resource and energy consumption of their products and services. 2. Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and waste, and dispose of waste properly. 3. Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products. 4. Maximize the sustainability of renewable resources. 5. Enhance the durability of products. 6. Improve efficiency of products and services.	Article 15: The Company is advised to take into account the effect of business operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact on the natural environment and human beings from its business operations: 1. Reduce resource and energy consumption of their products and services. 2. Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and waste, and dispose of waste properly. 3. Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products. 4. Maximize the sustainability of renewable resources. 5. Enhance the durability of products. 6. Improve efficiency of products and services.	With reference to the initiatives of the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, and in consideration of relevant marine and nature conservation laws and regulations, the Company is advised to take into account the effect of its operations on biodiversity and ecosystems to support sustainable business operations. Accordingly, this article has been revised, and Subparagraph 7 has been added.

Revised Articles	Current Articles	Description
7. **<u>Strengthen conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems, the sustainable use of resources, and fair and equitable benefit-sharing.</u>**		
Article 21: The Company is advised to create an environment conducive to the development of its employees' careers and establish effective training programs to foster career skills. **<u>The Company is advised to establish an industry-academia collaboration program to cultivate seed talent for the industry.</u>** The Company shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave and other welfare etc.) and appropriately reflect the business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.	Article 21: The Company is advised to create an environment conducive to the development of its employees' careers and establish effective training programs to foster career skills. The Company shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave and other welfare etc.) and appropriately reflect the business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration, to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.	To promote industry–academia integration and student career development, and to encourage collaboration between enterprises and educational institutions in cultivating talent to achieve mutual benefits, Paragraph 2 was newly added and the current Paragraph 2 was renumbered as Paragraph 3.

Attachment 5.

Companies and Titles of Directors for Whom Non-compete Clause was Lifted

Director Names	Positions Held in Other Companies
Chi-Feng Huang	Chairman of Gold Tech Precious Metals Co., Ltd. Chairman of Universal Inspection & Certification Technology Co., Ltd. Chairman of Precision Packaging Materials Co., Ltd. Director of XALLOY Advanced Materials Corporation Director of Beneco Enterprise Co., Ltd. Chairman of Rui Yang Precision Co., Ltd. Chairman of Solar New Materials Technology (KunShan) Co., Ltd. Director of Solar Chemical Applied Materials Technology (KunShan) Co., Ltd. Director of Shanghai Solar Industrial Co., Ltd. Director of Asaka Solar Co., Ltd. Chairman of Solar International Technology (HK) Limited Chairman of Lead Cast Industrial Corporation Solar Applied Materials USA, Inc. Chairman Director of Xalloy Advanced Materials (S) Pte Ltd.
Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng, Hsien-Sung	Chairman of XALLOY Advanced Materials Corporation Chairman of Shore Joy Co., Ltd. President of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd. Chairman of Alanod-Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd. Chairman of Guangju Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. Chairman, Petra Leisure Co., Ltd.
Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Cheng Yu-Cheng	Chief Engineer of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd. Director of Goldsuwan Autoparts Manufacture Co., Ltd. Director of Xxtechec Co., Ltd. Chairman of Iamech Technology Inc. Director of Mogist Co., Ltd. Director of Rytass Co., Ltd.
Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Yun-Fang Li	Chief Financial Officer of Xxentria Technology Materials Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Dong Hua System Develop Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Sunfly Solar Energy Solutions, Inc. Supervisor of Guangju Environmental Protection Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Xxentria (Shanghai) International Trade Co., Ltd. Chief Financial Officer of Goldsuwan Autoparts Manufacture Co., Ltd. Director of Xxtechec Co., Ltd. Director of XALLOY Advanced Materials Corporation
Sheng Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Pen-Chan Hung	Director of Htc & Solar Tech Service Limited Director of Solar Chemical Applied Materials Technology (KunShan) Co., Ltd. Director of Solar New Materials Technology (KunShan) Co., Ltd. Director of Shanghai Solar Industrial Co., Ltd. Director of Solar International Technology (HK) Limited
Feng-Chi Kao	Independent Director of New Asia Construction & Development Corp.
Chun-Hung Tung	Independent Director of Xxtechec Co., Ltd.
Chia-Hsin Chang	Independent Director of APAC Opto Electronics Inc. Independent Director of Getac Holdings Corporation Independent Director of MOTECH Industries Inc.
Pi-Chuan Sun	Independent Director of Chung Hwa Chemical Industrial Works, Ltd. Independent Director of Topco Scientific Co., Ltd.

Attachment 6.

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Status of Share Disposal of a Subsidiary

XALLOY Advanced Materials Corporation (hereinafter referred to as "XALLOY")

Date	2025.11	2025.12
Purpose and method of share release	Attraction and retention of required professional talent	Cash capital increase executed to meet funding requirements for operational development
Price of released shares	NT$40	NT$45
Date of approval by the Company's Audit Committee	-	2025.12.09
Date of approval by the Company's Board of Directors	-	2025.12.09
Date of approval by the Company's shareholders' meeting	-	2025.06.12
Transferee of Shares	XALLOY employees	Original shareholders of XALLOY, shareholders of the Company that satisfy eligibility criteria, XALLOY employees, employees of the Company and its affiliates, and specific persons for unsubscribed portion (Note)
Total number of shares released	1,000,000 shares	12,000,000 shares
Shareholding percentage of Solar Applied Materials prior to share disposal	100.00%	96.78%
Shareholding percentage of Solar Applied Materials after share disposal	96.78%	69.84%
Valuation basis of released shares	Price reasonableness opinion issued by a Certified Public Accountant	Price reasonableness opinion issued by a Certified Public Accountant
Impact on shareholders' equity of the Company	No harm to original shareholders' equity	No harm to original shareholders' equity

Note: In accordance with the resolution adopted at the General Shareholders' Meeting of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. on June 12, 2025, specific persons eligible for share allocation including the following: qualified shareholders of the Company, employees of the Company and its affiliates, and strategic investors or financial investors who may contribute to the operational development of the subsidiary planned for TPEx listing.

Your Target is Our Target
SOLAR 光洋應用材料科技(股)公司

Articles of Incorporation
2025.06.12

Chapter 1 General Provision

Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and is named Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:

1. C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial.
2. C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing.
3. C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing.
4. C802090 Manufacture of Cleaning Preparations.
5. C802170 Toxic and Concerned Chemical Substances Manufacturing.
6. C802990 Other Chemical Products Manufacturing.
7. C803990 Other Petroleum and coal products Manufacturing.
8. C901010 Ceramic and Ceramic Products Manufacturing.
9. C901060 Manufacture of Refractory Products.
10. C901990 Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products Manufacturing.
11. CA01090 Aluminum Casting.
12. CA01100 Aluminum Rolling, Drawing and Extruding.
13. CA01110 Smelting and Refining of Copper.
14. CA01150 Copper Casting.
15. CA01130 Copper Rolling, Drawing and Extruding.
16. CA01150 Magnesium Casting.
17. CA01160 Magnesium Rolling, Drawing and Extruding.
18. CA01990 Other Non-ferrous Metal Basic Industries.
19. CA02080 Metal Forging.
20. CA02090 Metal Wire Products Manufacturing.
21. CA02990 Other Metal Products Manufacturing.
22. CA03010 Heat Treatment.
23. CA04010 Surface Treatments.
24. CA05010 Powder Metallurgy.
25. CB01020 Affairs Machine Manufacturing.
26. CB01030 Pollution Controlling Equipment Manufacturing.
27. CC01090 Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators.
28. CG01010 Jewelry and Precious Metals Products Manufacturing.
29. E599010 Piping Engineering.
30. E603100 Electric Welding Engineering.
31. E603120 Sand Blasting Engineering.
32. E604010 Machinery Installation.
33. EZ99990 Other Engineering.
34. F107060 Toxic Chemicals Wholesale Industry.
35. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock.

36. F112040 Wholesale of Petroleum Products.
37. F115010 Wholesale of Jewelry and Precious Metals.
38. F199010 Wholesale of Recycling Materials.
39. F207060 Toxic Chemical Substances Retail Industry.
40. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
41. F215010 Retail Sale of Jewelry and Precious Metals.
42. F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials.
43. F401010 International Trade.
44. I199990 Other Consulting Service.
45. I301010 Information Software Services.
46. I301020 Data Processing Services.
47. I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services.
48. J101030 Waste Disposing.
49. J101040 Waste Treatment.
50. J101060 Wastewater (Sewage) Treatment.
51. J101080 Resource Recycling.
52. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Tainan City, and may set up branches in Taiwan and overseas when necessary pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors.

Article 4: The Company may provide endorsements and guarantees to others based on business needs and the principle of reciprocity.

Article 5: The Company shall make public announcements in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shareholding

Article 6: The total capital of the Company is set at NT$8 billion, which is divided into 800 million shares at a par value of NT$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue unissued shares in installments based on business needs.

The Company may issue in installments stock warrants, corporate bonds with warrants or preferred shares with warrants totaling up to NT$120 million out of the total capital mentioned in the preceding paragraph, which amounts to 12 million shares at a par value of NT$10 per share.

Article 6-1: The targets of the Company’s treasury share subscription, issuance of employee share options, restricted new employee shares, and cash capital increase through issuing new shares for employee subscription, may include employees of parents or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, and the requirements and distribution methods are delegated to the Board of Directors to resolve accordingly.

Article 6-2: To transfer shares to employees at less than the average actual share repurchase price, the Company must have obtained the consent of at least two-thirds of the voting rights present at the most recent shareholders’ meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of total issued shares.

Article 7: The shares of the Company are registered shares. The share certificates shall be assigned with serial numbers and affixed with the signature or stamp of the director representing the Company. The share certificates shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares in accordance with the law before they are issued.

Article 7-1. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares it issues, and shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 8: Transfer of shares shall be handled in accordance with Article 165 of the Company Act.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9: There are two types of shareholders' meeting, namely annual shareholders' meeting and extraordinary shareholders' meeting. An annual shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors each year within six months after the end of a fiscal year in accordance with Article 172 of the Company Act. An extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened in accordance with the law when necessary. However, shareholders with less than 1,000 shares of the Company may be notified of a shareholders' meeting via public announcements. The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be delivered electronically. Voting rights may be exercised by correspondence or electronically at a shareholders' meeting convened by the Company. Voting rights shall be exercised according to the methods stipulated in the relevant regulations.

Article 9-1: The Company’s shareholders’ meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 10: When a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, the shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf by providing a power of attorney in accordance with Article 177 of the Company Act.

Article 11: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held; however, there are no voting rights for shares specified in Article 179 of the Company Act and the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 12: Unless otherwise provided for in the relevant laws, a resolution of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted with the approval of shareholders representing more than half the voting rights at the meeting attended by shareholders holding more than half the total number of issued shares.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 13: The Company shall appoint five to nine directors whose term of office is three years. Directors shall be elected from among persons with disposing capacity by the shareholders' meeting. Re-elected directors may serve consecutive terms.

The candidate nomination system shall be adopted in the election of directors in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Matters related to the election of directors shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations, including the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.

The total number of registered shares held by all the directors at the Company shall be subject to the standards stipulated in the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies promulgated by the Securities and Futures

Commission, Ministry of Finance.

Article 13-1: Among the directors at the Company mentioned above, there shall be no less than two independent directors, and the number of independent directors may not be less than one-fifth of the total number of directors at the Company. The candidate nomination system shall be adopted in the election of independent directors. Independent directors shall be elected from a list of independent director candidates by the shareholders' meeting. The professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions, methods of nomination and election, and other matters associated with independent directors shall be governed by the relevant rules and regulations promulgated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs.

Article 14: The Board of Directors shall be organized by directors. A chairman shall be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the total number of directors at the Company. A vice chairman shall also be elected in the same manner. The Chairman shall represent the Company in public and carry out all the matters associated with the Company in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions adopted by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors at the Company. When convening a Board of Directors' meeting, the reason for convening the meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice. All directors shall be notified of the meeting seven days prior to the date of the Board of Directors' meeting. However, in case of an emergency, a Board of Directors' meeting may be convened at any time.

Directors may be notified of the convening of a Board of Directors' meeting as mentioned in the preceding paragraph in writing, by fax or via e-mail.

Article 15: When the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise his/her powers for any reason, a person shall be elected to act on his/her behalf in accordance with Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 15-1: Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, a Board of Directors' meeting must be attended by more than half the total number of directors. A resolution shall be adopted with the approval of more than half the directors present at the meeting. When a director is unable to attend a Board of Directors' meeting for any reason, the director may appoint other directors to attend the meeting on his/her behalf by providing a power of attorney specifying the scope of authority with reference to the reason for convening the meeting; however, a director may only be appointed to serve as a proxy for one other director only. If a Board of Directors' meeting is convened via video conferencing, directors who participate in the meeting via video conferencing shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 15-2: When no election of directors is held upon expiration of the existing directors' term of office, their term of office shall be extended until the election and appointment of new directors. However, the competent authority may, ex officio, order the Company to elect new directors within a given time period. In the event that no election of directors is held after the given time period ends, the existing directors shall be discharged upon expiration of the given time period.

Article 15-3: When the number of directors falls to less than one-third of the total number of directors required, the Board of Directors shall convene a shareholders' meeting and hold a by-election to fill the vacancies within the time period stipulated in Article 201 of the Company Act.

Article 15-4: The Company shall establish the Audit Committee and may set up other functional committees. The Audit Committee shall be fully composed of independent directors, and may not comprise less than three people, where one of the members shall be the convener of the committee, and at least one member shall possess accounting or finance expertise. The Audit Committee shall be responsible for performing the duties and responsibilities of supervisors stipulated in the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations, as well as complying the relevant laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee and related matters shall be governed by the relevant laws and regulations, and shall be established separately by the Board of Directors.

Article 16: The duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors at the Company are listed as follows:

1. Review and implement the business policies of the Company.
2. Review financial movements and audit daily revenue and expenditure at the Company.
3. Review the personnel structure of the Company, and appoint and dismiss key personnel.
4. Prepare the budget and final accounts of the Company.
5. Review and deliberate on the business reports of the Company.
6. Formulate proposals for capital increase or reduction at the Company.
7. Formulate proposals for earnings distribution or making up for losses at the Company.
8. Review and sign external contracts.
9. Review documents related to important regulations at the Company.
10. Handle the assets of the Company.
11. Implement the resolutions adopted in Board of Directors' meetings.
12. Perform other duties and responsibilities granted by the relevant laws and regulations and the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 5 Managerial officers

Article 17: The Company shall appoint a president. The appointment, discharge, and remuneration of the President shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Article 18: Deleted.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 19: The Company shall prepare the following statements at the end of each fiscal year, thirty days before the annual general meeting of shareholders, and submit them for approval at the annual general meeting of shareholders in accordance with legal procedures: (1) Business Report. (2) Financial statements. (3) Proposal for profit distribution or loss offsetting.

Article 20: If the Company has profits in the year, no less than **2%** shall be allocated as employee compensation, of which no less than 30% shall be allocated as compensation for entry-level employees, and no more than 5% shall be allocated as director compensation. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, it shall first set aside a reserve to offset such losses.

Employee compensation may be distributed in the form of shares or cash, and the recipients may include employees of subsidiaries who meet certain conditions.

Article 20-1: If the Company's annual final accounts show a profit, after paying income tax according to law and offsetting losses from previous years, the remainder shall be distributed as follows:

1. Ten percent shall be set aside as legal reserve; however, this shall not apply if the accumulated legal reserve has reached the total paid-in capital.
2. Special reserve shall be set aside or reversed as required by laws and regulations when necessary.
3. If there is still a profit, the Board of Directors shall prepare a proposal for the distribution of the remaining profit together with the undistributed profits from previous periods.

When the proposal for profit distribution is to be made through the issuance of new shares in accordance with Article 240 of the Company Act, it shall be presented to the shareholders' meeting for resolution before distribution. When distributions are made in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors, and a report shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

When the Company distributes all or part of its legal reserve and capital reserve in the form of new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their original shareholdings in accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the distribution shall be resolved in the manner specified in the preceding paragraph.

Article 20-2: The Company may determine the amount, type, and proportion of annual profit distribution based on considerations of financial, business, and operational factors, but the amount of annual profit distribution shall be at least 40% of the current year's profit and at most up to the full amount of accumulated distributable profit. Profits may be distributed in the form of cash dividends or stock dividends, but considering the Company's environment and growth, and in response to future capital needs and long-term financial planning, cash dividends shall be prioritized, and the portion distributed in cash shall not be less than 50% of the total dividends.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 21: The Company's investment amount shall not be subject to the restriction of Article 13 of the Company Act, which limits investments to no more than 40% of the Company's paid-in capital.

Article 22: The remuneration of the Company's Directors is authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on their level of participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, with reference to the normal standards of the same industry. The Company may purchase liability insurance for Directors during their term of office for the scope of business they conduct.

Article 23: Matters not covered in these Articles shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act.

Article 24: The organizational regulations and operational rules of the Company shall be separately determined by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 25: The Articles of Incorporation was established on July 14th, 1978. First revision was made on May 29th, 1979. Second revision was made on July 15th, 1983. Third revision was made on June 16th, 1984. Fourth revision was made on July 2nd, 1986. Fifth revision was made on Feb. 23rd, 1987. Sixth revision was made on Mar. 16th, 1987. Seventh revision was made on Sep. 20th, 1988. Eighth revision was made on Oct. 20th, 1990. Ninth revision was made on Nov. 26th, 1990. Tenth revision was made on July 26th, 1993. Eleventh revision was made on Sep. 7th, 1993. Twelfth revision was made on Apr. 15th, 1994. Thirteenth revision was made on Oct. 22nd, 1994. Fourteenth revision was made on Dec. 19th, 1994. Fifteenth revision was made on Oct. 14th, 1998. Sixteenth revision was made on Sep. 8th, 1999. Seventeenth revision was made on Sep. 28th, 1999. Eighteenth revision was made on May 10th, 2000. Nineteenth revision was made on June 23rd, 2000. Twentieth revision was made on Sep. 19th, 2000. Twenty-first revision was made on Oct. 28th, 2000. Twenty-second revision was made on Oct. 6th, 2001. Twenty-third revision was made on April 7th, 2002. Twenty-fourth revision was made on Nov. 5th, 2002. Twenty-fifth revision was made on June 30th, 2003. Twenty-sixth revision was made on June 24th, 2004. Twenty-seventh revision was made on June 23rd, 2005. Twenty-eighth revision was made on June 21st, 2006. Twenty-ninth revision was made on June 13th, 2007. Thirtieth revision was made on June 13th, 2008. Thirty-first revision was made on June 19th, 2009. Thirty-second revision was made on June 15th, 2010. Thirty-third revision was made on June 10th, 2011. Thirty-fourth revision was made on June 21st, 2012. Thirty-fifth revision was made on June 28th, 2013. Thirty-sixth revision was made on June 12th, 2015. Thirty-seventh revision was made on July 19th, 2016. Thirty-eighth revision was made on June 16th, 2017. Thirty-ninth revision was made on June 15th, 2018. Fortieth revision was made on June 28th, 2019. Forty-first revision was made on July 16, 2021. Forty-second revision was made on May 31, 2022. Forty-third revision was made on June 12, 2025.

Appendix 2

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 28, 2013
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on July 19, 2016
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on December 28, 2016
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 19, 2020
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on July 16, 2021
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on May 31, 2022

Article 1: In order to establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings and strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Article 2: Unless otherwise provided by the relevant laws and regulations or the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the rules of procedure for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be governed by these Rules.

Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by the relevant laws and regulations, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare the electronic version of the shareholders' meeting notice and power of attorney, and information regarding the subject and explanatory notes for all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, and election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of an annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the regular shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. If, however, the Company has the 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. Before 15 days before the date of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby.

The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

1. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
3. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be delivered electronically.

Election or dismissal of directors; changes in the Articles of Association; capital reduction; application for halting public offering; permission for directors to compete with the Company; capitalization of retained earnings; capitalization of capital reserves; dissolution, merging or demerger of the Company; or all items pertaining to Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act; and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be listed as reasons to convene the meeting, with their essential contents specified, and may not be raised as extempore motions.

The notice to convene a shareholders' meeting shall already specify the full re-election of directors and supervisors and shall indicate the date of appointment. After completing the re-election process in the shareholders' meeting, change of appointment date may not be raised as an extempore motion or by other means in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding more than one percent of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal containing only one item for discussion at an annual shareholders' meeting. Proposals containing more than one item shall not be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, the Board of Directors may exclude a shareholder's proposal from the meeting agenda if any of the circumstances listed in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act is found in the proposal. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the

Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before the convening of an annual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall publish a notice announcing the acceptance of proposals, the method for receiving proposals, either by correspondence or electronic means, the venue and period for shareholders to submit proposals to be discussed at the meeting. The period for receiving proposals shall be not less than 10 days prior thereto.

A proposal to be submitted by a shareholder shall contain no more than 300 words. Any proposal containing more than 300 words shall not be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder who has submitted a proposal shall attend, either in person or by proxy, the annual shareholders' meeting in which his/her proposal is to be discussed, and shall take part in the discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date of issuance of notice for a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall notify the shareholders who submitted their proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that comply with the provisions of this article. The Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for excluding any shareholder proposals from the agenda during the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4: At each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the power of attorney issued by the Company which states the scope of power authorized to the proxy.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders’ meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail. Unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

If the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise his/her voting rights by correspondence or electronically after a power of attorney has been delivered to the Company, the shareholder shall issue a proxy rescission notice to the Company in writing two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If a proxy rescission notice is issued late, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in attendance shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders’ meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting, The meeting may begin no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders meeting.

Article 6: The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall prepare an attendance book for the shareholders present to sign, or the shareholders present may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall provide the shareholders present with an agenda handbook, an annual report, an attendance card, a speaker's slip, a voting card and other meeting materials. In the event that an election of directors is held, a ballot shall also be provided to them.

When the government or a legal person is a shareholder, the shareholder may appoint more than one representative to attend a shareholders' meeting. When a legal person is appointed to attend a shareholders' meeting as proxy, the legal person may only designate one representative to attend the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, Annual Report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1: To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
   (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
   (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
   (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
   (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
3. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. When the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise his/her powers for any reason, the Vice Chairman shall chair the meeting in place of the Chairman. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also on leave or is unable to exercise his/her powers for any reason, the Chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to chair the meeting. If there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to chair the meeting. In the event that the Chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to chair the meeting.

In the event that a managing director or a director chairs a shareholders' meeting as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has served in his/her position for more than six months and understands the financial and business status of the Company. The same shall apply to the case in which the representative of a legal-person director chairs a shareholders' meeting.

It is advisable that shareholders' meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the Chairman in person, and attended by more than half the directors and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. Shareholders' attendance shall be recorded in the minutes of shareholders' meetings.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the right to convene other than the Board of Directors, the person shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such persons, they shall mutually select one person from among themselves to chair the meeting.

The Company may appoint an attorney, a certified public accountant (CPA) or a related person it authorizes to sit in on a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8: The Company shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures, starting from the time when shareholders are allowed to register for attendance at the meeting.

The audio and video recording mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be kept 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.

Where a shareholders' meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

In case of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

Article 9: Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares in attendance. However, when the shareholders present do not represent more than half the total number of issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement, with no more than two such postponements exceeding one hour in total allowed. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6.

When the shareholders present represent more than half the total number of issued shares before the conclusion of the meeting, the chairperson may resubmit the tentative resolution for voting at the shareholders' meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extempore motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution adopted by the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a person with the right to convene other than the Board of Directors.

The chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda set out in the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except upon a resolution adopted by the shareholders' meeting. If the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the shareholders present in electing a new chairperson in accordance with the statutory procedures. The meeting shall continue after a chairperson is elected with the approval of more than half the voting rights represented by the shareholders present.

The chairperson shall allow ample opportunities for explaining and discussing the proposals, amendments or extempore motions raised by the shareholders during the meeting. When the chairperson is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chairperson may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11: Before speaking, a shareholder present must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of his/her speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and his/her account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chairperson.

A shareholder present who has submitted a speaker's slip but is yet to speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of a shareholder's speech does not correspond to the subject given on his/her speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.

Unless otherwise consented by the chairperson, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and may only speak for no more than five minutes each time. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chairperson may terminate his/her speech.

When a shareholder present is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chairperson and the shareholder who has the floor. Any violation of this rule shall be stopped by the chairperson.

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

After a shareholder present has spoken, the chairperson may respond in person or direct the relevant personnel to respond.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

Article 12: Votes at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

For resolutions at shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is a likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, the shareholder may not vote on the agenda item, and may not exercise his/her voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by the shareholders present.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs, when a person is concurrently appointed as a proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by the proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If the aforesaid percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of the aforesaid percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held; however, this shall not apply to those who are restricted or who do not have the right to vote under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, shareholders shall exercise their voting rights electronically and may exercise their voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically, the method for exercising voting rights shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder who exercises his/her voting rights by correspondence or electronically shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person. However, the shareholder shall be deemed to have waived his/her rights in respect of extempore motions or amendments to original proposals in the meeting. Therefore, the Company is advised to avoid proposing extempore motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder who exercises voting rights in writing or by electronic means as mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall deliver their declaration of intention to the Company two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate declarations of intention are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail. However, this restriction does not apply if a declaration is made to revoke the previous declaration of intention.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights in writing or by electronic means, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or by video conference, they shall revoke the declaration of intention made in the preceding paragraph in the same manner as they exercised their voting rights two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting; in the case of late revocation, the voting rights exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. If a shareholder exercises voting rights in writing or by electronic means and also appoints a proxy to attend the

shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the appointed proxy shall prevail.
Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, a proposal shall be approved upon a resolution adopted by more than half the shareholders present. At the time of voting, the chairperson or a person designated by the chairperson shall first announce the total number of voting shares held by the shareholders present before the shareholders begin to vote for each proposal. The results for each proposal, including the number of votes for and against the proposal and the number of abstentions, shall be uploaded onto MOPS on the same day after the conclusion of the meeting.
When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall present the amended or alternative proposal along with the original proposal, and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. If any one of these proposals is adopted, the other proposals shall be deemed rejected, with no further voting required.
The chairperson shall appoint scrutineers and counting agents to perform vote counting and monitoring for proposals, provided that all scrutineers and counting agents are shareholders at the Company.
Vote counting for proposals or elections at shareholders' meetings shall be conducted in public at the venue of the shareholders' meeting. The voting results, including the tallies of number of votes, shall be announced on the spot after vote counting is completed, and a record of these results shall be made.
When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders’ meeting, after the chair declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chair announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.
In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.
When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders’ meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders’ meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders’ meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders’ meeting online.
When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders’ meeting online, except for extraordinary motions, they will not exercise voting rights

on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14: The election of directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company. The voting results, including the name of those elected and the corresponding number of votes received, as well as the name of those not elected and the corresponding number of votes received, shall be announced on the spot.

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 15: Matters related to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairperson of the meeting, with a copy of the meeting minutes distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes mentioned in the preceding paragraph via a public announcement made on MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and venue of the meeting, the chairperson's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including tallies of the number of voting shares), and disclose the number of voting shares received by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The meeting minutes shall be kept permanently throughout the existence of the Company.

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholder meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only shareholders' meeting online.

Article 16: On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During the Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during the meeting.

If the resolutions adopted by a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under the relevant laws and regulations or the regulations promulgated by Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange), the Company shall upload the content of these resolutions onto MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17: Staff members in charge of affairs related to a shareholders' meeting shall put on an identification badge or armband.

The chairperson may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting venue. In the event that proctors or security personnel is roped in to help maintain order at the meeting venue, they shall put on an identification badge or armband bearing the word "Proctor." If a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment provided at the meeting venue, the chairperson may prevent the shareholder from doing so.

In the event that a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chairperson's directives by obstructing the proceedings and refusing to stop his/her actions, the chairperson may direct proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder out of the meeting venue.

Article 18: When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when the meeting will be resumed depending on the circumstance.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use but not all of the items (including extempore motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders' meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

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

Article 19: In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and election immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chair has announced the meeting adjourned.

Article 20: When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21: In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company may offer a simple connection test to shareholders prior to the meeting, and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve communication technical issues.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under the second paragraph, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders' meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected Directors and Supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to the second paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under the second paragraph.

Article 22: When convening a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online.

Article 23: These Procedures shall take effect upon approval by the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendment thereto.

Appendix 3

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles

Chapter 1 General Provision

Article 1 In order to assist the Company to fulfill its corporate social responsibility initiatives and to promote economic, environmental, and social advancement for purposes of sustainable development, the Principles are adopted to manage its economic, environmental and social risks and impact.

Article 2 The Principles apply to the Company, including the entire operations of each such company and its business group.

The Principles encourage the Company to actively fulfill their sustainable developments in the course of their business operations so as to follow international development trends and to contribute to the economic development of the country, to improve the quality of life of employees, the community and society by acting as responsible corporate citizens, and to enhance competitive edges built on sustainable developments.

Article 3 In fulfilling sustainable development initiatives, the Company shall, in its corporate management guidelines and business operations, give due consideration to the rights and interests of stakeholders and, while pursuing sustainable operations and profits, also give due consideration to the environment, society and corporate governance.

The Company shall, in accordance with the materiality principle, conduct risk assessments of environmental, social and corporate governance issues pertaining to company operations and establish the relevant risk management policy or strategy.

Article 4 To implement sustainable development initiatives, the Company is advised to follow the principles below:

1. Exercise corporate governance.
2. Foster a sustainable environment.
3. Preserve public welfare.
4. Enhance disclosure of sustainable development information.

Article 5 The Company shall take into consideration the correlation between the development of domestic and international sustainable development principles and corporate core business operations, and the effect of the operation of individual companies and of their respective business groups as a whole on stakeholders, in establishing their policies, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for sustainable development programs, which shall be approved by the board of directors and then reported to the shareholders meeting.

When a shareholder proposes a motion involving sustainable development, the Company's Board of Directors is advised to review and consider including it in the shareholders’ meeting agenda.

Chapter 2 Exercising Corporate Governance

Article 6 The Company follows the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the Code of Ethical Conduct for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies to establish effective corporate governance frameworks and relevant ethical standards so as to enhance corporate governance.

Article 7 The directors of the Company shall exercise the due care of good administrators to urge the Company to perform its sustainable development initiatives, examine the results of the implementation thereof from time to time and continually make adjustments so as to ensure the thorough implementation of its corporate social responsibility policies.

The Board of Directors of the Company is advised to include the following matters, in the Company's performance of its sustainable development initiatives:

1. Identifying the Company's sustainable development mission or vision, and declaring its sustainable development policy, systems or relevant management guidelines.
2. Making sustainable development the guiding principle of the Company's operations and development, and ratifying concrete promotional plans for sustainable development initiatives.
3. Enhancing the timeliness and accuracy of the disclosure of sustainable development information. Enhance disclosure of sustainable development information.

The Company shall appoint executive-level positions with responsibility for economic, environmental, and social issues resulting from the business operations of the Company, and to report the status of the handling to the Board of Directors. The handling procedures and the responsible person for each relevant issue shall be concrete and clear.

Article 8 The Company is advised to, on a regular basis, organize education and training on the promotion of sustainable development initiatives, including promotion of the matters prescribed in paragraph 2 of the preceding article.

Article 9 For the purpose of strengthening the management of sustainable developments, the Company has already established a governance framework to promote sustainable developments as well as established an exclusively dedicated unit, the Sustainable Development Department, to be in charge of proposing and enforcing the sustainable development policies, systems, or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotional plans and to report on the same to the Board of Directors on a periodic basis.

The Company is advised to adopt reasonable remuneration policies, to ensure that remuneration arrangements support the strategic aims of the organization, and align with the interests of stakeholders.

It is advised that the employee performance evaluation system be combined with sustainable development policies, and that a clear and effective incentive and discipline system be established.

Article 10 The Company shall, based on respect for the rights and interests of stakeholders, identify stakeholders of the Company, and establish a designated section for stakeholders on the Company website; understand the reasonable expectations and demands of stakeholders through proper communication with them, and adequately respond to the important sustainable development issues which they are concerned about.

Chapter 3 Foster a Sustainable Environment

Article 11 The Company shall follow relevant environmental laws, regulations and international standards to properly protect the environment and shall endeavor to promote a sustainable environment when engaging in business operations and internal management.

Article 12 The Company is advised to endeavor to utilize energy consumption more efficiently and use renewable materials which have a low impact on the environment to improve sustainability of natural resources.

Article 13 The Company advised to establish proper environment management systems based on the characteristics of its industry. Such systems shall include the following tasks:

1. Collecting sufficient and up-to-date information to evaluate the impact of the company's business operations on the natural environment.
2. Establishing measurable goals for environmental sustainability, and examining whether the development of such goals should be maintained and whether it is still relevant on a regular basis.
3. Adopting enforcement measures such as concrete plans or action plans, and examining the results of their operation on a regular basis.

Article 14 The Company’s Environmental Protection department is the dedicated unit for drafting, promoting, and maintaining relevant environment management systems and concrete action plans, and should hold environment education courses for their managerial officers and other employees on a periodic basis.

Article 15 The Company is advised to take into account the effect of business operations on ecological efficiency, promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption, and conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to reduce the impact on the natural environment and human beings from its business operations:

1. Reduce resource and energy consumption of their products and services.
2. Reduce emission of pollutants, toxins and waste, and dispose of waste properly.
3. Improve recyclability and reusability of raw materials or products.
4. Maximize the sustainability of renewable resources.
5. Enhance the durability of products.
6. Improve efficiency of products and services.

Article 16 To improve water use efficiency, the Company shall properly and sustainably use water resources and establish relevant management measures.

The Company shall construct and improve environmental protection treatment facilities to avoid polluting water, air and land, and use its best efforts to reduce adverse impact on human health and the environment by adopting the best practical pollution prevention and control measures.

Article 17 The Company is advised to assess the current and future potential risks and opportunities that climate change may present to enterprises and to adopt relevant climate related measures.

The Company is advised to adopt standards or guidelines generally used in Taiwan and abroad to enforce corporate greenhouse gas inventory and to make disclosures thereof, the scope of which shall include the following:

1. Direct greenhouse gas emissions: Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the Company.
2. Indirect greenhouse gas emissions: Emissions resulting from the input electricity, heating, or steam.
3. Other indirect emissions: Emissions resulting from the Company's activities that are not categorized as indirect energy emissions, but from emission sources owned or controlled by other companies.

The Company is advised to compile statistics on greenhouse gas emissions, volume of water consumption and total weight of waste and to establish policies for energy conservation, carbon and greenhouse gas reduction, reduction of water consumption or management of other wastes. The Company's carbon reduction strategies should include obtaining carbon credits and be promoted accordingly to minimize the impact of its business operations on climate change.

Chapter 4 Preserving Public Welfare

Article 18 The Company shall comply with relevant laws and regulations, and the International Bill of Human Rights, with respect to rights such as gender equality, the right to work, and prohibition of discrimination.

To fulfill its responsibility to protect human rights, the Company shall adopt relevant management policies and processes, including:

1. Presenting a corporate policy or statement on human rights.
2. Evaluating the impact of the Company's business operations and internal management on human rights, and adopting corresponding handing processes.
3. Reviewing on a regular basis the effectiveness of the corporate policy or statement on human rights.
4. In the event of any infringement of human rights, the Company shall disclose the processes for handling of the matter with respect to the stakeholders involved.

The Company shall comply with the internationally recognized human rights of labor, including the freedom of association, the right of collective bargaining, caring for vulnerable groups, prohibiting the use of child labor, eliminating all forms of forced labor, eliminating recruitment and employment discrimination, and shall ensure that its human resource policies do not contain differential treatments based on gender, race, socioeconomic status, age, or marital and family status, so as to achieve equality and fairness in employment, hiring conditions, remuneration, benefits, training, evaluation, and promotion opportunities.

The Company shall provide an effective and appropriate grievance mechanism with respect to matters adversely impacting the rights and interests of the labor force, in order to ensure equality and transparency of the grievance process. Channels through which a grievance may be raised shall be clear, convenient, and unobstructed. The Company shall respond to any employee's grievance in an appropriate manner.

Article 19 The Company shall provide information for its employees so that the employees have knowledge of the labor laws and the rights they enjoy in the countries where the Company has business operations.

Article 20 The Company is advised to provide safe and healthful work environments for its employees, including necessary health and first-aid facilities and shall endeavor to curb dangers to employees' safety and health and to prevent occupational accidents.

The Company is advised to organize training on safety and health for its employees on a regular basis.

Article 21 The Company is advised to create an environment conducive to the development of its employees' careers and establish effective training programs to foster career skills.

The Company shall establish and implement reasonable employee welfare measures (including remuneration, leave and other welfare etc.) and appropriately reflect the business performance or achievements in the employee remuneration, to ensure the recruitment, retention, and motivation of human resources, and achieve the objective of sustainable operations.

Article 22 The Company shall establish a platform to facilitate regular two-way communication between the management and the employees for the employees to obtain relevant information on and express their opinions on the Company's operations, management and decisions.

The Company shall respect the employee representatives' rights to bargain for the working conditions, and shall provide the employees with necessary information and hardware equipment, in order to improve the negotiation and cooperation among employers, employees and employee representatives.

The Company shall, by reasonable means, inform employees of operation changes that might have material impacts.

Article 23 The Company shall take responsibility for its products and services, and take marketing ethics seriously. In the process of research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services, the Company shall ensure the transparency and safety of its products and services. It further shall establish and disclose policies on consumer rights and interests, and enforce them in the course of business operations, in order to prevent the products or services from adversely impacting the rights, interests, health, or safety of consumers.

Article 24 The Company shall ensure the quality of its products and services by following the laws and regulations of the government and relevant standards of its industry.

The Company shall follow relevant laws, regulations and international guidelines in regard to customer health and safety and customer privacy involved in, and marketing and labeling of, its products and services and shall not deceive, mislead, commit fraud or engage in any other acts which would betray consumers' trust or damage consumers' rights or interests.

Article 25 The Company is advised to evaluate and manage all types of risks that could cause interruptions in operations, so as to reduce the impact on consumers and society.

The Company is advised to provide a clear and effective procedure for accepting consumer complaints to fairly and timely handle consumer complaints, shall comply with laws and regulations related to the Personal Information Protection Act for respecting consumers' rights of privacy and shall protect personal data provided by consumers.

Article 26 The Company is advised to assess the impact its procurement has on society as well as the environment of the community that it is procuring from, and shall cooperate with its suppliers to jointly implement the corporate social responsibility initiative.

The Company is advised to establish supplier management policies and request suppliers to comply with rules governing issues such as environmental protection, occupational safety and health or labor rights. Prior to engaging in commercial dealings, the Company is advised to assess whether there is any record of a supplier's impact on the environment and society, and avoid conducting transactions with those against corporate social responsibility policy.

When the Company enter into a contract with any of its major suppliers, the content should include terms stipulating mutual compliance with corporate social responsibility policy, and that the contract may be terminated or rescinded any time if the supplier has violated such policy and has caused significant negative impact on the environment and society of the community of the supply source.

Article 27 The Company shall evaluate the impact of its business operations on the community, and adequately employ personnel from the location of the business operations, to enhance community acceptance.

The Company is advised to, through equity investment, commercial activities, endowments, volunteering service or other charitable professional services etc., dedicate resources to organizations that commercially resolve social or environmental issues, participate in events held by citizen organizations, charities and local government agencies relating to community development and community education to promote community development.

Article 27-1 The Company is advised to, through endowments, sponsorships, investment, procurement, strategic cooperation, and volunteering technical service or other support channels, continue to dedicate resources to cultural and art events or cultural and creative industries to promote cultural development.

Chapter 5 Enhancing Disclosure of Sustainable Development Information

Article 28 The Company shall disclose information according to relevant laws, regulations and the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM listed Companies and shall fully disclose relevant and reliable information relating to its sustainable development initiatives to improve information transparency.

Relevant information relating to sustainable development which the Company shall disclose includes:

1. The policy, systems or relevant management guidelines, and concrete promotion plans for sustainable development initiatives, as resolved by the Board of Directors.
2. The risks and the impact on the corporate operations and financial condition arising from exercising corporate governance, fostering a sustainable environment and preserving social public welfare.
3. Goals and measures for promoting the sustainable development initiatives established by the Company, and performance in implementation.
4. Major stakeholders and their concerns.
5. Disclosure of information on major suppliers' management and performance with respect to major environmental and social issues.
6. Other information relating to sustainable development initiatives.

Article 29 The Company shall adopt internationally widely recognized standards or guidelines when producing sustainability reports, to disclose the status of their implementation of the sustainable development policy. It also is advisable to obtain a third-party assurance or verification for reports to enhance the reliability of the information in the reports. The reports are advised to include:

1. The policy, system, or relevant management guidelines and concrete promotion plans for implementing sustainable development initiatives.
2. Major stakeholders and their concerns.
3. Results and a review of the exercising of corporate governance, fostering of a sustainable environment, preservation of public welfare and promotion of economic development.
4. Future improvements and goals.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

Article 30 The Company shall at all times monitor the development of domestic and foreign sustainable development standards and the change of business environment so as to examine and improve its established sustainable development framework and to obtain better results from the implementation of the sustainable development policy.

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SOLAR APPLIED MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CORP.

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 June 12, 2015
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on July 19, 2016
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on July 16, 2021
Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on June 12, 2025

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 conditions and values: gender, age, nationality, and culture, etc.
2. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (such as law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills, and industry experience, etc.

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. Business judgment ability.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Business management ability.
4. Crisis management ability.
5. Knowledge of the industry.
6. International market perspective.
7. Leadership.
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: The "Candidate" column on each ballot may have one selection checked from the "Candidate List" prepared by the Company. However, shareholders who vote via electronic voting are not subject to this restriction.

Article 8: Ballots shall be deemed invalid if they fall under any of the following circumstances:

1. Ballots not prepared by the person having the right to convene the meeting.
2. Ballots containing writing other than the distribution of voting rights.
3. Ballots with illegible writing or those that have been altered.
4. Ballots where the name of the candidate does not match the list of director candidates after verification.
5. Ballots where the number of candidates filled in exceeds the required number of positions to be elected.
6. Ballots not placed in the ballot box or blank ballots that have not been written on or marked.
7. Ballots where more than two candidates are selected from the list of "candidates" prepared by the Company in the "elected person" column.

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.

Appendix 5

Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.

Status of Directors' Shareholding

Record Date: March 27, 2026

Title	Name	Number of Shares Held (shares)	Shareholding Ratio (%)
Chairman	Chi-Feng Huang	6,387,962	1.07
Director	Yung-Chang Chao	0	0
Director	Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Yun-Fang Li	38,992,000	6.54
Director	Xxentria Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Vincent Huang	38,992,000	6.54
Director	Sheng Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Pen-Chan Hung	10,405,064	1.75
Independent Director	Feng-Chi Kao	0	0
Independent Director	Chun-Hung Tung	0	0
Independent Director	Chia-Hsin Chang	0	0
Independent Director	Pi-Chuan Sun	0	0
Total shares held by all directors and percentage		55,785,026	9.36

1. The Company's paid-in capital is NT$5,959,802,430. with 595,980,243 shares issued.
2. According to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies, the statutory minimum number of shares to be held by all directors of the Company is 19,071,368 shares.