

Stock Code : 5483



Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

2026
Annual General Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Handbook

Time: May 26, 2026 (Tuesday)

Place: 4F, No. 1, Industrial East Rd. 2, Hsinchu Science Park,
Hsinchu, Taiwan, R.O.C

Science Park Life Hub/Rossini Hall

Translation –In case of any discrepancy between the Chinese and English versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.
2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson's Address
3. Report Items
4. Approval Items
5. Discussion Items
6. Election Items
7. Other Matters
8. Extemporaneous Motions
9. Meeting Adjourned

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Convening Method: Physical Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 26, 2026

Place: 4F, No. 1. Industrial East Road 2, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu

(Science Park Life Hub/Rossini Hall)

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson's Address
3. Report Items
 - (1) 2025 business report
 - (2) Audit Committee's report on 2025 annual final accounting books and statements
 - (3) Report on 2025 remuneration distribution of employees & directors
 - (4) 2025 earnings distribution
 - (5) Report on rejection on private placement of common shares after the expiration date
4. Approval Items
 - (1) Revise 2024 earnings distribution
 - (2) 2025 business report, financial statements and earnings distribution
5. Discussion Items
 - (1) Issuance of new shares through public offering or private placement in response to the Company's capital needs
6. Election Items
 - (1) The election of directors
7. Other Matters
 - (1) Release of the newly elected director from the non-competition restrictions
8. Extemporaneous Motion
9. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Item 1

Motion Fiscal 2025 Business Report, submitted for review.

Description Please refer to the Fiscal 2025 Business Report as Attachment 1 (pages 11-17) of this handbook.

Item 2

Motion Audit Committee's report on 2025 annual final accounting books and statements, submitted for review.

Description Please refer to the Audit Committee's 2025 Review Report as Attachment 2 (page 18) of this handbook.

Item 3

Motion Distribution of remuneration to directors and employees in fiscal 2025, submitted for review.

Description

- (1) The company 2025 earnings (Before deducting remuneration to employees and directors from Profit before Tax) is NTD 4,319,329,819. Pursuant to Article 27 of Articles of Incorporation, if the company is profitable at the end of each fiscal year, 3~15% of the profit shall be appropriated for the employees' remuneration and no more than 3% shall be appropriated for directors' remuneration.
- (2) The Company is proposed to distribute NTD 186,663,000 to employees (distribution ratio 4.32%) and NTD 19,437,000 to directors (distribution ratio 0.45%). Distribution to both employees and directors is made in cash.
- (3) Employees entitled to receive remuneration are pursuant to Article 27 of Articles of Incorporation. Remuneration amount shall be decided after consideration of seniority, position, performance, contribution or special dedication, and chairperson is fully authorized.

Item 4

Motion Report on 2025 earnings distribution, submitted for review.

Description In compliance with the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to approve cash dividends from earnings and capital surplus at the end of each half fiscal year. The respective amounts and payment dates of 2025 cash dividends of each half year approved by the Board of Directors are demonstrated in the table below:

2025	Approval Date month/date/year	Payment Date month/date/year	Cash Dividend per Share			Total Amount (NT\$)
			earnings	capital surplus	total	
First Half	12/12/2025	2/6/2026	0	1	1	641,221,651
Second Half	3/6/2026	8/21/2026	2.5	0	2.5	1,603,054,128
Total			3.5			2,244,275,779

Item 5

Motion Rejection on the private placement of common shares after the expiration date, submitted for review.

Description According to the resolution of AGM on May 27, 2025, and Article 43-6 of Securities Exchange Act, new shares within the issuance of 50,000,000 shares will be expired on May 26, 2026. Due to overall financial considerations, the Company will not proceed with private placement upon expiration.

Approval Items

Item 1

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Revise 2024 earnings distribution.

Description (1) In accordance with FSC Order No. 1090150022, the Company must set aside a special earnings reserve based on the difference between the market value and book value of Company's shares held by its subsidiaries at the end of 2024. The Company will calculate and set aside the corresponding amount based on its shareholding ratio, which amounts to NTD 166,416,980.

(2) The special earnings reserve difference originally set for 2024 was NTD 752,969,413, now revised to NTD 919,386,393. This revision does not affect dividend distribution. Please refer to Attachment 4(page 37) for the revised earnings distribution table.

(3) Approval requested.

Resolution

Item 2

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion 2025 business report, financial statements and earnings distribution, submitted for approve.

Description (1) 2025 Financial Statements (including consolidated and standalone financial statements) were audited by KPMG CPAs, Huang, Yung-Hua and Wu, Chun-Yuan. The aforementioned, FY 2025 Business Report and Earnings Distribution Table have been approved by the audit committee.

(2) Please refer to the Business Report, Financial Statements and Profit Distribution

Table as Attachment 1 (pages 11-17), Attachment 3(pages 19-36) and Attachment 5 (page 38) of this handbook.

(3) Approval requested.

Resolution

Discussion Items

Item 1

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Issuance of new shares through public offering or private placement in response to the Company's capital needs, submitted for resolution.

Description (1) To meet the development of alliance with major companies and to increase working capital, or overseas purchase, prepayment of bank loan, purchase of equipment and machinery for future needs, and long-term investments and/or others to improve competitiveness, the Company proposes to authorize the Board to issue new stocks up to 50,000,000 shares under appropriate conditions and in determination of the method of stock issuance in common shares or in GDR for common shares or private placement for common shares, and adjustment of issuing size within the said quota at once or through installment (less than twice for private placement).

(2) Principles and Conducting of Raising Funds

1. The issuance of new common shares for capital increase in cash Pursuant to the Article 28-1 of Securities and Exchange Act, Board of Directors is authorized to choose either book building or public application regarding underwriting and proceed as below:

I. Book Building

Unless otherwise the Article 267 of the company law to retain 10%-15% new issuance shares for employees of this company and its controlled or subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions, and the remaining 85%-90% according to the Securities and Exchange Act Rule 28-1, shall be all provided with public application in the book building method. In case the actual purchases of the reserved stock options for the employees falls short, the chairperson is authorized to negotiate with specific parties to purchase those shares at the issue price in accordance with the Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Underwriting and Resale of Securities by Securities Firms.

The issue price by the Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Issue Company raising and issuing securities (hereinafter "Discipline Principles") may not be lower than 90% of the average closing prices

of common shares of the Company for either one, three, or five business days before either the date on which the application is filed at Taipei Exchange or the five business days before the ex-rights date. The aforementioned price should be determined in compliance with related requirements of competent authorities. The Board of Directors will be authorized to negotiate with the lead underwriter to have actual price determined in light of market status.

II. Public Application Offering

Pursuant to the Article 267 of Company Act, 10%-15% of the new share issuance will be reserved for preemptive subscription to employees of this company and its controlled or subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions and 10% will be reserved for public offer. The remaining 75%-80% of the share issuance will be reserved for preemptive purchase of original shareholders based on the shareholder's name and his/her shares registered in the shareholders roster at the dividend record date. For the issuance not subscribed by employees and the original shareholders in proportion or as a whole, the chairperson of the Board is to be authorized to negotiate with specific parties to purchase shares at issuing price. The issue price of new common shares from the cash capital increase may not be lower than 70% of the average closing prices of common shares of the Company for either the one, three, or five business days before either the date on which the application is filed with the Financial Supervisory Commission or the five business days before the ex-rights date. The average closing price mentioned above shall be after adjustment for any distribution of stock/cash dividends or capital reduction.

2. The issuance of GDR for the new common shares from cash capital increase

I. Pursuant to the Article 267 of Company Act, 10%-15% of the share issuance will be reserved for preemptive subscription to employees of this company and its controlled or subsidiary companies who meet certain conditions. For those stocks not subscribed by employees in proportion or as a whole, the chairperson of the Board is to be authorized to negotiate with specific parties to purchase the unsubscribed share in common stock or GDR of subscription at the issuing price in accordance with the market development. For the remaining 85%-90% of issuance, based on the Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the board proposes to offer through public application offering for the issuance of GDR according to the Taiwan Securities Association Rules Governing Underwriting and Resale of Securities by Securities Firms.

- II. The issuing price of new common shares for capital increase in cash or the issuing price of GDR for the new common shares from cash capital increase is to be determined based on general practices worldwide and it shall not affect shareholder's interests. However, the final issuing price is to be determined by the lead underwriter and the Chairman of the Board who is authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting by referring to market conditions at the time of issuance; also, it must be in compliance with related requirements of competent authorities.
 - a. According to the "Disciplinary Rules", the issuing price of the new common shares from cash capital increase may not be lower than 90% of the closing price of common shares at Taipei Exchange on the price determination day or 90% of average closing price of the common shares of the Company for either one, three, or five business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock/cash dividends or capital reduction. The aforementioned price may adjust when variation occurred in domestic requirements. Since domestic share price may vary excessively within a short period, the Chairman of the Board of Directors will be authorized to negotiate with the lead underwriter to have actual price determined in light of international conventions, capital market, domestic share price and overall book building.
 - b. For the rights of original shareholders, the issuance of new shares for cash capital increase up to 50,000,000 common shares will have the maximum dilution effect of at 7.8%. The funds raised from the capital increase in cash shall generate sustainable growth in Company's business; reinforce competitiveness, and surely benefit shareholders. GDR issue price is determined according to fair value domestically. Original shareholders may purchase common stock in domestic market at Taipei Exchange for the price close to GDR price, exempting from currency and fluidity risks. There is no huge impact on original shareholders.
3. Private placement for common shares for capital Increase by cash
The issuance plan of private placement for common shares is conducted pursuant to Article 43-6 of Securities Exchange Act and Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities.
 - I. The necessity of private placement
 - a. The reasons for not taking a public offering:
Consider the capital market status, effectiveness of financing, feasibility, issuance cost, and actual requirement of bringing in

strategic investors. With the limit of no-trading period of 3 years, it is better to maintain a long-term relationship with strategic partners by such security issuance of private placement. Therefore, the Company proposed to raise capital through private placement, rather than public offering.

- b. The amount of the private placement:
Less than 50,000,000 shares.
- c. The capital usage plan and projected benefits of private placement:

In response to strategic alliance development or operational funds increase, overseas purchase, reimbursement of bank loan, purchase of machinery and equipment or reinvestment and any capital needs in the future, single or twice private placement at the maximum can be executed in terms of the market condition in order to bring in long-term funds at appropriate time responding to the rapidly changing industry environment and strengthening the equity structure and competitiveness of the company.

- II. The rationality to determine the price of private placement
The common stock price per share shall be no less than 80% of the reference price. The reference price is set as the higher of the following two basis prices:
 - a. The average closing price from either 1, 3 or 5 days before the pricing date, minus dividends adjustment, plus price discount adjustment due to capital reduction.
 - b. The average price of 30 days before the pricing date, minus dividends adjustment, plus price discount adjustment due to capital reduction.

The pricing date, actual issuance price are proposed to authorize the Board to determine after taking into consideration the market status, objective conditions. The price determination above shall follow regulations from government authorities.

- III. The method to determine specific parties
No specific subscriber, selected in accordance with Article 43-6 of Security and Exchange Act, has been appointed for the private placement for common shares. The subscriber is considered as specific parties for private placement to meet the Company's needs on technology cooperation and operation strategy.
Relevant matters about specific subscribers shall be authorized to the chairman for full responsibility.

IV. The necessity of subscribers to be strategic investors and projected benefits

In responding to the need of a long-term development of the company, the strategic investors will meet the company's needs on technology cooperation, quality improvement, cost reduction, stable supplier source of key components, efficiency enhancement and market expansion through their skill, knowledge, brands or channels.

V. Rights and obligations for this private placement for common shares are basically the same with those of issued common shares of the company while according to the relevant rules of Security and Exchange Act, no-trading period of 3 years is to be followed. The private placement for common shares can be offered in public for trading after 3 years.

VI. The issue price of the private placement for common shares (except the markup pricing), issuance conditions, issuance regulations etc. shall be proposed to authorize the Board to determine all related issues according to any changes in regulation, market or reviews from the authorities.

(3) oval by the shareholders' meeting on the domestic capital increase by cash or the issuance of new shares and/or GDR for cash capital increase and/or the private placement for common shares, the Board is authorized to determine public offering or private placement of the issuance of common shares, conditions, volume, pricing, amount, fund usage, project items, project schedule, possible projected production benefits, record date for the capital increase and relevant matters of the private placement including commands from the authorities or market and objective environmental alteration, and others not included.

(4) Rights and obligations about the issuance of new shares are the same with those of the issued.

(5) Resolution required.

Resolution

Election Items

Item 1

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Discussion on Election of Directors

Description (1) The tenure of the 15th-term directors will be expired on June 20, 2026, and proposes to elect all directors in this shareholder meeting.

(2) Pursuant to "Articles of Incorporation", the Company elects eleven directors

among whom include four independent directors for the 16th-term. The term of new directors is effective immediately after the election, and shall serve for a term of three years (2026/5/26-2029/5/25).

- (3) The Company adopts the candidate nomination system. Please refer to the Director Candidates as attachment 6(page 39-43) in this handbook.
- (4) Election requested.

Election
Result

Other Items

Item 1

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Motion Release of the newly elected director from the non-competition restrictions

- Description
- (1) Pursuant to Article 209 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 meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
 - (2) To rely on expertise and relevant work experiences of directors, hereby request the shareholders' approval to release the director and his/her legal representatives from the non-competition restrictions. Please refer to Attachment 7(page 44-45) for the list of directors to be released.
 - (3) Resolution requested.

Resolution

Extemporary Motion

Meeting Adjourned

Attachment 1

2025 Business Report

In 2025, amid the accelerating global energy transition and the rising decarbonization commitments required by international supply chains—such as RE100, ESG initiatives, and carbon neutrality—Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.(SAS) undertook a strategic realignment of its organizational structure. The Group refocused its operations on two core pillars: manufacturing and services. Manufacturing operations are undertaken by its subsidiary Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd.(SUN), while renewable energy service activities are led by Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd.(SGE), with the aim of enhancing operational efficiency and strengthening the Group’s responsiveness to evolving market dynamics.

With respect to solar product manufacturing, Taiwan’s renewable energy market in 2025 experienced a slowdown in the development of ground-mounted projects due to the implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment regulations and the secondary approval mechanism for agrivoltaic and aquavoltaic projects, while the market also continued to face competitive pressure from low-priced imported products. Nevertheless, supported by the government’s ongoing promotion of rooftop photovoltaic resilience measures, the high quality standards of Taiwan- manufactured VPC modules, and increasing demand for highly customized applications—including fire-resistant building-integrated modules, BIPV façade solutions, high-reliability floating solar modules, and corrugated-sheet solar products—the overall Taiwan market has shown signs of a gradual recovery. Furthermore, as rules governing country-of-origin determination and import taxation have been more strictly enforced, the United States has initiated investigations into solar products transshipped through third countries and imposed anti-dumping and countervailing duties. These developments have heightened market emphasis on supply chain transparency and after-sales warranty assurance, which is expected to create new demand opportunities for Taiwan-based solar module manufacturers in the U.S. market. Against the backdrop of long-term global energy transition trends and advancing technological applications, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. continues to leverage its strengths in high-efficiency conversion technologies and stable product quality to prudently expand into international niche markets with high technical barriers, including the space technology sector and the U.S. solar market.

In the renewable energy services segment, the Group, through its comprehensive renewable energy service platform Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd.(SGE), has progressively established an integrated service framework encompassing renewable energy development, power sales, energy storage, and energy efficiency solutions, in response to the practical needs of enterprises undergoing net-zero

transition initiatives. Its subsidiaries include Sustainable Energy Solution (SES), which focuses on Type-I project development for the electronics and semiconductor industries, and Anneal Energy (Anneal), which specializes in Type-III project development, serving clients across the service, telecommunications, and financial sectors. These entities provide diversified renewable energy development services and facilitate green power procurement. In addition, Relocate Energy Storage (RES) develops energy storage solutions, EcoSoar Energy Service (EES) delivers energy service company (ESCO) solutions to enhance clients' energy efficiency, while the SPW Branch is responsible for project operation and maintenance services. Collectively, these businesses deliver comprehensive green energy solutions to customers and contribute to the shared goal of achieving a net-zero future. As of the end of December 2025, SGE had cumulatively executed green power purchase agreements exceeding 18 billion kWh. In 2025, the combined revenue of its electricity retail subsidiaries, SES and Anneal, increased by nearly sevenfold year-on-year. Driven by strong market demand, the Group's green energy service businesses demonstrated robust growth momentum, further enhancing market visibility and expanding overall market presence.

Sino-American Silicon continues to pursue a diversified strategy across three major industry ecosystems: semiconductors, automotive electronics, and renewable energy. In the semiconductor segment, its subsidiary GlobalWafers (GWC) benefits from its well-established advanced manufacturing capabilities and diversified product portfolio, supporting medium- to long-term growth amid the rising demand driven by AI applications. The Group's affiliated companies, Taiwan Speciality Chemicals corporation (TSC), Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (AWSC), and Actron Technology Corp. (Actron), have also demonstrated solid growth momentum and technological competitiveness in their respective fields. Among them, Actron and TSC each achieved record-high full-year revenue in 2025, while AWSC also delivered stable annual performance, further strengthening the Group's long-term growth foundation. Through the integration of upstream and downstream resources and the expansion of its global footprint, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. has evolved into a multinational integrated group, demonstrating resilient growth momentum and strong competitive advantages amid global supply chain restructuring and the ongoing energy transition.

The full year consolidated revenue for 2025 of Sino-American Silicon is NT\$78.171 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 1.89%; the operating gross profit is NT\$19.571 billion, and the operating net profit is NT\$10.792 billion; the profit before tax is NT\$11.841 billion, and the net profit is NT\$9.282 billion, the net profit attributable to the parent company is NT\$4.118 billion, with an after-tax EPS of NT\$6.71.

The operating results in 2025 and the business plan in 2026 are reported as follows:

I. Operating Results in 2025

(I) Operational Performance

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Increase/decrease (%)
Operating Revenue	78,170,966	79,678,547	-1.89
Operating Costs	58,600,109	55,403,820	5.77
Gross Profit from Operations	19,570,857	24,274,727	-19.38
Operating Expense	8,778,997	8,161,164	7.57
Net Operating Income	10,791,860	16,113,563	-33.03
Income before income tax	11,840,655	14,732,313	-19.63
Net Income	9,282,001	11,609,483	-20.05
Net Income (Attributed to the parent company)	4,118,233	5,346,259	-22.97

(II) Budget Implementation: The Company did not announce the financial forecast for 2026.

(III) Profitability Analysis

Item		2025	2024	
Finance Structure	Debt to Asset Ratio (%)	55.82	57.41	
	Long-term funds to PPE (%) (PPE-plant, property, equipment)	158.16	141.24	
Profitability Analysis	Return on Assets (%)	3.83	5.03	
	Return on Equity (%)	7.92	11.75	
	Percentage in Paid-up Capital (%)	Operating Profit	168.30	251.29
		Profit Before Tax	184.66	229.75
	Net profit Margin (%)	11.87	14.57	
Earnings per share (NT\$)	6.71	9.24		

(IV) Financial Income and Expenditure

The Company's 2025 operating revenue is NT\$78,170,966 thousand, with the cost of goods sold at NT\$58,600,109 thousand, and operating expenses at NT\$8,778,997 thousand. The net non-operating income and expenses amounted to net expenditure NT\$1,048,795 thousand. The net profit before tax is NT\$11,840,655 thousand, net profit is NT\$9,282,001 thousand. The Company's financial position remains sound.

(V) Research and Development

1. 2025 Research and Development Expenditure

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item/Year	2025	2024
Research and Development Expenses	3,383,009	3,385,490
Operating Revenue	78,170,966	79,678,547
R&D expenses as a percentage of revenue (%)	4.33	4.25

2. 2025 Achievement

Technology or product

- (1) High Quality Multi-Crystalline Silicon Materials
- (2) Large-Sized Ultra-High-Efficiency N-type monocrystalline silicon(Mono-Si) Bi-facial Solar Cells
- (3) Large-size high-efficiency P-type Mono-Si Metal-Wrap-Through Back-Contact Solar Cells

3. Future R&D plan:

- (1) Development of Large-Sized Ultra-High-Efficiency N-type Mono-Si Bi-facial solar cell technology
- (2) Development of Customized Special Design High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell

II. Summary of the Business Plan for 2025

(I) Business Guideline

- (1) Expand diversified energy applications and services, including energy storage solutions and the development of green power-related business opportunities.
- (2) Engage in strategic collaboration with customers to accelerate the introduction of next-generation large-size products, while providing highly customized products and services to strengthen and enhance product competitiveness.
- (3) Actively develop growth momentum and expand into compound semiconductor applications.
- (4) Continue to address environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues, and advance toward its goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 through the adoption of renewable energy, enhancements in energy efficiency, and the implementation of energy-saving initiatives.
- (5) Leverage the Group's resources through vertical integration to expand its international footprint and pursue value-accretive investment plans in power plants.
- (6) Develop value-added service offerings and strengthen customer engagement by providing technical services.

(II) Sales Forecast and its Basis

According to major market research institutions such as PV InfoLink, global solar photovoltaic installation demand is estimated at approximately 600-653 GW in 2025 and around 670 GW in 2026, while manufacturing capacity across the solar value chain exceeded 1,000 GW and the oversupply situation is expected to accelerate the phase-out of legacy sizes and outdated technologies. High-efficiency N-type technologies have become increasingly mainstream due to their maturity and reliability. In particular, Topcon technology, with its favorable cost-performance profile and clear development roadmap, increased its shipment share to over 75% in 2025. In the domestic market, the original policy target of achieving a nuclear-free power mix and a 20% share of renewable energy generation by 2025 has been adjusted and extended to November 2026 due to constraints in the deployment of ground-mounted solar projects. Meanwhile, the government has committed to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050, under which the share of renewable energy is expected to increase to approximately 60% to 70%. According to the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the short-term target is to reach 20 GW of cumulative solar photovoltaic installations by 2026.

With respect to green power trading, demand is primarily driven by enterprises participating in RE100 initiatives, large electricity consumers, entities subject to carbon levies, and supply-chain decarbonization requirements. Green power trading volume in 2025 is estimated at approximately 4.0 billion kWh, representing nearly 50% growth compared to 2024, and is projected to exceed 7.0 billion kWh in 2026; In terms of renewable energy development, the Ministry of Economic Affairs plans to promote a solar photovoltaic repowering and replacement mechanism beginning in 2026, under which the overall market is expected to add approximately 1 to 2 GW of new solar capacity annually; Regarding energy efficiency services, the energy-saving ESCO market is expanding rapidly. The overall market size is currently estimated at approximately NT\$30 billion, with an annual growth rate of around 11.6%, indicating strong demand for energy-saving and energy efficiency solutions.

(III) Important Production and Marketing Policies:

- (1) Continue to develop the regional market presence to capture trading opportunities arising from the trade disputes and the implementation of new green policies.
- (2) Strengthen R&D collaboration with downstream customers by leveraging technological capabilities to develop high-efficiently, niche and customized products, while actively reducing manufacturing costs to enhance profit margins.
- (3) Expand into downstream system business, strengthen vertical integration, and broaden global footprint to further expand the product market, and increase operating profit margin.
- (4) Increase the execution of green power purchase agreements (PPAs) to capture opportunities in green power trading and renewable energy development, while further strengthen the

Group's one-stop integrated service platform encompassing power generation, energy storage, and energy efficiency solutions.

(IV) Future Strategy

- (1) Leverage the Group's synergies to develop the compound semiconductor platform.
- (2) Continuously enhance the cost-performance competitiveness of solar products through technological innovation and product differentiation, thereby strengthening the Group's competitive position.
- (3) In response to evolving global energy policies, the Company actively explore overseas opportunities for sample testing and expand into international markets.
- (4) Capitalize on the Group's strategic deployment of solar power plants by developing new investment partnerships, expanding downstream market presence, and securing long-term stable returns.
- (5) Establish a fully integrated supply chain across the upstream, midstream, and downstream sectors, mitigate operational risks through vertical integration and business diversification, and position the Group as a leading global provider of green energy solutions.
- (6) Seize the solution opportunities arising from climate change and become a sustainable operation partner of our customers.
- (7) Develop overseas green power opportunities and related service markets.

(V) Impact on External Competition, Regulatory Environment and Macroeconomic

- (1) In response to increasing competition, the Company has accelerated the development of strategic customers and continued to develop high-cost-performance niche products. Meanwhile, the Company actively integrate downstream power plant resources and strategic alliances to broaden green energy application opportunities.
- (2) In light of geopolitical uncertainties, particularly changes in energy policies and the trade environment between China and the United States, the Company has established a cross-regional operational and customer deployment foundation. This enables the Company to flexibly adjust its operating strategies in accordance with local regulations, enhances supply stability, and maintains overall competitive advantages.
- (3) To align with the liberalization of the green power transaction market, the development of Taipower's ancillary services, and the corporate demand for green power, the Company has established a new energy strategy and business opportunity to create synergies. Through internal transformation, the Company continues to meet evolving customer needs.
- (4) The implementation of domestic carbon taxation is expected to have a long-term positive impact on the business development of the renewable energy industry.

- (5) Strengthen information confidentiality controls and establish a global core patent strategy to enhance international competitiveness and respond effectively to market changes.

In response to the increasing normalization of extreme climate events worldwide, climate action has moved beyond the advocacy stage into a critical phase where implementation and execution challenges coexist. Following COP28, which established the goals of tripling global renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030, and COP29, which reached a framework for annual climate finance of US\$300 billion by 2035 under the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), the 30th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30) held in Belém, Brazil, marks a pivotal moment for the advancement of “NDCs 3.0.” Countries are required to submit more ambitious emission reduction targets while incorporating “nature-based solutions” and a “just transition” as core strategic pillars. In line with global green transition trends, Taiwan’s National Climate Change Policy Committee has also set more ambitious carbon reduction targets. By 2030, carbon emissions are targeted to be reduced by 28±2% compared to the 2005 baseline year, while solar power capacity is expected to reach 31.2 GW and offshore wind power to expand to 10.9 GW. This is equivalent to an average annual addition of 2.82 GW and 1.17 GW of renewable energy capacity, respectively, between 2025 and 2030, providing stable policy support for renewable energy demand. As the Taiwanese government streamlines procedures for public-to-public coordination mechanisms, tightens import policies, and as enterprises continue to fulfill their ESG commitments, Taiwan’s renewable energy market is expected to maintain steady growth. Looking ahead, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. will continue to play a significant role in Taiwan’s renewable energy sector. In addition to maintaining a top-three market position in solar cell market share in Taiwan, the Company is steadily expanding into emerging businesses such as green power, energy storage, and energy efficiency through vertical integration and diversified operations, thereby strengthening the competitiveness of its one-stop energy service platform. Despite challenges arising from changes in the global political and economic environment, fluctuations in raw material prices, and domestic policy adjustments, the Company continues to invest in the development of high-efficiency products, actively expand its customer base and international markets, and deepen collaboration with downstream customers to enhance product value added and operational flexibility. The Company expects to benefit from supportive policies and global renewable energy trends, resulting in a more diversified revenue structure and steady improvement in profitability as the penetration of high-efficiency products and services increases. Overall, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. will continue to address industry risks with a prudent approach, flexibly adjust its operating strategies, and leverage the Group’s resources and technological strengths to enhance its market position and sustainable competitiveness, creating long-term value for shareholders and customers.

Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu
President	Chen-Chien Chen
Chief Accounting	Hsiu-Ling Hsu

Attachment 2

Audit Committee Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2025 Business Report, Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal. Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements have been audited and certified by Huang, Yung-Hua and Wu, Chun-Yuan, CPA, of KPMG and audit review reports relating to the Financial Statements have been issued. The aforementioned Business Report, Consolidated and Standalone Financial Statements and Earnings Distribution Proposal have been reviewed and considered to be complied with relevant rules by the undersigned, the audit committee of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. according to Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, I hereby submit this report.

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Audit Committee Convener:

Chin-Tang, Liu

March 6, 2026

Attachment 3

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and 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 Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirement. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

1. Revenue recognition

Refer to note 4(15) "Revenue recognition" for accounting policy and note 6(25) "Revenue from contracts with customers" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group's revenue primarily relates to the sale of semiconductor and solar-related products. Revenue recognition is dependent on the transfer of control in accordance with the contractual terms agreed with customers. Due to the significance of revenue to the consolidated financial statements, the high transaction volume, and the variety of contractual arrangements across different jurisdictions, the assessment of the appropriate timing of revenue recognition required significant audit attention. Accordingly, revenue recognition was considered to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included, among others: evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies with reference to applicable accounting standards and underlying sales terms; evaluating the design and testing the operating effectiveness of key internal controls over revenue recognition; performing substantive testing on selected revenue transactions by inspecting customer purchase orders and shipping documentation; and performing cut-off testing on sales transactions recorded around the year-end to assess whether revenue was recognized in the appropriate accounting period.

2. Goodwill impairment assessment

Refer to note 4(13) "Impairment of non-financial assets" for accounting policy, note 5(2) "Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty" for impairment assessment, and note 6(12) "Intangible assets" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of key audit matter:

The Group recognized goodwill arising from business combinations relating to semiconductor-related businesses. The impairment assessment of goodwill involves significant management judgment, including the identification of cash-generating units, the selection of valuation methodologies, and the determination of key assumptions used in forecasting future cash flows. In addition, the semiconductor industry is subject to ongoing market volatility and regulatory influences, which increase estimation uncertainty. Consequently, the impairment assessment of goodwill was considered to be a key audit matter.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

Our audit procedures included, among others: evaluating management's identification of cash-generating units; assessing the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies applied in determining recoverable amounts; evaluating the historical accuracy of management's forecasting; testing the mathematical accuracy of the impairment models; assessing the reasonableness of key assumptions used in future cash flow projections, including performing sensitivity analyses on significant assumptions; and evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRIC, 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yung-Hua Huang and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
March 6, 2026

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024				December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 34,745,802	13	54,136,770	20	2100	Short-term borrowings (notes 6(16) and 8)	\$ 22,287,402	8	28,863,280	11
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	1,433	-	28,751	-	2105	Short-term notes and bills payable (note 6(15))	3,398,976	1	3,999,248	1
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(5))	13,079,909	5	12,591,069	5	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	3,705	-	94,142	-
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net (note 7)	9,587	-	564	-	2130	Contract liabilities — current (note 6(24))	8,185,662	3	10,811,513	4
130X	Inventories (note 6(6))	13,905,092	5	13,976,189	5	2170	Notes and accounts payable	6,156,789	2	6,069,275	2
1476	Other financial assets — current (notes 6(1), (13) and 8)	44,900,781	17	19,346,916	7	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	37,432	-	9	-
1479	Other current assets (note 6(14))	2,959,423	1	2,723,908	1	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	4,947,376	2	4,737,526	2
		<u>109,602,027</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>102,804,167</u>	<u>38</u>	2216	Dividends payable	1,151,465	-	3,199,272	1
Non-current assets:						2270	Current tax liabilities (note 6(21))	2,156,306	1	2,505,027	1
1513	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — non-current (notes 6(2) and 8)	7,734,567	3	6,766,986	3	2280	Convertible bonds, current portion (note 6(18))	790,742	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current (notes 6(3) and 8)	1,283,004	-	1,145,053	-	2321	Ordinary bonds payable, current portion (note 6(18))	11,898,668	4	-	-
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost — non-current (note 6(4))	6,254,570	2	6,524,215	3	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion (note 6(17))	1,412,740	1	2,413,766	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	1,563,506	1	1,567,664	1	2399	Other current liabilities (notes 6(19) and 7)	<u>7,699,432</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>14,629,527</u>	<u>5</u>
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(10), 7 and 8)	125,716,063	47	137,361,821	51			<u>70,126,695</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>77,322,585</u>	<u>28</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(11))	1,308,224	-	1,344,479	-	Non-Current liabilities:					
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(12))	8,236,711	3	5,893,393	2	2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — non-current (note 6(2))	998,169	-	404,230	-
1840	Deferred tax assets (note 6(21))	5,282,420	2	4,066,186	1	2527	Contract liabilities — non-current (notes 6(24) and 9)	16,452,321	6	20,879,312	8
1980	Other financial assets — non-current (notes 6(13) and 8)	364,927	-	231,342	-	2530	Convertible bonds (note 6(18))	1,874,923	1	776,258	-
1990	Other non-current assets (notes 6(14) and (20))	1,615,560	1	3,625,993	1	2531	Ordinary bonds payable (note 6(18))	24,476,317	9	16,890,669	6
		<u>159,359,552</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>168,527,132</u>	<u>62</u>	2532	Exchangeable bonds with warrants (note 6(18))	11,202,879	5	10,256,704	4
						2540	Long-term borrowings (notes 6(17) and 8)	10,847,756	4	14,993,522	6
						2570	Deferred tax liabilities (note 6(21))	7,841,926	3	6,909,689	3
						2640	Net defined benefit liabilities (note 6(20))	1,246,002	1	1,512,147	1
						2670	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(19) and 7)	<u>5,077,040</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5,831,658</u>	<u>2</u>
								<u>80,017,333</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>78,454,189</u>	<u>30</u>
								<u>150,144,028</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>155,776,774</u>	<u>58</u>
						Total liabilities					
						Equity (notes 6(22) and 8):					
						3110	Ordinary shares	6,412,217	2	6,412,217	2
						3200	Capital surplus	32,213,106	12	32,671,766	12
						3300	Retained earnings	22,148,553	8	20,318,655	7
						3400	Other equity interest	(6,938,188)	(3)	(6,454,604)	(2)
						3500	Treasury shares	(4,382,100)	(2)	(4,382,100)	(2)
							Total equity attributable to owners of parent	49,453,588	17	48,565,934	17
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (notes 6(9) and (22))	69,363,963	26	66,988,591	25
							Total equity	<u>118,817,551</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>115,554,525</u>	<u>42</u>
							Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 268,961,579</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>271,331,299</u>	<u>100</u>
	Total assets	<u>\$ 268,961,579</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>271,331,299</u>	<u>100</u>						

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(25) and 7)	\$ 78,170,966	100	79,678,547	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(6), (20), (26) and 7)	58,600,109	75	55,403,820	70
	Gross profit from operations	19,570,857	25	24,274,727	30
	Operating expenses (notes 6(20), (26) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	1,985,364	3	1,666,239	2
6200	Administrative expenses	3,411,347	4	3,110,201	4
6300	Research and development expenses	3,383,009	4	3,385,490	4
6450	Expected credit losses (gains) (note 6(5))	(723)	-	(766)	-
	Total operating expenses	8,778,997	11	8,161,164	10
	Net operating income	10,791,860	14	16,113,563	20
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (notes 6(27) and 7)	2,438,751	3	3,542,743	4
7020	Other gains and losses (note 6(27))	(119,055)	-	(3,913,954)	(5)
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(27) and 7)	(1,325,480)	(2)	(1,098,777)	(1)
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method (note 6(7))	54,579	-	88,738	-
		1,048,795	1	(1,381,250)	(2)
	Income before income tax	11,840,655	15	14,732,313	18
7950	Less: Income tax expense (note 6(21))	2,558,654	3	3,122,830	4
	Net income	9,282,001	12	11,609,483	14
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans (note 6(20))	62,930	-	(10,721)	-
8316	Unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(211,759)	-	(1,204,034)	(2)
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(21))	(7,591)	-	2,963	-
		(156,420)	-	(1,211,792)	(2)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation	(1,321,409)	(2)	1,255,047	2
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(21))	273,196	-	(250,078)	-
		(1,048,213)	(2)	1,004,969	2
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(1,204,633)	(2)	(206,823)	-
	Comprehensive income	\$ 8,077,368	10	11,402,660	14
	Net income attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	\$ 4,118,233	5	5,346,259	6
	Non-controlling interests	5,163,768	7	6,263,224	8
		\$ 9,282,001	12	11,609,483	14
	Comprehensive income attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	\$ 3,391,512	4	5,785,349	7
	Non-controlling interests	4,685,856	6	5,617,311	7
		\$ 8,077,368	10	11,402,660	14
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(24))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$	6.71	\$	9.24
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$	6.68	\$	9.21

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent						Other equity interest				Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity	
	Retained earnings						Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Others	Total other equity interest				Treasury shares
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings								
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 5,862,217	16,955,211	3,395,684	6,188,164	10,180,285	19,764,133	(5,343,697)	(1,109,138)	(4,287)	(6,457,122)	(4,382,100)	31,742,339	50,251,836	81,994,175
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	5,346,259	5,346,259	-	-	-	-	-	5,346,259	6,263,224	11,609,483
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,124)	(2,124)	568,454	(127,240)	-	441,214	-	439,090	(645,913)	(206,823)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	5,344,135	5,344,135	568,454	(127,240)	-	441,214	-	5,785,349	5,617,311	11,402,660
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve	-	-	893,035	-	(893,035)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	(490,048)	490,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,030,640)	(5,030,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,030,640)	(4,779,072)	(9,809,712)
Capital increase by cash	550,000	8,412,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,962,535	1,587,622	10,550,157
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	138,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,750	-	138,750
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	7,165,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	768	-	7,166,141	14,106,450	21,272,591
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,461	128,461
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	241,049	241,049	-	(241,049)	-	(241,049)	-	-	75,983	75,983
Others	-	(103)	-	-	(22)	(22)	-	-	(198,415)	(198,415)	-	(198,540)	-	(198,540)
Balance at December 31, 2024	6,412,217	32,671,766	4,288,719	5,698,116	10,331,820	20,318,655	(4,775,243)	(1,477,427)	(201,934)	(6,454,604)	(4,382,100)	48,565,934	66,988,591	115,554,525
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,118,233	4,118,233	-	-	-	-	-	4,118,233	5,163,768	9,282,001
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	25,839	25,839	(527,397)	(225,163)	-	(752,560)	-	(726,721)	(477,912)	(1,204,633)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,144,072	4,144,072	(527,397)	(225,163)	-	(752,560)	-	3,391,512	4,685,856	8,077,368
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:														
Legal reserve	-	-	328,160	-	(328,160)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	4,237,611	(4,237,611)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(2,244,276)	(2,244,276)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,244,276)	(2,844,291)	(5,088,567)
Arising from donated assets received	-	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791	-	791
Cash dividends from capital surplus	-	(641,222)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(641,222)	-	(641,222)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	102,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,486	-	102,486
Difference between the actual purchase price of the subsidiary's shares and their carrying amount	-	(4,830)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,830)	-	(4,830)
Changes in equity of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	-	78,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,510	(108,445)	(29,935)
Share-based payments	-	5,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	663	663	-	6,268	24,999	31,267
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	652,593	652,593
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(69,898)	(69,898)	-	69,898	-	69,898	-	-	(35,340)	(35,340)
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,415	198,415	-	198,415	-	198,415
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 6,412,217	32,213,106	4,616,879	9,935,727	7,595,947	22,148,553	(5,302,640)	(1,632,692)	(2,856)	(6,938,188)	(4,382,100)	49,453,588	69,363,963	118,817,551

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	\$ 11,840,655	14,732,313
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit:		
Depreciation expense	10,807,342	9,838,572
Amortization expense	202,623	185,638
Expected credit loss (gain)	(723)	(766)
Net loss (profit) on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(45,627)	4,728,876
Interest expense	1,325,480	1,098,777
Interest income	(2,438,751)	(3,542,743)
Dividend income	(86,117)	(191,661)
Share-based payment compensation cost	31,267	-
Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	(54,579)	(88,738)
Gain on disposal and retirement of property, plant and equipment	(5,624)	(61,263)
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	17
Impairment loss (reversal of impairment gain) on non-financial assets	1,544	(21,346)
Inventory write-down loss	89,026	51,007
Reversal of provisions	(588,616)	(387,304)
Gain on lease modification	(11,319)	(3,790)
Total adjustments	<u>9,225,926</u>	<u>11,605,276</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	(174,304)	(363,545)
Inventories	32,688	(1,407,414)
Prepayments for purchase of materials	259,330	191,866
Other financial assets	684,182	(1,827,306)
Other operating assets	(229,535)	(275,302)
Contract liabilities	(6,428,756)	(5,167,196)
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	(90,186)	75,966
Net defined benefit liabilities	(199,636)	(106,813)
Other operating liabilities	3,604,680	947,848
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(2,541,537)</u>	<u>(7,931,896)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>6,684,389</u>	<u>3,673,380</u>
Cash inflow generated from operations	18,525,044	18,405,693
Interest received	2,833,591	3,910,601
Dividends received	86,117	191,661
Interest paid	(2,324,404)	(2,050,940)
Income taxes paid	(3,209,414)	(4,310,777)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	<u>15,910,934</u>	<u>16,146,238</u>

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows(Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ (255,207)	(32,599)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,361	733,758
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	126,769	-
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,845	6,327
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	(6,524,125)
Acquisition of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(202,925)	(35,252)
Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	18,391	19,421
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	-	(176,325)
Cash dividends received from associates accounted for using the equity method	62,250	61,650
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and prepayments of equipment	(33,477,130)	(50,799,912)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	87,916	393,859
Acquisition of intangible assets	(89,485)	(19,227)
Cash (outflows) inflows from business combinations	(2,411,572)	257,798
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(8,227,790)	26,646,310
Other investing activities	7,091,895	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities	<u>(37,268,682)</u>	<u>(29,468,317)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(6,566,381)	(2,947,882)
Increase (decrease) in short-term notes and bills payable	(608,174)	3,999,248
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	21,272,030	16,663,844
Repayments of bonds	-	(14,037,022)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	8,596,325	14,254,799
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(13,424,596)	(3,369,280)
Increase in guarantee deposits	94,102	-
Decrease in guarantee deposits	-	(129,936)
Repayments of lease liabilities	(227,872)	(232,193)
Cash dividends paid	(7,777,596)	(5,587,836)
Capital increase by cash	-	8,962,535
Change in non-controlling interests	-	15,965,446
Other financing activities	794	558
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	<u>1,358,632</u>	<u>33,542,281</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	608,148	3,089,065
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,390,968)	23,309,267
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	54,136,770	30,827,503
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 34,745,802</u>	<u>54,136,770</u>

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the parent-company-only financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ("the Company"), which comprise the parent-company-only balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the parent-company-only statement of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent-company-only financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. of the year 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. Based on our judgment, the key audit matters that should be disclosed in this audit report are as follows:

Evaluation of investments accounted for using equity method

For the accounting policies of the assessment of the investment under equity method, please refer to note 4(8) "Investment in associates" and note 4(9) "Investment in subsidiaries" of the parent-company-only financial statements; for the assessment of the investment under equity method, please refer to the parent-company-only financial statements of note 6(6) "Investments accounted for using equity method".

Description of key audit matter:

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. holds 46.64% of the shares in the equity investment subsidiary, GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. Considering the substantial transaction volume of revenue from multiple operating locations of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, primarily resulting from corporate mergers and acquisitions, along with the industry's susceptibility to market environment fluctuations, the recognition of subsidiary revenue and the impairment assessment of goodwill arising from mergers and acquisitions are significant. Therefore, these matters have been identified as key audit matters by our auditors.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

The primary audit procedures performed by our auditors regarding the recognition of revenue from equity method investments include understanding the revenue recognition accounting policies adopted; evaluating the design of the internal control system for sales revenue; and performing sample testing of individual transactions to substantiate the appropriateness of revenue recognition. The main audit procedures related to the assessment of goodwill impairment include: evaluating management's identification of cash-generating units and impairment indicators; assessing the reasonableness of the valuation methods used by management to measure the recoverable amount; evaluating the accuracy of management's past forecasts; reviewing management's calculation of the recoverable amount of cash-generating units; assessing the assumptions used in preparing future cash flow forecasts and calculating the recoverable amount, and performing sensitivity analysis on key assumption values.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent-company-only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent-company-only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the 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 auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent-company-only financial statements.

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent-company-only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control Sino-American Silicon Products Inc..
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 Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. 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 Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent-company-only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent-company-only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. to express an opinion on the parent-company-only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit engagement of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.. 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 2025 parent-company-only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yung-Hua Huang and Chun-Yuan Wu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 6, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(1))	\$ 7,047,174	11	9,398,581	15	2100	Short-term borrowings (note 6(11))	\$ 1,000,000	2	2,130,000	4
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (note 6(4))	461,984	1	309,885	-	2110	Short-term notes and bills payable (note 6(10))	3,398,976	5	2,599,318	4
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties (notes 7)	429,539	1	955,209	2	2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current (note 6(2))	-	-	43,960	-
130X	Inventories (note 6(5))	805,435	1	261,747	-	2130	Contract liabilities — current (note 6(19))	30,447	-	228,489	-
1476	Other financial assets — current	5,942	-	8,545	-	2170	Accounts payable	947,751	2	679,594	1
1479	Other current assets — other	55,568	-	60,399	-	2180	Accounts payable to related parties (note 7)	208,985	-	5,833	-
		<u>8,805,642</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>10,994,366</u>	<u>17</u>	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	1,530,216	3	1,594,758	3
Non-current assets:						2216	Dividends payable	641,222	1	1,923,665	3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income — non-current (notes 6(3))	416,407	1	442,580	1	2250	Provisions — current (note 6(14))	270,954	-	270,731	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (note 6(6))	51,228,103	82	49,719,384	78	2399	Other current liabilities — other (note 6(13))	176,950	-	391,012	1
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 6(7))	1,601,116	3	2,290,272	4			<u>8,205,501</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9,867,360</u>	<u>16</u>
1755	Right-of-use assets (note 6(8))	52,155	-	60,763	-	Non-Current liabilities:					
1780	Intangible assets (note 6(9))	756	-	7,786	-	2527	Contract liabilities — non-current (notes 6(19) and 9)	999,884	2	999,150	2
1980	Other financial assets — non-current (notes 7 and 8)	26,159	-	25,529	-	2540	Long-term borrowings (note 6(12))	1,405,000	2	1,225,000	2
1900	Other non-current assets (notes 6(15) and (16))	83,422	-	66,287	-	2550	Provisions — non-current (note 6(14))	2,051,950	3	2,641,910	4
		<u>53,408,118</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>52,612,601</u>	<u>83</u>	2600	Other non-current liabilities (notes 6(13) and (16))	97,837	-	307,613	-
								<u>4,554,671</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5,173,673</u>	<u>8</u>
								<u>12,760,172</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15,041,033</u>	<u>24</u>
						Total liabilities					
						Equity (notes 6(17)):					
						3110	Ordinary shares	6,412,217	10	6,412,217	10
						3200	Capital surplus	32,213,106	52	32,671,766	51
						3300	Retained earnings	22,148,553	36	20,318,655	32
						3400	Other equity interest	(6,938,188)	(11)	(6,454,604)	(10)
						3500	Treasury shares	(4,382,100)	(7)	(4,382,100)	(7)
								<u>49,453,588</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>48,565,934</u>	<u>76</u>
						Total equity					
						Total liabilities and equity					
								<u>\$ 62,213,760</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>63,606,967</u>	<u>100</u>

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 6(19) and 7)	\$ 2,731,919	100	5,459,446	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 6(5), (15), (20) and 7)	1,992,221	73	4,571,114	84
	Gross profit from operations	739,698	27	888,332	16
	Operating expenses (notes 6(15), (20) and 7):				
6100	Selling expenses	54,694	2	33,129	1
6200	Administrative expenses	350,773	13	235,033	4
6300	Research and development expenses	93,021	3	80,268	1
	Total operating expenses	498,488	18	348,430	6
	Net operating income	241,210	9	539,902	10
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7100	Interest income (notes 6(21) and 7)	79,709	3	90,920	2
7020	Other gains and losses (note 6(21))	297,300	11	322,818	6
7050	Finance costs (notes 6(21) and 7)	(29,931)	(1)	(85,127)	(2)
7060	Share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	3,524,942	129	4,789,808	88
		3,872,020	142	5,118,419	94
	Income before income tax	4,113,230	151	5,658,321	104
7950	Less: Income tax expense (note 6(16))	(5,003)	-	312,062	6
	Net income	4,118,233	151	5,346,259	98
8300	Other comprehensive income:				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8311	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plan (note 6(15))	25,879	1	2,993	-
8316	Unrealized losses from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(101,173)	(4)	(198,750)	(4)
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified	(123,990)	(5)	66,393	1
8349	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(16))	(40)	-	-	-
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(199,324)	(8)	(129,364)	(3)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
8361	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(535,538)	(19)	586,170	11
8399	Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(16))	8,141	-	(17,716)	-
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(527,397)	(19)	568,454	11
8300	Other comprehensive income (after tax)	(726,721)	(27)	439,090	8
	Total comprehensive income	\$ 3,391,512	124	5,785,349	106
	Earnings per share (NT dollars) (note 6(18))				
9750	Basic earnings per share	\$ 6.71		9.24	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	\$ 6.68		9.21	

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings						Other equity interest			Treasury shares	Total equity	
	Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Gains (losses) on equity instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				Total other equity interest
								Others				
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 5,862,217	16,955,211	3,395,684	6,188,164	10,180,285	19,764,133	(5,343,697)	(1,109,138)	(4,287)	(6,457,122)	(4,382,100)	31,742,339
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	5,346,259	5,346,259	-	-	-	-	-	5,346,259
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	(2,124)	(2,124)	568,454	(127,240)	-	441,214	-	439,090
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	5,344,135	5,344,135	568,454	(127,240)	-	441,214	-	5,785,349
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve	-	-	893,035	-	(893,035)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve	-	-	-	(490,048)	490,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(5,030,640)	(5,030,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,030,640)
Cash capital increase	550,000	8,412,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,962,535
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	138,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,750
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	7,165,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	768	-	7,166,141
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	241,049	241,049	-	(241,049)	-	(241,049)	-	-
Others	-	(103)	-	-	(22)	(22)	-	-	(198,415)	(198,415)	-	(198,540)
Balance at December 31, 2024	6,412,217	32,671,766	4,288,719	5,698,116	10,331,820	20,318,655	(4,775,243)	(1,477,427)	(201,934)	(6,454,604)	(4,382,100)	48,565,934
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,118,233	4,118,233	-	-	-	-	-	4,118,233
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	25,839	25,839	(527,397)	(225,163)	-	(752,560)	-	(726,721)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	4,144,072	4,144,072	(527,397)	(225,163)	-	(752,560)	-	3,391,512
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:												
Legal reserve	-	-	328,160	-	(328,160)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reverse	-	-	-	4,237,611	(4,237,611)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(2,244,276)	(2,244,276)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,244,276)
Arising from the receipt of a donation	-	791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791
Cash dividends distributed from capital surplus	-	(641,222)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(641,222)
Cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the parent company	-	102,486	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,486
Difference between the actual consideration paid or received for acquiring or disposing of subsidiary shares and their carrying amount	-	(4,830)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,830)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	78,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,510
Share-based payments	-	5,605	-	-	-	-	-	-	663	663	-	6,268
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(69,898)	(69,898)	-	69,898	-	69,898	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,415	198,415	-	198,415
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 6,412,217	32,213,106	4,616,879	9,935,727	7,595,947	22,148,553	(5,302,640)	(1,632,692)	(2,856)	(6,938,188)	(4,382,100)	49,453,588

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Income before income tax	\$ 4,113,230	5,658,321
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation expenses	281,965	316,053
Amortization expenses	6,022	6,843
Net loss (profit) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(43,960)	43,960
Interest expense	29,931	85,127
Interest income	(79,709)	(90,920)
Dividend income	(4)	(5,552)
Shares of profit of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method	(3,524,942)	(4,789,808)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7,897)	(16,286)
Reversal of impairment losses on non-financial assets	(81,315)	(26,346)
Reversal of write-down of inventory	(21,231)	(79,294)
Reversal of provisions	(589,737)	(387,324)
Gains on lease modification	-	(2,303)
Total adjustments to reconcile profit	<u>(4,030,877)</u>	<u>(4,945,850)</u>
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes and accounts receivable (including related parties)	(222,530)	(210,689)
Inventories	(624,769)	413,771
Prepayments for purchase of materials	(1,197)	3,987
Other financial assets	2,071	-
Other operating assets	(30,735)	76,566
Notes and accounts payable (including related parties)	494,376	(68,943)
Contract liabilities	2,953	(214,832)
Net defined benefit assets and liabilities	162	3,517
Other operating liabilities	31,486	(283,126)
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	<u>(348,183)</u>	<u>(279,749)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(4,379,060)</u>	<u>(5,225,599)</u>
Cash inflows (outflows) generated from operations	(265,830)	432,722
Interest received	79,552	91,478
Dividends received	4	5,552
Interest paid	(30,716)	(84,060)
Income taxes paid	(158,554)	(128,015)
Net cash inflows (outflows) generated from operating activities	<u>(375,544)</u>	<u>317,677</u>

(Continued)

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

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

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Statements of Cash Flows(Continued)

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(75,000)	-
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	(305,112)	(534,114)
Cash dividends from investments accounted for using equity method	2,813,024	4,459,031
Disposal of investments accounted for using the equity method	153,171	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and prepayments of equipment	(144,716)	(259,200)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	700	7,787
Decrease in loans receivable from related parties	340,000	890,910
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	(660)
Net cash outflows from the demerger	(429,625)	-
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	(1,608)	30,032
Net cash flows generated from investing activities	2,350,834	4,593,786
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,130,000)	(3,270,000)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	799,658	2,599,318
Increase in long-term borrowings	180,000	1,225,000
Decrease (increase) in guarantee deposits	534	(32,693)
Payment of lease liabilities	(9,739)	(25,165)
Cash dividends and capital surplus distribution	(4,167,941)	(5,158,751)
Capital increase by cash	-	8,962,535
Other financing activities	791	558
Net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities	(4,326,697)	4,300,802
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,351,407)	9,212,265
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,398,581	186,316
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 7,047,174	9,398,581

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

Attachment 4

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Profit Distribution Table (Revised)

Year 2024

(Unit: NT\$)

Items	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		\$6,291,254,000
Plus (Less)		
Disciplinary action of equity instruments through other comprehensive income measured at the fair value	241,049,031	
Current change on defined benefit remeasurements	(2,123,691)	
2024 net income	5,346,259,379	5,585,184,719
Beginning unappropriated retained earnings		\$11,876,438,719
Plus (Less)		
Provision as legal reserve		
20241H accumulated provision	(375,672,725)	
2024 provision for discrepancy	<u>(182,845,747)</u>	(558,518,472)
Reversal (Provision) of equity deduction special reserve		
Prior period - 20241H accumulated provision	754,719,188	
2024 provision for discrepancy	<u>(919,386,393)</u>	(164,667,205)
Item of distribution		
Share dividends-cash		
2024 interim earnings that were distributed (NTD 3 per share)	(1,923,664,953)	
2024 earnings to be distributed (NTD 3.5 per share)	(2,244,275,779)	(4,167,940,732)
Ending unappropriated earnings		\$6,985,312,310
Note: The amount of cash dividends to be distributed are calculated according to the proportion recorded in the shareholder registry on the record date of distribution and rounded up by the unit of NT\$1 (less than NT\$1 is excluded), and the total amount of the distributive payments less than NT\$1 are included in other income.		

Attachment 5

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Profit Distribution Table Year 2025

(Unit: NT\$)

Items	Amount	
Beginning retained earnings		\$6,985,312,310
Plus (Less)		
Disciplinary action of equity instruments through other comprehensive income measured at the fair value	(69,898,164)	
Current change on defined benefit remeasurements	25,838,806	
2025 net income	4,118,233,264	4,074,173,906
Beginning unappropriated retained earnings		\$11,059,486,216
Plus (Less)		
Provision as legal reserve		
20251H accumulated provision	(145,313,762)	
2025 provision for discrepancy	<u>(262,103,629)</u>	(407,417,391)
Reversal (Provision) of equity deduction special reserve		
Prior period - 20251H accumulated provision	(3,318,224,770)	
2025 provision for discrepancy	<u>2,664,878,884</u>	(653,345,886)
Item of distribution		
Share dividends-cash		
2025 earnings to be distributed (NTD 2.5 per share)	(1,603,054,128)	(1,603,054,128)
Ending unappropriated earnings		\$8,395,668,811
<p>Note: The amount of cash dividends to be distributed are calculated according to the proportion recorded in the shareholder registry on the record date of distribution and rounded up by the unit of NT\$1 (less than NT\$1 is excluded), and the total amount of the distributive payments less than NT\$1 are included in other income.</p>		

Attachment 6

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Director (Includes Independent Director) Candidates

Position	Name	Major Education/ Work Experience	Current Occupation	Shareholdings
Director	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● M.S. in computer science from University of Illinois ● President of Sino-American Silicon Inc. ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chairperson and CEO of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Chairman and CEO of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. ● Representative of legal director of Actron Technology Corporation ● Chairperson of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Co. ● Chairperson of Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corp. ● Chairperson of Hung Jie Technology Corp. ● Representative of legal director of SAS Sunrise Inc. ● Representative of legal director of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. ● Director of Sunrise Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of SAS Capital Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of Sustainable Sunrise Co. ● Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co. ● Representative of legal director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd. ● Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc. ● Chairperson and CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of MEMC Japan Ltd. ● Vice chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of Topsil GlobalWafers A/S ● Director of GlobalWafers 	2,971,085

			<p>Singapore Pte. Ltd.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of GlobalWafers B.V. ● Director of MEMC Korea Company ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers America, LLC ● Chairperson of Crystalwise Technology Inc. ● Director of Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director of Delta Electronics, Inc. 	
Director	Tan-Liang Yao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MBA from Tamkang University ● AVP of Lite-On Technology Corp. ● President of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Vice chairman of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Representative of legal director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. ● Chairman and CEO of Actron Technology Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Anjet Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company ● Representative of legal director of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. ● Representative of legal director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd. ● Representative of legal director of Rec Technology Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Ding-Wei Technology Co.,Ltd ● Representative of legal director of Mosel Vitelic Inc. ● Representative of legal director of Excelliance Mos Corporation ● Representative of legal director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd. ● Director of GlobiTech Incorporated ● Director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Co., Ltd. 	2,870,395

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. ● Director of GlobalWafers America, LLC. ● Director of Yuan Hong Optoelectronic Materials Co., Ltd. ● Representative of Institutional Supervisor of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of MKC Capital Co., Ltd. 	
Director	Wen-Huei Tsai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Accounting department of NCCU ● Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company ● Director of ENE Technology Inc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company 	3,036,191
Director	Feng-Ming Chang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● M.S. in Electrical and Computer Engineering of University of Southern California ● M.S. in Economics of Texas A&M University ● Director of TECO Electric & Machinery Co., Ltd. ● Director of Syntec Scientific Corporation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Chairman of Merle Co., Ltd. ● Vice Chairman of GW Compassion Foundation ● Executive Director of The Wings of Hope 	6,000,000
Director	Kai Jiang Co., Ltd. Representative: Hau Fang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● M.S. in International Business Management of NCCU ● Chairperson of Taiwan Insulation Material Industrial Company Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Representative of legal director of Actron Technology Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Foic Fiber Optic Communications, Inc. 	2,530,000
Director	Kun-chang Investment Company Representative: Edward Andrew Ow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Department of Energy Economics, University of California, Berkeley ● Chairperson of Edison's Co., Ltd. ● Director of VIA Faith and Love Charity Foundation ● Director of Chinese Christian Faith and Love Foundation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Chairperson of Edison's Co., Ltd. ● Deputy General Manager of Investment Department of CW & ET Link Inc ● Director of VIA Faith and Love Charity Foundation ● Director of Chinese Christian Faith and Love Foundation ● Director of Intumit Inc. 	2,202,100
Director	Hung Mao Investment Co.,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PhD of Material Science, University of California 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Independent Director of Sino-American Silicon Products 	10,425,000

	Ltd. Representative: Shao-Lun Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Executive VP, Lam Research Corporation ● Director of TVBS Media Inc. ● Supervisor of HTC Corporation ● President of Chander Electronics Corporation 	Inc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of TVBS Faith, Hope and Love Sustainability Foundation ● Vice President of VIA Technologies, Inc. ● Director of Cross-Strait Peace Taiwan Trust, Hope and Love Culture and Education Foundation ● Chairperson of VTron Techonolgy Consultancy Co., Ltd., ● Representative of Institutional Supervisor of VMedia 	
Independent Director	Kai-Chan Yang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Master of Business Administration, Kansas State University, United States ● Executive Program for Entrepreneurs, UCCU ● Bachelor’s Degree in Business Administration, UCCU ● Senior Vice President of CDIB Capital Group ● President of CDIB Capital Management Corporation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Independent Director of Sinopower Semiconductor Inc. ● Independent Director of WPG Holdings ● Independent Director of Innodisk Corporation ● Independent Director of ASPEED Technology Inc ● Director of Young Shine Electric Co., Ltd. 	10,400
Independent Director	Hao-Chung Kuo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ph.D. in Electrical and Computer Engineer of University of Illinois – Urbana ● Master of Electrical Engineering, Rutgers University ● Bachelor of Science, Department of Physics, National Taiwan University ● Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) ● Fellow of the Optical Society of America (OSA). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director of Hon Young Semiconductor Corporation ● Independent Director of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. 	0
Independent Director	Chung-Wen Lan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ph.D. in Materials Science, University of Wisconsin–Madison, ● Founding Chairman and Honorary Chairman, Taiwan Photovoltaic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distinguished Professor of NTU ● Chief Technology Officer of Blue star advanced materials Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director of 	0

		<p>Industry Association</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Director, Solar Photovoltaic Technology Center, Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI) ● Advisor, Shihlien Fine Chemicals Co. Ltd ● Senior Advisor, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Senior Advisor, GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. 	<p>Mosel Vitelec Inc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Independent Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Co. 	
Independent Director	Chien-Yung Ma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Master in Institute of Materials Engineering of National Taiwan University ● Ph.D., Metallurgy, Universität Stuttgart, Germany ● (Max-Planck Institut für Metallforschung) ● Teaching assistant of Materials Group, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Chung Cheng Institute of Technology ● President of Solar Applied Materials Technology Co. ● Chairman of Solar Applied Materials Tech. Corp. ● Chairman of Forcera Materials Co., Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Independent Director of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ● Director of Highlight Tech. Corp. ● Director of Forcera Materials Co., Ltd ● Chairman of Openness Specialty Materials Corp. Ltd. ● Independent Director of Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd. 	0

Attachment 7

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

List of ELECTED DIRECTORS RELEASED FROM NON-COMPETITION RESTRICTIONS

Position	Name	Current Occupation
Director	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chairman and CEO of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. ● Representative of legal director of Actron Technology Corporation ● Chairperson of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Co. ● Chairperson of Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corp. ● Chairperson of Hung Jie Technology Corp. ● Representative of legal director of SAS Sunrise Inc. ● Representative of legal director of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. ● Director of Sunrise Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of SAS Capital Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of Sustainable Sunrise Co. ● Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co. ● Representative of legal director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd. ● Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc. ● Chairperson and CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of MEMC Japan Ltd. ● Vice chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of Topsil GlobalWafers A/S ● Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. ● Director of GlobalWafers B.V. ● Director of MEMC Korea Company ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers America, LLC ● Chairperson of Crystalwise Technology Inc. ● Director of Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited ● Chairperson of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director of Delta Electronics, Inc.
Director	Tan-Liang Yao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Representative of legal director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. ● Chairman and CEO of Actron Technology Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Anjet Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company ● Representative of legal director of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. ● Representative of legal director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd. ● Representative of legal director of Rec Technology Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Ding-Wei Technology Co.,Ltd ● Representative of legal director of Mosel Vitelic Inc. ● Representative of legal director of Excelliance Mos Corporation ● Representative of legal director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd. ● Director of GlobiTech Incorporated ● Director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Co., Ltd. ● Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. ● Director of GlobalWafers America, LLC. ● Director of Yuan Hong Optoelectronic Materials Co., Ltd. ● Representative of Institutional Supervisor of GlobalWafers

		Capital Co., Ltd. ● Chairperson of MKC Capital Co., Ltd.
Director	Wen-Huei Tsai	● Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company
Director	Feng-Ming Chang	● Chairman of Merle Co., Ltd. ● Vice Chairman of GW Compassion Foundation ● Executive Director of The Wings of Hope
Director	Kai Jiang Co., Ltd. Representative: Hau Fang	● Representative of legal director of Actron Technology Corporation ● Representative of legal director of Foic Fiber Optic Communications, Inc.
Director	Kun-chang Investment Company Representative: Edward Andrew Ow	● Chairperson of Edison's Co., Ltd. ● Deputy General Manager of Investment Department of CW & ET Link Inc ● Director of VIA Faith and Love Charity Foundation ● Director of Chinese Christian Faith and Love Foundation ● Director of Intumit Inc.
Director	Hung Mao Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Shao-Lun Li	● Director of TVBS Faith, Hope and Love Sustainability Foundation ● Vice President of VIA Technologies, Inc. ● Director of Cross-Strait Peace Taiwan Trust, Hope and Love Culture and Education Foundation ● Chairperson of VTron Techonolgoy Consultancy Co., Ltd., ● Representative of Institutional Supervisor of VMedia
Independent Director	Kai-Chan Yang	● Independent Director of WPG Holdings ● Independent Director of Innodisk Corporation ● Independent Director of ASPEED Technology Inc ● Director of Young Shine Electric Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Hao-Chung Kuo	● Director of Hon Young Semiconductor Corporation
Independent Director	Chung-Wen Lan	● Distinguished Professor of NTU ● Chief Technology Officer of Blue star advanced materials Co., Ltd. ● Independent Director of Mosel Vitelic Inc. ● Independent Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Co.
Independent Director	Chien-Yung Ma	● Director of Highlight Tech. Corp. ● Director of Forcera Materials Co., Ltd ● Chairman of Openness Specialty Materials Corp. Ltd. ● Independent Director of Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd.

Appendix 1

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1

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

Article 2

The rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Any change to the convention method of the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be resolved by the board of directors, and no later than mailing the shareholders' meeting notice.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special 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. However, where the Company's paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most recent fiscal year, or aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Mainland Chinese investors of 30% or more as recorded in the shareholders' register at the time a regular shareholders' meeting is convened in the most recent year, the electronic files shall be transmitted 30 days prior to the regular shareholders' meeting. In addition, before 15 days before the date of the 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 agenda handbook and meeting supplemental information in the preceding paragraph shall be provided to the shareholders for reference on the date of the shareholders' meeting in the following manners:

1. For the physical shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting.
2. For the video-assisted shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting, and transmitted to the video conference platform as electronic files.
3. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, such

information shall be transmitted to the video conference platform as electronic files.

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 given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.

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 a regular shareholders meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

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.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 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.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in the manner of video conference, 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 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the restrictions of convention location in the preceding paragraph do not apply.

Article 6

The Company shall specify in its shareholders meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations 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. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted at the video conference platform shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The shareholders accepted are deemed to attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders and their proxies (collectively, "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 accepts the sign-in cards turned in by shareholders instead of the attendance book.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of video conference shall register with the Company at least two days prior to the meeting date.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the agenda handbook, annual reports and other related information to the video conference platform for

the shareholders' meeting, at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences, and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the meeting notice shall specify the following matters:

1. The method for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise their rights.
2. The handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to force majeure, such as natural disasters or incidents, and the follows shall be at least included:
 - (1) Time and date for the postponement or re-convention when the aforesaid continual failure cannot be eliminated and thus a postponement or re-convention is required.
 - (2) The shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting via video conference must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.
 - (3) Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, and when the video meeting could not be continued, if the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement after deducting these shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference, the meeting shall continue; the shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting via video conference shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) The handling method where the results of all proposals are announced but the extempore motions have not proceeded.
3. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives provided for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of a video conference shall be specified.

Article 7

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the board of directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors, at least one supervisor in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening

parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting.

Article 8

The Company shall make an audio and video recording of the shareholders meeting.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall record and retain the records of the registration, enrollment, acceptance, inquiries, voting, and the results of vote calculation, and continuously record the video conference thoroughly, both audio and video.

The records and audio- and video recordings in the preceding paragraphs shall be properly retained during the Company's survival period, and the audio- and video recordings are provided to the organizer of the video conference for custody.

Article 9

Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers 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 shares registered at the video conference platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall announce the meeting adjournment on the video conference 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. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of video conference shall register again with the Company per Article 6.

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to 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 the proposals in the agenda. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs, except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11

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

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

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.

When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholders meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.

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

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference may inquire with text at the video conference platform of the meeting since the chair announces the meeting commencement till the adjournment. No more than two inquiries shall be raised for each proposal, and the maximum length is 200 words. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

Article 12

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

With respect to resolutions of 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 the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

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

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

Article 13

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders meeting in person or in visual communication network, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, before two business days before the date of the shareholders meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. When voting, shareholders shall vote by poll. After the conclusion of the meeting, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference shall vote via the video conference platform for each proposal and

election after the Chairman declares the meeting commencement. Such voting shall be completed before the Chairman declares the end of voting; anyone who misses the deadline is deemed giving up their right.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the votes shall be calculated at once upon the end of voting declared by the chair and announce the results of voting or elections.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, the shareholders who already have registered to attend the meeting in the manner of video conference pursuant to Article 6, but then intend to attend the off-line shareholders' meeting in person, shall withdraw the registration in the same manner of registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting date; these who miss the deadline may only attend the shareholders' meeting in the manner of a video conference.

Those who exercise the vote in the manner of writing or electronic method, without withdrawing their expressions of intents, and attending the meeting in the manner of video conference, other than the extempore motions, must not exercise the votes to the original proposal, propose any amendment to the original proposal, or exercise the votes to the amendment 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, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy 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 of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than the matters to be recorded as required in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, convening method of the meeting, names of the chair and record-keeper, and the handling methods when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to force majeure, such as natural disasters or incidents.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than complying with the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also specify the alternatives for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of video conference.

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 and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shares attended by shareholders in writing or electronic way and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload aforementioned information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences, and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the total shares held by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference platform. If the total shares and voting rights of the attending shareholders are counted during the meeting, the same applies.

Article 17

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items 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 shareholder meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

Where the shareholders' meetings are convened in the manner of video conference, the Company shall, in real-time, disclose the voting result of each proposal and election results at the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, and retain the disclosure at least 15 minutes after the chair declares adjournment.

Article 20

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the chair and the record-keeper shall be at the same location in Taiwan.

Article 21

Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, the chair, when declaring the meeting commencement, shall also declare the events not requiring postponement or re-convention specified in Paragraph 4, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; before the chair declares the adjournment, in the event where the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference fails for 30 minutes or more due to natural disasters, incidents, or other force majeure, the date of the shareholders' meeting postponed to, or re-convened shall be within five days, and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

Where the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting via the video conference must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

For the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in Paragraph 1, the shareholders who registered to attend the original meeting via the video conference, and have completed the acceptance, but do not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting, their attending shares at the original meeting, the exercised voting right and election right, shall be counted into the total shares, voting rights, and election rights of the attending shareholders in the postponed or re-convened meeting.

The postponement or re-convention of shareholders' meetings conducted per Paragraph 1 needs not again discuss and resolve the proposal that has completed voting and vote calculation, with the announcement of voting results, or the list of elected directors.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, and when the video meeting is discontinued as specified in Paragraph 1 and the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement, the postponement or re-convention of the meeting per Paragraph 1 is not required.

Under the circumstances to continue the meeting as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders but deemed abstaining from all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

Where the Company postpones or re-convenes any shareholders' meeting as specified in Paragraph 1, the pre-requisite operations shall be conducted based on the original shareholders' meeting date, and pursuant to Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For the periods specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall proceed on the date of the postponed or re-convened shareholders' meeting per Paragraph.

Article 22

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives shall be provided for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of video conference.

Article 23

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

Article 24

The Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings is approved on June 23rd, 2022.

Appendix 2

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1

This Company is duly incorporated under the provisions set forth in the Company Law, and its full name in Chinese language is 中美矽晶製品股份有限公司, and Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. in English language.

Article 2

The Company shall engage in the following business:

- CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
- C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
- IG03010 Energy-related Technology and Service
- F119010 Electronic Materials Wholesale (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- F219010 Electronic Materials Retail (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- F401010 International Trade
- A101020 Growing of Crops (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A102020 Agricultural Products Preparations (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A102050 Crops Cultivation (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A102060 Food Dealers (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A199990 Other Agriculture (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A301030 Aquaculture (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A301040 Recreational Fishery (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A302010 Overseas Fisheries Cooperation (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A302020 Fisheries Service (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- A399990 Other Fisheries (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- C103050 Manufacturing of Canning, Freezing, Dehydration, Pickled of Food (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
- D101060 Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry
- E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
- E603010 Cable Installation Engineering
- F101050 Wholesale of Fishery Products (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- F101990 Wholesale of Other Agricultural, Livestock and Aquatic Products (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)
- F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)

H703100 Real Estate Leasing (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)

I101070 Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Livestock Consulting (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)

I103060 Management Consulting

I301010 Information Software Services

I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services

IG01010 Biotechnology Services (restricted to areas outside Hsinchu Science Park)

Research and development, design, manufacture and sell the following products:

1. Silicon-based semiconductor materials and their components
2. Varistor
3. Photovoltaic and communication materials
4. Silicone Compound
5. The technology, management and advisory business related to the products listed above
6. Photovoltaic system integration and installation services
7. Import-export activities related to the above mentioned business

Article 3

The Company may make reinvestment.

When the Company reinvests in another Company, the total amount of the Company's reinvestment can be more than forty percent of the Company's paid-up capital.

Article 4

The Company is headquartered in Hsinchu Science Park and may have branches or offices set elsewhere domestically and abroad as resolved by the Board of Directors and competent authorities of the government.

Article 5

Public announcements of the Company shall be duly made in accordance with the Company Law.

Article5-1

The Procedures are the guidelines for the Company to provide endorsement and/or guarantee to outside parties who has business relationship with the Company.

Chapter II. Capital Stock

Article 6

The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of NTD10,000,000,000, divided into 1,000,000,000 shares, at NTD10 par value, and may be issued separately. The Board of Directors is entitled to make resolutions to decide whether or not the unissued shares to be issued.

Among the total capital stock indicated in the first paragraph, the amount of shares 20,000,000 should be reserved for issuing options for stock, preferred stock, or corporate bond.

The quota of aforesaid options for stock, preferred stock, or corporate bond shall be adjusted by the Board of Directors' resolutions contingent on the capital market's condition and managerial demand.

Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive treasury shares in accordance with the Company Act.

Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive share subscription warrant.

Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to purchase new shares issued by the company.

Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive restricted stock issued by the company.

Article 7

The Company may not print share certificates. Registers of share certificates shall contact the share certificates' depository and clearing organizations, which the process shall follow their policies and regulations.

Article 8

All the Company's stock-related affairs shall be dealt in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies and other relevant regulations.

Article 9

Share transfer registration shall be suspended 60 days preceding each regular shareholders' meeting, or 30 days preceding an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days preceding the base day for distribution to shareholders of dividends, bonuses, or other privileges as determined by this Company.

Chapter III. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10

The shareholders' meeting shall be convened in two forms: a regular meeting or extraordinary meeting. The regular meeting shall be held once annually and convened by the Board of Directors within six months from the closing of each fiscal year in accordance with the Company Law or relevant regulations. An extraordinary meeting, if necessary, shall be convened in accordance with the Company Law or relevant regulations.

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Law, the shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

The notices for shareholders' meeting shall be served to all shareholders in written or electrical forms 30 days in advance in case of a regular meeting of shareholders or 15 days in advance in case of an extraordinary meeting of shareholders. The written or electrical notice shall bear date, location and subjects of the meeting.

The shareholders may execute their voting right through written or electrical form, which shall be in accordance with the relevant regulations.

The Company's shareholders' meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or

other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 11

A shareholder who is unavailable to attend a shareholders' meeting may duly issue a power of attorney expressly bearing the scope of the authorized power to appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on behalf. The powers of attorney shall be duly handled in accordance with "Regulations Governing Powers of Attorney Used for Attending the Shareholders' Meeting of Public Offering Companies" in addition to the requirements set forth in Article 177 of the Company Law.

Article 12

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Law, resolutions in the shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote in the meeting attended by shareholders representing a majority of the total issued shares.

Article 13

Unless otherwise provided in par. 3 of Article 157 of the Company Law, shareholders shall have one vote for each share they hold, but the Company has no voting power for shares held by itself in accordance with Art. 179 of the Company Law.

Article 14

When the shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairman. In case of the Chairman's absence or unavailability, his proxy shall be the Vice Chairman.

If the Vice Chairman's position is in vacancy, or the Vice Chairman is also absent, the Chairman shall, in advance, appoint a director to act in his place, but if the Chairman does not appoint his representative, one director shall be elected from among them to act in Chairman's place. In the event that the shareholders' meeting is convened by others instead of the Board of Directors, the shareholders' meeting shall be chaired by that convener. In case of two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected to chair the meeting.

Article 15

Minutes of shareholders' meeting shall be proceeded subject to Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter IV. Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 16

1. The Company shall have 7 to 13 directors to be elected at the shareholders' meeting by adopting the candidate nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the ROC Company Law. All directors shall serve for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-election. The total shares held by all directors and supervisors shall be in compliance with the relevant regulations provided by the securities authority.
2. The aforesaid directors must have at least three independent directors and shall not be less than one-third of the total Board seats. The professional qualification, shareholding, part-time job limitation, nomination and election method and other requirements for independent directors shall be handled in compliance with the relevant regulations provided by the securities authority

Article 16-1

The Company shall establish an audit committee according to Article 14-4 of Securities and Exchange Act. The audit committee shall be composed of the entire number of independent directors.

The composition of the audit committee, duties, rules and other related affairs shall be conducted in accordance with regulations issued by the securities institutions.

Article 17

More than two-thirds majority of Directors shall attend the meeting for the Board of Directors, and Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be elected among directors by a majority vote of the attending directors. Chairman shall represent the Company.

Article 18

In the case that vacancies on the Board of Directors reach or exceed one third of the total number of the directors, the Board of Directors shall convene an extra shareholders' meeting to fill such vacancies within 60 days. The new directors or supervisors shall serve only the remaining term of the predecessors.

Article 19

Each director shall be informed via written notice or email or fax of the convention at seven days before the Board of Director's meeting. A meeting of the Board of Directors may be held anytime if necessary, and the methods of informing each director shall be via written notice or email or fax.

Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Law, resolutions in the Board of Directors meeting shall be adopted by a majority vote in the meeting attended by a majority of Directors.

Any director who is unable to attend a Board of Directors' meeting shall appoint another director as his/her proxy by a power of attorney listing the scope of empowerment. A director may serve as proxy for only one absent director.

Article 20

If the Chairman takes leave or is unavailable to perform his duties, the proxy method shall be in accordance with the Company Law.

Article 21

Remunerations of all directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors based on the level of their participation in business operation and the value of their contribution, and taking into account the common remuneration level in the same industry.

If the directors hold other positions at the Company, their remunerations for those positions shall be paid monthly in accordance with the common remuneration level of general managers.

Article 22

The Company may buy the liability insurance for all directors to the extent of the compensation responsibility assumed in business execution.

Chapter V. Management of the Corporation

Article 23

The Company shall have several managers whose appointment, discharge and remuneration shall be in accordance with the Company Law.

Article 24

The Company shall employ accountants and lawyers through the Board of Directors as consultants if need be. The remuneration for those consultants will be determined by the Board of Directors.

Chapter VI. Accountings

Article 25

The Company's fiscal year starts from January 1 and ends on December 31 of every calendar year.

Article 26

The Company's earning distribution or coverage would be concluded once every half of the fiscal year.

Article 26-1

The company shall submit the business report and financial statements to the Audit Committee for verification before the end of the second half of the fiscal year when the company has proposal of earning distribution or coverage. After the verification, the Board of Directors will discuss and make the decision.

As for the proposal of earning distribution, the decision shall be discussed and made by the Board of Directors when the distribution will be given in cash; the decision shall be discussed and made by the shareholders when the distribution will be given with new stock.

Article 26-2

Upon the closing of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall work out the following documents and present it at a regular meeting of shareholders for acknowledgement.

- i. Business report
- ii. Financial statements
- iii. Proposal of earning distribution or loss coverage.

Article 27

If the Company has surplus at the end of each fiscal year, 3~15% of the profit shall be appropriated for the employees' remuneration and no more than 3% shall be appropriated for directors' remuneration. However, if there are accumulated losses, certain profits shall be reserved to cover first.

At least 60% of the aforementioned appropriated employees' remuneration shall be allocated to grassroots employees.

The entitled employees of the aforementioned employee remuneration include the employees of parents or subsidiaries of the company who meet the conditions set by the Board.

The Company will distribute cash for directors' remuneration, and share or cash for employee remuneration. The distribution shall be resolved with a consent of a majority of the directors present at a meeting attended by more than two thirds of the total directors and reported to the shareholder's meeting by the Board.

Article 27-1

If the Company has surplus after the yearly accounting closed, following taxes and offsets to the accumulated loss, another 10% shall be appropriated as legal reserve by laws. While no appropriation shall be made, if the legal reserve has reached the amount of the paid-in capital of the Company. The remaining amount shall be appropriated or transferred to special reserve according to laws and the rest along with the accumulated surplus may be proposed by the board of directors.

The Company, in accordance with No.240-5 of the Articles of Incorporation, may authorize the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part to be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

In order to maintain continuous operating of the Company and steady growth of its surplus per share, dividend for shareholders shall more than 50% of the profit after tax deducting from the appropriation of special surplus and the distribution rate of the dividend for shareholders shall be no less than 50% of the cash dividend.

When the same amount of special reserve allocated from the beginning unappropriated retained earnings is insufficient to cover the accumulation of net deduction from other equity interest, to allocate special reserve from beginning unappropriated retained earnings plus net income and account from other comprehensive income.

Article 27-2

The Company, in accordance with No.241 of the Articles of Incorporation, may authorize the distributable legal surplus reserve and capital reserve in whole or in part to be paid in new stock issuance or in cash according to the proportion of the shareholding of shareholders. Distribution in cash shall be determined after a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors; and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. Distribution in new share issuance shall be determined after a resolution at the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter VII. Supplementary Provisions

Article 28

Relevant matters not provided for in these Articles shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law.

Article 29

This Articles of Incorporation is established on Dec 25, 1980.

The 1st amendment on May 21, 1984.

The 2nd amendment on July 20, 1984.

The 3rd amendment on June 26, 1987.

The 4th amendment on Nov 16, 1987.
The 5th amendment on Aug 4, 1989.
The 6th amendment on May 29, 1990.
The 7th amendment on June 14, 1991.
The 8th amendment on June 23, 1993.
The 9th amendment on May 30, 1995.
The 10th amendment on Nov 3, 1997.
The 11th amendment on June 12, 1998.
The 12th amendment on June 16, 1999.
The 13th amendment on Sep 7, 1999.
The 14th amendment on May 23, 2000.
The 15th amendment on May 21, 2001.
The 16th amendment on June 21, 2002.
The 17th amendment on June 13, 2003.
The 18th amendment on June 24, 2004.
The 19th amendment on June 3, 2005.
The 20th amendment on June 8, 2006.
The 21st amendment on June 21, 2007.
The 22nd amendment on June 19, 2008.
The 23rd amendment on June 3, 2009.
The 24th amendment on June 15, 2010.
The 25th amendment on June 17, 2011.
The 26th amendment on June 27, 2012.
The 27th amendment on June 25, 2013.
The 28th amendment on June 26, 2014.
The 29th amendment on June 28, 2016.
The 30th amendment on June 27, 2017.
The 31st amendment on June 27, 2019.
The 32nd amendment on June 24, 2020.
The 33rd amendment on August 26, 2021.
The 34th amendment on June 23, 2022.
The 35th amendment on May 27, 2025.
Implement after approvals from the meeting of stockholders.

Appendix 3

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Rules for Election of Directors

Article 1

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Law, or the Securities and Exchange Act, or related laws, or the Articles of Incorporation of this Company, the independent and non-independent Directors of this Company shall be elected in accordance with the rules specified herein.

Article 2

Election of Directors of this Company shall be held at the shareholders' meeting. The Board of Directors shall prepare ballots which to be numbered based on the attendance card number. Each ballot shall contain the votes that the voter is entitled to in the election.

Article 3

The election of directors shall adopt a disclosed cumulative voting method. Each share represents a weighted number of voting rights equivalent to the number of directors to be elected; such voting rights may be exercised to collectively elect a single candidate or may be distributed among several candidates. Those persons with the greatest numbers of ballots representing voting rights shall be elected as director in order of number of ballots received. Each voter will be identified by his/her attendance card number as printed on his/her ballot.

Article 4

The Company's directors elections shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

Article 5

In the election of directors of this Company, independent directors and non-independent directors should be elected from the same election with the effective seats calculated specifically. Candidates who acquire more votes should individually win the seats of directors. If two or more persons acquire the same number of votes and the number of such persons exceeds the specified seats available, such persons acquiring the same votes shall draw lots to decide who should win the seats available, and the Chairman shall draw lots on behalf of the candidate who is not present.

Article 6

Before the beginning of the election, the Chairperson shall appoint several persons to record the ballots and appoint several persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties.

Article 7

The ballot box used for voting shall be prepared by this Company and checked in public by the person to check the ballots before voting.

Article 8

Ballots shall be deemed void under the following conditions:

1. The ballot was not prepared by a person with the right to convene;

2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box;
3. The handwriting on the ballots is too illegible to be identified or is altered;
4. The candidate filled in the ballot inconsistent is the list of director candidates;
5. In addition to filling in the allotted voting rights, ballots contain other written characters;
6. Fill in two or more candidates on one ballot.

Article 9

The ballots should be calculated during the meeting right after the vote casting, the results of the election and the numbers of voting rights with which they were elected should be announced by the Chairperson or the designee at the meeting. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 10

This Company shall issue notifications to the directors elected, who shall also sign the “Consent to Act as (Independent) Director”

Article 11

These rules and any revision thereof shall become effective after approval at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 12

This Procedure was enacted on June 26, 2014.

The 1st amendment was made on August 26, 2021.

Appendix 4

Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Shareholding of Directors

1. The total amount of shares of the Company is 641,221,651 shares. The minimum shareholding ratio of all directors is 4%, and the minimum number of shareholding is 20,519,092 shares in compliance with the Article 2 of “Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies”.
2. The company has established audit committee, the regulation of supervisors’ shareholding numbers is not applicable.
3. The Company discloses the shares held by Directors in the shareholder’s register as of March 28, 2026 as the table shown below.

Position	Name	Shareholdings	Note
Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	2,971,085	
Vice Chairperson	Tang-Liang Yao	2,870,395	
Director	Ming-Kung Lu	11,100,000	
Director	Wen-Huei Tsai	3,036,191	
Director	Feng-Ming Chang	6,000,000	
Director	Kai-Chiang Company	2,530,000	Representative: Hau Fan
Director	Kun-Chang Investment Co.	2,202,100	Representative: OW Edward Andrew
Independent Director	Chin-Tang Liu	0	
Independent Director	Hao-Chung Kuo	0	
Independent Director	Shao-Lun Li	0	
Independent Director	Chien-Yung Ma	0	
Total		30,709,771	Reach Statutory Percentage

Appendix 5

Other Statement Items

Explanatory notes for the proposal at the annual general shareholders' meeting:

1. Pursuant to the Article 172-1 of Company Act, Shareholder(s) holding one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, and the proposal is limited to one. In case of violation of the above matters, it will not be included in the motion.
2. Submission period applicable to common shareholders of SAS starts from March 20, 2026 to March 30, 2026. The Company has made a public announcement on MOPS.
3. The Company has not received any proposal from shareholders yet.