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01

Executive Comments



1. Financial Highlights

Revenue

- ✓ Q125¹ → NT\$19.4 billion, -3.0% QoQ, the third highest over the same period
- ✓ Despite the economic downturn, SAS has seen two consecutive months of revenue growth starting from January 2025!

2025 (NT\$ mn)	Jan	MoM	Feb	MoM	Mar
Revenue	5,972	11.4%	6,650	1.5%	6,751

Gross Profit %

 \checkmark Q125¹ → 26.2% (Adjusted Q125² → 30.8%)

Operating Income %

 \checkmark Q125¹ → 15.1% (Adjusted Q125² → 20.4%)



1. Financial Highlights (Cont'd)

- Net Profit %
 - \checkmark Q125¹ → 9.3% (Adjusted Q125² → 19.3%)
- EPS
 - \checkmark Q125¹ → NT\$1.19 (Adjusted Q125² → NT\$2.54)



2. Renewable Energy Industry Overview

Global

- ✓ Global energy and electricity demand have reached record highs, driven by extreme weather, industrial use, electrification, and Al-driven data center expansion. According to IRENA, renewables accounted for 46.4% of new energy additions globally
- At COP28, countries committed to tripling global renewable energy capacity to 11,000 GW by 2030, requiring 16.1% annual growth. As targets were not met in 2023 and 2024, IRENA warns that growth must accelerate to 16.6% annually over the next six years. Nearly 6,722 GW of new capacity is expected by 2030, with solar PV and wind accounting for over 95%

Taiwan

- ✓ Taiwan aims to achieve 30% renewable energy by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. To meet the 2030 target—solar PV (31.2 GW) and offshore wind (10.9 GW)—Taiwan must add an average of 2.82 GW of solar and 1.17 GW of offshore wind capacity annually from 2025 to 2030
- ✓ Driven by ESG commitments, RE100 targets, and the Heavy Electricity User Clause, corporate renewable demand is projected to grow at a 21.3% CAGR from 2024 to 2035, reshaping Taiwan's energy market and supporting renewable energy industry growth



3. SAS Business Strategy

- SAS is a conglomerate with footprints spanning across semiconductor, automotive electronics, and renewable energy. Through an active investment strategy and its ability to identify high-potential companies in the past decades, it has successfully established an increasingly balanced and diversified business portfolio
 - ✓ Semiconductor / Automotive Electronics
 - By forging strategic alliances upstream and downstream, SAS has built a competitive industry chain layout. Its international capacity and semiconductor network continue to fuel group growth
 - Renewable Energy
 - The separation of renewable component manufacturing and energy solution services into Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. and Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd. sharpens business strategies and improves management efficiency. Through investment in AS Green Fund I and strategic collaboration, the Group secures stable returns from asset ownership and strengthens surplus energy management, enhancing its scale, profitability, and service integration.
- SAS fosters synergistic collaborations with its key group companies, facilitating mutual expansion of operational scope and driving the continued growth of both SAS and its affiliates

Key Group Company	2025Q1 Revenue (NT\$ mn)	YoY	Basic EPS	YoY
Actron ¹	2,116	+20.2%	NT\$2.32	+4.5%
AWSC ²	772	-40.0%	NT\$0.42	-61.5%
TSC ³	220	+1.2%	NT\$0.7	+18.6%
Mosel Vitelic ⁴	551	+56.7%	NT\$0.18	+400.0%



4. GlobalWafers

Revenue

- ✓ Q125 → NT\$15.6 billion, 3.4% YoY, the third highest over the same period!
- ✓ Despite the economic downturn, GWC has seen two consecutive months of revenue growth starting from January 2025!

2025 (NT\$ mn)	Jan	MoM	Feb	MoM	Mar
Revenue	4,829	10.3%	5,324	2.2%	5,441

Gross Profit %

 \checkmark Q125 → 26.4% (Adjusted Q125¹ → 32.1%)

Operating Income %

 \checkmark Q125 → 16.6% (Adjusted Q125¹ → 23.2%)



4. GlobalWafers (Cont'd)

- Net Profit %
 - \checkmark Q125 → 9.3% (Adjusted Q125¹ → 21.9%)
- EPS
 - \checkmark Q125 → NT\$3.05 (Adjusted Q125¹ → NT\$6.94)

Prepayment

✓ NT\$30.90 billion (US\$0.93 billion)¹



5. Semiconductor Industry Overview

Global Economy

✓ Global macroeconomic conditions remain highly uncertain, with widespread downgrades in growth forecasts and trade volumes projected to decline through 2025. Abrupt shifts in U.S. policy have shaken investor and trade confidence, adding volatility to an already fragile global economic environment.

Semiconductor Industry

- ✓ Tariff-related and policy-driven uncertainties are weighing on demand
 - The semiconductor industry is experiencing growing pressure from policy-driven cost uncertainties, softer consumer demand, and potential realignment of regional investments. Geopolitical tensions and tariff-related risks continue to dampen end-market visibility, leading to more cautious procurement behavior and delayed inventory restocking.
- Gradual stabilization expected
 - Despite near-term headwinds, we expect the semiconductor market to gradually stabilize, reflecting the mixed but gradually positive signals coming from some of our downstream customers. While broader momentum has yet to fully materialize, early signs of recovery are emerging, and a gradual rebound in wafer demand may follow as sector conditions improve.



5. Semiconductor Industry Overview

Tariff Impact

✓ Potential Impact:

Tariffs have the potential to drive up costs, soften consumer demand, and increase the likelihood of an economic slowdown. Given the global nature of supply chains, these measures may also elevate production expenses, disrupt operations, and create greater obstacles to market entry and competitiveness.

✓ Supply Chain Restructure:

- The global supply chain is being restructured toward greater regionalization and diversification. The evolving tariff environment is prompting structural changes, with companies reassessing their supply chain strategies, seeking to localize sourcing or build buffer inventory. This could accelerate the regional diversification in supply chain.
- Through strategic global expansion, GlobalWafers has transitioned from a primarily Asia-based operation to a globally integrated manufacturing network. This transformation strengthens GWC's ability to adapt to evolving tariff structures and trade dynamics, enhances supply chain flexibility, and supports long-term customer partnerships across key semiconductor markets worldwide.



6. Responsible Growth

Corporate Governance Achievements

- ✓ In 2024, SAS was once again ranked among the top 5% of the Taipei Exchange Corporate Governance Evaluation, marking the eleventh consecutive year it has received this distinction, highlighting its consistent excellence and leadership in corporate governance practices.
- ✓ Its subsidiaries, GlobalWafers, and affiliated companies Actron Technology Corporation (Actron) and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (AWSC) were also recognized among the top 5% in the 2024 evaluation, reflecting the Group's strong and ongoing commitment to governance excellence.



02

Company Overview



SAS – Strategic Enabler to Enhance Group Synergies

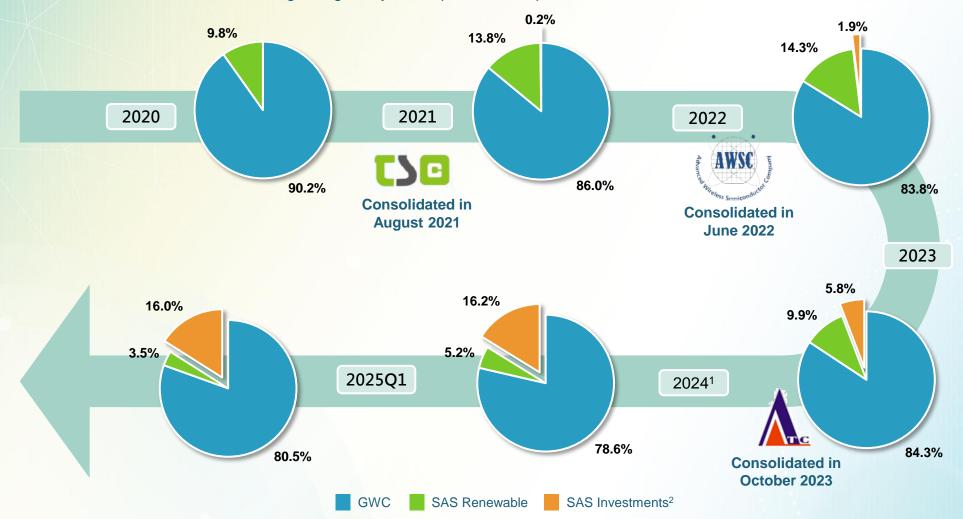
- Leveraging Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. ("SAS") critical resources allocation across key group companies in terms of global network, sales channel, and management expertise to optimize mutually beneficial group synergies
- Empowering respective group companies to elevate their strategic vision, enhance their growth momentum and embracing more promising companies to enlarge the ecosystem.





Group Revenue By Business

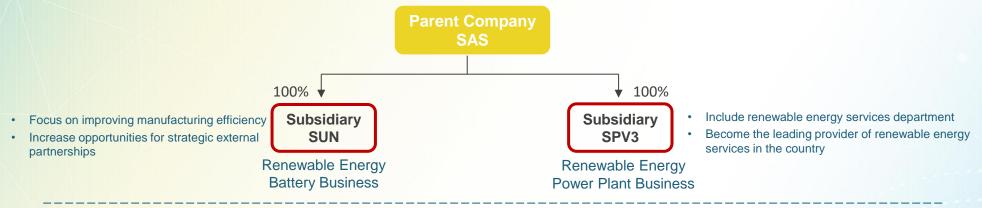
- The group has established an increasingly balanced and diversified business portfolio
- SAS Investments have become the growing catalyst on top of the solid presence of GlobalWafers



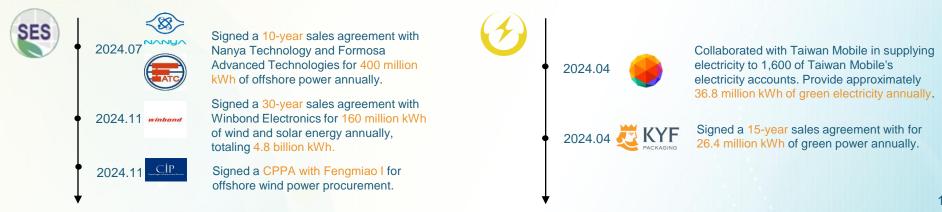
SAS 中美矽晶製品股份有限公司 Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

SAS - The Renewable Energy Business

• SAS's renewable energy division encompasses both the renewable energy component manufacturing department and the renewable energy solutions service department. To focus more on the growth strategies of each department, optimize organizational operations and management efficiency, decisions made in response to differing mechanisms in business models (heavy assets/light assets), growth strategies, customer structures, and risk management.



SES focuses on developing Type 1 solar plants, primarily catering to clients in the electronics and semiconductor sectors; Anneal Energy specializes in developing Type 3 solar projects, serving clients in sectors such as services, telecommunications, and finance. Through pooling customer needs and resources, the collaboration will maximize synergies across finance, operations, distribution, and services, offering clients a diverse range of clean energy options and high-quality green power solutions.





The Renewable Energy Business _ AS Green Fund I

- Besides investing in AS Green Fund I, SAS is also strategically collaborating with this fund. This collaboration is attributed to SAS's comprehensive layout and ecosystem in renewable energy, encompassing from manufacturing to the development, construction, and sales of green energy, which includes energy storage, energy services (ESCO), and green asset management (maintenance, operation, and asset revitalization).
- Through the strategic collaboration with the fund, SAS's renewable energy services department will further focus on a light asset growth strategy. This involves holding basic renewable energy projects (including small hydropower), the renewable energy services department will concentrate on providing customers with comprehensive renewable energy solutions, while assisting green energy suppliers in optimizing the efficiency of their assets and capital. This aims to create a complete green channel for both customers and suppliers.



Expand the utilization of group's green energy resources

- Revitalize own sites¹
- Enhance the scale of the green electricity sales platform, maintenance and operation teams, and EPC
- Strengthen the ecosystem of the green energy business

	The investment term of AS Green Fund I						
•	Area	Taiwan					
•	Industry	renewable energy, primarily but not limited to solar photovoltaics					
•	Fund Size	TWD 2 Billion					
•	Site Scale	200 MW Green Energy Assets					
•	Structure	15年 (12+1+1+1) limited partnership fund					
	Strategy	focus on stability while providing competitive returns					



03

Industry Overview

Global Renewable Energy Trend

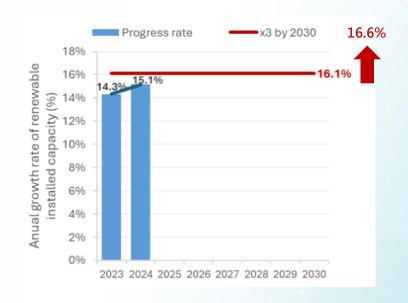


- Global energy demand continues to surge, driven by extreme weather, industrial use, transport electrification, and AI data center expansion, accelerating renewable energy growth. According to IRENA, 46.4% of new power in 2024 came from renewables, adding 585 GW with 15.1 percent growth, reaching 4,448 GW in total
- At COP28, countries committed to tripling global renewable energy capacity to 11,000 GW by 2030, requiring annual growth of 16.1%. However, as growth in 2023 and 2024 fell short, IRENA urges accelerating efforts over the next six years to achieve 16.6% annual growth
- Nearly 6,722 GW of renewables energy capacity are expected by 2030, with over 95% from solar PV and wind

Global Renewable Power capacity growth (2019-2024)

(in GW) 5000 500 4000 400 3000 300 2000 200 1000 100 Capacity added in 2020 202 2025 2025 2014 2024 Hvdropower ■ Wind Others

Global Renewable Energy Annual Installed Capacity Growth Forecast



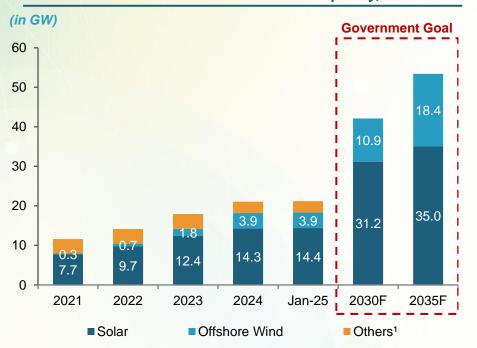
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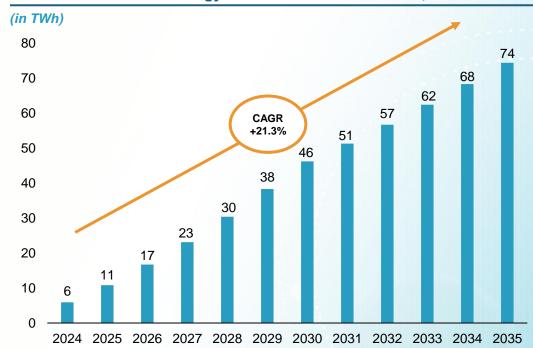
Taiwan's Renewable Energy Trend

- Taiwan's energy transition policy aims to increase the share of renewable energy in electricity generation to 30% by 2030, with long-term goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.
- Until 2025/01, Taiwan had installed 21.2 GW of renewable energy capacity, with solar PV contributing around 68%(14.3GW) and . offshore wind power around 18.5%(3.9GW). To achieve the 2030 target of 31.2 GW in solar PV, an average annual increase of approximately 2.82 GW is required; To achieve the 2030 target of 10.9 GW in offshore wind power, an average annual increase of approximately 1.17 GW is required.
- Driven by ESG, RE100, and Heavy Electricity User Clause, Taiwan's corporate renewable energy demand may grow at CAGR of 21.3%.

Taiwan Renewable Power Generation Capacity, 2021-2035

Taiwan's Renewable Energy Demand Growth Forecast, 2024–2035





Source: Ministry of Economic Affairs of Taiwan, January 2025; Taiwan Institute of Economic Research, PV InfoLink, SAS Internal intelligence Note: 1. Others include onshore wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass, and waste





- The IMF has reduced its 2025 global growth forecast by 0.5 percentage points, attributing the revision to the economic impact of historically high U.S. tariffs, with the United States and China facing the most pronounced downward revisions.
- The OECD projects a 10% U.S. tariff will slow GDP growth globally over three years, with the greatest impact on North America and minimal effects on China, India, and the EU.

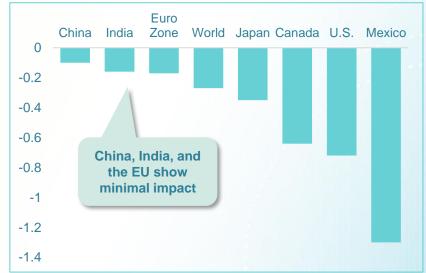
World Economic Outlook Projections







Projected 3-Year GDP Change Under 10% U.S. Tariffs



Source:

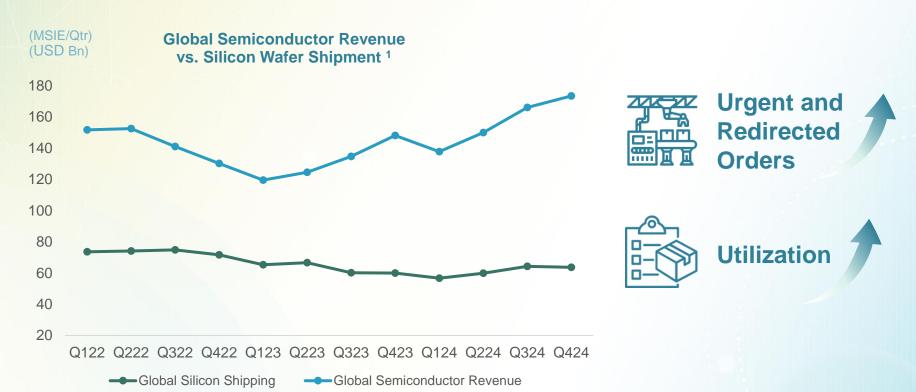
^{1.} International Monetary Fund (IMF), April 2025

^{2.} Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), March 2025



Semiconductor Market and GlobalWafers' Resilience

- Global semiconductor revenues have risen in recent quarters, though recovery remains uneven. Softening wafer shipments suggest
 limited downstream momentum, with trade-related uncertainties likely weighing on end-market demand and restocking.
- In response to recent tariff adjustments, GlobalWafers has experienced higher utilization driven by urgent and redirected orders. With a global footprint now spanning Asia, the Americas, and Europe, GlobalWafers is well-positioned to flexibly manage market shifts and strengthen supply chain resilience.



Source: World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS), Silicon Manufacturers' Group (SMG) Note: 1. Based on GWC's existing customers as of December 2024.



04

Financial Statement



Financial Highlight: Q125vs. Q424 vs. Q124

(NT\$*** FDC)	0405	0404	0404	0-0	V-V
(NT\$m, except EPS)	Q125	Q424	Q124	QoQ	YoY
Revenue	19,373	19,966	19,692	-3.0%	-1.6%
Gross Profit %	26.2%	29.7%	31.5%	-3.5p.p.	-5.3p.p.
Operating Income	2,929	3,924	4,355	-25.4%	-32.8%
Operating Income %	15.1%	19.7%	22.1%	-4.6p.p.	-7.0p.p.
Net Profit	1,798	949	3,957	89.4%	-54.6%
Net Profit %	9.3%	4.8%	20.1%	4.5p.p.	-10.8p.p.
EPS*1	NT\$1.19	NT\$0.74	NT\$3.40	NT\$0.45	-NT\$2.21
EBITDA*2	4,970	3,429	6,903	44.9%	-28.0%
EBITDA %	25.7%	17.2%	35.1%	8.5p.p.	-9.4p.p.
EBIT*3	2,190	830	4,566	163.8%	-52.0%
ROE* ⁴ (annualized)	6.3%	3.2%	18.7%	3.1p.p.	-12.4p.p.
ROA* ⁵ (annualized)	2.9%	1.7%	7.2%	1.2p.p.	-4.3p.p.

Note: 1. EPS = Net Profit Attributable To The Shareholders of The Company/Weighted-average Number of Ordinary Shares Outstanding During The Period

^{2.} EBITDA = Net Profit + Tax + Interests + Depreciation + Amortization

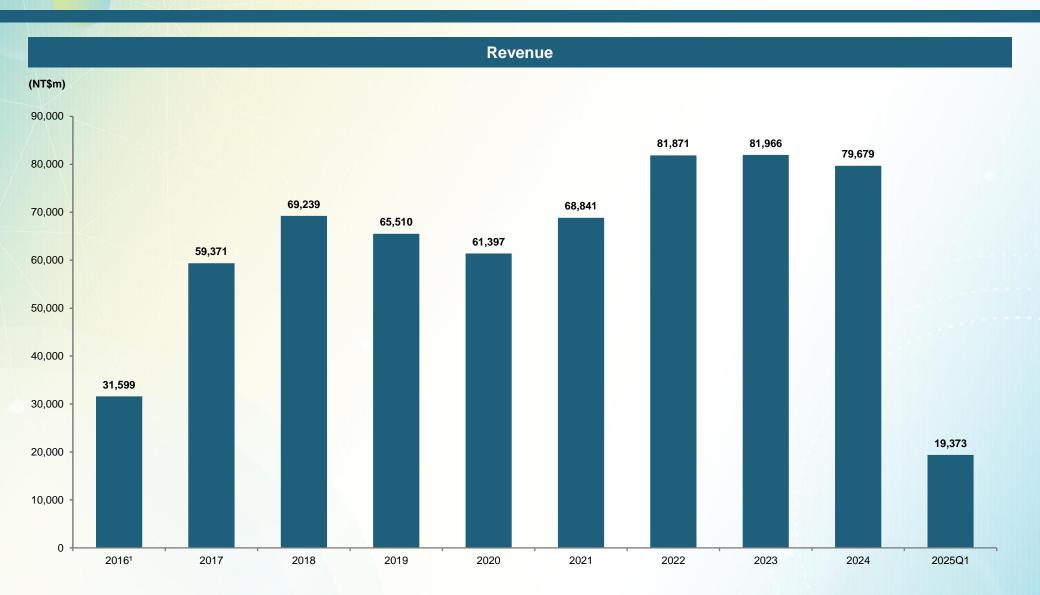
^{3.} EBIT: Net Profit + Tax + interests

^{4.} ROE = Net Profit / Average Shareholders Equity

^{5.} ROA= (Net Profit + Interest*(1- Effective Tax Rate))/Average Asset

Revenue





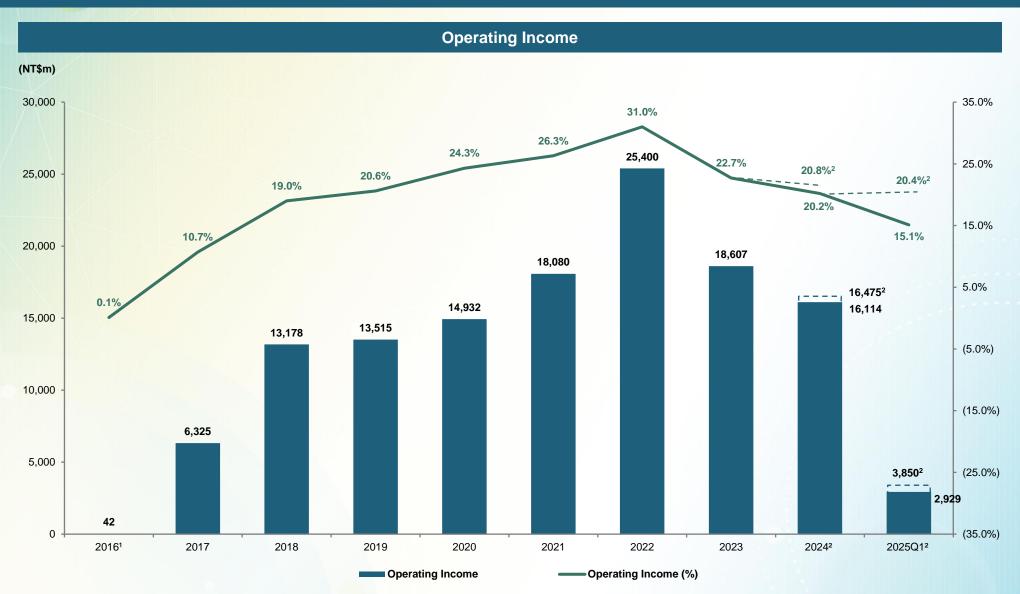




Note: 1. Upon completion of GWC's acquisition of SunEdison Semiconductor ("SEMI") in 2016, FY2016 financials has included earnings from SEMI from the period of 02 Dec 2016 – 31 Dec 2016
2. Gross profit increased if excluding the mark-to-market valuation changes on its holdings of Siltronic shares and assuming no major expansion projects were undertaken

Operating Income





Note: 1. Upon completion of GWC's acquisition of SunEdison Semiconductor ("SEMI") in 2016, FY2016 financials has included earnings from SEMI from the period of 02 Dec 2016 – 31 Dec 2016

2. Operating Income increased if excluding the mark-to-market valuation changes on its holdings of Siltronic shares and assuming no major expansion projects were undertaken

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Note: 1. Upon completion of GWC's acquisition of SunEdison Semiconductor ("SEMI") in 2016, FY2016 financials has included earnings from SEMI from the period of 02 Dec 2016 – 31 Dec 2016





Income Statement



Income Statement							
(NT\$m)	2023	2024	2024 (simulated) ¹	Q125	Q125 (simulated) ¹		
Revenue	81,966	79,679	79,242	19,373	18,915		
Growth (%)	0.1%	-2.8%		-3.0%			
Gross Profit	26,687	24,275 ³	24,622	5,073	5,822		
Gross Profit Margin (%)	32.6%	30.5%	31.07%	26.2%	30.78%		
EBITDA ²	30,598	22,313	27,299	4,970	6,846		
EBITDA Margin (%)	37.3%	28.0%	34.45%	25.7%	36.19%		
Operating Profit	18,607	16,114	16,475	2,929	3,850		
Operating Profit Margin (%)	22.7%	20.2%	20.79%	15.1%	20.36%		
Profit before Tax ²	24,549	14,732	19,719	2,551	4,427		
Profit before Tax Margin (%)	30.0%	18.5%	24.88%	13.2%	23.40%		
Net Profit ²	17,779	11,609	15,420	1,798	3,658		
Net Profit Margin (%)	21.7%	14.6%	19.46%	9.3%	19.34%		
EPS (NT\$) ²	16.99	9.24	12.31	1.19	2.54		

Note: 1. Simulated figure, excluding the impact of major expansion projects and mark-to-market valuation changes on the company's holdings of Siltronic shares.

^{2.} Due to the valuation of realized gains/loss on Siltronic shares measured at fair value through profit and the issuance of Exchangeable Units from GWC

^{3.2024} Gross Profit decreased: Mainly due to the declining gross margin of its subsidiary, GlobalWafers

Balance Sheet



Balance Sheet								
(NT\$m)	2023	2024	Q125					
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	30,828	54,137 ¹	43,374					
Account receivable	12,228	12,592	13,127					
Inventories	12,556	13,976	14,598					
Property, plant and equipment	89,668	137,3622	146,673					
Other assets	80,216	53,265 ³	56,741					
Total assets	225,495	271,331	274,513					
Liabilities								
Short-term loan	47,427	31,277	38,456					
Account payable	5,959	6,069	5,557					
Long term loan	17,169	42,9174	44,842					
Other liabilities	72,946	75,513	71,411					
Total liabilities	143,501	155,777	160,266					
Shareholder equity	81,994	115,555	114,247					

below items from the subsidiary, GlobalWafers:						
(NT\$m)	Q125					
Deposits in banks held for three months or more	5,774					
Guarantee for bank financing projects	11,788					
Note	6,608					

Note: 1. Cash and cash equivalents increased: Primarily due to the issuance of GDR

^{2.} Property, plant and equipment increased: Primarily due to expansions from GWC

^{3.} Other assets decreased: Primarily driven by the valuation realization of Siltronic AG shares and the issuance of Exchangeable Units from GWC

^{4.} Long term loan Increased: Primary due to a rise in long-term borrowings to support GWC's CAPEX, along with the issuance of Corporate Bond by GWC and Exchangeable Unit by GWC's German subsidiary

^{5.} Restricted cash; Allocated for specific financial arrangements to optimize financial returns from GWC



05

GlobalWafers

Income Statement



Income Statement								
(NT\$m)	2022	2023	2024	2024 (simulated) ¹	Q125	Q125 (simulated) ¹		
Revenue	70,287	70,652	62,626	62,190	15,595	15,136		
Growth (%)	15.0%	0.5%	-11.4%	-12.0%	-4.6% ²	-7.4% ³		
Gross Profit	30,342	26,441	19,804 ⁴	20,151	4,112 ⁴	4,861		
Gross Profit (%)	43.2%	37.4%	31.6%4	32.4%	26.4% ⁴	32.1%		
EBITDA	25,526	30,630	18,010 ⁵	22,966	4,033 ⁵	5,944		
EBITDA (%)	36.3%	43.4%	28.8% ⁵	36.9%	25.9% ⁵	39.3%		
Operating Income	24,983	20,059	14,118	14,480	2,589	3,511		
Operating Income(%)	35.5%	28.4%	22.5%	23.3%	16.6%	23.2%		
Profit before Tax	20,107	26,496	12,429	17,415	2,133 ⁵	4,009		
Profit before Tax Margin(%)	28.6%	37.5%	19.8%	28.0%	13.7% ⁵	26.5%		
Net Profit	15,367	19,770	9,839 ⁵	13,649	1,456 ⁵	3,316		
Net Profit (%)	21.9%	28.0%	15.7% ⁵	22.0%	9.3%5	21.9%		
EPS (NT\$) ²	35.31	45.41	21.06 ⁵	29.19	3.05 ⁵	6.94		

Simulated figure, excluding the impact of major expansion projects and mark-to-market valuation changes on the company's holdings of Siltronic shares.

QoQ growth compared to Q424.

QoQ growth compared to Q424. Q125 Simulated revenue declined – Primarily due to the exclusion of contributions from major expansion project already in production.

Q125 Gross Profit decreased - Primarily due to higher depreciation expenses and increased labor costs associated with expansion projects.

Q125 EBITDA & Profit before Tax & Net Profit & EPS decreased – Primarily due to the impact of major expansion projects and mark-to-market valuation changes on the company's holdings of Siltronic shares.

Balance Sheet



	Balance Sheet									
(NT\$m)	2022	2023	2024	Q125		Cash-related other				
Assets					assets include					
Cash and cash equivalents	80,491	26,165	38,929	28,846 ¹	(NT\$m)	Q125				
Account receivable	10,160	10,116	10,265	10,845	Deposits in banks held for three months or more	5,774				
Inventories	8,535	9,359	11,238	11,953 ²	Guarantee for	44 = 22				
Property, plant and equipment	39,487	72,251	119,074	128,495 ³	bank financing projects	11,788				
Other assets	30,823	71,097	45,074	47,9874	Note	6,608				
Total assets	169,496	188,988	224,581	228,126						
Liabilities										
Short-term loan	6,544	40,000	28,797	32,2755						
Account payable	4,176	5,027	5,371	4,433						
Long term loan	42,780	14,542	37,648	39,699 ⁶						
Other liabilities	61,672	62,966	61,706	60,043 ⁷						
Total liabilities	115,172	122,534	133,553	136,449						
Shareholder equity	54,324	66,454	91,028	91,6778						

Note:

- 1. Q125 Cash and cash equivalents decreased: Primarily due to repayments of bank loans
- 2. Q125 Inventories increased: Primarily due to preemptive production and stockpiling in preparation for anticipated summer electricity rate hikes
- 3. Q125 Property, plant, and equipment increased Attributable to CAPEX investments in both brownfield and greenfield expansions
- 4. Q125 Other assets increased Primarily due to an increase in restricted bank deposits
- 5. Q125 Short-term loan increase Primarily due to the increase in short-term borrowings related to capacity expansion
- 6. Q125 Long-term loan increase Primarily due to the increase in long-term borrowings related to capacity expansion
- 7. Q125 Other liabilities decreased Primarily due to a decline in payables related to property, plant and equipment acquisitions
- 8. Q125 Shareholder equity increased Primarily due to the appreciation of the USD and the reversal of cumulative translation adjustments



Q&A

