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Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

2025 Annual Report

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<http://www.saswafer.com>

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

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Name of CPAs: Yung-Hua Huang, Chun-Yuan Wu
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V. Global Depositary Receipt (GDR) Agency

Luxembourg Stock Exchange
Method of inquiring about overseas securities information: <http://www.bourse.lu>

VI. Company Website

<http://www.saswafer.com>

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One. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Thank you for attending the 2026 Shareholders' Meeting of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. (SAS) and for your support and love for the Company.

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 agrivoltaics and aquavoltaics 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 2026

(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 strengthening 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 explores overseas opportunities for sample testing and expands 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 integrates 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. Strengthening information confidentiality controls and establishing 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.

Finally, I would like express my deepest gratitude to all shareholders for their long-term support and encouragement. We sincerely hope that all shareholders will continue to support and stand by the Company. On behalf of all our colleagues and the Board of Directors, I would like to offer our sincerest gratitude.

Wishing you good health and all the best.

Chairperson

Hsiu-Lan Hsu

Two. Corporate Governance Report

I. Information on the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and The Supervisors of All the Company's Divisions and Branch Units

(I) Directors' Information

1. Directors' Information

March 27, 2026, Unit: share%

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Duration	Date First Elected	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in Other Persons' Names		Education/work experience	Positions Held Concurrently in The Company and/or in Any Other Company	Other executives, Directors and supervisors who are spouses or within second-degree relative of consanguinity			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
Chairperson	Republic of China	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Female 61-70 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	1998.09.07	2,971,085	0.51%	2,971,085	0.46%	0	0	0	0	Master of Computer Science, University of Illinois/President of the Company	Note 1	None	None	None	Note 12
Vice Chairperson	Republic of China	Tang-Liang Yao	Male 61-70 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	1998.11.06	3,090,395	0.53%	2,870,395	0.45%	14,413	0	0	0	Master of Management and Research Institute of Tamkang University/ Assistant Manager of Manufacturing Department of Xuxing Technology Corporation/ President of the Company	Note 2	None	None	None	None
Director	Republic of China	Ming-Kuang Lu	Male 71-80 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	1998.09.07	11,225,000	1.91%	11,100,000	1.73%	2,300,685	0.35%	0	0	Honorary Doctor of Engineering of National Chiao Tung University/ Honorary Doctor of Engineering of Tatung University/ Academician of Industrial Technology Research Institute/ President of Xuxing Technology Corporation/ Vice President of Xuli Corporation/ Chairperson and CEO of	Note 3	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Duration	Date First Elected	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in Other Persons' Names		Education/work experience	Positions Held Concurrently in The Company and/or in Any Other Company	Other executives, Directors and supervisors who are spouses or within second-degree relative of consanguinity			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
														Actron Technology Corporation/ Chairperson and CEO of the Company						
Director	Republic of China	Wen-Huei Tsai	Male 71-80 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	2006.06.08	3,006,191	0.51%	3,036,191	0.47%	30,490	0	0	0	Department of Accounting, National Chengchi University/ Director of Hongdian Medical Science and Technology Corporation/ Director of ENE Technology Inc.	Note 4	None	None	None	None
Director	Republic of China	Feng-Ming Chang	Male 61-70 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	2020.06.24	6,000,000	1.02%	6,000,000	0.94%	0	0	0	0	Master of Computer Science, University of Southern California/ Master of Economics, Texas A&M University/ Director of TECO Corporation/ Director of Syntec Scientific Corporation	Note 5	None	None	None	None
Director	Republic of China	Kai Jiang Co., Ltd Representative: Hau Fang	Male 51-60 years old	2023.06.21 2023.06.21	Three years Three years	2014.06.26 2017.06.27	2,130,000	0.36%	2,530,000	0.39%	0	0	0	0	Master of International Business Administration, National ChengChi University / Chairperson, Taiwan Insulation Material Industrial Company Ltd.	Note 6	None	None	None	None
Director	United States of America	Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd Representative: Edward Andrew Ow	Male 31-40 years old	2023.06.21 2023.06.21	Three years Three years	2011.06.17 2020.06.24	2,202,100	0.38%	2,202,100	0.34%	0	0	0	0	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	Note 7	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	Republic of China	Jin-Tang Liu	Male 61-70 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	2020.06.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bachelor, Department of Accounting, Tamkang University/ CPA, KPMG/ Governor of 21th Term, Taiwan Provincial CPA Association/ Independent Director of Min Aik Precision Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 8	None	None	None	None

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Duration	Date First Elected	Shareholding When Elected		Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in Other Persons' Names		Education/work experience	Positions Held Concurrently in The Company and/or in Any Other Company	Other executives, Directors and supervisors who are spouses or within second-degree relative of consanguinity			Note
							Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relation	
Independent Director	Republic of China	Hou-Chung Kuo	Male 51-60 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	2020.06.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PhD, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	Note 9	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	Republic of China	Shao-Lun Li	Male 71~80 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	2020.06.24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PhD of Material Science, University of California/ Executive VP, Lam Research Corporation/ Director of TVBS Media Inc./ Supervisor of HTC Corporation/ President of Chander Electronics Corporation	Note 10	None	None	None	None
Independent Director	Republic of China	Chien-Yong Ma	Male 61-70 years old	2023.06.21	Three years	2023.06.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	PhD., Institute of Metallurgy, University of Stuttgart/ Master of Material Engineering, National Taiwan University/ President of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp./ Chairperson of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp.	Note 11	None	None	None	None

Note 1: At present, she is also the Chairperson and CEO of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Actron Technology Corporation, Chairperson of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Chairperson of Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Chairperson of Hung Jie Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Sunrise Inc., Chairperson of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd., Chairperson of SAS Capital Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd., Chairperson of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc., Chairperson & CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated, Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of MEMC Japan Ltd., Vice Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology 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., and Independent Director of Delta Electronics, Inc.

Note 2: At present, the Director concurrently serves as Representative of Institutional Director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd., Chairperson and CEO of Actron Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Anjet Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Representative of Institutional Director of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of REC Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Ding-Wei Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Mosel Vitelic Inc., Representative of Institutional Director of Excelliance MOS Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobiTech Incorporated, Director of

- GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology, Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte.Ltd., Director of GlobalWafers America, LLC, Director of Yuan Hong (Shandong) Photoelectric Material Co., Ltd., Supervisor of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd., and Chairperson of MKC Capital Co., Ltd.
- Note 3: At present, the Director concurrently serves as Honorary Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Representative of Institutional Director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Actron Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd., Ltd., Chairperson of REC Technology Corporation, Chairperson of Bigbest Solutions Inc., Representative of Institutional Director of Formerica Optoelectronics Inc., Independent Director of LITE-ON Technology Corporation, Chairperson of Taipei ANJET Corporation, and Representative of Institutional Director of GWC Capital Co.
- Note 4: Currently he serves as the director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company concurrently
- Note 5: At present, he is concurrently Chairperson of Merle Co., Ltd, General Affair Governor of The Wings of Hope, and Vice Chairperson of Grand World Compassion.
- Note 6: At present, he is concurrently Representative of Institutional Director of Actron Technology Corporation, and Representative of Institutional Director of FOCI Fiber Optic Communications, Inc.
- Note 7: At present, he is concurrently Chairperson of Edison's Co., Ltd., Vice President of Investment Department of CW & ET Link Inc., Director of VIA Faith and Love Charity Foundation, Director of Chinese Christian Faith and Love Foundation, and Director of Intumit, Inc.
- Note 8: At present, he is concurrently Independent Director of Prolific Technology Inc., and Independent Director of Zyxel Group Corporation.
- Note 9: At present he is concurrently Director of Hon Young Semiconductor Corporation.
- Note 10: At present, he concurrently serves as Director of TVBS Faith, Hope and Love Sustainability Foundation, Vice President of VIA Technologies, Director of Cross-Strait Peace Taiwan Trust, Hope and Love Culture and Education Foundation, Chairperson of VTron Techonolgoy Consultancy Co., Ltd., and Supervisor of VMedia OpenSolution
- Note 11: At present, he concurrently serves as Chairperson of Forcera Materials Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Openness Specialty Materials Corp. Ltd., Independent Director of Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd., and Director of Highlight Tech. Corporation.
- Note 12: Where the chairperson of the board of directors and the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto: With consideration of the operating scale and in order to improve overall operating efficiency, the chairperson of the Company is also the CEO. Other than the positions mentioned, the Company also has a position of the President, which is having different authorities. The CEO is more focused on the planning aspect (Responsible to develop the Company's business strategy, annual budget plan, important customer relationship maintenance, strategic alliance planning, investment layout planning and annual achievement tracking, etc.) and the President is responsible for the execution aspect of the Company's operation (Focus on coordination and supervision to achieve operational objectives, while implementing the Company's policies and the business strategy and related operational matters planned by the CEO), which complements on another. By having the Chairperson also working as the CEO, the board of directors can plan the Company's development blueprint much practical for operating and managing as well as to have more clarity to the operating status of the Company. More than half of the Board members of the Company are not being employees or managers at the same time, and the Board of Directors has four independent directors. The functional committee members are chaired by independent directors to make recommendations to the Board after full discussion of important issues, which strengthens the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors and implements corporate governance.

2. Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders:

Name of Institutional Shareholders	Major shareholders of the institutional` shareholders
Kai Jiang Co., Ltd.	Ling-Ling Sun (69.72%), Kai-Jiang Fang (4.20%), Hao Fang (5.88%) and Hua Fang (4.20%)
Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd.	Christian Chinese Trust, Hope and Love Foundation (16.42%), Cross-Strait Peace Taiwan Trust, Hope and Love Culture and Education Foundation (16.42%), Social Welfare Charitable Trust Social Welfare Foundation (16.42%) and Weisheng Trust, Hope and Love Charity Foundation (16.42%).

3. The Main shareholders are institutional shareholders: None

4. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors, and independent directors' independence:

Conditions Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence status of independent directors	Number of Other Public Issuing Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Chairperson Hsiu-Lan Hsu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Served as Sales Assistant President, Vice President and President of Sino-American Silicon; currently serves as Chairperson of GlobalWafers, Chairperson of Crystalwise Technology Inc. and Director of Actron Technology Corporation. Possessing more than three decades of industrial experience. As an executive, she has rich experience in commerce, legal affairs, finance, and accounting fields required for the Company's operation, with abundant experience, as well as the expertise and ability of decision-making required for the Company's operation. None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	N/A.	1
Vice Chairperson Tang-Liang Yao	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Served as President of Sino-American Silicon, Chairperson of Crystalwise Technology Inc. and Assistant Vice President of Xuxing Science and Technology Corporation; currently serves as Director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. and Chairperson of Actron Technology Corporation. Spent 40 years in the industry, with rich knowledge about production, manufacturing, and management. He has multiple-year experience as an executive as well as rich cross-field experience in operation and management of a company, with abundant cross-discipline corporate experience, to furnish unique insights and advice depending on different macroeconomic and industrial scenarios. None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	N/A.	None

<p>Director Ming-Kuang Lu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Serves as President of Lite-On Semiconductor Corp., President of Xuxing Science and Technology Corporation; Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon, Director of GlobalWafers; currently serves as Director of Actron Technology Corporation, Independent Director of Lite-On Technology Corporation, and Honorary Chairperson of SAS and Actron Technology Corporation. ● Has worked in the semiconductor industry for more the four decades. He had frequently outperformed in terms of corroborate management, with excellent management ability, unique forward-looking vision, commercial negotiation skills, and deep knowledge of finance and accounting, with sufficient intelligence and expertise required for the Company's operation. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	<p>N/A.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Director Wen-Huei Tsai</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Served as Director of Hongdian Medical Science and Technology Corporation; currently serving as Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company. ● Very familiar with the capital market and financial system, and sensitive to the industrial environment. He can offer real-time perspectives and insights of the Company's operation directions and strategies, and provide the direction of adjustment and advices. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	<p>N/A.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Director Feng-Ming Chang</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Served as Director of TECO Corporation and Chairperson of Syntec Scientific Corporation; currently serves as Chairperson of Merle Co., Ltd. ● Possessing abundant industrial experience, with experience of operation and management, as well as abilities of crisis management, leadership and decision making. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	<p>N/A.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Director Kai Jiang Co., Ltd Representative: Hau Fang</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Served as Vice President of Asia Carbons & Technology Inc. and Chairperson of Taiwan Insulation Material Industrial Co., Ltd.; currently serving as Director of Actron Technology Corporation. ● Possessing expertise in investment management, operation and management, and strategic planning. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	<p>N/A.</p>	<p>None</p>

<p>Director Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd Representative: Edward Andrew Ow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Currently serves as Chairperson of Edison Opto Corp., and Vice President of Investment Department, CW & ET Link Inc. ● Possessing expertise in investment management, operation and management, and strategic planning. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act. 	<p>N/A.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Independent Director Jin-Tang Liu</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Holding CPA qualification and served as CPA in KPMG Taiwan; currently serves as Independent Director of Prolific Technology Inc. and Independent Director of Zyxel Group Corporation. ● Possessing accounting and finance professional knowledges and abundant industrial experience; his professionalism, knowledge, and expertise in accounting and finance enable him to provide the immediate perspectives and insights to the Company's direction and strategies of operation, as well as the direction of adjustment and advices. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act, and qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 2 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." 	<p>Qualified for the requirements of the independence in Article 3, and restriction of current positions held in Article 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."</p> <p>(1) Himself, spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship not a director, supervisor, or employee of the company or any of its affiliates.</p> <p>(2) None of the</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Independent Director Hou-Chung Kuo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Professor, Department of Photonics, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University ● Kuo has more than 20 years of experience in application research and semiconductor and is invariably committed to researching compound semiconductor. He was honored as the 2021 "Excellent Engineer/Professor" by Chinese Institute of Engineers. His broad knowledge is greatly beneficial to the Company and the Group's R&D direction and IP management. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act and qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 2 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." 	<p>Company's share is held by him/herself, spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship (including being held by the person under others' names)</p> <p>(3) Not a director, supervisor, or employee of the companies with certain relationships with the Company.</p> <p>(4) No compensation is received by providing commercial, legal, financial, accounting or</p>	<p>None</p>

Independent Director Shao-Lun Li	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Served as Executive VP, Lam Research Corporation, Supervisor of HTC Corporation, President of Chander Electronics corp.; currently serves as Vice President of VIA Technologies and Chairperson of VIA Venture Technology Consultancy Co., Ltd. ● Possessing abundant industrial experience, with experience of operation and management, as well as abilities of crisis management, leadership and decision making. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act, and qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 2 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.” 	related services to the company or any affiliate of the company in the past 2 years.	None
Independent Director Chien-Yong Ma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Served as team leader of Materials and Electro-Optics Research Division, National Chung Shan Institute of Science & Technology; President of Touch Microsystem Tech. (MEMS BU); President and Chairperson of Solar Applied Materials Technology Corp. He currently serves as Chairperson of Forcera Materials Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Openness Specialty Materials Corp. Ltd. and Independent Director of Gallant Precision Machining Co., Ltd. ● Possessing abundant industrial experience, with experience of operation and management, as well as abilities of crisis management, leadership and decision making. ● None of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act, and complying with the requirements of Article 2, the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.” 		1

5. The board of directors’ diversity and independence:

(1) The board of directors’ diversity:

The Company’s “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” has expressly defined the formation of the Board members and ability to be held by the members. The Company has also established the diversified policy for the Board members. The composition of the board of directors has been determined by taking diversity into consideration, and appropriate policy on diversity based on the Company’s business operations, operating dynamics, and development has been formulated, as the following two general standards:

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

All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. To achieve the ideal goal of corporate governance, the board of directors shall possess the following abilities:

- A. Operational Judgment Ability
- B. Accounting and Financial Analysis Ability
- C. Business Management Ability

- D. Ability to conduct crisis management.
- E. Industrial Knowledge
- F. International Market Perspective
- G. Leadership Ability
- H. Decision-making Ability

The implementation of diversity by board members is illustrated as follows:

Of the eleven current directors of the Company, four are independent directors (accounting 36%); one is female director (9%), and two are directors with employee status (18%); Among four independent directors, one has the tenure under three years, the other three's tenure are three to six years. The Company emphasizes the gender equality among the board members, and the target is at least one seat of female director. In the future, the Company will actively plan to increase the seats of female directors, and the plan will be at least one third of the board members for either gender.

The board members possess the work experience and expertise in operation and management, industrial knowledge, finance and strategic management; the implementation of the board members' diversity are as following table:

Diversified Core Items Name of Directors	Nationality	Gender	Concurrently serving as an employee	Age					Term of office for independent director		Operational Judgment Ability	Accounting and Financial Analysis Ability	Business Management Ability	Crisis Handling Procedures	Industrial Knowledge	International Market Perspective	Leadership Ability	Decision-making Ability
				-40 years old	-50 years old	-60 years old	-70 years old	-80 years old	Below 3 years	3-6 years								
Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Republic of China	Female	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tang-Liang Yao	Republic of China	Male	✓			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ming-Kuang Lu	Republic of China	Male						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Feng-Ming Chang	Republic of China	Male				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wen-Huei Tsai	Republic of China	Male						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Edward Andrew Ow	United States of America	Male		✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kai Jiang Co., Ltd. Representative: Hau Fang	Republic of China	Male				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Jin-Tang Liu (independent director)	Republic of China	Male				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hou-Chung Kuo (independent director)	Republic of China	Male			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Shao-Lun Li	Republic	Male						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

(independent director)	of China																	
Chien-Yong Ma (Independent Director)	Republic of China	Male					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The current board comprises 9% female directors, and neither gender accounts for at least one-third of the board seats. This is primarily due to the Company prioritizing professional experience and industry expertise in its director’s nomination process. While the Company values gender equality and aims to maintain at least one female director on the board, it does not impose a mandatory gender diversity quota as a selection criterion.

To enhance the diversity of the Board of Directors, gender diversity will be taken into account in future director nominations and elections. Candidates of different genders with strong professional backgrounds will be prioritized, aiming to enhance Board diversity and create a more inclusive and professional governance structure.

(2) The board of directors’ independence

The Company’s Board of Directors consists of eleven directors, including four independent directors, which account for 36% of the board composition and all of whom meet the independence criteria set forth in Article 3 of and the concurrent position restriction set forth in Article 4 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.” The composition of the board has no circumstances provided in paragraph 3 and 4 of Article 26-3, the Securities and Exchange Act (spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship among directors). The composition of the board meets the independence requirement.

(II) Information on the Company's President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and the supervisors of all the Company's Divisions and Branch Units as follows

March 27, 2026, Unit: share; %

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Current Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding in Other Persons' Names		Education/work experience	Positions Held Concurrently in The Company and/or in Any Other Company	Other executives, Directors and supervisors who are spouses or within second-degree relative of consanguinity			Note
					Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
CEO	Republic of China	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Female	2008.02.01	2,971,085	0.46%	0	0	0	0	Master of Computer Science, University of Illinois/ President of Creative Sensors Inc./ President of the Company	Note 1	None	None	None	Note 5
Deputy CEO	Republic of China	Tang-Liang Yao	Male	1998.10.01	2,870,395	0.45%	14,413	0	0	0	Master of Management and Research Institute of Tamkang University/ Assistant Manager of Manufacturing Department of Xuxing Technology Corporation/ President of the Company	Note 2	None	None	None	None
President	Republic of China	Chen-Chien Chen	Male	2023.04.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	M.B.A., National Taiwan University /Executive Director, Senior Partner, and Chief Operating Officer of Audit Department, KPMG United Accounting Firm/ Director and CEO of KPMG Research Foundation (currently KPMG Education Foundation).	Note 3	None	None	None	None
Executive Vice President	Republic of China	Hau-Chun Shih	Male	2014.08.01	258,000	0.04%	0	0	0	0	Engineering Science Department of National Cheng Kung University/ Vice President of SIBOND Science and Technology Manufacturing Center/ Senior Vice President of Sunrise Global Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	None	None	None	None	None
Assistant Vice President of Accounting and Finance	Republic of China	Hsiu-Ling Hsu	Female	2018.03.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	Enterprise Management Research Institute of Taipei University/ Supervisor of PwC Taiwan/ Accounting Manager of Sunrise Global Solar Energy Co., Ltd./ Accounting Manager of Globalwafers Corporation	Note 4	None	None	None	None

Note 1: At present, she is also the Chairperson and CEO of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Actron Technology Corporation, Chairperson of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Chairperson of Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Chairperson of Hung Jie Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Sunrise Inc., Chairperson of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd., Chairperson of SAS Capital Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd., Chairperson of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc., Chairperson & CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated, Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of MEMC Japan Ltd., Vice Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology 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., and Independent Director of Delta Electronics, Inc.

Note 2: At present, he also serves as Representative of Institutional Director of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd., Chairperson and CEO of Actron Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Anjet Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Representative of Institutional Director of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Capital Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of REC Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Ding-Wei Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Mosel Vitelic Inc., Representative of Institutional Director of Excelliance MOS Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobiTech Incorporated, Director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology, Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte.Ltd., Director of GlobalWafers America, LLC, Director of Yuan Hong (Shandong) Photoelectric Material Co., Ltd., Supervisor of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd., and Chairperson of MKC Capital Co., Ltd.

Note 3: At present, concurrently serves as Representative of Industrial Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Vice Chairperson of Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Vice Chairman of Hung Jie Technology Corporation, Chairman of Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. ,Representative of Institutional Director of Sustainable Energy

Solution Co., Ltd., Chairman of Anneal Energy Co., Ltd., Chairman of Relocate Energy Storage Co., Ltd., Chairman of EcoSoar Energy Service Co., Ltd., Chairman of Billion Electric Co., Ltd., Chairman of Billion Watts Technologies Co., Ltd., Chairman of Accusolarpower Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of TennRich International Co., Chairperson of Sustainable Hydropower Energy Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sunrise Intelligent Energy CO., LTD., Chairperson of WaferChem Technology Corporation, Chairperson of EcoFuture Crystal Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of GreenBridge Renewables Asset Management Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of GreenBridge Renewables Advisors Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Taiwan Smart Electricity & Energy Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd. and Director of MEMC Electronic Materials S.p.A.

Note 4: At present concurrently serving as Representative of Institutional Director of Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Sino Silicon Technology Inc., Supervisor of Anneal Energy Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Relocate Energy Co., Ltd., Supervisor of EcoSoar Energy Service Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Accusolarpower Co., Ltd., Supervisor of Sustainable Hydropower Energy Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Hong Wang Investment Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of Crystalwise Technology Inc., Supervisor of Shanghai Sawyer Shenkai Technology Material Co., Ltd. (SSKT), Supervisor of Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. (MHTM), and Supervisor of Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd. (YHTM).

Note 5: Where the Chairperson of the Board of Directors and the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto: Under the consideration of the operating scale and in order to improve overall operating efficiency, the chairperson of the Company is also the CEO. Other than the positions mentioned, the Company also has a position of the President, which is having different authorities. The CEO is more focused on the planning aspect (Responsible to develop the Company's business strategy, annual budget plan, important customer relationship maintenance, strategic alliance planning, investment layout planning and annual achievement tracking, etc.) and the President is responsible for the execution aspect of the Company's operation (Focus on coordination and supervision to achieve operational objectives, while implementing the Company's policies and the business strategy and related operational matters planned by the CEO), which complements on another. By having the Chairperson also working as the CEO, the board of directors can plan the Company's development blueprint much practical for operating and managing as well as to have more clarity to the operating status of the Company. More than half of the Board members of the Company are not being employees or managers at the same time, and the Board of Directors has four independent directors. The functional committee members are chaired by independent directors to make recommendations to the Board after full discussion of important issues, which strengthens the supervisory functions of the Board of Directors and implements corporate governance.

(III) Compensation Paid to CEO, President and Vice Presidents

1. Remuneration Paid to Directors (Independent Directors included): 2025

December 31, 2025, Unit: NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Remuneration of Directors								Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees						Ratio of the Sum of Items A, B, C, D, E, F, and G to Net Income After Tax (%)		Compensation paid to directors from an invested company other than the company's subsidiary or from the parent company		
		Remuneration (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Director Remuneration (C) (Note 1)		Business Execution Cost (D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay (F)		Employee remuneration (G) (Note 2)						
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Stock	Employee Bonus-in Cash	Stock	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements			
General Directors	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	18,340	18,410	0	0	17,829	37,933	170	699	36,339	57,042	6,686	14,234	0	0	16,000	0	61,500	0	59,025	132,776	None
	Tang-Liang Yao																					
	Ming-Kuang Lu																					
	Wen-Huei Tsai																					
	Feng-Ming Chang																					
	Kai Jiang Co., Ltd. Representative: Hau Fang																					
Independent Directors	Jin-Tang Liu	2,960	3,110	0	0	1,608	1,608	100	115	4,668	4,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,668	4,833	None	
	Hou-Chung Kuo																					
	Shao-Lun Li																					
	Chien-Yong Ma																					

1. Please specify the remuneration policies, standards, and packages, the procedure for determining remuneration for independent directors, and its linkage to operating performance and future risk exposure:
 In addition to the monthly fixed remuneration for independent directors and the transportation subsidies for attending the Board of Directors, the Company may consider the degree of participation and contribution of independent directors to the Company's operations, and take into account the results of the director's performance appraisal, to decide the distribution of director's remuneration to the independent directors from the director's remuneration appropriated from the annual profit, if any. The aforesaid remuneration allocated to the independent directors, shall be deliberated and approved by the Remuneration Committee, and submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

2. Except as disclosed in the preceding table, the remuneration received by the directors of the Company in recent years for the services provided to all companies in the financial statements (e.g. as non-employee consultant in parent/ all companies in the financial statements/ investees): None.

Note 1:As of the publication date of the annual report, the amount of remuneration to each director for 2025 has not yet been resolved by the Board of Directors, and the amounts in the table are only estimates.

Note 2:As of the publication date of the annual report, the amount of remuneration to employees for 2025 has not yet been resolved by the Board of Directors, and the amounts in the table are only estimates.

Range of Remuneration

Range of Remuneration Paid to Each Director of the Company	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Below NTS 1,000,000	—	—	—	—
NTS 1,000,000 ~ NTS 1,999,999	Independent Director: Jin-Tang Liu, Hou-Chung Kuo, Shao-Lun Li, Chien-Yung Ma	Independent Director: Jin-Tang Liu, Hou-Chung Kuo, Shao-Lun Li, Chien-Yung Ma	Independent Director: Jin-Tang Liu, Hou-Chung Kuo, Shao-Lun Li, Chien-Yung Ma	Independent Director: Jin-Tang Liu, Hou-Chung Kuo, Shao-Lun Li, Chien-Yung Ma
NTS 2,000,000 ~ NTS 3,499,999,	General Director: Hsiu-Lan Hsu, Wen-Huei Tsai, Feng-Ming Chang, Representative of Kai Jiang Corporation: Hau Fang, Representative of Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd: Edward Andrew Ow	General Director: Feng-Ming Chang, Representative of Kai Jiang Corporation: Hau Fang, Representative of Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd: Edward Andrew Ow	General Director: Wen-Huei Tsai, Feng-Ming Chang, Representative of Kai Jiang Corporation: Hau Fang, Representative of Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd: Edward Andrew Ow	General Director: Feng-Ming Chang, Representative of Kai Jiang Corporation: Hau Fang, Representative of Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd: Edward Andrew Ow
NTS 3,500,000 ~ NTS 4,999,999	—	General Director: Wen-Huei Tsai	—	General Director: Wen-Huei Tsai
NTS 5,000,000 ~ NTS 9,999,999	—	—	—	—
NTS 10,000,000 ~ NTS 14,999,999	General Director: Tang-Liang Yao, Ming-Kuang Lu	General Director: Hsiu-Lan Hsu	General Director: Hsiu-Lan Hsu, Ming-Kuang Lu	—
NTS 15,000,000 ~ NTS 29,999,999	—	General Director: Tang-Liang Yao, Ming-Kuang Lu	General Director: Tang-Liang Yao	General Director: Ming-Kuang Lu
NTS 30,000,000 ~ NTS 49,999,999	—	—	—	General Director: Tang-Liang Yao
NTS 50,000,000 ~ NTS 99,999,999	—	—	—	General Director: Hsiu-Lan Hsu
More than NTS 100,000,000	—	—	—	—
Total	A total of 11 persons	A total of 11 persons	A total of 11 persons	A total of 11 persons

2. Remuneration of supervisors: The Company has changed its Audit Committee, so there is no remuneration of supervisors.
3. Remuneration of President and Vice President

December 31, 2025, Unit: NT\$ thousands

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and Allowances (C)		Profit Sharing- Employee Bonus (D)				Ratio of total compensation (A+B+C+D) to net income (%)		Compensation paid to directors from an invested company other than the company's subsidiary or from the parent company
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
								Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock			
CEO	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	20,216	23,637	324	324	2,964	3,534	29,100	0	68,100	0	56,603 1.28%	95,594 2.32%	None
Vice CEO	Tang-Liang Yao													
President	Chen-Chien Chen													
Executive Vice President	Hau-Chun Shih													
Vice President	Chung-Wei Lee													
Vice President	Pei-Yi Chen													

Note:

1. The actual amount of Severance Pay paid in 2025: NT\$0.
2. The amount of withdrawal or funding of Severance Pay: NT\$ 324 thousand.
3. As of the publication date of the annual report, the amount of remuneration to employees of managerial officers for 2025 has not yet been resolved by the Board of Directors, and the amounts in the table are only estimates.
4. The Vice President Chung-Wei Lee retired on December 31, 2025.
5. The Vice President Pei-Yi Chen was reassigned to a subsidiary on March 9, 2026.

Range of Remuneration

Range of Remuneration of Presidents and Vice President of the Company	Name of Presidents and Vice President	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT\$ 1,000,000	-	-
NT\$ 1,000,000 ~ NT\$ 1,999,999	-	-
NT\$ 2,000,000 ~ NT\$ 3,499,999	Chung-Wei Lee	-
NT\$ 3,500,000 ~ NT\$ 4,999,999	Pei-Yi Chen	Chung-Wei Lee, Pei-Yi Chen
NT\$ 5,000,000 ~ NT\$ 9,999,999	Hau-Chun Shih	Hau-Chun Shih
NT\$ 10,000,000 ~ NT\$ 14,999,999	Hsiu-Lan Hsu, Tang-Liang Yao, Chen-Chien Chen	Tang-Liang Yao
NT\$ 15,000,000 ~ NT\$ 29,999,999	-	Chen-Chien Chen
NT\$ 30,000,000 ~ NT\$ 49,999,999	-	-
NT\$ 50,000,000 ~ NT\$ 99,999,999	-	Hsiu-Lan Hsu
More than NT\$ 100,000,000	-	-
Total	6	6

4. Employee Profit Sharing Granted to Management Team

December 31, 2025, Unit: NT\$ thousands

	Title	Name	Stock	Employee Bonus-in Cash	Total	Ratio of Total Amount to Net Income (%)
Manager	CEO	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	0	29,100	29,100	0.71%
	Vice CEO and President	Tang-Liang Yao				
	President	Chen-Chien Chen				
	Executive Vice President	Hau-Chun Shih				
	Vice President	Chung-Wei Lee				
	Vice President	Pei-Yi Chen				
	Accounting Department Chief	Hsiu-Lin Hsu				

Note: 1. As of the publication date of the annual report, the amount of remuneration to employees of managerial officers for 2025 has not yet been resolved by the Board of Directors, and the amounts in the table are only estimates.

2. The Vice President Chung-Wei Lee retired on December 31, 2025.

3. The Vice President Pei-Yi Chen was reassigned to a subsidiary on March 9, 2026.

(IV) The proportions of total remuneration paid to Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice President of the Company in net income after tax in the last two years are compared and explained. The policies, standards and combination of remuneration payment, the procedure of remuneration setting, the relationship between remuneration and operating performance, and the relationship between remuneration and future risks are explained.

1. Total Remuneration to Net Income

Title	The ratio of total remuneration of 2025 to net income after tax (%)		The ratio of total remuneration of 2024 to net income after tax (%)	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Director	0.99%	1.51%	0.77%	1.18%
President and Vice President	1.28%	2.32%	1.02%	1.79%

2. The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration, the procedures for determining remuneration, and the correlation with business performance

(1) The policies, standards, and portfolios for the payment of remuneration:

The Company's remuneration for Directors is handled in accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the allocation rules of Directors' remuneration, which can be divided into three categories: Directors' compensation, Directors' remuneration and operating expenses; and the remuneration for Presidents and Vice President of the Company can be divided into three categories: salary, bonus and car allotment, employee remuneration, which are authorized by the Board of Directors to be verified based on the relevant provisions of the Company's salary verification.

(2) Procedures of Remuneration:

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company is profitable during the year, it shall allocate 3–15% as employee remuneration in shares or cash upon the resolution of the Board of Directors. Employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements shall be entitled to receive remuneration. Of the total amount of employee remuneration, at least 60% shall be allocated for distribution to non-managerial employees. The Company may allocate at most 3% of the aforementioned profit as directors' remuneration upon the resolution of the Board of Directors. The distribution proposal of remuneration of employees and Directors should be submitted and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

If it has accumulative losses, the Company should reserve and make up the amount before distributing remuneration to the employees and Directors according to the percentage mentioned in the preceding paragraph. In addition, in the business execution cost, only the traffic allowance for each Directors' meeting is distributed. The procedures for determining Directors' remuneration should be based on the performance evaluation method of the Board of Directors of the Company, the participation in and

contribution to the Company's operation should be considered, and reasonable remuneration should be given. The part of remuneration received by the President and Vice President of the Company is based on the operating performance quota of the annual budget approved by the Board of Directors each year. The payment method is based on "Measures for the Administration of Wages and Remuneration of the Company's Managers" and "Measures for Employee Remuneration Distribution." The Company established Remuneration Committee at the end of 2011, which periodically examines performance of Directors and managers, as well as remuneration policy, system, standard and structure. Report if above-mentioned will be discussed in the Board of Directors.

(3) Connection between operation performance and future risk:

Performance evaluation and remuneration of Directors and managers are measured based on market average, operating results, degree of participation (including the attendance rate, the frequency of communication, the suggestions provided, etc.) and contribution to the Company's performance (including financial indicators such as revenue and profit achievement rate, and non-financial indicators such as law and internal control compliance, or special achievements, etc.), and comprehensively consider the monetary amount, distribution method and future risk of the Company. It has a positive correlation with the performance and responsibility of the Company's business.

In terms of non-financial indicators, to fulfill the Company's commitment to sustainable development, non-financial performance aspects such as ESG (environmental, social and governance) have also been included in the performance evaluation of the Company's senior managerial officers (senior managerial officers include president, vice president, plant chiefs etc.). The ESG performance indicators and weights are determined individually based on their duties, including domestic and international ESG evaluations, climate change mitigation and the adaption actions (e.g. GHG reduction, achievement rate of energy-saving and carbon reduction, the percentage of renewable energy use, etc.), and the promotion of occupational health and safety, among other things. The weights are individually determined within a range of 20%. During performance appraisals, the ESG performance is evaluated based on the achievement of the aforementioned specific indicators and their respective weights, and included in the calculation to determine remunerations.

II. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operations of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors was held for 5 sessions in 2025. The Attendance of Directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	By Proxy	Attendance Rate in Person (%)	Note
Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Vice Chairperson	Tang-Liang Yao	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Director	Ming-Kuang Lu	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Director	Wen-Huei Tsai	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Director	Feng-Ming Chang	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Director	Kai Jiang Co., Ltd. Representative: Hau Fang	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Director	Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Edward Andrew Ow	4	1	80%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Jin-Tang Liu	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Hou-Chung Kuo	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Shao-Lun Li	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Chien-Yong Ma	5	0	100%	Elected on June 21, 2023

Other mentionable items

- I. If there are any of below circumstances, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motions, all Independent Directors' opinion and the Company's response to Independent Directors' opinion should be specified:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act:
Not applicable. The Company has set up an Audit Committee, which is governed by Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
 - (II) Despite issues previously mentioned, other resolutions of the Directors' meetings objected by Independent Directors or subject to qualified opinion and recorded or declared in writing: No such matter has occurred in the Company.
- II. If there is Directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the Directors' names, contents of motions, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified:
 - (I) On May 9, 2025, the Board meeting discussed the distribution of directors' remuneration for 2024. The proposal is voted one by one for each individual director; and each director recused him/herself from discussion and voting for his/her own remuneration due to conflict of interest.
 - (II) On May 9, 2025, the Board of Directors discussed the distribution of remuneration to managerial officers for 2024. Because Chairperson Hsiu-Lan Hsu and Vice Chairperson Tang-Liang Yao are subject to the distributions, they recused themselves from discussion and voting on the proposal due to conflict of interest.

III. Implementation of the evaluations of the Board of Directors and functional committees:

Assessing Cycle	Assessing Period	Assessing Scope	Assessing Method	Content of the Assessment
Once A Year	January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Board of Directors ● Individual Members of the Board of Directors ● Functional Committee (Including the Audit) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Self-assessment from the Board of Directors ● Self-assessment from Individual Members of the Board of Directors ● Self-assessment from the 	Self-assessment from the Board of Directors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level of involvement in the Company's operations. 2. Promoted the quality of the resolution from the Board of Directors. 3. The composition and structure of the Board of Directors. 4. The election and advanced studies of Directors. 5. Internal control.

		Committee, the Remuneration Committee, and the Nomination and Sustainability Committee)	Functional Committee	<p>6. Emphasis on ESG</p> <p>Self-assessment from Individual Members of the Board of Directors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mastering the company's goals and tasks and emphasis on ESG. 2. The cognition to the responsibility of a Director 3. Level of involvement in the Company's operations. 4. Internal relationship management and communication. 5. Director's personal professionalism and advanced studies. 6. Internal control. <p>Self-assessment from the Functional Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level of involvement in the Company's operations. 2. The cognition to the responsibility of Functional Committee. 3. Promoted the quality of the resolution from the Functional Committee. 4. The composition and structure of the Functional Committee. 5. Internal control.
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IV. Functional objectives (e.g. setting up Audit Committee, improving information transparency, etc.) and implementation evaluation:

Strengthen functional objectives of the Board of Directors	Implementation evaluation
Establish Independent Directors	Strengthen the independence and objective functions of Directors and supervise the operation of the Board of Directors.
Establish the Remuneration Committee	Assist the Board of Directors in implementing and evaluating the Company's overall compensation and benefits system, and regularly review the appropriateness of remuneration for Directors, Supervisors and managers.
Establish the Audit Committee	Exercise the functions and powers stipulated in the Securities and Exchange Law, Company Law and other relevant laws.
Establish the Nomination and Sustainability Committee	Improve the nomination system of the Company's Directors and senior managers; Supervise the planning and execution of the company's corporate sustainability.
Continuously improve the information transparency	The Company appointed a special person to be responsible for the disclosure of Company information and updating information on the Company website.
Actively make communication with stakeholders	The Company has spokespersons and acting spokespersons, and stakeholders can use them as channels of communication. Every year, the shareholder's meeting accepts the shareholders' proposals according to the schedule. The shareholders who have the right to submit proposals can apply to the Company during the period of acceptance. The Company will convene the meeting of Board of Directors to examine the proposals in accordance with the relevant provisions.
Improve the operational efficiency and decision-making ability of the Board of Directors	The Company has formulated "the Meeting Standards of Board of Directors" to strengthen the implementation of the functions of the Board of Directors and promote the healthy development of the Board of Directors' participation in decision-making.
Strengthening professional knowledge	The Directors and Supervisors of the Company should study for a number of hours per year as prescribed by the competent authority, the relevant members of the Board of Directors should be encouraged to participate in various professional courses, and the relevant decrees should be promulgated at the meeting of the Board of Directors to comply with the provisions of the decree.
Appointing Corporate Governance Officer	To implement corporate governance and enhance the effectiveness of the Board of Directors, on May 9, 2019, the Board of Directors set the position of Corporate Governance Supervisor to provide Directors with relevant information to perform their duties and other necessary assistance.

(II) The Operation of the Audit Committee:

A total of 5 Audit Committee meetings were held in 2025. The attendance of the Independent Directors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%)	Note
Independent Director	Jin-Tang Liu	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Hou-Chung Kuo	3	2	60%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Shao-Lun Li	5	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Independent Director	Chien-Yong Ma	5	0	100%	Elected on June 21, 2023

For the professional qualifications and experience of members of the Audit Committee, please refer to the relevant content of this annual report “Two. Corporate Governance Report / I. Information on the Company’s Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and The Super-visors of All the Company’s Divisions and Branch Units/ (I)Directors’ Information / 4. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors, and independent directors’ independence”.

Formation and operations of Audit Committee:

The Company’s Audit Committee consists of 4 independent directors, and operates primarily in order to supervise the following matters:

- I. The fair expression of the Company’s financial statements
- II. Selection (dismissal) of certification accountants and their capability, credentials, independence and performance.
- III. Effective implementation of the Company’s internal control
- IV. Company compliance with laws and regulations.
- V. Control and management of the company’s potential or existing risks.

Other mentionable items

- I. Where the operation of the Audit Committee meets any of the following circumstances, the minutes concerned shall clearly state the meeting date, term, contents of motions, independent directors’ dissent, qualified opinion, or material recommendations, resolution of the Audit Committee and the Company’s handling of said resolution.

(I) Items specified in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:

The motions of 2025 were approved by all the members present in the Audit Committee and all the directors present in the Board of Directors. The operation of the Audit Committee in 2025 was as follows.

Audit Committee Session/Date	Content of motion	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Law	Resolution results of the Audit Committee and the Company’s Treatment of the Audit Committee’s Opinions
2025.02.27 2025, the 4th term, 1st meeting	Internal audit business report	V	Adopted with the consent of all the members present in the Audit Committee
	Report on Engagement in Derivative Financial Instrument Transactions	V	
	The Company’s Business Report and Financial Statements for 2024	V	
	2024 Earnings Distribution Table and the Proposal for Profit Distribution for the Second Half of 2024	V	
	Evaluation of CPA’s Independence and Suitability and Re-appointment	V	
	2024 "Internal Control System Statement"	V	
	The amendments to the Company’s “Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees”	V	
	To meet the Company’s capital needs, it is intended to conduct public or private placements of securities	V	
	Loan of funds to subsidiaries	V	
	Cancellation of Monetary Loans to Subsidiaries	V	
2025.05.09	Cancellation of Acting as a Guarantor for Subsidiaries’ Loans from Financial Institutions	V	
	Loan of funds to subsidiaries	V	
2025.05.09	Internal audit business report	V	

2025, the 4th term, 2nd meeting	Report on Engagement in Derivative Financial Instrument Transactions	V	Adopted with the consent of all the members present in the Audit Committee
	Report on Annual Implementation of the Company's Risk Management	V	
	The Company's consolidated financial statements of 1Q 2025.	V	
	Restructuring of Certain Re-investments of the Company	V	
	Spin-off of the Solar Cell Business Department to Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd.	V	
	Spin-off of the Solar Power Plant Business Department to Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd.	V	
	Reinvestment Projects	V	
	Serving as guarantor for loans of subsidiaries from financial institutions	V	
	Loan of funds to subsidiaries	V	
	Cancellation of Acting as a Guarantor for the Loan Agreement between a Subsidiary and financial institutions	V	
	Proposal for Issuing a Letter of Support to a Subsidiary	V	
	Appointment of the Company's Chief Internal Auditor	V	
2025.08.08 2025, the 4th term, 3rd meeting	Internal audit business report	V	Adopted with the consent of all the members present in the Audit Committee
	Report on Engagement in Derivative Financial Instrument Transactions	V	
	The Company's consolidated financial statements of 2Q 2025	V	
	Cancellation of Monetary Loans to Subsidiaries	V	
	Serving as guarantor for loans of subsidiaries from financial institutions	V	
	Proposal for Issuing a Letter of Support to a Subsidiary Issuance of a Letter of Support to a Subsidiary	V	
	Proposal for Issuing a Letter of Support to a Subsidiary Issuance of a Letter of Support to a Subsidiary	V	
	Share Transfer between the Company's Subsidiaries	V	
	Disposal of a 48.31% Equity Interest in Anneal Energy Co., Ltd. to the Company's wholly-owned Subsidiary, Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd.	V	
	Proposes to Authorize the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and/or their Designees to Execute Documents Related to the India Joint Venture.	V	
2025.11.07 2025, the 4th term, 4th meeting	Report on Communications between the External Auditors and the Independent Directors	V	Adopted with the consent of all the members present in the Audit Committee
	Internal audit business report	V	
	The Company's consolidated financial statements of 3Q 2025	V	
	Amendment to the Company's 2024 Earnings Distribution Table	V	
	Proposal for Issuing a Letter of Support to a Subsidiary	V	
	2026 internal audit plan	V	
	Amendment to the Company's "Internal Control System"	V	
Capital Increase and Reinforcement Plan for a Subsidiary, in accordance with the Company's "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees," following the decline of the subsidiary's net worth to less than half of its paid-in capital.	V		
2025.12.12 2025, the 4th term, 5th meeting	Cash Distribution from Capital Reserves for 1H 2025	V	Adopted with the consent of all the members present in the Audit Committee
<p>(II) Other resolutions which were not approved by the Audit Committee but were approved by two thirds or more of all directors: No such situation.</p> <p>II. If independent directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: No such matter has occurred in the Company.</p> <p>III. Communications between the independent directors, the Company's chief internal auditor and CPAs (e.g. the items, methods and results of audits of corporate finance or operations, etc.).</p> <p>(I) Other than regularly participating the meetings of the Audit Committee to report the execution the internal audits, the internal audit officer communicates and discusses with the independent directors in person, via phone or emails; every year at least one communication meeting is held with the Audit Committee without the general directors and management.</p> <p>(II) Other than communicating with the independent directors via the communication meetings with independent directors only, the CPAs also participate the quarterly meetings of the Audit Committee and the board of directors, to communicate with the independent directors regarding the audit or review</p>			

results of financial statements, advices to the internal controls, and other matters required to be communicated by related laws and regulations.

The summary of the communication between independent directors and internal auditing officers in 2025

Date	Focus of communication	Recommendations and results
2025/02/27 Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor made the Internal Audit Business Report Issued a declaration on the internal control system.	No opinion
2025/05/09 Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor made the Internal Audit Business Report Appointment of the Company's Chief Internal Auditor	No opinion
2025/08/08 Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor made the Internal Audit Business Report	No opinion
2025/11/07 Audit Committee	Chief internal auditor made the Internal Audit Business Report Internal audit plan Proposal to amend the Company's "Internal Control System"	No opinion
2025/12/12 Communication meetings between independent directors and audit officers	1. Personnel allocation of the audit organization 2. Implementation status of the 2025 audit plan 3. 2025 Audit Reports and Status of Follow-up Improvements 4. The audit plan for 2026 5. Enhanced information security review	No opinion

The summary of the communication between independent directors and CPAs in 2025

Date	Focus of communication	Recommendations and results
2025/02/27 Audit Committee	CPAs explained the audit of 2024 financial statements and its results, and discussed about the application of some accounting principles and the impact of the newly revised decree.	No opinion
2025/05/09 Audit Committee	CPAs explained the audit of Q1 2025 financial statements and its results, and discussed about the application of some accounting principles and the impact of the newly revised decree.	No opinion
2025/08/08 Audit Committee	CPAs explained the audit of Q2 2025 financial statements and its results, and discussed about the application of some accounting principles and the impact of the newly revised decree.	No opinion
2025/11/07 Audit Committee	1. CPAs explained the audit of Q3 2025 financial statements and its results, and discussed about the application of some accounting principles and the impact of the newly revised decree. 2. Annual audit planning: scope and key points	No opinion

IV. Summarization of the annual major tasks of Audit Committee

The Audit Committee held a total of five meetings in 2025 to review the following motions:

- (I) The fair expression of the Company's financial statements
Review of the 2024 financial statements, and Q1 to Q3 financial statements of 2025.
- (II) Selection (dismissal) of CPAs and their competence, independence, performance and professional fees
Review the suitability, independence and performance of CPAs;
Review the service fees of CPAs.
- (III) Effective implementation of the Company's internal control
Review of internal audit report, 2024 Statement of Internal Control System, and revision of internal control system
- (IV) Major assets, derivatives, capital loans and endorsements or guaranteed transactions:
Reviewed the proposals of endorsements/guarantees, loaning of funds, reinvestment related matters, and proposal to increase capital through cash issuance of new shares for participation in overseas depository receipt issuance
- (V) Review and amend various regulations and procedures:
The review and amendment of the "Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees," the "Internal Audit System," the "Internal Control System," and other relevant internal regulations.

(III) Corporate Governance Implementation Status, Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
I. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”?	V		The Company has established the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies. The information has been disclosed on the Company’s website and Corporate Governance Area of MOPS (http://mops.twse.com.tw/).	No significant difference
II. Shareholding structure & shareholders’ rights				
(I) Does the Company establish an internal operating procedure to deal with shareholders’ suggestions, doubts, disputes and litigations, and implement based on the procedure?	V		(I) The Company has a spokesperson, stock affairs supervisor, and associated person assigned to effectively handle shareholder’s suggestions or disputes. Legal issues, if any, will be handled with the assistance of legal affairs personnel and a professional lawyer.	No significant difference
(II) Does the Company possess the list of its major shareholders as well as the ultimate owners of those shares?	V		(II) The Company keeps abreast of the shareholding status of directors, managerial officers, and major shareholders holding more than 5% shareholding. The Company discloses relevant information on the Market Observation Post System (MPOS) each month.	No significant difference
(III) Does the company establish and execute the risk management and firewall system within its conglomerate structure?	V		(III) The Company’s internal control covers the corporate risk management activities and operating activities. The Company establishes the “Regulations Governing Supervision on Subsidiaries” to fulfill the risk control mechanism against subsidiaries. The Company also establishes “Regulations Governing Management of Investment”, “Rules Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Affiliated Enterprises”, and “Operating Procedure for Transactions of Group Members and Specific Companies with Related Parties” to stipulate rules for transactions with affiliated enterprises, including purchases/sales, acquisition or disposition of assets, endorsements/guarantees, and lending of funds.	No significant difference
(IV) Does the company establish internal rules against insiders trading with undisclosed information?	V		(IV) The Company establishes the “Operating Procedure for Prevention of Insider Trading” to prohibit insiders from trading securities based on non-public information.	No significant difference
III. Formation and responsibilities of Board of Directors				
(I) Has the board of director formulated the diversity policy, concrete management targets, and implemented fully?	V		(I) The Company’s “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” has expressly defined the formation of the Board members and ability to be held by the members. The Company has also established a diversified policy for the Board members. For the education and experience, professional quality, independence, and diversity of each director, please refer to “Two. Corporate Governance Report/ I. Information on the Company’s Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and The Supervisors of All the Company’s Divisions and Branch Units /1. Director’s Information” in the annual report. The information above is also disclosed on the Company’s website.	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Explanation	Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No		
(II) Whether the Company, in addition to establishing the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, pursuant to laws, is willing to establish any other functional committees voluntarily?	V		(II) The Commission for Sustainable Development of Enterprises was established in 2016. It is composed of management teams and reports the implementation status and results to the Board of Directors every year. The Company established the Nomination Committee in 2020, to assist in the search, review, and nomination of candidates for directors and senior managerial officers, construct and develop the organizational structure of the Board of Directors and various committees, conduct performance evaluations of the Board of Directors, committees, and directors, evaluate the independence of independent directors, establish and review of directors’ continuing education as well as succession planning for senior managerial officers. In response to trends in corporate governance and sustainable development, and to strengthen the Board’s oversight of ESG, the Company’s 15th Board of Directors, at its 4th meeting on November 7, 2025, resolved to rename the "Nomination Committee" as the "Nomination and Sustainability Committee." This change expands the original functions of the Nomination Committee to include sustainability-related matters within its scope of responsibilities.	No significant difference
(III) Whether the Company has defined the regulations governing appraisal on performance of the Board of Directors and the approach to conduct the appraisal, whether it conducts the performance appraisal periodically each year, submit the results to Board of Directors and apply as reference for remuneration evaluation of each director and nomination for term renewal?	V		(III) The Company has established the “Regulations Governing the Performance Evaluation of the Board of Directors and Functional Committees” upon the approval of the Board of Directors. The performance evaluation of the Board of Directors and functional committees (including the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nomination and Sustainable Development Committee) are conducted at least once a year, and the evaluation results are submitted to the Board of Directors. Regarding the evaluation procedures, the President’s Office is responsible for executing and coordinating at the end of each year. Internal questionnaires are adopted, to conduct the evaluation through internal self-evaluation, self-evaluations of board member and functional committee members. The evaluation scope includes the overall board, individual board member, and functional committee’s performance evaluation. The performance evaluation standards of the Board of Directors and the functional committees of the Company mainly include participation in the operation of the Company, improvement of the decision-making quality of the Board of Directors and functional committees, composition and structure of the Board of Directors and functional committees, selection and continuing education of the Board of Directors and functional members, internal control, etc. Furthermore, indicators focusing on sustainable operations (ESG) are also incorporated to strengthen the alignment between board performance and the Company’s ESG goals. The evaluation results are submitted to the Board of Directors for reference in determining individual directors’ remuneration and in	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Explanation	Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No		
(IV) Whether the Company assesses the independence of the external auditor periodically?	V		<p>the selection or nomination of directors. The Company has completed the performance evaluation for 2025, and all aspects of the evaluation results have met all established benchmark, indicating that the overall operation of the board of directors and committees are sound and effective. The performance evaluation results were reported to the Board of Directors and disclosed on the Company’s website on March 6, 2026.</p> <p>In addition to self-evaluations, the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors is performed by external professional independent institutions or external expert teams at least once every three years, with the evaluation results submitted to the Board of Directors. In October 2024, the Company engaged Taiwan Corporate Governance Association, an external independent institution, to conduct a performance evaluation of the Board of Directors. Taiwan Corporate Governance Association evaluated five aspects: board composition and division of responsibilities, guidance and oversight, authorization and risk management, communication and collaboration, self-control and continuing education. The assessment was carried out through questionnaires and on-site visits, and the Association provided overall evaluation results along with recommendations for improvement. The performance evaluation results were submitted to the Board of Directors and disclosed on the Company’s website on February 27, 2025.</p> <p>(IV) The Company has established “Regulations Governing Appraisal on Independence and Performance of CPAs” to conduct yearly evaluation on CPAs’ independence, competence, and performance. In addition to obtaining Declaration of Independence from the CPA each year, the Company will incorporate Audit Quality Indicators (AQIs) into such evaluation and submit the evaluation report to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors for approval. The Company has completed the 2024 appraisal on the independence and competency of CPAs. The appraisal report has been presented to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026 for review and approval. There are 15 indicators of CPA independence, including: a CPA has not served as directors, managers or positions that have significant influence on audit works; the CPA has no direct or significant indirect financial interest relationship with the Company; the CPA has no close business relationship and potential client and commission relationship with the Company; the CPA does not advertise or mediate stocks or other securities issued by the Company. The competence and performance indicators include service quality, professionalism, and timeliness. There are 13 AQIs covering five scopes of professionalism, quality control, independence, monitoring, and creativity. Examples of AQIs include audit experience and training hours, engagement quality control review (EQCR), non-</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Explanation	Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No		
			audit service (NAS), external inspection results & enforcement, and innovative planning or initiatives.	
IV. Where the Company is a TWSE/TPEX listed company, has the Company designated a department or personnel that specializes (or is involved) in corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to, providing directors/supervisors with the information needed to perform their duties, convention of board meetings and shareholders’ meetings under laws, company registration and registration of changes, preparation of board meeting and shareholders’ meeting minutes, etc)?	V		<p>In order to implement corporate governance and strengthen the function of director, the Company has appointed a dedicated corporate governance officer, who has more than three years of experience in the management of finance, shareholder service, and meeting agenda in public companies. The corporate governance officer and the staff of the President’s Office are responsible for corporate governance-related affairs and act as the secretary of the Board of Directors. The main responsibilities of the corporate governance officer include providing directors with the information needed to conduct their business, assisting directors in complying with laws and regulations, assisting directors in taking office and continuing education, handling matters related to the Board, committee and shareholders’ meetings, and preparing meeting minutes.</p> <p>The implementation of corporate governance in 2025 was as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulated and planned relevant measures for corporate governance and implemented laws and regulations. 2. Provided the information needed by directors to carry out their business and assisted directors in complying with the decrees. 3. Planned the meeting of Board of Directors, notified all directors at least 7 days before the meeting, provided sufficient information for the meeting, and sent the minutes of the Board of Directors within 20 days after the meeting. 4. Registered the date of the shareholders’ meeting in advance according to law, prepared the notice of meeting, meeting handbook and meeting records within the legal time limit, and changed the registration after amending of the articles of association or re-election of directors. 5. Provided directors’ refresher courses and purchased liability insurance for directors and key employees. 6. Report to the Board of Directors on whether the qualification of independent directors complies with relevant laws and regulations at the time of nomination, election, and during the term of office. <p>Corporate Governance Officer shall complete at least twelve hours of continuing education courses per year. Please refer to (IX) Other important information sufficient to enhance understanding of the operation of corporate governance should be disclosed together/ 4.Continuing education for corporate governance officer</p>	No significant difference
V. Does the company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	V		<p>(I) The Company has spokespersons, stock managers and business undertakers, establishes smooth communication channels, and respects and safeguards the legal rights and interests of all stakeholders.</p> <p>(II) The Company has a corporate ESG area and a stakeholder area on its website. It also has established contact telephone and e-mail boxes for business personnel,</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Explanation	Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No		
			investors, suppliers and employees’ welfare. All stakeholders can communicate with each other by telephone or e-mail when necessary. In addition, in the corporate ESG area, the Company discloses information about stakeholders’ concerns, communication channels and so on. Every year, the Board of Directors reports on the promotion and implementation of social responsibility of enterprise and the communication with stakeholders. The most recent report to the Board of Directors was made on May 10, 2025.	
VI. Does the company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	V		The Company designates the professional Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. to deal with shareholder affairs.	No significant difference
VII. Information Disclosure				
(I) Does the company have a corporate website to disclose both financial standings and the status of corporate governance?	V		(I) The Company has set up a website to disclose information regarding the Company’s financial situation, business and corporate governance status.	No significant difference
(II) Has the company established other information disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining an English-language website, appointing responsible people to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, or webcasting investor conferences on the company website)?	V		(II) The Company has set up an English website and assigned an appropriate person to handle information collection and disclosure, as well as webcasting investor conferences (http:// www.saswafer.com), to fully disclose company information and implement the spokesperson system in accordance with the regulations.	No significant difference
(III) Whether the Company announces and declare the annual financial statements within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and declare the first, second, and third quarter financial statements and the monthly revenue ahead of the prescribed period?	V		(III) To enhance the transparency and timeliness of corporate information disclosure, the Company announces and files its annual financial reports ahead of the statutory deadlines and announced and reported the financial reports for the first, second, and third quarters and monthly operation status well in advance.	All other disclosures, except for the annual financial reports, are in full compliance with relevant requirements.
VIII. Does the Company have other information that contributes to better understanding of its corporate governance standing (including but not limited to employee rights, employee care, investor relations, supplier relations, stakeholder rights, training completed by directors and supervisors, implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation criteria, implementation of customer policies, liability insurance policies purchased for directors and supervisors)?	V		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Status of employee rights: The Company has always treated its employees in good faith, focused on rational and human-based management, established smooth communication channels, maintained good relations between employer and employees, and safeguarded the legal rights and interests of employees in accordance with the Labor Standard Act and the Company’s personnel regulations. 2. Status of employee wellness: The Company establishes a good relationship of mutual trust with employees through its welfare system and education and training system, such as establishing the Staff Welfare Committee, providing staff travel, employee insurance, various subsidies and benefits and free annual regular health examination, etc. 3. Investor relations: The Company fully discloses information through MOPS and its website, enables investors to fully understand the Company’s operating conditions, and communicates with investors through shareholders’ meetings and spokespersons. 4. Supplier relations: The Company has formulated “Supplier Evaluation and Management process” to carefully define suppliers’ quality, service level, green 	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Explanation	Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No		
			<p>products, environmental safety risks, ethics and social responsibility, and select qualified suppliers. The Company deals with suppliers in accordance with its “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, maintains a good interactive relationship, and audits regularly to ensure supplier quality.</p> <p>5. Rights of stakeholders: The Company has contact telephone and e-mail boxes for spokespersons and acting spokespersons, business personnel, investment relations, supplier relations and employee welfare relations, and can communicate directly with stakeholders. It has set up a company website (http:// www.saswafer.com) to disclose its information about finance, business, corporate governance and stock agency.</p> <p>6. Directors’ continuing education: (1) See (IX) Other important information sufficient to enhance understanding of the operation of corporate governance should be disclosed together/3. Status of Directors’ Training. (2) Disclosed in the Corporate Governance Area of MOPS (http://mops.twse.com.tw).</p> <p>7. Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company has formulated “Risk Management Policies” and “Measures for Risk Management” in accordance with the law for various risk management and evaluation. Please refer to this annual report, FIVE. Review of Financial Condition, Operating Results and Risk Management.</p> <p>8. Implementation of customer policies: The Company always keeps close contact with customers and maintains stable good relations to ensure the expected reliability and quality of products and create company profits.</p> <p>9. Purchased liability insurance for directors: The Company has purchased liability insurance for directors to strengthen the protection of shareholders’ rights and interests. It is also disclosed in the Corporate Governance Area of MOPS (http://mops.twse.com.tw).</p>	
<p>IX. Please state the improvement according to the corporate governance evaluation results issued by the Corporate Governance Center of Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd. in recent years, and put forward priority items to be improved and measures for those which have not yet been improved. The Company has been consistently recognized among the top 5% of TPEX listed companies in the Corporate Governance Evaluation Rankings over the past years. The Company continues to review and enhance the corporate governance. Here are some improvements and possible improvements of this year.</p> <p>(I) Improvements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convened the Annual General Meeting (AGM) before the end of May. 2. In response to corporate governance and sustainable development trends, and to strengthen the Board’s oversight of ESG, the Company’s 15th Board of Directors, at its 4th meeting on November 7, 2025, resolved to rename the "Nomination Committee" as the "Nomination and Sustainability Committee." This change expands the functions of the original committee to include sustainability-related matters within its scope of responsibilities. <p>(II) Possible improvements in the future</p>				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status		Abstract Explanation	Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan to increase the seats of female directors. 2. Establish and disclose biodiversity policies or commitments, and describe the implementation status. 3. Disclose investor engagement status (such as through investor conferences, site visits, video conferences, phone calls, or emails) and key content of investor inquiries and the Company’s responses. 				

(IV) Operations of the Remuneration Committee:

1. Information of Remuneration Committee Members

March 31, 2026

Identity	Conditions	Professional qualification and experience	Independence status	Number of Other Public Issuing Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Remuneration Committee Member
	Name			
Independent Director (Convener)	Jin-Tang Liu	Please refer to the contents of "Two. Corporate Governance Report / I. Information on the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and The Super-visors of All the Company's Divisions and Branch Units/ (I)Directors' Information / 4. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors, and independent directors' independence".	Please refer to the contents of "Two. Corporate Governance Report / I. Information on the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and The Super-visors of All the Company's Divisions and Branch Units/ (I)Directors' Information / 4. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors, and independent directors' independence".	2
Independent Director	Hou-Chung Kuo			0
Independent Director	Shao-Lun Li			0
Independent Director	Chien-Yong Ma			1

2. Duties of Remuneration Committee:

The Committee shall perform the following duties loyally with due diligence as a good administrator and submit its suggestions to the Board of Directors for discussion.

- (1) Periodically review the performance appraisal on the Company's directors and managers, and remuneration policy, system, standard and structure.
- (2) Periodically evaluate and review the contents and amount of the Company's remuneration to directors and managerial officers.

3. Operations of the Remuneration Committee

- (1) The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of 4 members, which are all Independent Directors.
- (2) Term of office of the current members: from June 21, 2023 to June 20, 2026. In the most recent year (2025), the Remuneration Committee held meetings for 3 times (A). Membership and attendance were as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Attendance Rate (%) (B/A)	Note
Convener	Jin-Tang Liu	3	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Member	Hou-Chung Kuo	2	1	67%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Member	Shao-Lun Li	3	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Member	Chien-Yong Ma	3	0	100%	Elected on June 21, 2023

Other mentionable items

- I. If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Company's response to the Remuneration Committee's opinion (e.g., if the remuneration passed by the Board of Directors exceeds the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.
- II. Resolutions of the Remuneration Committee objected to by members or subject to a qualified opinion and recorded or declared in writing, the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, all members' opinions and the response to members' opinion should be specified: No such situation.
- III. The operation of the Remuneration Committee was as follows:

Compensation Committee Session/Date	Content of motion	Resolution results	The Company's response to the Remuneration Committee's opinion
5th term 1st meeting, 2025 2025.02.27	Proposal for the distribution of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration for 2024	Agreed and approved by all the members present	Submitted to the Board meeting and passed upon approval of the whole present directors unanimously.
5th term 2nd meeting, 2025 2025.05.09	Amendment to the Company's " Employee Compensation Distribution Procedures "	Agreed and approved by all the members present	
	2024 Distribution of Remuneration to Directors 2024 Distribution of Employee Compensation to Managers		
5th term	Amendment to the Company's "Procedures for the	Agreed and approved by	

3rd meeting, 2025 2025.11.07	Payment of Remuneration to Directors and Functional Committee Members"	all the members present		
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(V) Information of members, and operation of the Nomination and Sustainability Committee

1. Specify the qualifications, criteria, and duties of the Nomination and Sustainability Committee members

Qualifications and criteria of the Nomination and Sustainability Committee members:

 - (1) The Nomination and Sustainability Committee consists of at least three directors elected by the board of directors, and most members shall be independent directors; one convener and chair are elected by members among themselves.
 - (2) Functions of Nomination and Sustainability Committee:

The Nomination and Sustainability Committee shall perform the following duties loyally with due diligence as a good administrator, and submit its suggestions to the Board of Directors for discussion:

 - A. Identify, review and nominate candidates for directors and senior managers based on the professional knowledge, skills, experience, gender and other diversified backgrounds and independence needs of the Company's Board members and senior managers.
 - B. Construct and develop the organizational structure of the Board of Directors and committees, conduct performance appraisals of the Board of Directors, committees, and directors, and assess the independence of independent directors.
 - C. Formulate and review directors' continuing education plans and succession plans for directors and senior managers.
 - D. Monitor the fulfillment of the Company's corporate social responsibility and its sustainability strategy, including the planning and implementation across environmental, social, and corporate governance aspects.
 - E. Other matters resolved by the Board of Directors to be handled by the committee.
2. The professional and experience of members, and operation of the Nomination and Sustainability Committee:
 - (1) There are six members in the Nomination and Sustainability Committee, and four of them are independent directors. The convener of the Committee is Independent Director, Jin-Tang Liu, he has expertise in business management, finance and accounting, corporate sustainability, and corporate governance, which meets the professional competencies required by the Nomination and Sustainability Committee.
 - (2) Term of office of the current members: From June 21, 2023 to June 20, 2026. In the most recent year (2025), the Nomination and Sustainability Committee convened one meeting (A); the professional qualifications and experience of independent directors, attendance, and matters discussed during the meeting are as follows:

Title	Name	Professional qualification and experience	Corporate Sustainability Expertise and Capabilities	Attendance in Person (B)	By Proxy	Actual attendance rate (B/A)	Note
Convener (Independent Director)	Jin-Tang Liu	Please refer to the contents of "Two. Corporate Governance Report / I. Information on the Company's Directors, Supervisors, President, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and The Super-visors of All the Company's Divisions and Branch Units/ (I)Directors' Information / 4. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors, and independent directors' independence".	Risk Management, Financial and Securities Regulatory Compliance	1	0	100%	Reappointed on June 21, 2023
Member (Director)	Hsiu-Lan Hsu		Renewable Energy Management, Sustainable Development and Corporate Management	1	0	100%	
Member (Independent Director)	Tang-Liang Yao		Renewable Energy Management, Sustainable Development and Corporate Management	1	0	100%	
Member (Independent Director)	Hou-Chung Kuo		Risk Management	1	0	100%	
Member (Independent Director)	Shao-Lun Li		Information Security Management, Risk Management	1	0	100%	
Member (Director)	Chien-Yong Ma		Sustainable Development and	1	0	100%	

			Corporate Management			
<p>Other mentionable items: Specify the meeting date, session, proposal description, advice or dissent by the Nomination and Sustainability Committee members, the resolution of the Nomination and Sustainability Committee, and the Company's treatment of the Nomination and Sustainability Committee's opinions.</p>						
Nominating Committee Session/Date	Content of motion	Resolution results	The Company's response to the Nomination Committee's opinion			
2nd term 2025 1st meeting 2025.02.27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nomination Committee Report 2. Election of the Nomination Committee Convener 3. Board and Functional Committee Performance Evaluation 	Agreed and approved by all the members present	Submitted to the Board meeting and passed upon approval of the whole present directors unanimously.			

(VI) Promotion of sustainable development, and variance from the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reasons for any such variance:

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
I. Has the Company established a governance framework to promote sustainable development and a dedicated department (or have another department be responsible for related efforts) for fulfilling sustainable development, with the board of directors authorizing high-level managers to handle such efforts, and having relevant progress be supervised by the board of directors?	V		<p>The Company, through Board approval, has established the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles," positioning the Board of Directors as the highest level of sustainability governance. The Board is responsible for reviewing, supervising, and guiding the Company’s sustainable development policies, systems, and goals. It also periodically oversees ESG-related management strategies and specific implementation plans, providing feedback or directives for revision. In response to trends in corporate governance and sustainable development, and to strengthen the Board's oversight of ESG matters, the Board resolved in November 2025 to rename the "Nomination Committee" to the "Nomination and Sustainable Committee." This expansion of the original Nomination Committee's mandate formally incorporates sustainable development matters into its scope of responsibilities. The Nomination and Sustainable Committee is composed of six directors appointed by the Board, at least half of whom are Independent Directors. The Committee is responsible for overseeing the fulfillment of corporate social responsibility and the planning and execution of sustainability affairs across Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) dimensions, thereby assisting the Board in strengthening management mechanisms and enhancing corporate governance and sustainable development.</p> <p>At the management and execution level, the Company established the "Corporate Sustainability Committee" in 2016, composed of department heads. It serves as the highest-level organization for promoting and executing corporate social responsibility and sustainable development, responsible for coordinating the strategic direction and goal-setting for all ESG aspects. The Committee is chaired by the Chairperson, with the President serving as the Vice Chairperson. The Board has also appointed a Chief Sustainability Officer to facilitate the promotion and deep integration of sustainability goals. To reinforce sustainability governance, the Board established the "Organizational Regulations of the Corporate Sustainability Committee." To enhance sustainability disclosure, the Company further formulated the "Sustainable Information Management Procedures." These procedures clearly define the preparation process for the sustainability report and the compliance requirements for related operations, ensuring the integrity, accuracy, and reliability of sustainability information throughout its collection, recording, processing, preparation, approval, and publication, thereby enhancing the credibility and consistency of such disclosures.</p> <p>Under the Sustainability Development Committee, five sub-committees have been established: Sustainable Operation, Green Manufacturing, Sustainable Supply Chain, Social and Corporate Care, and Corporate Governance and Risk Management. Each sub-committee is composed of the heads of related business and appoints representatives to form implementation taskforces to execute various sustainability projects, in order to implement environmental, social and governance activities.</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			<p>The Sustainability Development Committee reports to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis, providing information on the key implementation activities, annual goals, the outcomes for the year. Key implementation matters in 2025 include: the greenhouse gas inventory and verification progress of the Group’s branches and subsidiaries; the FSC requirements for ESG disclosure by TWSE/TPEX-listed companies; the preparation and verification of the 2024 sustainability report; progress on the adoption of IFRS S1/S2; the establishment and submission of SBT; sustainability-related organizational changes, and the status of communication with various stakeholders (the aforementioned topics were last reported to the Board on May 9, 2025). In the event of a significant issue, an extraordinary motion may be proposed to the Board of Directors.(For specific implementation plans and performance results, please refer to the "Material Topics and Sustainability Goals" section in the "Sustainability Management" chapter of the Company’s 2025 Sustainability Report)</p> <p>The Board of Directors supervises the goal setting for sustainable development and reviews the implementation (including the preparation and verification of sustainability report), while giving relevant advice and guidance based on the content of the report of the Sustainability Development Committee.</p>	
II. Whether the company conducts business operations in accordance with the principle of materiality risk assessment of environmental, social and corporate governance issues, and formulates relevant risk management policies or strategies?	V		<p>The Company has prescribed the “Risk Management Policy and Procedures” approved by the board of directors. The board of directors is the highest risk management unit, based on the overall operating strategies and operating environment, aims to comply with laws and regulations, promote and implement the Company’s holistic risk management, and bear the ultimate responsibility for risk management; the senior management is responsible for planning, commanding, and deploying the implementation of risk management decisions by the board of directors, and coordinating interaction and communication; each functional unit is responsible for analyzing, managing and monitoring related risks within their respective units to ensure the effective implementation of risk control mechanisms and procedures; the internal audit is an independent unit that assists the board of directors to monitor the implementation of the risk management mechanism, audits the implementation status of risk response and control by each functional unit, and provides the improvement advice of risk monitoring. The implementation of the above risk management is reported to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors annually, and the implementation of which is supervised by the Audit Committee to ensure the effective operation and implementation of risk management.</p> <p>The scope of risk management includes hazard risk, operational risk, financial risk, strategic risk, compliance risk/contract risk, environmental risk and other risks. Through the effective implementation of risk management processes (including risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, risk reporting, and risk response), the Company’s risk management mechanism is realized.</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			<p>Based on the principle of materiality, the Company conducts risk identification and assessment of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues related to its operations, and formulates relevant risk management strategies. Through engagement with internal and external stakeholders and by referencing global risk reports, in addition to extreme weather events, the Company has identified misinformation and disinformation, geoeconomic confrontation, and societal polarization as the top three short-term (within 2 years) risks. Regarding the assessment of corporate operations, information security issues remain in a high-risk state. The Company has developed corresponding risk strategies and implementation mechanisms for the potential impacts on various aspects of business operations to ensure that risks are effectively controlled. In response to the risks arising from societal polarization and geoeconomic confrontation, the Company maintains constant vigilance and continues to monitor current events and developments. The Company ensures that all functional units and senior management timely identify and monitor relevant risks. For information on various risks and corresponding risk management strategies, please refer to the "Sustainability Management," "Chapter 1: Governance and Operations," and "Climate Change Risks and Actions" sections of the Company's Sustainability Report.</p> <p>The Company regularly assesses risks every year. The risk assessment boundary covers all the Company's operations and production bases, and the assessment is reported to the board of directors annually. The latest report was made to the board of directors on May 9, 2025.</p>	
<p>III. Environmental issues</p> <p>(I) Whether the Company establishes an appropriate environmental management system which suits its industrial characteristics?</p>	V		<p>The Company continuously incorporates environmental management into its daily operations and has established environmental and energy management systems in accordance with relevant environmental protection laws and regulations. These systems cover areas such as energy use, water resource management, pollution prevention, and waste disposal, etc. Each factory site implements various management plans annually based on the issues of concern and actual operational needs, progressively carrying out measures for energy conservation, carbon reduction, resource efficiency improvement, and risk prevention.</p> <p>Among factory sites, Chunan and the subsidiary Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as Sunrise, formerly the Yilan Site) have both implemented the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and passed third-party verification. Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) policies, energy policies, water resource policies, and relevant management system certification information and their validity periods have been disclosed on the Company's official website. The Company also continuously promotes pollution prevention and resource protection through a systematized management framework and internal audit mechanisms, to reduce the potential environmental impact of business operations and enhance the sustainable resilience of its operations.</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			<p>In 2025, the implementation of the Company's environmental management system showed excellent results. The Chunan Site and Sunrise achieved energy savings of 1,290,393 kWh compared to the previous year. The wastewater pollutant removal rate at the Chunan Site was greater than 80%. The volume of biological sludge from wastewater at Sunrise decreased by 90% compared to the previous year, and so forth. For specific implementation plans and performance results of the management system, please refer to the "Material Topics and Sustainability Goals" section in the "Sustainability Management" chapter and "Chapter 3: Energy (Resource) and Environmental Management" of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report.</p> <p>Information on the Company's latest renewed certifications of ISO 14001 is as below: ISO 14001: 2015 Chunan Site Expiry: March 20, 2026 - March 11, 2028 Chunan Site Certificate No.: 196463-2016-AE-RGC-RvA Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. Expiry: 03 March 2026- 02 March 2029 Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. Certificate No.: 813667-2026-AE-RGC-RvA</p>	
(II) Whether the Company is committed to improving the utilization efficiency of various resources and using recycled materials with low impact on environmental?	V		<p>Since 2021, the Company has implemented the Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018) across its manufacturing facilities. Currently, both the Chunan and Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. (formerly the Yilan Site) have established a systematic PDCA management cycle. This includes conducting inventories of equipment energy consumption within the factory to identify major energy-consuming devices and those requiring priority improvements. These are then subject to monitoring, measurement, and targeted action plans for improvement. Moreover, corresponding energy baselines and energy performance indicators are defined based on each plant's characteristics and the results of energy use identification. These indicators are updated, monitored, and reviewed for reasonableness monthly to support continuous improvement in energy efficiency.</p> <p>The specific implementation principle prioritizes source reduction, starting with process design improvements and reducing raw material usage at the source to minimize waste generation. The second priority is in-plant recovery, reuse, and recycling, with efforts dedicated to increasing the recovery and reprocessing rates of process materials. This not only reduces waste output but also decreases the consumption of raw materials and outsourced semi-finished products, thereby lowering consumables and energy consumption from transportation. The next priority is off-site resource recovery and recycling, with commissioned disposal as the final resort. In terms of practical implementation, for source reduction, the Company reduced the waste volume of radial drilling machine torque gauges by 85.7% compared to the previous year through design improvements. The replacement frequency of the squaring machine sprinkling system was reduced from twice a year to zero (no damage or replacements have occurred since the improvements in 2025). The Company reduces the use of finite raw materials by utilizing recycled materials. For self-manufactured products, in addition to using in-</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			<p>plant recycled materials, the Company has been purchasing external recycled materials since 2022 to gradually increase the proportion of recycled material usage.</p> <p>For the implementation status of the Company's energy management, circular economy, and waste reduction, please refer to "Chapter 3: Energy (Resource) and Environmental Management" of the Sustainability Report; For management goals, please refer to the "Material Topics and Sustainability Goals" section in the "Sustainability Management" chapter of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report.</p> <p>Information on the Company's latest renewed certifications of ISO 50001 is as below: ISO 50001 : 2018 Chunan Site Expiry: 22 February 2025-21 February 2028 Chunan Site Certificate No.: 00001-2022-AN-TWN-TAF ISO 50001 : 2018 Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. Expiry: 10 January 2026-09 January 2029 Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. Certificate No.: 00004-2023-AN-TWN-TAF</p>	
(III) Whether the Company assesses the potential risks and opportunities of climate change to the company now and in the future, and takes measures to deal with climate-related issues?	V		<p>The Board of Directors is the Company's highest governing body for climate-related matters. The Nomination and Sustainable Committee was established under the Board to coordinate sustainability and climate change strategies, formulate specific policies, and monitor the progress of goal achievement, as well as manage climate change risks and opportunities, discuss future plans. Under this committee, the Corporate Sustainability Development Committee serves as the core implementation unit for climate-related work plans, and report to the Board of Directors..</p> <p>The Company In accordance with the core pillars of the "Sustainable Development Roadmap for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" and the "Sustainable Development Action Plan for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), and with reference to the "Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures" (TCFD) recommendations established by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) and the "IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures" framework, the Company discloses core information regarding its governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets related to climate-related risks and opportunities. These disclosures aim to identify and assess the risks, opportunities, and potential financial impacts brought by climate change, as well as the Company's corresponding response strategies and measures.</p> <p>Based on its specific operational and industrial characteristics, the Company has identified 16 transition risks, 5 physical risks, and 6 climate-related opportunities. A cross-departmental team then performs ratings based on "impact likelihood" and "impact level." The scoring for impact level comprehensively considers four dimensions: industrial relevance, scope of value chain impact, potential timeframe, and the Company's current state of readiness. The assessment results are reviewed by senior management, and a materiality threshold is defined while considering the optimal allocation of risk management resources. Ultimately, 5 major climate risks and 6</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			climate opportunities were identified as the primary focus for the Company. For information regarding climate risks, opportunities, and the corresponding response measures taken, please refer to the "Climate Change Risks and Actions" chapter of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report.	
(IV) Whether the company counts greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and total weight of waste in the past two years, and formulates policies for energy, carbon, greenhouse gas and water use reduction, or other waste management?	V		<p>1. Since 2021, the Company has progressively implemented and completed systematized greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventories and registry establishment. The reporting boundary covers the Chunan and Yilan branches and includes Sunrise, which was reorganized from a branch into a subsidiary during the reporting period (2025), as well as the subsidiary, Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd.-Hsu-Hsin branch . As the Company conducted its first GHG inventory for Scope 1 to Scope 3 based on the GHG Protocol and completed third-party verification in 2025, the Company has set 2025 as the base year. To monitor GHG emission trends and verify the effectiveness of reduction actions, GHG emissions from 2021 to 2024 (audited under ISO 14064-1:2018) are also extracted for trend reference.</p> <p>2. The Company's organizational boundary adopts the "Operational Control Approach," and the inventory scope covers direct GHG emission sources (Scope 1) and indirect GHG emission sources (Scope 2 and Scope 3). The inventoried GHG species include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃), totaling seven categories. The inventory methodology is primarily based on the "Emission Factor Method." Emission factors are mainly referenced from the Ministry of Environment's GHG Emission Factor Management Table, the Carbon Footprint Calculation Service Platform, the Ecoinvent database, and relevant literature. Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are adopted from IPCC AR6 (WG1, 2021). The GHG emissions generated in this inventory primarily include CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, and HFCs; there were no GHG emissions from PFCs.</p> <p>In 2025, the Company's Scope 1 (direct GHG emissions) was 384.4 metric tons of CO₂e, and Scope 2 (indirect GHG emissions from imported energy) was 20,671.9 metric tons of CO₂e. Overall, the combined emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (21,056.3) decreased by 20.5% compared to the previous year and by 58.6% compared to the reduction target base year of 2022. This demonstrates the Company's continuous promotion of GHG inventory management and carbon reduction actions, with overall emission performance showing steady improvement. Furthermore, to enhance the comparability of annual GHG emission data and to more clearly identify the substantial impact of operational improvements and carbon reduction measures, the Company additionally used the 2024 electricity emission factor as a consistent benchmark for a comparative analysis of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Based on this benchmark, the combined emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 in 2025 decreased by 17.2% compared to the previous year and by</p>	No significant difference

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			<p>55.7% compared to the reduction target base year of 2022. (The baseline emissions for 2025 and 2022 are 25,432.5 metric tons of CO₂e and 47,560.7 metric tons of CO₂e, respectively.)</p> <p>In 2025, Sino-American Silicon's Scope 3 (other indirect GHG emissions) was 114,884.489 metric tons of CO₂e, a decrease of 58.2% compared to the previous year (which is also the reduction target base year of 2024). The decrease in emissions this year primarily reflects a reduction in raw material demand driven by capacity adjustments at certain sites and the associated decrease in upstream emissions. Additionally, the Company continues to promote the establishment of product carbon footprint data by suppliers through procurement management and has begun using supplier-provided carbon footprint data as emission factors for certain raw materials. This makes Scope 3 emission calculations more reflective of the actual supply chain conditions. Overall, the changes in Scope 3 emissions this year were primarily influenced by variations in operational activity levels and updates to certain emission factor data sources.</p> <p>3. Regarding water conservation, the Company reduces water intensity per unit of product through process optimization, equipment efficiency enhancement, and the refinement of water monitoring mechanisms; simultaneously, the Company actively introduces water recovery and reuse technologies to increase the process wastewater recovery rate and system recycling rate, thereby reducing dependence on tap water and surface water resources. Furthermore, the Company regularly reviews the water usage performance and improvement results of each site and continues to invest resources in the research and development of water-saving technologies and the optimization of management systems, ensuring a steady improvement in efficiency in water use. Through these measures, Sino-American Silicon demonstrates its commitment to sustainable water resource management and creates value with both environmental and economic benefits for environmental protection and long-term corporate development.</p> <p>4. In terms of waste reduction promotion and management, the Company is committed to implementing a circular economy, reducing waste generation through process optimization and source reduction, and deepening resource reuse strategies to alleviate environmental burdens. We have established systematized management improvement mechanisms to actively advance toward the vision of low-carbon production and sustainable operation while strengthening risk control. The specific implementation principle prioritizes source reduction, starting with process design improvements and reducing the use of raw materials at the source to minimize waste generation; the second priority is in-plant recovery, reuse, and recycling, with efforts to increase the recovery and reprocessing rates of process materials, which not only reduces waste output but also decreases the consumption of raw materials and outsourced semi-finished products, lowering consumables and transportation energy consumption; the next priority is off-site resource recovery and recycling;</p>	

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			<p>and finally, commissioned disposal (including incineration, physical treatment, chemical treatment, landfilling, etc.).</p> <p>5. For information regarding the GHG emissions, water consumption, and total waste weight over the past two years, as well as the scope of relevant inventory and verification data, please refer to the "Climate Change Risks and Actions" chapter and "Chapter 3: Energy (Resource) and Environmental Management" of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report. The verification statements are available on the Company's official website. For specific reduction goals, implementation plans, and performance results, please refer to the "Material Topics and Sustainability Goals" section in the "Sustainability Management" chapter and "Chapter 3: Energy (Resource) and Environmental Management" of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report.</p>	
<p>IV. Society issues</p> <p>(I) Whether the Company establishes the related management policies and procedures in accordance with the relevant laws and international human rights conventions?</p>	V		<p>1. The Company upholds the core value of respecting employees and putting people first. We observe and support the local laws and regulations of our business locations around the world; safeguard the legal rights and interests of full-time employees, contract workers and part-time staff, interns, and job seekers; and are committed to promoting cooperation and encouraging our partnering suppliers to adopt the same standard in their operating activities.</p> <p>2. The Company recognizes and supports the spirit and basic principles of human rights protection mandated in international human rights conventions such as the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights,” the “United Nations Global Compact,” and the “International Labor Conventions,” the “United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,” and the “Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct.” The Company also complies with relevant labor laws and above international human rights regulations, in an effort to create an equal, safe, and dignified workplace environment.</p> <p>3. The five policy guidelines and related implementation status of the Company “Human Rights Policy” are as below:</p> <p>(1) Continuing to create opportunities for achieving diversity, inclusiveness, and equality and prohibit any forms of discrimination (including on the basis of gender, sexual orientation, race, class, age, marital status, language, thought, religion, nationality, political party, place of origin, place of birth, appearance, facial features, disability, etc.)</p> <p>The Company continuously promotes the prohibition of all forms of improper discrimination throughout all recruitment, appointment, and operational processes. In addition, to fulfill its responsibility for the welfare of migrant workers, the Company collaborates with manpower agencies to improve their living conditions during their stay overseas.</p>	No significant difference

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			<p>The Company is committed to implementing a friendly and equitable workplace environment. In accordance with the newly amended "Regulations on Sexual Harassment Prevention" and "Regulations for Establishing Measures of Prevention, Correction, Complaint and Punishment of Sexual Harassment at Workplace," the Company has established comprehensive "Measures for the Prevention, Complaint, and Punishment of Sexual Harassment," which are posted on factory bulletin boards.</p> <p>For female employees, the Company provides diverse resources to encourage continuous career development, such as complete maternal protection measures, regulations formulated in accordance with the Act of Gender Equality in Employment, and policies for internal lecturers, on-the-job training, and educational programs to provide diverse opportunities for advancement.</p> <p>In 2025, female employees accounted for 30.2% of the total workforce, while female managers accounted for 30.3% of the total management personnel; a total of 5 employees with disabilities were employed. Among them, 2 individuals have severe or profound disabilities, which are counted as 7 persons according to the law. The employment rate of people with disabilities is 1.6% of the total workforce.</p> <p>(2) Prohibition of human trafficking, forced labor, and child labor During the recruitment process, we ensure that all labor is obtained through direct employment or provided by legal human resources dispatch services and staffing agencies. No illegal methods are used to compel employees to perform work that violates laws or regulations, or that is unfairly compensated relative to their performance.</p> <p>Respect the wishes of all employees and encourage a work-life balance. Ensure there is no forced labor of any kind, including but not limited to debt bondage (including debt bondage) or indentured labor, involuntary or exploitative prison labor, or slavery or trafficking of persons. The Company guarantees workers' freedom to enter and exit the workplace and ensures their freedom of movement within the workplace, including workers' dormitories or living quarters where applicable.</p> <p>The Company strictly prohibits any form of forced labor and commits to neither charging workers nor allowing any employer-related intermediaries or sub-agents to charge workers any recruitment fees or any other fees related to their employment. If any such cases are discovered, the Company will immediately take corrective and remedial measures to ensure workers' rights.</p> <p>The Company complies with all labor-related laws and regulations and respects the work will of all employees. It is clearly stipulated in the</p>	

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			<p>"Personnel Appointment Regulations" that the employment of forced, threatened, or involuntary labor is prohibited. Employee attendance analyses are compiled monthly to serve as a basis for work-hour management by supervisors, and employees are encouraged to balance work and family.</p> <p>Furthermore, identity documents are strictly verified during the recruitment stage, and methods such as interviews and observation are used to ensure that child labor under the age of sixteen is not hired. Procedures for child labor identification and remedial measures are also explicitly defined within the "Personnel Appointment Regulations." If any child labor is found to be involved in operational processes, the relevant remedial plan will continue for six months or until the child reaches the age of sixteen, to protect children's rights.</p> <p>(3) Creating a safe and healthy work environment. Any form of harassment and inhumane treatment is prohibited.</p> <p>The Company maintains a zero-tolerance stance toward any form of unlawful infringement in the workplace, including but not limited to workplace violence, workplace bullying, sexual harassment, stalking harassment, and employment discrimination. The Company is committed to establishing a safe, respectful, and equitable work environment, and strictly prohibits any verbal, behavioral, or other conduct that causes physical or mental harm to employees. The Company actively prevents, promptly handles, and takes necessary corrective and disciplinary measures to safeguard the personal dignity and legal rights of all employees.</p> <p>Exceeding regulatory requirements, the Company provides annual free health examinations, free influenza vaccinations, on-site services by occupational medicine specialists, health promotion activities, and tracking for specific groups to enhance employees' awareness of self-health management. Regarding health promotion activities, such as seminars, emergency rescue courses, cancer screenings, the "2025 Health Journey: 7,000 Steps a Day" challenge, and tech-based physical fitness testing, a total of 3,052 participants were recorded in 2025.</p> <p>The Company has established various occupational safety and health management procedures, operating standards, controls for specially hazardous operations, chemical management, and work environment monitoring for employees to follow. These measures aim to prevent occupational injuries and illnesses, eliminate hazards, and mitigate EHS (Environmental, Health, and Safety) risks, thereby providing employees with a safe working environment.</p> <p>The Company has established the “Regulations for the Prevention of</p>	

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			<p>Unlawful Infringement in the Workplace” and the “Measures for the Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace” to prevent any physical or mental illegal infringement caused by others during the performance of duties. Multiple reporting channels are available to employees, and dedicated personnel are assigned to handle all reports and complaints.</p> <p>(4) Providing fair and reasonable salaries and working conditions Each year, the Company determines industry salary standards through salary surveys, and appropriately adjusts employee salaries with reference to objective data such as overall economic indicators and price indexes. For the purpose of fairness, employee remuneration standards are based on job position, seniority, and professional skills to ensure equal pay for equal work and avoid discrimination and differential treatment based on gender, age, or other conditions. In addition, the Company also strictly controls working hours to meet the legal limit, and actively prevents burnout through regular working hour analysis reports and an abnormal attendance management system.</p> <p>(5) Providing avenues and environment for freedom of expression and respecting employees’ freedom of association. The Company has established multiple communication channels and holds labor-employee meetings quarterly to discuss labor-management relations, labor conditions, labor benefits, and other matters to foster harmonious labor-management relationship. The Company has also set up email, hotline, and physical suggestion boxes to provide employees with whistleblowing and grievance channels, so that their dissatisfaction and concerns can be expressed and resolved.</p> <p>4. <u>Human Rights Policy and Human Rights Due Diligence</u> Adhering to the principles of diversity, inclusion, and equality, the Company has established a "Human Rights Policy" and issued a "Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Workplace Declaration." Both are endorsed by senior management and disclosed on the Company's official website. The Company regularly conducts human rights due diligence, using assessment tools to identify and evaluate risks, and implements mitigation and remedial measures for identified risk issues. In cases of unlawful infringement or concerns, whistleblowers may file reports—either named or anonymously—via email, hotlines, or suggestion boxes. Relevant committees handle cases with full confidentiality; meeting outcomes are used for active tracking, supervision, and providing necessary support to the parties involved to protect human rights and prevent recurrence. No human rights complaints (regarding forced labor, child labor, discrimination, harassment, or violations of freedom of association) have occurred at any operating sites in the past three years.</p>	

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			<p>According to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), all enterprises have a responsibility to respect human rights. Human rights due diligence is an integral part of the Company's operating policies and activities. The Company conducts human rights due diligence following a four-stage process: (1) Identification and Assessment, (2) Action and Integration, (3) Reviewing Effectiveness, and (4) External Communication, ensuring comprehensive coverage of core elements recommended by international human rights organizations.</p> <p>2025 Human Rights Due Diligence Implementation Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Scope: SAS Group and its suppliers. ● Responsible Units: Collaboratively administered by Human Resources, EHS (Environmental, Health, and Safety), Health Center, Legal, and Procurement. ● Due Diligence Process: (1) Identify and Assess, (2) Take Action, (3) Review Effectiveness, (4) External Communication. ● Assessment Tools: Including but not limited to : (1) Labor law compliance; (2) Employee health screenings; (3) Grievance mechanisms; (4) Labor-management meetings; (5) Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs); (6) Internal control systems; (7) Maternal protection hazard assessments; (8) Supplier risk assessments and on-site audits; (9) Supplier Code of Conduct and Commitment Letters. ● Material Human Rights Risk Issues: A total of nine items, including labor regulations, child labor, forced labor, working conditions, discrimination and harassment, human trafficking, freedom of association, equality and equal pay for equal work, and maternal protection. ● Mitigation and Remediation Measures: In response to the aforementioned material human rights risks, the Company has proposed mitigation and remediation measures, including the formulation and implementation of labor law compliance and internal control systems; strengthening recruitment and identity verification to eliminate child and forced labor; establishing mechanisms for managing working hours and workloads; promoting workplace anti-discrimination and anti-harassment training; implementing fair remuneration and equal-pay-for-equal-work principles; safeguarding the rights of association and grievance; establishing diversified communication and grievance channels; providing EAPs and health screenings; and executing maternal health protection measures. In the event of suspected or actual human rights incidents, the Company immediately initiates investigation, correction, compensation, and continuous follow-up improvement mechanisms to ensure that human rights risks are effectively controlled and remediated. <p>For detailed information regarding the identification and assessment of the aforementioned material human rights risk issues, as well as the implementation results of the corresponding mitigation and remediation measures, please refer to</p>	

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			<p>"Four. Talent Development and Social Inclusion / 4. Human Rights / Human Rights Due Diligence" of the Company's Sustainability Report.</p> <p>5. To ensure sustainable operations, fulfill social responsibility, and safeguard labor rights, the Company makes specific commitments regarding the current or future use of dispatched labor or outsourced services:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Agree to evaluate the labor law compliance of potential dispatched (outsourced) service providers as a basis for partnership assessment. (2) Agree to actively conduct Investigations, audits, or other actions during the contract period to ensure the legality of working conditions for dispatched (on-site) workers. (3) Agree to disclose the implementation status of the matters in the Company's Annual Report and Sustainability Report. (4) Report Assessment tools include, but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Labor law compliance checks ● Employee health examinations ● Employee grievance mechanisms ● Labor-management meetings ● Employee Assistance Programs (EAP) ● Internal control systems ● Maternal protection hazard assessments ● Supplier risk assessments and on-site audits ● Supplier Code of Conduct and Commitment Letter <p>The Company maintains continuous communication with all stakeholders—including employees, suppliers, customers, communities, and investors—through diverse channels. We proactively disclose human rights due diligence information in both Chinese and English on our official website, in the media, Sustainability Reports, and Annual Reports. This ensures accessibility for stakeholders worldwide, covering our corporate commitments, due diligence processes, policies, actions, identification, and assessments.</p> <p>Upholding our core value of integrity, SAS commits to the authenticity of all disclosed information. Regarding training, new employees receive human rights education upon onboarding, while existing staff attend annual courses on preventing workplace infringement and sexual harassment. Furthermore, based on identified primary stakeholders, management personnel are required to complete these courses as a priority to prevent workplace infringement.</p> <p>In 2025, relevant courses were held with 1,190 participants and a total of 1,052 training hours.</p>	
(II) Whether the Company legislates and implements reasonable employee welfare measures (including compensation, vacations and other benefits), and	V		<p>According to the Company’s Articles of Incorporation, if there is a profit for the fiscal year, 3% to 15% of such profit shall be allocated as employees' compensation. From the aforementioned compensation amount, no less than 60% shall be distributed</p>	No significant difference

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appropriately reflects operating performance or results in employee compensation?			<p>specifically to non-managerial employees. The distribution is executed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Company’s "Employees' Compensation Distribution Measures," based on individual performance evaluations to ensure fairness, with the goal of appropriately reflecting operational performance and achievements in employee remuneration. In 2026, the Board of Directors resolved to allocate 4.32% of the 2025 profits as employees' compensation. From this allocated compensation, 60% will be distributed to non-managerial employees.</p> <p>The Company establishes attendance rules in accordance with the Labor Standards Act. The attendance rules specify paid leaves to which employees are entitled. In addition to the general benefits such as labor insurance, health insurance, group insurance, and pension payment, the benefits provided by the Company to the employees include year-end bonus, birthday and festival gift money, year-end banquet, wedding and funeral subsidies, childbirth subsidies, annual travel subsidies, employee health checkup, employee meal subsidies, emergency relief, employee/children scholarship, on-the-job training subsidies, club activity subsidies, education and training subsidies, among other things.</p> <p>Since 2021, the Company has introduced the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to provide comprehensive employee care. The program offers a wide range of consultation services, including emotional management, interpersonal relationships, legal matters, career development, family and parent-child issues, finance, and more, aiming to help employees work with peace of mind.</p> <p>Since 2021, the trust of employee shareholding was also added. Employees may evaluate on their own whether to join or not, and participants are given rewards equal to 100% of the amount contributed by themselves.</p>	
(III) Whether the Company provides its employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and regularly implements employee safety and health education measures?	V		<p>1. The Company understands that a safe and healthy work environment not only provides employees with peace of mind but also lays the cornerstone for the Company's sustainable development. Therefore, in accordance with the ISO 45001 international standard, we have established an Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) management system, integrating health and safety into our daily operations. We believe that workplace safety is not achieved solely through systems or regulations, but through the joint efforts of all employees and management. The OHS management system covers the Company's primary operating sites (the Chunan Site and the Sunrise subsidiary (formerly the Yilan Site)). From internal employees to contractors, we are committed to providing a healthy and safe work environment for everyone. To ensure the system functions effectively, we emphasize the following key areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Safety management through universal participation (2) Systematized implementation and support (3) Transparent and open communication 	No significant difference

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			<p>Information on the Company’s latest renewed certifications of ISO 45001 is as below: ISO 45001 : 2018 Chunan Site Expiry: 20 March 2026-11 March 2028 Chunan Site Certificate No.: 196466-2016-ASA-RGC-JAS-ANZ ISO 50001 : 2018 Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. Expiry: 03 March 2026-02 March 2029 Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. Certificate No.: 813668-2026-ASA-RGC-JAS-ANZ</p> <p>2. Promotion and implementation of occupational safety and health management (1) Risk Identification and Assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conduct hazard identification and assessment of the work environment for employees and contractors, implementing a stratified management mechanism based on the results. In 2025, a total of 1,823 risk identifications and assessments were completed; of these, 3 cases (0.16%) were identified as unacceptable risks, all of which were mitigated within the same year. ● Referencing the Ministry of Labor’s Technical Guidelines for Risk Assessment, the Company performs hazard identification and risk assessment for routine and non-routine operations, encouraging employees to proactively report occupational hazards or latent risks in the work environment. Through diverse channels (such as management meetings, internal reporting mechanisms, and safety meetings), the Company enables employees to report safety concerns immediately; reporting personnel are protected from any disciplinary action for raising occupational safety issues. This fosters an open communication environment and encourages active participation in safety management. ● In addition to risk identification and management measures, the Company performs regular work environment monitoring for chemical and physical hazards. For chemical substances with health risks (e.g., hydrofluoric acid, sulfuric acid, dust) and physical hazard factors (e.g., noise), monitoring is conducted every six months in accordance with the law. The results serve as the basis for health-stratified management, providing employees with appropriate health guidance and education. <p>(2) Chemical Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All chemicals used on-site for the first time must undergo safety and health reviews and Management of Change procedures to ensure latent hazards are fully identified and controlled. ● In accordance with current regulations, certain chemicals have Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), a subset of which requires work 	

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			<p>environment monitoring. Based on chemical characteristics and applicable regulations, the Company periodically conducts environment monitoring and exposure assessments to evaluate the exposure risks of personnel and implement appropriate management measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chemicals with established Permissible Exposure Limits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. For those requiring work environment monitoring, all results were classified as Level 1 ($X_{95} < 0.5 \text{ PEL}$). B. For those not subject to mandatory monitoring, quantitative or semi-quantitative assessments are conducted based on chemical characteristics (utilizing models such as non-ventilation estimation and saturated vapor pressure). Quantitative assessment results were all Level 1; semi-quantitative assessments were classified as Risk Level 3 (carrying out relevant hazard communication). ● Chemicals without established PEL: Semi-quantitative assessments are conducted using the OSHA Chemical Control Banding (CCB) online tool and Control Banding methods, with corresponding management measures implemented based on risk levels. <p>(3) Emergency Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Based on risk and hazard identification results, the Company plans emergency response drills for various hazard types and scenarios to enhance the plant's ability to respond to emergencies. Emergency response drills are conducted annually, using real-world simulations (including unannounced drills and full-plant evacuations) to examine response procedures and team collaboration effectiveness. ● Beginning in 2025, with "Rapid Identification and Immediate Response" as the core, the Company further inventoried potential emergency scenarios throughout the plant. Standardized scenario data and corresponding response procedures were established, while emergency drills and personnel competency verification were integrated into routine management. Those who fail to meet requirements must complete retraining and pass a re-evaluation. Internal emergency response team members undergo at least one response annually to maintain team readiness. ● The completion rate for emergency response team member assessments this year was 100%. <p>(4) Contractor Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company has established a digital management mechanism for contractor workflows, covering work permit applications, hazard communication, and construction quality evaluations to strengthen site safety and quality management. <p>(5) Procurement Management</p>	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company integrates safety and health requirements into procurement management procedures, applicable to engineering, chemicals, equipment, and personal protective equipment. During the requisition process, safety and health personnel co-sign to verify that procurement items comply with regulatory standards and to assess management of change requirements. This ensures the mitigation of potential safety and health risks. ● Supplier and Contractor Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Raw Material Suppliers: Assessment methods refer to Section 2.5, "Supplier Screening and Evaluation" in Chapter 2, "Products, Services, and Value" of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report. Only those who pass the assessment are included in the approved vendor list. B. Contractor Site Access Management: All contractors are required to sign the "Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Supplier Code of Conduct and Supplier Commitment Letter." Personnel from construction-related contractors must complete 6 hours of safety and health education and training and provide proof of insurance before commencing work (with special operations handled according to specific regulations). Non-construction contractors may enter the site by signing a hazard communication form in exchange for a visitor pass. ● The Company aims to leverage its organizational and business influence to encourage suppliers and contractors to enhance their safety and health management practices and risk awareness. This includes providing appropriate protection during emergencies to reduce safety risks and potential impacts. By extending safety management to the supply chain and partners, the Company further minimizes occupational health and safety risks throughout operational processes. <p>(6) Consultation and Communication with Workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company utilizes diverse communication channels to encourage worker participation in OHS management, ensuring that relevant opinions are promptly addressed and adopted. Regular internal meetings—including labor management meetings (including labor representatives), occupational health and safety committees (including worker representatives), and "Small-scale OHS" meetings (composed of departmental OHS seeds)—serve as exchange platforms for reporting safety issues and discussing improvement plans. ● Employees may also submit OHS suggestions or grievances through the Proposal Improvement System and the EHS Corner platform on the internal information service station. This ensures that on-site needs 	

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			<p>receive attention and that the work environment is continuously optimized. Externally, an email contact on the official website is available for stakeholder feedback. No disputes related to occupational safety or health occurred this year.</p> <p>(7) Safety and Health Education and Training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To enhance workers OHS awareness and emergency response capabilities, the Company systematically plans annual training programs based on departmental needs, regulatory requirements, management priorities, and employee feedback. Targeting new and existing employees, managers at all levels, and contractors, the curriculum focuses on regulatory awareness, functional requirements, operational safety management, and emergency rescue. The programs are categorized into routine and specialized training, with internal or external expert instructors assigned based on the specific topic. The Company maintains post-training assessment mechanisms; those who do not meet standards must undergo retraining. Other specialized courses emphasize interaction and practical drills to reinforce learning and overall effectiveness. <p>(8) Legal Identification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company utilizes a cloud-based legal identification platform with automated regulatory updates and compliance identification functions to help responsible units stay informed of the latest regulatory trends. Relevant business-related regulatory changes are reviewed monthly, and a comprehensive review of all applicable laws across the plant is conducted semi-annually to ensure management practices comply with the latest standards. ● The results of legal identification are reported or discussed in the Occupational Health and Safety Committee, management review meetings, or "Small-scale OHS" meetings to continuously monitor the impact of regulatory changes on operations. <p>(9) Internal and External Audits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Company conducts semi-annual internal audits to review the implementation of safety and health operating principles and standards, executing corrective and improvement measures based on audit findings. ● A third-party certification body is commissioned annually to audit the management system and evaluate its continuous effectiveness. The Company adjusts operational directions and strengthens management measures based on audit findings to enhance the overall effectiveness of safety and health management. <p>(10) Health Promotion and Care</p> <p>The Company is committed to fostering a safe and comfortable work</p>	

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			<p>environment, viewing employee health as a key element for corporate success and sustainable development. Health centers are established on-site, staffed with full-time professional nurses and providing regular on-site outpatient services by occupational medicine specialists.</p> <p>(11) Five Core Pillars of Health Protection In accordance with the OHS management system, the five core pillars of health protection consist of: Maternal Protection, Prevention of Overwork-related Diseases, Health Protection for Middle-aged and Senior Employees, Prevention of Workplace Infringement, and Prevention of Ergonomic Hazards.</p> <p>A. Maternal Health Protection: Completed workplace hazard identification and communication for 18 female employees (including those of childbearing age, during pregnancy, and within one year post-delivery). Following comprehensive occupational medicine physician evaluations, 18 individuals were classified under Level 1 management, while 0 individuals were classified under Level 2 or above. All 18 individuals were cleared to continue their current duties, with 0 requiring job adjustments. A total of 3 lactation rooms have been established; 1 "Pregnancy Bag" (including a pregnancy/nursing pillow or maternity belt) was distributed.</p> <p>B. Prevention of Overwork-related Diseases: Identified 436 individuals with abnormal workloads, of whom 4 were at significant risk. Physician interviews, health guidance, and preventive measures were completed for all 4 individuals; none required adjustments to working hours or job reassignments.</p> <p>C. Health Protection for Middle-aged and Senior Employees: Evaluations are conducted every two years; in 2025, 72 individuals were tracked and managed, with health education information provided.</p> <p>D. Prevention of Workplace Infringement: Conducted 36 awareness sessions with 833 participants; the training completion rate for new hires and managers (Assistant Section Chiefs and above) reached 100%. Organized 9 group discussion sessions for 61 managers, led by counseling psychologists to facilitate perspective-taking and develop coping skills.</p> <p>E. Prevention of Ergonomic Hazards: Identified 2 employees with work-related musculoskeletal discomfort and completed on-site assessments along with physician interviews and guidance. Completed engineering and operational adjustments (including the use of handling equipment to reduce manual loads), which have been integrated into routine management measures.</p> <p>(12) Healthcare</p>	

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			<p>A. Annual Health Examinations Exceeding Regulations: A total of 372 employees completed the annual health examination (100% completion rate for legally required personnel). Following the examinations, a total of 17 follow-up sessions for urgent re-examinations were notified. Regarding occupational disease hazard control, special workplace assessments for items such as noise and dust operations were arranged. Zero cases of death caused by occupational diseases were recorded; the health exam satisfaction rate reached 96%, with total expenditures amounting to NT\$1,059,319. These expenses included additional cardiopulmonary assessments, such as Exercise ECGs and pulmonary function tests, were provided for Emergency Response Team (ERT) members.</p> <p>B. Cancer Screening and Disease Prevention: The total participation in cancer screenings reached 875 person-times, including colorectal cancer screening, oral cancer screening, Low-Dose Computed Tomography (LDCT) for lung cancer, and blood cancer markers Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) and Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP), with participants undergoing specific screenings based on individual health conditions rather than completing all items; coronary artery calcium (CAC) analysis for cardiovascular disease screening was conducted for 11 individuals, and bone mineral density (BMD) X-ray testing was conducted for 7 individuals.</p> <p>C. Health Promotion Activities: A total of 50 employees successfully completed the challenge. Through gamified designs—including daily step targets, loyal participation, and interactive questionnaires—a total of 3,994 stars were accumulated for prize draws. Additionally, 59 health promotion and wellness seminars were held, with a total of 972 participants.</p> <p>D. On-site Flu Vaccination Service: On-site services were provided 15 times, serving 64 person-times.</p> <p>E. Occupational and General Injury Tracking: A total of 18 fitness-for-duty assessments were conducted; occupational medicine specialists recommended work adjustments or other interventions for 4 person-times. The Company continues to coordinate with department heads to monitor the status of employees after their return to work.</p> <p>F. Employee Assistance Programs: The Group’s instant hotline served 60 person-times, while one-on-one expert consultations served 15 person-times, reaching a total of 75 consultation sessions.</p> <p>G. First Aid Skills Training: In-house emergency rescue training was completed by 395 individuals; 18 sessions of CPR+AED courses were held with a total of 226 participants. Both the SAS Chunan Site and</p>	

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			<p>Sunrise Inc. have obtained the "AED-Equipped Safe Place" certification from the Ministry of Health and Welfare (with over 70% of employees having completed CPR+AED training).</p> <p>H. Tracking and Care for Specific Groups: A total of 338 individuals in specific groups were tracked and provided with health care management.</p> <p>3. In 2025, the Company recorded zero fatalities, occupational diseases, or major occupational accidents resulting from work. Regarding employees, there were 6 cases of occupational injuries (excluding commuting accidents) and 0 near-miss incidents. According to the disabling injury indicators defined by the Ministry of Labor, the Disabling Injury Frequency Rate (FR) was 3.31, and the Disabling Injury Severity Rate (SR) was 41. Both indicators successfully met the target of a 20% reduction. Looking forward, the Company will continue to optimize management practices and strengthen on-site implementation based on incident investigations and improvement effectiveness to steadily enhance safety management performance.</p> <p>4. In 2025, the number of fire incidents, the number of resulting casualties, and the ratio of casualties to the total number of employees were all zero. To prevent disasters, enhance safety management (including fire safety), effectively respond to emergencies, and correct or prevent the recurrence of incidents, the Company has established the "Incident Reporting, Handling, and Investigation Management Procedures," "Emergency Preparedness and Response Management Procedures," and "Energy Non-conformity and Corrective Action Management Procedures." Furthermore, emergency response drills are conducted for potential emergency scenarios.</p> <p>Details on the implementation of occupational health and safety initiatives, health protection, promotion, and care (including information such as training hours, participants, and occupational accident statistics) can be found in Chapter 5, "Workplace Health and Safety," of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report.</p>	
(IV) Whether the Company establishes an effective career development training plan for employees?	V		<p>The Company prepares the annual education and training program based on its operating strategies, and short-, medium-, and long-term goals, while valuing the talent cultivation and technology inheritance. A variety of training courses, industry-academia collaborations, and research projects are offered to help employees stay aligned with real-time global market trends and technology updates. These trainings are supported by job substitution, job rotation, and on-the-job training to strengthen employees' different competencies. The Company provide diverse training resources, encompassing the following six categories: the New Recruit Academy, General Competency Academy for Support Staff, Business Management Academy, Professional Competency Academy, Environmental Safety and Health Academy, and Health Promotion Academy. This system provides suitable training courses for employees in</p>	No significant difference

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			<p>their different stages of career development, so that the Company and employees will be adaptive to the ever evolving world, and possess the knowledge, skills, and capabilities to keep up with the times.</p> <p>The Company’s learning culture is promoted to encourage colleagues to contribute their expertise and make full use of training resources, and has establish “Regulations for Internal Lecturer Management” for implementing the Company’s knowledge management, technology inheritance, and consolidate core competitiveness.</p> <p>In order to help managers enhance their leadership and decision-making capabilities, as well as effectively lead and inspire teams to achieve the Company’s goals, the Company provides not only internal departmental training but also systematic training for potential senior managers through external training institutions, such as the Chinese Professional Management Association (CPMA), offering opportunities for exchange with other industry participants and jointly promote industrial development. In 2025, three managers participated in the external senior manager training. At present, a total of ten managers have completed the training.</p> <p>As a high-quality green energy solution provider, SAS organized ESG training sessions in 2025 to promote environmental protection, social responsibility, and corporate governance. The aim was to enhance the Group’s employees’ understanding of the importance of ESG and corporate sustainability goals. A total of 75 employees participated in the sessions, accumulating 221 training hours.</p> <p>In 2025, a total of 62 sessions of functional training for new recruits were conducted, attended by 66 participants, with total 666 hours; 582 sessions of professional function training were conducted, attended by 5,180 persons, with total 1,705 hours; 316 sessions of general function training were conducted, attended by 3,087 persons, with total 582 hours.</p>	
(V) Regarding customer health and safety, customer privacy, marketing and labeling of products and services, has the company followed relevant regulations and international standards, and formulated relevant consumer protection policies and appeal procedures?	V		<p>The Company’s products and services comply with the relevant regulations and international standards applicable to the Company’s industry; through supplier management, it is ensured that the products from the supply chain fully conform to the environmental protection laws and regulations issued internationally, like RoHS, WEEE, among other things, to fulfill its social and environmental responsibilities; the Company is also committed to comply with product standards and operational regulations in plants required by customers, to fully deliver on its commitments, and maintain quality relationships. The Company also has a legal compliance unit in place, to ensure that commercial conditions, products, processes and services meet the requirements of competition laws and relevant export control regulations with jurisdiction.</p> <p>The Company's customer policy is published on its official website, upholding the management philosophy of: "Upholding rigorous self-requirements and high-quality standards, understanding customer needs to provide stable, high-quality products, and</p>	No significant difference

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			<p>fully fulfilling commitments to maintain long-term, high-quality partnerships." Before working with any customer, the Company signs a non-disclosure agreement (NDA) approved by the legal department, and personnel shall not breach the contracts entered with the Company by disclosing the known trade secrets to others, nor shall they inquire or collect trade secrets not related to their duties, in order to fully protect the confidential and sensitive information of both parties. Article 14 of the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" stipulates regulations to prevent products or services from damaging the rights, health, and safety of stakeholders, and to ensure product compliance. Furthermore, the marketing unit has established the “Procedures of Customer Complaints Management” to maintain good communications with its customers, as well as transparent and effective complaint procedures regarding products and services. The Company has also announced its customer complaint contact window on the official website as follows: Ms. Chen; Tel: +886-3-5772233 ext. 3862; E-mail: Pub_SAS_Sales@saswafer.com. The Company has formulated the “Privacy Policy” to protect the personal information of the customers. The policy specifies the regulations and procedures that should be followed in the collection, processing, use, access, and disclosure of information that may be used to identify a natural person (personal information). It covers three aspects: “privacy protection,” “personal information collection, processing, and use,” and “safety measures.” The specific contents have been disclosed on the Company’s website for stakeholders reference. In addition to the above-mentioned “Privacy Policy,” the Company has also established “Regulations for Personal Information Protection Management” to manage data and regulate employees’ collection, processing, and use of personal information in business operations. The Company’s Compliance Unit conducts regular audits and organizes “Personal Information Protection Education and Training.” Each data responsible unit is required to conduct inventory of personal information involved in business operations, to ensure compliance with the Personal Data Protection Act in the collection, processing, and use of personal information. In 2025, the Company distributed the "Global Data Protection Survey" to conduct audits across 13 sites of overseas subsidiaries and affiliates. For sites where deficiencies were identified, the Legal Department provided guidance in accordance with local laws to establish or improve policies, measures, and procedural documents. This included signing documents required by local regulations (such as PDPA Transfer Agreements) to ensure the Company continues to implement personal data protection at the highest standards. Furthermore, privacy protection education and training were held (integrated with the Corporate Labor and Ethical Code of Conduct training), with a total of 430 participants.</p>	
(VI) Whether the company formulates supplier management policies that require suppliers to follow relevant regulations on environmental protection, occupational	V		<p>(I) Supplier Management Strategy SAS highly values sustainable supply chain management and has established the "Supplier Evaluation and Assessment Management Rules." We require suppliers</p>	No significant difference

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safety and health or labor human rights, and their implementation?			<p>to sign the "Supplier Code of Conduct and Commitment Letter" and comply with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct. This initiative continuously strengthens supplier management across dimensions such as quality, environmental protection, labor human rights, occupational health and safety, business ethics, and information security. This ensures that suppliers remain aligned with the Company on issues including anti-corruption, social responsibility, conflict minerals, trade regulations, and intellectual property rights. Simultaneously, the Company has integrated Human Rights Due Diligence (HRDD) into its supplier management system. We have established a management process encompassing policy commitment, risk identification, assessment and auditing, corrective actions, and follow-up verification. Through new supplier evaluations, annual audits, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) self-assessments, and necessary specialized project audits, we systematically mitigate potential human rights risks within the supply chain—particularly in labor rights and occupational safety—to ensure that supply chain operations comply with relevant laws and RBA Code of Conduct requirements.</p> <p>1. Environment</p> <p>(1) Approved vendors are required to obtain ISO 14001 certification; the Company also encourages and tracks their progress in greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and carbon footprint management, as well as obtaining third-party verification.</p> <p>(2) Suppliers are required to provide products that comply with international environmental regulations (RoHS, REACH, and WEEE) along with third-party testing reports.</p> <p>(3) Promote energy saving and carbon reduction among suppliers to further transition toward a circular economy.</p> <p>(4) Strengthen the recycling and reuse of waste resources to minimize environmental impact.</p> <p>2. Occupational safety and health</p> <p>The Company has established the "Contractor Operations Management Standard Operating Procedures" to strengthen occupational health and safety requirements for suppliers at the institutional level, implementing the following management measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contractual Requirements: Integrating contractor management standard operating procedures into contracts to ensure that suppliers fully understand and commit to complying with relevant safety and health regulations. ● Pre-operational Review: Implementing management at the source by executing a review mechanism for the "Contractor Site Access Application" before on-site work commences. ● Key audit areas include professional certifications and qualifications of personnel, the operation of safety and health agreements, comprehensive 	

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			<p>hazard communication records, and the compliance of engineering machinery and Personal Protective Equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In-progress Management: Strengthening access control to monitor personnel movement and conducting regular on-site engineering audits to ensure that hazard communication is implemented and construction behavior aligns with safety standards, thereby reducing the risk of accidents. ● Post-completion Evaluation: Establishing a supplier stratified management system. Upon project completion, an evaluation team composed of the requested unit, the EHS Department, and the Procurement Department conduct a comprehensive assessment. Only contractors with a score of 70 or above are listed as long-term partners, thereby incentivizing contractors to continuously improve their safety and health performance. <p>3. Society and Governance New suppliers are required to sign the "Supplier Code of Conduct and Commitment Letter" and comply with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct, which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prohibition of forced labor and child labor. ● Requiring suppliers and their upstream providers to refrain from procuring or using conflict minerals from conflict-affected areas. ● No procurement of conflict minerals or silicon products involving forced labor. ● Compliance with anti-bribery, anti-corruption, and international trade laws. ● Provision of products or goods that do not infringe upon intellectual property rights. <p>Based on RBA standards, the Company has developed the "Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility Self-Assessment Questionnaire," requiring approved and indirect suppliers to conduct self-evaluations during annual audits. The questionnaire covers human rights issues, including wage payment and working hour management, occupational health and safety, freedom of association, and the principles of non-discrimination and equal treatment. Regarding deficiencies or areas for improvement identified during audits, the Company provides necessary communication and improvement support, requiring suppliers to submit Corrective Action Plans and continuously tracking their implementation progress.</p> <p>4. Privacy Protection When establishing new suppliers, the Company informs them that, in accordance with the "Personal Data Protection Act," personal data must be lawfully collected, processed, and utilized during the procurement process for the purposes of supplier management and internal control audits. Except for cooperation with judicial or authorized government investigations, or other legal requirements, all data is stored securely in online systems under strict access control and in compliance with the law.</p>	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suppliers are required to sign and return the "SAS - Statutory Notification for Direct/Indirect Collection of Personal Data." <p>5. Information Security</p> <p>The Company prioritizes supply chain information security, clearly stipulating "Information Security Audit Rights" in purchase orders. Suppliers are required to ensure that the Company may conduct necessary audits, and they must provide immediate notification and cooperate on improvements in the event of major information security risks or incidents to mitigate supply chain risks. All suppliers are required to sign and return these obligations to ensure the implementation of information security requirements.</p> <p>Simultaneously, the Company has established the "Third-Party Service Management Procedures" to regulate the security measures that external units must follow when commissioned for information operations. Before project initiation, asset access methods and security requirements must be confirmed, and the following documents must be signed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● "Vendor Account Application Information Security Commitment Letter" ● "Third-Party Outsourcing Risk Assessment Form" ● "Information Security Operating Standards for Outsourced Vendors" ● "Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)" <p>(II) Operational Results</p> <p>The Company formulated an annual supplier audit plan, requiring suppliers to conduct self-assessments using the "Supplier Quality System Questionnaire" and the "Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Questionnaire," followed by reviews conducted by the Company. The audit scope encompasses quality system management, environmental impact, occupational safety, labor human rights and health, social responsibility, and carbon emissions. This ensures that suppliers maintain consistent quality in their products and services while demonstrating ongoing commitment and participation in environmental protection and social responsibility.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completion rate of new suppliers signing the "Supplier Code of Conduct and Commitment Letter": 100%. 2. Completion rate of IT third-party outsourced vendors signing the "Vendor Account Application Information Security Commitment Letter" and "Information Security Operating Standards for Outsourced Vendors": 100%. 3. 2025 Approved Vendor Audit Results: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Approved vendors: 75 companies. (2) Annual audits completed: 32 companies. (3) No major deficiencies were found in quality, environment, or human rights issues, and all follow-up improvement items have been completed. (4) No suppliers were terminated due to scores below 70 this year. 4. In 2025, in addition to the aforementioned suppliers, the Company conducted 	

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			<p>Human Rights Due Diligence specifically targeting manpower outsourcing service providers. The purpose was to verify supplier compliance in terms of labor rights, working conditions, and occupational safety.</p> <p>(1) Number of suppliers: 3 (2) There were no suppliers terminated due to scores below 60 this year.</p> <p>5. 2025 Contractor Audit Results (1) There were no contractors terminated due to evaluation scores below 60 this year. (2) Violation records: 0 cases.</p> <p>6. Third-party Certification Status of Approved Vendors (1) ISO 9001:2015 certification: 66 companies. (2) ISO 14001:2015 certification: 48 companies. (3) ISO 45001:2018 certification: 22 companies. (4) ISO 14064-1:2018 certification: 7 companies. (5) ISO 14067:2018 certification: 4 companies.</p>	
V. Does the company prepare sustainability reports and other reports that disclose non-financial information by following international reporting standards or guidelines? Does the company obtain third-party assurance or guarantees for the reports above?	V		<p>1. The framework of the report is prepared in accordance with the following standards: (1) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), GRI Standards: 2021. (2) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) — Semiconductors Sustainability Accounting Standard 2023. (3) Rules Governing the Preparation and Filing of Corporate Social Responsibility Reports by TPEX Listed Companies and the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework. It also complies with the preparation requirements for material topics of concern to stakeholders; based on the results of materiality analysis, the Company discloses and responds to these topics in relevant chapters.”</p> <p>2. The Company’s 2025 Sustainability Report was verified by DQS Taiwan Inc. It complies with the requirements of GRI Standards:2021 and the AA1000 AS v.3 2020 for Type 1 moderate assurance. For verification statements, please refer to the Appendix of the 2025 Sustainability Report. The financial performance data consists of publicly disclosed information that has been audited and certified by independent auditors, and is presented in consistency with the data in the Company’s Annual Report.</p>	No significant difference
<p>VI. If the Company has established the corporate social responsibility principles based on “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the principles and their implementation: The Company has established the “Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles” and devoted to promoting the sustainable development, with no significant differences from the Principles.</p>				
<p>VII. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company’s promotion of sustainability development:</p> <p>1. Environmental protection: It is everyone’s responsibility to promote environmental protection and low-carbon activities. In addition to strengthening energy-saving management and control of the process, the Company actively implements waste classification and resource recovery, promotes energy saving and carbon reduction, and has energy-saving and carbon-reduction equipment expenditure.</p>				

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2.			<p>The Company provides a workplace environment and measures that support marriage, childbirth, and family care. Marriage and Childbirth Support System: Includes prenatal check-up leave, pregnancy check-up accompaniment and paternal leave, to-collocate-stay-at-home-parent-leave (tocolytic leave), maternity leave, and parental leave. The Company encourages employees of all genders to accompany their children as they grow; all operating sites provide maternity and parental leave systems to support employees in finding a balance between career development and childcare.</p> <p>At Taiwan sites, employees are entitled to prenatal check-up leave, pregnancy check-up accompaniment leave, tocolytic leave, maternity leave, and flexible working hours before childbirth, allowing them to balance work and reproductive needs with peace of mind. After childbirth, regardless of gender, employees who have served for at least six months may apply for unpaid parental leave for childcare needs before each child reaches the age of three.</p> <p>The Taiwan region provides marriage and childbirth subsidies for employees:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Marriage subsidy: NT\$10,000. (2) Childbirth subsidy: NT\$14,000 per child / NT\$28,000 for twins. (3) First-anniversary childbirth subsidy: NT\$12,000 per child / NT\$24,000 for twins. <p>Beyond providing working hours and leave, the Health Center has established a "Maternal Health Protection Plan" covering the three stages—before, during, and after childbirth. Under this plan, maternal health risk assessments are conducted to protect the health of female employees of childbearing age in the workplace. The Company provides exclusive parking spaces for pregnant employees, “Pregnancy Bag” for expectant mothers, and lactation rooms with additional break time for breastfeeding to meet the needs of their infants. Health risk assessments are conducted for female employees who are pregnant or returning to work after childbirth, complemented by physician consultation and care services. Contracts have also been signed with childcare institutions to offer better discounts than the public, enabling them to focus fully on their professional pursuits. The significance and value derived from corporate childcare are extraordinary and serve as an essential prerequisite for a friendly workplace. SAS was honored with the Excellence Award in the "2025 Hsinchu Science Park Excellence in Promoting Workplace Equality" competition. The Company is committed to becoming a model for a happy and healthy workplace, creating a safe and friendly environment for all employees.</p>											
3.			<p>Employee Satisfaction Survey</p> <p>The Human Resources Department conducts an annual "Employee Satisfaction Survey" to comprehensively evaluate employee experiences and collect feedback. The survey covers six key dimensions: engagement, leadership and communication, rewards and recognition, career development, work environment, and work-life balance, providing an in-depth analysis of corporate strengths and opportunities for improvement. Based on the survey results, the Company formulates concrete action plans to continuously optimize the workplace environment, enhancing both employee satisfaction and corporate competitiveness. In 2025, the overall employee satisfaction score was 3.82 out of 5, with a participation rate of 62.35%.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="232 948 1072 1150"> <thead> <tr> <th>Survey Scope</th> <th>2025 Overall Satisfaction Score (Max 5)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SAS Headquarters & Chunan Site</td> <td>3.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yilan Site & Sunrise</td> <td>3.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. & Hsu-Hsin branch & Sustainable Energy Solution</td> <td>3.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall</td> <td>3.82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>To improve employee satisfaction, the Company will conduct training sessions on cross-generational leadership, labor law awareness, and the prevention of workplace harassment and violence, fostering a positive leadership style and a friendly work environment. Furthermore, we will enhance transparency and communication. In addition to formal labor-management meetings, departmental meetings will be held on an ad-hoc basis to facilitate interaction between managers and employees and to strengthen policy explanations, thereby preventing information silos or misunderstandings. Moreover, we will improve the dissemination of information via physical and digital notice boards to ensure that compensation and benefit policies are clear and transparent, while simultaneously optimizing these benefit packages. Through data analytics, we will monitor employee satisfaction and turnover rates to ensure that our optimization initiatives align with the needs of talent acquisition, cultivation, and retention, ultimately strengthening employee identity and engagement.</p> <p>Furthermore, based on the results of the 2025 Employee Satisfaction Survey, a flexible work schedule has been implemented, allowing employees to start work between 07:30 and 08:30. Departure times are based on the completion of 8 actual working hours per day. This initiative aims to increase employee autonomy, promote work-life balance, and strengthen overall employee well-being.</p>	Survey Scope	2025 Overall Satisfaction Score (Max 5)	SAS Headquarters & Chunan Site	3.85	Yilan Site & Sunrise	3.75	Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd. & Hsu-Hsin branch & Sustainable Energy Solution	3.94	Overall	3.82	
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<p>4. Corporate Social Responsibility & Philanthropy: The Company continuously assesses risks and opportunities in its operating locations (including Hsinchu, Miaoli, and Yilan in Taiwan), dedicating itself to supporting underprivileged groups in rural areas. This focus includes economically disadvantaged families, children and youth, and individuals with disabilities. Through charitable donations, we aim to support and improve their living and educational conditions. Furthermore, we implement concrete environmental protection initiatives in our operating locations through volunteer services. Resources invested in social welfare and cultural activities in 2025 are as follows:</p> <p>(1) Genesis Social Welfare Foundation: Donated NT\$37,600 to support the ceiling hoist equipment project.</p> <p>(2) Catholic Mother of China Foundation: Donated NT\$6,350 for post-disaster repairs following Typhoon Danas.</p> <p>(3) World Vision Taiwan: Donated NT\$232,550 for post-typhoon reconstruction efforts in Hualien.</p> <p>(4) Kid’s Bookhouse: Donated NT\$86,000 to support the "Build a Boat of Dreams" project.</p> <p>(5) Taiwan Fund for Children and Families (Hsinchu): Donated NT\$15,000 to sponsor the "Winter Warmth" charity fair.</p> <p>(6) Earth-Friendly Beach Cleanup: SAS and GlobalWafers organized a cleanup at Longfeng Port in Miaoli. With 116 participants, approximately 200 kg of waste was removed.</p> <p>(7) Blood Donation Drive: To address blood shortages, the Company holds biannual drives at each site. In 2025, 65 employees participated, donating 103 bags (totaling 25,750 c.c.).</p> <p>(8) SAS and GlobalWafers once again collaborated with IC Voice, the Love Community Promotion Association, and Hsuan Chuang University to co-host the "Pioneer Seedling Project – 2025 Charity Science Camp" for the second consecutive year. The initiative aims to support the learning and development of students in rural areas through the integration of technology and the humanities. We believe that every student is like a young seedling; with sufficient sunlight and nourishment, they will eventually grow into pioneering explorers who bravely venture into the world. Held from June 26 to 27, the camp invited nearly 60 students and teachers from Taoshan Elementary School in Wufeng Township and Hsu-Hsin branch Elementary School in Jianshi Township, Hsinchu County. The program featured a series of engaging and inspiring experiential courses, including creating personalized manga characters using AI illustration tools, drone obstacle missions, and immersive AR interactions. These activities guided the children to learn about science and innovation through hands-on practice and exploration, igniting their passion and imagination for technology amidst laughter.</p> <p>5. Consumer rights: The Company has internally established the “Customer Complaint Management Procedure” to provide customers with a channel to express their complaints, and signed contracts such as supply contracts and quality contracts with its customers, to fully ensure customer’s rights and interests.</p> <p>6. Human rights: The Company attaches great importance to human rights. Regardless of race, gender and age, employees enjoy the same right to work, and the Company also provides opportunities for free expression and development to stand alone, to achieve respect for personal dignity.</p> <p>7. Safety and health: With zero disaster as the goal, the Company is committed to the promotion of safety and health policy and the continuous improvement of process and working environment. Through the joint efforts of all staff, we continuously improve occupational safety and health performance.</p> <p>8. Human capital development: The Company identifies, cultivates, and rewards talented employees by adopting a sound performance-based reward system, fostering professionals who are still studying, subsidizing continuing education for in-house employees, or signing contracts with a cadre of key employees, to facilitate talent retention. In addition, we motivate employees to stay with the company by issuing employee stock ownership trust and awarding medals to senior employees.</p> <p>(1) PhD and Masters scholarships: The Company has Rules on Applying for PhD and Masters Scholarships in place to continue to support the education of professionals and secure a pool of talents for the company after they graduate.</p> <p>(2) Funding for on-the-job continuing education: The Company has “On-the-Job Continuing Education Rules” in place to fully subsidize the continuing education of in-house employees who demonstrate excellent performance and willingness to pursue further studies, thereby encouraging employees to advance their career.</p> <p>(3) Signing contracts with a cadre of key employees: The Company enters a contractual relationship with a cadre of key employees who possess strategic planning capabilities or irreplaceable skills, to achieve talent retention and ensure the sustainable development of the Company’s human capitals.</p> <p>9. Employee Health and Safety Care: As society transitions into the post-pandemic "new normal," global work and lifestyle patterns have stabilized; however, the emphasis on health and safety continues to grow. This includes implementing personal hygiene concepts, workplace environment management, and health promotion activities to reduce the risks of occupational and infectious diseases. The Company continues to promote diversified health care measures to ensure employee safety, actively exerting positive corporate influence to create a healthy and secure working environment.</p> <p>(1) Health Information Sharing: To ensure employees have access to accurate health management information at all times, the Company's Health Management Center periodically compiles domestic and international health data and updates measures based on the latest trends, enabling employees to quickly grasp effective health protection information.</p> <p>(2) Employee Health Care: The Company conducts annual health examinations to help employees understand their physical condition, encouraging them to care for and strengthen their health. Furthermore, in accordance with regulations, occupational medicine specialists are scheduled for on-site visits to provide consultation services. To monitor actual workplace</p>				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
<p>conditions and assess exposure to hazardous factors, the Company has installed detection and alarm equipment in appropriate locations and regularly conducts work environment testing as a basis for workplace improvements.</p> <p>(3) Physical and Mental Health Care: The Company regularly monitors employees' physical health, particularly those with abnormal health symptoms, providing appropriate support and follow-up to help them maintain their well-being.</p> <p>(4) Workplace Sanitation Management: The Company has established cleaning and disinfection standards, regularly sanitizing public areas and adjusting disinfection frequency to ensure a safe and clean working environment. Disinfectant solutions are provided in public areas, and proper handwashing guides are posted in restrooms.</p> <p>(5) Work-Life Balance Support: To prioritize psychological well-being, the Company introduced the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) in 2021. This program offers each employee two free psychological counseling sessions annually and provides regular mental health information to help manage stress and emotions, ensuring a healthy work-life balance.</p>				

(VII) Implementation of climate-related information

Item	Status of implementation
<p>1. Describe the board of directors' and management's oversight and governance of climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>The Company regards climate change as a material operational issue. The Board of Directors is the Company's highest governing body for the governance and oversight of climate issues. To ensure the effective execution of climate strategies, the Board authorizes its functional committees to supervise various aspects of climate issues according to their respective authorities. The specific division of responsibilities is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Board of Directors: The highest decision-making body for climate governance. It establishes "Risk Management Policies and Procedures" and is responsible for supervising and approving the Group's overall climate management strategies, mechanisms, and vision, as well as periodically reviewing the effectiveness of climate strategy implementation. ● Nomination and Sustainable Committee: Coordinates sustainability and climate strategies, formulates specific policies, and monitors the progress of goal attainment to implement comprehensive oversight of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors. It is also responsible for the nomination, succession planning, and performance evaluation of directors and senior executives. ● Audit Committee: Responsible for supervising the Group's business execution and financial status, ensuring that climate-related information disclosures comply with domestic and international standards and regulations. ● Remuneration Committee: Responsible for evaluating the compensation of the Group's executives and incorporating ESG and climate-related performance into the evaluation criteria. <p>(1) <u>Execution Level and Cross-Departmental Operational Mechanism</u> At the execution level, the Company has established the "Corporate Sustainability Committee" under the "Nomination and Sustainable Committee" as the core unit for driving climate-related work plans. The Committee is chaired by the Chairperson, with the President serving as the Vice Chairperson. The Board appoints a "Chief Sustainability Officer" (CSO) and assigns an Executive Secretary to coordinate the Committee's daily operations. Its primary responsibilities include: planning and implementing climate-related projects, promoting the establishment of relevant systems, and periodically reviewing the progress of climate goals. To ensure the accuracy and effective control of climate-related performance data, the Corporate Sustainability Committee is composed of heads from cross-departmental units. The Committee meets regularly to co-formulate collection and approval mechanisms for climate data and conducts rolling reviews and improvements regarding goal progress.</p> <p>(2) <u>Reporting Frequency and Date of the Most Recent Report to the Board</u> The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) executes sustainability affairs and coordinates the Committee's daily operations, reporting the progress of sustainability initiatives to the Board quarterly. In 2025, the CSO reported to the Board on February 27, May 9, August 8, and November 7.</p> <p>(3) <u>Communication and Oversight Operations</u> The Company has established a regular reporting mechanism through the Board and functional committees to ensure the implementation of climate-related risks and opportunities management. The primary communication and oversight operations in 2025 are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Board of Directors: Receives quarterly reports from the Corporate Sustainability Committee on climate strategy implementation and goal attainment. In 2025, the Board completed the review of the previous year's climate project results and examined the response strategies and progress for current-year climate risks and opportunities. Key proposals reviewed in 2025 covered major climate issues, including the progress of IFRS S1/S2 implementation, net-zero emission strategies, and the management process of climate risks and opportunities. ● Nomination and Sustainable Committee: Starting from 2026, the Corporate Sustainability Committee will report the results of climate strategy implementation and work plans to the Nomination and Sustainable Committee.
<p>2. Describe how the identified climate risks and opportunities affect the business, strategy, and finances of the business (short, medium, and long term).</p>	<p>The Company evaluates the potential operational and financial impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Company in the short-term (≤ 3 years), medium-term (4-6 years), and long-term (≥ 7 years), as well as conducts risk analysis under different climate scenarios to understand how the overall climate trend will develop and evolve, and formulate corresponding actions.</p> <p>The Company has summarized the identified, reasonably expected climate-related risks and opportunities that may impact the entity's prospects, as well as the potential impact timeframes (short-term, medium-term, and long-term), as shown in the table below:</p>

Item	Status of implementation				
	Risk/Opportunity Category	Risk/Opportunity Description	Potential Impact Timeframe		
			short-term	medium-term	long-term
	Physical Risks	Drought and Water Depletion: Due to droughts caused by extreme weather patterns, domestic authorities may initiate staged water rationing, leading to reduced water supply for industrial users. For industrial processes with high water intensity, droughts can disrupt manufacturing operations and production stability, thereby impacting capacity and resulting in potential revenue loss. To maintain production continuity, companies may incur additional operating costs to procure water from other regions not subject to water restrictions.	⊙	⊙	⊙
		Flooding: Extreme weather conditions tend to cause sudden surges in intermittent precipitation or prolonged rainfall, leading to flooding in areas where corporate facilities are located. Such events may hinder the logistics of raw materials and finished products, disrupt employee commutes, and, in more severe cases, cause equipment damage that halts production or leads to structural damage to buildings. For the enterprise, these impacts can lead to capacity disruptions resulting in revenue loss, as well as direct losses to machinery and fixed assets.	⊙	⊙	⊙
		Severe Typhoons: In addition to intermittent torrential rainfall, severe typhoons bring extreme winds of Category 5 or higher, which pose a significant and non-negligible impact. If the frequency or intensity of severe typhoons increase, enterprises may face operational paralysis during these events, including workforce unavailability, production halts, and the disruption of raw material and finished goods logistics. Furthermore, extreme wind and rain may lead to power grid failures and physical damage to on-site equipment and fixed assets.	⊙	⊙	⊙
		Extreme Heat (Rising Temperatures): The impact of rising temperatures may compromise manufacturing processes and the cooling capacity of systems. To protect production equipment and employees, increased reliance on air conditioning is required, leading to higher electricity consumption and an escalation in corporate operating costs. Correspondingly, rising temperatures drive up domestic energy demand, causing a significant drop in the operating reserve margin. This may lead to excessive loads on electrical equipment or increase the risk of large-scale power outages. Consequently, enterprises may face adverse impacts such as equipment damage, production downtime, and the loss of raw materials.		⊙	⊙
		Sea Level Rise: As sea levels rise, enterprises located in coastal areas may be forced to relocate or cease operations due to the intensified erosion caused by rising tides and encroaching sea levels. This progression could result in extensive damage to corporate assets and critical infrastructure, disrupting manufacturing processes and production stability, thereby leading to capacity reduction and subsequent revenue loss.		⊙	⊙
	Transition Risks	Carbon Fees: Taiwan's carbon fee system is scheduled for implementation in 2025, with declarations and payments commencing in 2026. Although SAS's current emissions have not yet reached the established threshold (currently 25 thousands tons of CO ₂ e), the government plans to progressively lower this threshold in the coming years. To control and mitigate carbon emissions, the Company must allocate capital for process improvements or the procurement of renewable energy. This is expected to drive up both operating and business costs; a similar financial impact is anticipated across domestic supply chains.	⊙	⊙	⊙
		Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanisms: The EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) took effect in 2023, requiring importers in five key sectors—cement, electricity, aluminum, fertilizers, and iron & steel—to report the carbon footprints of their products. Currently,		⊙	⊙

Item	Status of implementation				
		<p>SAS is not among the industries initially targeted by these regulations. However, it is anticipated that from 2026 onwards, the EU will progressively expand the scope of CBAM to include additional sectors, such as organic chemicals and polymers within the chemical industry. Concurrently, the United States is advancing legislation to impose its own carbon border taxes on imported goods. These regulatory shifts are primarily expected to drive up corporate operating expenses and business costs.</p>			
		<p>Greenhouse Gas Total Quantity Control: Taiwan has officially announced the targets and timelines for carbon fee imposition and mandatory greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory registration. At present, SAS's emission levels remain below the established threshold for carbon fee liability. However, the Chunan site has reached the regulatory limit for GHG inventory registration and will commence mandatory reporting in accordance with the law starting in 2026. This mandate is expected to increase the Company's operating and business costs; a corresponding impact is anticipated for domestic suppliers within our supply chain.</p>		◎	◎
		<p>Renewable Energy Mandates: In accordance with Taiwan's "High Electricity User Clause," enterprises with a contract capacity exceeding 5,000 kW must implement measures by 2025 to comply with the "Regulations for the Management of Setting up Renewable Energy Power Generation Equipment of Power Users above a Certain Contract Capacity" Compliant actions include installing renewable energy generation equipment equivalent to 10% of the contract capacity or procuring Taiwan Renewable Energy Certificate (T-RECs) corresponding to specified renewable energy proportions. Furthermore, Local Self-government Act in Taiwan's six special municipalities grant authorities the power to enforce stricter obligations on major consumers. For instance, Taipei City has set a threshold of 800 kW, while other cities manage these standards As determined by the competent authority. These mandates are expected to result in higher operating and business costs.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Rising Climate Litigation Risks: Climate litigation risks extend beyond potential lawsuits arising from a company's failure to meet regulatory requirements concerning climate change. risks also emerge from the procurement of green power, Renewable Energy Certificates, and domestic or international carbon credits. During the drafting and fulfillment of such trade contracts, disputes may arise regarding the quality of the underlying assets, delivery timelines, or valuation, leading to litigation risks that increase business costs.</p>			◎
		<p>Increased Corporate Climate Disclosure Requirements: The Ministry of Environment requires major greenhouse gas (GHG) emitters to conduct inventories and official registration. Concurrently, the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) released the "Corporate Governance 3.0 - Sustainable Development Roadmap," mandating that listed companies with paid-in capital of NT\$2 billion or more prepare sustainability reports starting in 2023, referencing SASB standards and TCFD recommendations. The 2023 "Sustainable Development Action Plan for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies" extended the requirement for sustainability reports to companies with capital below NT\$2 billion. Furthermore, the FSC's "Sustainable Development Roadmap" requires all listed companies to complete GHG inventories by 2027 and obtain third-party verification by 2029. These mandates are expected to drive up both operating and business costs.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Surge in Raw Material Prices: Driven by the global net-zero transition, supply chains are increasingly subject to mandatory regulations or capital market demands for carbon-neutral products. This shift may alter the cost structure of raw materials required in the manufacturing process, posing a risk of escalated production costs.</p>	◎	◎	◎

Item	Status of implementation				
		<p>Shifts in Recycled Material Demand and Pricing: In response to the net-zero trend and the pursuit of a circular economy, the adoption of recycled materials has become an inevitable transition. Consequently, enterprises may need to implement additional internal processing to convert waste and by-products into recycled raw materials, thereby increasing waste re-processing costs. Alternatively, the external procurement of recycled materials may be required, further raising overall operating expenses.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Escalating Energy Costs: In support of the national energy transition policy, electricity prices in Taiwan have faced upward pressure in recent years. According to the "Calculation Formula for Electricity Price of Electricity Retailing Utility Enterprise," rates are reviewed twice annually, typically in April and October. For example, in April 2024, electricity rates for high energy consumers increased by more than 10%. If an enterprise's primary source of greenhouse gas emissions is purchased electricity, this directly leads to an escalation in electricity procurement costs. Furthermore, efforts to control energy consumption—such as adopting energy-efficient equipment or phasing out high-energy-consuming machinery—will result in increases in both operating expenses and capital expenditures.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Adoption of CCUS Technologies: To achieve Net Zero by 2050, enterprises focus on both source reduction and end-of-pipe improvements, primarily relying on the utilization of renewable energy and Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS) technologies respectively. Substantial carbon removal necessitated by climate goals inevitably requires investment in CCUS. However, capture costs remain high (US\$50–\$70/per ton), and the necessary infrastructure is not yet fully developed, hindering widespread commercial application. Moreover, technological efficiency requires further enhancement, and suitable storage sites remain scarce. These factors may collectively lead to significant increases in a company's CAPEX and OPEX.</p>			◎
		<p>Failure in New Technology Investment or Reinvestment: In response to market demands or regulatory standards, enterprises face the risk of failure when investing in emerging low-carbon transition technologies. Additionally, there is the risk of unsuccessful strategic reinvestments in other companies within the upstream or downstream supply chain, driven by group-level strategic considerations.</p>		◎	◎
		<p>Low-Carbon Substitutes for Existing Products and Services: The emergence of low-carbon product or service technologies from competitors poses a risk of technological obsolescence for the Company's current offerings. Such displacement could adversely affect the Company's operating revenue and market share.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Low-Carbon Technology and Innovation Transition: The industry supply chain faces significant technical challenges in the low-carbon transition, encompassing the R&D and adoption of low-carbon materials, optimization of system energy efficiency, electrification, renewable energy infrastructure, hydrogen development, and negative emission technologies. Intensifying competition in low-carbon innovation or industry-wide transitions necessitates increased R&D expenditures focused on enhancing energy efficiency and advancing low-carbon technology.</p>		◎	◎
		<p>Supply Chain Expectations for Carbon Neutrality: To establish green supply chains, customers are increasingly requiring suppliers to implement net-zero emission roadmaps and set Science-Based Targets (SBTs). Consequently, the supply chain must strengthen carbon management and execute concrete decarbonization initiatives. Executing carbon-neutral measures or procuring carbon credits will lead to higher operating and procurement costs. Furthermore, failure to meet customer expectations poses a risk of order loss, directly impacting on the Company's operating</p>	◎	◎	◎

Item	Status of implementation				
		revenue.			
		<p>Investor Expectations: If an enterprise fails to appropriately disclose information regarding its performance and management of climate risks, or responds insufficiently to climate change adaptation and net-zero targets, it may adversely affect the evaluations by institutional and individual investors. Specifically, domestic and international institutional investors utilize ESG ratings and CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project) questionnaires to assess enterprises and publicly release the results. Such evaluations significantly impact on corporate reputation and may subsequently affect the Company's stock price or overall valuation.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Financing and Insurance Support: Loans represent a primary source of operating capital for the Company. With the rise of "Green Financing," banks have established internal scoring mechanisms to evaluate an enterprise's performance and management of climate-related risks. Should an enterprise fail to appropriately disclose relevant information or respond proactively to climate change adaptation and net-zero targets, it may lower the bank's evaluation of the Company, even if it does not directly increase credit risk. This, in turn, could escalate the Company's financing costs or limit its ability to secure additional credit lines.</p>	◎	◎	◎
Opportunity		<p>Low-Carbon Energy Transition: Taiwan's energy sector is progressively reducing its dependence on fossil fuels while increasing the supply of renewable energy to facilitate a shift toward a low-carbon energy and power supply structure. The Company and the Group have established a roadmap for RE100. By securing renewable energy to drive green manufacturing processes, we align with global environmental trends and enhance our market competitiveness.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Enhancing Energy Efficiency: With the global net-zero trend and the implementation of carbon pricing mechanisms (such as Taiwan's carbon fees and the EU's CBAM), energy and carbon emission costs are becoming significant recurring expenditures in corporate operations. By adopting high-efficiency equipment, upgrading Energy Management Systems (EMS), and optimizing production processes, the Company can substantially reduce energy consumption per unit of product. Such initiatives not only effectively mitigate the direct impact of future electricity price hikes and carbon fee impositions on operating costs but also tangibly improve overall profit margins through energy-saving benefits, further strengthening the Company's cost-competitive advantage in the market.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Enhancing Resource Efficiency: Faced with global raw material shortages, geopolitical influences, and supply chain price volatility, enhancing the efficiency of water and raw material usage has become a critical pillar for strengthening corporate operational resilience. By increasing process water recycling rates, optimizing production yields, and streamlining raw material consumption, the Company can significantly reduce its dependence on single-source virgin materials and overall procurement requirements. This strategy not only lowers direct material costs at the source but also effectively mitigates the risks associated with international raw material price fluctuations and supply chain disruptions, ensuring the stability of production operations.</p>	◎	◎	◎
		<p>Developing Low-Carbon and Circular Products: As major international brands announce net-zero targets and mandate that their supply chains provide products with low carbon emissions or circular economy concepts, green procurement has become a standard requirement and a mainstream market trend. By incorporating recycled materials and developing low-carbon manufacturing technologies to reduce product carbon footprints, the Company can precisely align with the sustainability specifications of downstream customers. Such initiatives not only help solidify existing customer relationships and order shares but also provide a differentiated</p>	◎	◎	◎

Item	Status of implementation																	
		competitive advantage, enabling the expansion of green product market share and the creation of new revenue streams.																
		Product and Market Diversification Resilience: Climate change is accelerating the global energy transition, driving the rapid growth of low-carbon technology and renewable energy markets. In response to evolving regulations and market demands, the Company is proactively expanding its renewable energy business portfolio, encompassing solar products, energy storage systems, and green power development and sales, thereby establishing an integrated one-stop green energy service. This strategic diversification of products and markets not only disperses the transition risks that a single industry or market might face due to climate regulatory shifts but also captures significant opportunities in the energy transition, ensuring the Company's long-term revenue growth and market adaptability.		◎	◎													
		Operational Resilience Against Extreme Weather: The increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, such as severe typhoons and heavy rainfall, pose a severe threat to the continuity of physical facilities and the upstream/downstream supply chain. By upgrading the climate protection standards of infrastructure, establishing robust typhoon response and notification mechanisms, securing sufficient property and business interruption insurance, and maintaining safety stock, the Company can minimize downtime and operational losses during disasters. Possessing high climate operational resilience enables rapid recovery following extreme events, ensuring stable delivery schedules for customers. This, in turn, enhances customer trust and long-term partnership loyalty.		◎	◎													
<p>Based on our industry characteristics and operational nature, the Company has further assessed the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on our business model and value chain. Currently, enterprises must adapt their business models to meet low-carbon transition demands, such as proactively developing low-carbon products to satisfy market needs and create new business opportunities. Simultaneously, the Company can promote the procurement of eco-friendly raw materials, energy-efficient manufacturing, and green packaging within the supply chain. Ensuring that every link aligns with low-carbon objectives helps reduce the overall carbon footprint, enhances green recognition among partners and customers, and increases market share. By integrating green technology and energy-saving designs into core business operations, the Company creates new commercial opportunities and strengthens its market competitiveness.</p> <p>The Company categorizes climate-related risks and opportunities by impacting severity and time horizons, evaluating the current and anticipated effects they may have on our business model and across the upstream, midstream, and downstream segments of the value chain. Detailed descriptions are as follows:</p>																		
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="360 1038 533 1118">Type of Risks /opportunities</th> <th data-bbox="533 1038 792 1118">Risks/ opportunities</th> <th data-bbox="792 1038 1413 1118">Impact on Business Model</th> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="1413 1038 2074 1118">Impact on the Value Chain</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 1118 533 1396">Physical risk (Immediacy)</td> <td data-bbox="533 1118 792 1396">Drought and Water Depletion</td> <td data-bbox="792 1118 1413 1396"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Droughts caused by extreme weather may trigger phased water rationing by national authorities, leading to reduced water supply for industrial users. If the manufacturing process requires substantial water usage, such conditions would disrupt production activities and capacity, ultimately resulting in loss of revenue. To maintain continuous operations, the Company may incur additional operating costs to procure water from other regions not subject to rationing. </td> <td data-bbox="1413 1118 2074 1396"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Under hypothetical drought scenarios, the normal production of suppliers could be adversely affected, leading to supply delays, degraded raw material quality, or supply chain disruptions. Therefore, it is advisable to prioritize materials with a low water footprint to mitigate overall dependence on water resources. </td> <td data-bbox="1413 1118 1525 1396"></td> <td data-bbox="1525 1118 1637 1396"></td> <td data-bbox="1637 1118 1749 1396"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Type of Risks /opportunities	Risks/ opportunities	Impact on Business Model	Impact on the Value Chain			Physical risk (Immediacy)	Drought and Water Depletion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Droughts caused by extreme weather may trigger phased water rationing by national authorities, leading to reduced water supply for industrial users. If the manufacturing process requires substantial water usage, such conditions would disrupt production activities and capacity, ultimately resulting in loss of revenue. To maintain continuous operations, the Company may incur additional operating costs to procure water from other regions not subject to rationing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Under hypothetical drought scenarios, the normal production of suppliers could be adversely affected, leading to supply delays, degraded raw material quality, or supply chain disruptions. Therefore, it is advisable to prioritize materials with a low water footprint to mitigate overall dependence on water resources. 			
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Item	Status of implementation		
		Flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Extreme weather conditions may lead to sudden bursts of intense rainfall or prolonged periods of precipitation, causing flooding in the areas where company facilities are located. Such events could impede the transportation of raw materials and finished products and disrupt employee commutes. More severely, flooding may lead to equipment damage, operational halts, or structural damage to buildings. For the enterprise, this would adversely affect production capacity, resulting in loss of revenue, as well as losses related to equipment and fixed assets.
		Severe Typhoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Essential to enhance disaster resilience and strengthen operational endurance. ● Anticipated Impact: In addition to intermittent torrential rain, severe typhoons bring hurricane-force winds (Level 5 or higher), which pose a non-negligible impact. If the frequency or intensity of severe typhoons increases, it will result in workforce absenteeism, production halts, and the suspension of raw material and finished goods logistics during the event. Moreover, the combination of high winds and heavy rain could lead to power grid failures, as well as significant damage to onsite equipment and fixed assets.
	Physical risk (Long term)	Extreme Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Rising temperatures may adversely affect manufacturing processes and the cooling capacity of systems. To protect equipment and personnel, increased air conditioning usage will be required, leading to higher electricity consumption and escalating operational costs. Similarly, high temperatures drive up domestic power demand, causing a significant drop in the reserve margin. This may lead to excessive loads on electrical equipment or the risk of major blackouts, potentially resulting in equipment damage, production halts, and loss of raw materials.
		Sea Level Rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: As sea levels rise, facilities located in coastal areas may be forced to relocate or close due to the combined effects of rising waters and intensified tidal erosion. This would cause extensive damage to corporate assets and infrastructure, disrupting manufacturing

Item	Status of implementation			
Transition Risks			processes and production, which would adversely impact capacity and result in loss of revenue.	capacity, subsequently destabilizing supplier deliveries and impacting pricing.
	Carbon Fees		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: The Company has not yet reached the threshold for mandatory payment; therefore, there is no significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: The government may progressively lower the levy threshold in the future. Consequently, the Company may be required to pay carbon fees based on its emissions or undertake mitigation projects and investments to reduce such fees, leading to increased operating and business costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Certain upstream suppliers may fall under the regulatory scope of the Ministry of Environment. Should these hypothetical scenarios occur, they could lead to increased operating and business costs for the Company; however, this has not yet materialized. ● Anticipated Impact: Suppliers across various industrial categories may pass through the costs associated with carbon fee payments by increasing the selling prices of raw materials.
	Carbon Border Tax		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: The EU's Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) has required imported products within five key sectors—cement, electricity, aluminum, fertilizers, and iron & steel—to report their carbon content since 2023. As the Company does not belong to these specific sectors, there is no significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: It is expected that after 2026, the EU will progressively revise its scope to include additional industries. For instance, organic chemicals and polymers within the chemical sector are anticipated to be incorporated in 2026. Furthermore, the United States is concurrently drafting legislation to levy carbon border taxes on imported products. These regulatory shifts will primarily lead to increased operating and business costs for the Company. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Upstream suppliers are not currently within the regulatory scope; thus, there is no significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Post-2026, as European regulations expand to include various sectors, suppliers across the supply chain may pass through the costs associated with carbon border taxes by increasing the selling prices of their raw materials.
	Greenhouse Gas Total Quantity Control		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: The Company has initiated voluntary greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and verification processes. This primarily leads to an increase in operating and business costs. ● Anticipated Impact: In compliance with regulatory measures from the Ministry of Environment and the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), the Company will conduct GHG inventory, third-party verification, and official registration. These requirements will further escalate operating and business costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Certain upstream suppliers may fall under the regulatory scope of the Ministry of Environment and the FSC. Should this occur, it could lead to higher operating and business costs for the Company; however, this has not yet materialized. ● Anticipated Impact: Suppliers across different industrial categories may pass through the costs associated with carbon fee compliance by increasing the selling prices of their raw materials.
	Renewable Energy Requirements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: The Company is not currently classified as a "Energy-heavy Industries" under relevant regulations; therefore, there is no significant impact at present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: In response to international decarbonization trends, the supply chain may voluntarily procure renewable energy. As a result, the costs associated

Item	Status of implementation			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anticipated Impact: Despite not being a Energy-heavy Industry, the Company has made a voluntary commitment to RE100. Consequently, we must progressively increase the proportion of renewable energy procurement each year, which will primarily impact operating costs. 	with these power purchases may be passed through via higher raw material prices.
	Increase in Climate-Related Litigation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: There is no ongoing climate-related litigation; therefore, there is no significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Climate-related litigation risks extend beyond potential lawsuits arising from a failure to meet regulatory requirements concerning climate change. Should the Company engage in purchasing renewable energy, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), or domestic/international carbon credits, litigation risks may arise during the drafting and fulfillment of transaction contracts. Such disputes may involve the quality of the underlying assets, delivery schedules, or pricing, primarily leading to an increase in business costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Under hypothetical scenarios, litigation risks could emerge during the negotiation and execution of contracts for renewable energy, RECs, or carbon credits. Disputes regarding the quality, delivery, or valuation of these assets would escalate business costs across the value chain, which may subsequently be passed through to raw material prices.
	Increased Requirements for Climate-Related Information Disclosure		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Pursuant to the requirements of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), listed companies are mandated to prepare sustainability reports with reference to GRI, SASB, and TCFD frameworks. This includes disclosing climate-related financial information and conducting greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, verification, and registration. (The latter is required by the Ministry of Environment; the SAS Chunan Plant has reached the regulatory threshold and is scheduled to commence execution in 2026, while other sites have already reached the threshold and are progressively implementing these measures.) ● Anticipated Impact: Consistent with the above. This requirement primarily leads to increased operating and business costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: In accordance with the mandates of the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC), listed companies are required—based on their capital size—to prepare sustainability reports with reference to GRI, SASB, and TCFD standards, disclose climate-related financial information, and conduct greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, verification, and registration (the latter being a requirement of the Ministry of the Environment, effective from 2026). Several domestic suppliers have reached the implementation thresholds based on their capital size and are progressively executing these requirements. This mainly leads to an increase in operating and business costs for the value chain. ● Anticipated Impact: Consistent with the above; increased operating and business costs may subsequently be passed through to raw material prices.
	Fluctuations in Raw Material Prices		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Driven by the global net-zero trend, the supply chain is subject to both mandatory regulatory requirements and capital market demands for carbon-neutral products. These pressures create risks of increased production costs, stemming from price fluctuations in the raw materials required for manufacturing processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Under the influence of the overarching net-zero emissions trend, the supply chain faces mandatory legal compliance and expectations from investors for carbon-neutral offerings. This leads to risks of rising production costs due to changes in raw material pricing; consequently, suppliers may pass through these increased costs by raising the selling prices of their materials.

Item	Status of implementation		
	Demand and Price Fluctuations for Recycled Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: In alignment with net-zero emission trends, the use of recycled materials has become an inevitable necessity. Notably, the Chunan Branch incorporates a specific proportion of recycled materials in its processes and may even need to procure them from external sources. Consequently, fluctuations in the prices of recycled materials will directly impact operational costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Currently, supply chain vendors have no immediate requirement for recycled materials, resulting in no impact. However, to fulfill future net-zero objectives and foster a circular society, the adoption of recycled materials is an essential transition. To achieve this, enterprises may need to implement internal processes to treat waste and by-products, converting them into usable recycled materials, which would increase waste reprocessing costs. Alternatively, firms may need to procure recycled materials externally, raising operational expenses. These increased costs are likely to be passed through to the final selling prices of raw materials.
	Rising Energy Prices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: In alignment with national energy transition policies, electricity rates in Taiwan have faced upward pressure in recent years. According to the "Electricity Tariff Formula for Public Utilities," tariff reviews are conducted twice a year. In April 2024, electricity rates for major consumers increased by over 10%. For enterprises whose primary greenhouse gas emissions stem from purchased electricity (such as the SAS Chunan Site), this leads to a direct surge in electricity procurement costs. To control electricity consumption, enterprises may adopt energy-efficient equipment or phase out high-energy-consuming facilities, which in turn increases operating expenses and capital expenditure. ● Anticipated Impact: Consistent with the above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: For supply chain partners located in Taiwan, the electricity tariff hikes exceeding 10% in recent years have similarly increased utility costs, particularly for those whose GHG profiles are dominated by purchased electricity (as is the case with SAS's Chunan site and others).. Should these suppliers implement energy-saving measures or equipment upgrades to mitigate costs, the resulting increase in operating expenses and capital expenditures may result in the costs of purchased electricity being passed through to the Company via higher raw material selling prices. ● Anticipated Impact: Consistent with the above.
	Adoption of Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage (CCUS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Due to the technical immaturity of CCUS and the lack of suitable sequestration sites, there is no significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Significant technological breakthroughs are unlikely in the short term; therefore, no impact is expected during this period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: As technological breakthroughs remain challenging in the short term, there is no anticipated impact on the value chain.
	Failure in New Technology Investment or Re-investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: As the hypothetical scenarios have not materialized, there is no significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: To comply with market demands or regulatory standards, the Company faces the risk of unsuccessful investments in emerging low-carbon transition technologies. There is also a risk of failure regarding strategic re-investments in upstream or downstream companies within the industry chain, driven by group-level strategic considerations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Supply chain partners may face investment failures in new low-carbon technologies as they attempt to adapt to market or regulatory shifts. Additionally, should these partners fail in their strategic investments across the value chain, it could jeopardize their operational stability, potentially leading to supply delays or even total supply chain disruptions.

Item	Status of implementation			
	Low-Carbon Substitutes for Existing Products and Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: The emergence of low-carbon product or service technologies from competitors may lead to the displacement of the Company's current technologies. This would adversely affect total revenue and market share. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Under hypothetical scenarios, if the technologies provided by suppliers are superseded by low-carbon alternatives, it could impair their revenue and market standing. This, in turn, may jeopardize their operational continuity, potentially leading to supply delays or total disruptions. 	
	Low-Carbon Technology and Tech Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: To achieve voluntary improvement commitments, the Company has initiated strategic planning for low-carbon technology transformation. ● Anticipated Impact: As the industry chain faces technological challenges in the transition to low-carbon operations, requirements will span from the R&D and application of low-carbon materials and system energy efficiency optimization to electrification, renewable energy infrastructure, hydrogen energy development, and negative emission technologies. Competition from peers in low-carbon technology or their successful transitions will necessitate increased R&D expenditures focused on energy efficiency and low-carbon innovations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Supply chain partners may face increased R&D spending on energy efficiency and low-carbon technologies as they navigate industry-wide transitions. These additional costs may be passed through to the Company via higher raw material prices. Furthermore, the Company may consider restructuring its supply chain by prioritizing suppliers who offer lower-carbon raw materials. 	
	Value Chain Expectations for Carbon Neutrality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: In response to customers' initiatives to build green supply chains, there are increasing requirements for suppliers to set Science-Based Targets (SBT). The Company joined the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and submitted a letter of commitment in 2023; our targets were submitted and officially approved in 2025. ● Anticipated Impact: To establish green supply chains, customers require suppliers to implement net-zero emissions and set science-based reduction targets. This necessitates enhanced carbon management across the supply chain, including the execution of carbon reduction initiatives, carbon neutrality measures, or the procurement of carbon credits, ultimately leading to increased operating and procurement costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: As customers push for green supply chains, suppliers must strengthen their carbon management and reduction efforts. The implementation of carbon neutrality measures or the purchase of carbon credits will drive up operational and procurement costs within the supply chain. Consequently, these costs may be passed through to the Company via higher raw material prices. Furthermore, the Company may consider restructuring its supply chain by prioritizing and selecting raw material suppliers with lower carbon footprints. 	
	Investor Expectations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: The Company has commenced responding to the CDP climate change questionnaire and other rating agency assessments, while concurrently enhancing the depth and quality of our sustainability reports. ● Anticipated Impact: If the Company fails to appropriately disclose information regarding climate risk performance and management, or if its responses to climate change adaptation and net-zero targets are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Sustainability rating agencies are increasingly assigning higher weightings to supply chain management. Inadequate supply chain governance could compromise the Company's ESG scores, thereby negatively influencing investor perception and corporate valuation. 	

Item	Status of implementation			
			<p>perceived as insufficiently proactive, it may adversely affect evaluations from both institutional and retail investors. Notably, domestic and international institutional investors utilize ESG ratings and CDP scores to evaluate corporate performance. Publicly disclosed results from these assessments can impact corporate reputation, potentially leading to fluctuations in stock price or overall enterprise value.</p>	
		Investment, Financing, and Insurance Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Loans represent a critical source of working capital for the Company. With the rise of "Green Financing," banks have established internal scoring mechanisms to evaluate corporate performance and management initiatives regarding climate risks. Failure to appropriately disclose relevant information or a lack of proactive engagement with climate adaptation and net-zero targets may result in lower bank evaluations. This, in turn, could elevate financing costs or limit the ability to secure additional loans. These factors primarily impact normal operations or lead to an escalation in operating costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Under hypothetical scenarios, supply chain partners may face higher financing costs or the inability to obtain loan extensions. This would adversely affect the operational stability or costs of these partners, potentially jeopardizing the consistency of supply or leading to cost pass-throughs to the Company.
	Opportunities	Low-Carbon Energy Transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Having voluntarily committed to achieving RE100 by 2050 and successfully passed the review of near-term targets submitted to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), the Company has commenced strategic planning and the procurement of renewable energy. ● Anticipated Impact: As detailed above, the pace of renewable energy procurement is expected to accelerate significantly as the Company approaches its milestone target years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: Beyond regulatory mandates, supply chain partners are expected to progressively increase their proportion of renewable energy usage, driven by heightened requirements from their customers.
		Improving Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: In response to rising electricity tariffs in Taiwan and the trend toward greenhouse gas reduction, the Company has allocated capital to replace aged, high-energy-consuming equipment within its plants (e.g., lighting, motors, and cooling water systems). ● Anticipated Impact: Moving forward, the Company will continue to implement high-efficiency chiller systems and upgrade its Energy Management Systems (EMS). These measures are expected to deliver structural reductions in energy consumption per unit of product, effectively mitigating the financial impact of potential future electricity price hikes and the introduction of carbon fees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: By collaborating with upstream equipment suppliers to introduce the latest energy-saving technologies and machinery, the Company is driving green transformation and technological upgrades throughout the upstream supply chain. ● Anticipated Impact: The reduction in product carbon footprint during the manufacturing phase—achieved through enhanced internal energy efficiency—will enable the Company to meet the increasingly stringent low-carbon procurement standards and decarbonization requirements of downstream customers.

Item	Status of implementation		
	Improving Resource Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: The Company is continuously advancing process water reclamation and the optimization of production parameters within its plants. ● Anticipated Impact: By progressively expanding resource recycling ratios and reduction initiatives, the Company expects to effectively mitigate the impact of future raw material price fluctuations and associated financial risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: To manage the risks associated with single-source raw materials, the Company has been actively identifying and qualifying second sources. This initiative compels the upstream supply chain to align with the Company's diversified procurement strategy and appropriately adjust their resource allocation and supply models. ● Anticipated Impact: As raw material sources become increasingly diversified and per-unit consumption is optimized, the Company expects to significantly alleviate the impact of supply chain disruptions caused by unforeseen events or material shortages at upstream suppliers.
	Developing Low-Carbon and Circular Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: To fulfill voluntary improvement commitments, the Company has initiated strategic planning for a transition toward low-carbon technologies. ● Anticipated Impact: To meet self-imposed sustainability goals and respond to increasing demands from international customers and financial institutions for energy-efficient and low-carbon products, the Company must move beyond planning to actively invest in low-carbon R&D and manufacturing processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: No significant impact at present. ● Anticipated Impact: To support the development of low-carbon products and more environmentally efficient manufacturing equipment, the Company will need to restructure its supply chain by prioritizing suppliers that provide eco-friendly materials and energy-efficient raw resources.
	Resilience through Product and Market Diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: Aligning with the global energy transition trend, the Company has expanded its footprint into renewable energy sectors, including solar products and the development and sale of green power. This has established emerging revenue streams beyond the core manufacturing business. ● Anticipated Impact: Moving forward, the Company will continue to integrate energy storage systems and solar plant operation and maintenance to build a comprehensive suite of green energy services. These low-carbon products and green power solutions are expected to become key drivers of the Company's future revenue growth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: By forming strategic alliances with technically proficient professional institutions, the Company is integrating external resources to jointly share the risks associated with new technology R&D and initial market promotion. ● Anticipated Impact: By providing comprehensive green energy solutions, the Company will assist customers in achieving their RE100 commitments and net-zero decarbonization goals.
	Operational Resilience Against Extreme Weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: In response to extreme weather events (such as intense typhoons), the Company has implemented rigorous typhoon preparedness checklists, established safety stock for critical materials, and secured comprehensive property insurance coverage. ● Anticipated Impact: For future facility repairs or new construction projects, the Company will continue to integrate historical climate data into engineering assessments to bolster hardware protection. Additionally, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Impact: An emergency notification procedure for suppliers has been established, requiring upstream vendors to provide real-time reports during climate-related disasters. This enables the Company to proactively initiate material reallocation and mitigate potential impacts. ● Anticipated Impact: The Company will continue to strengthen its climate operational resilience and disaster recovery capabilities, ensuring that product lead times for

Item	Status of implementation																	
		the Company will maintain flexibility in production capacity allocation.	downstream customers remain unaffected by significant disruptions following extreme weather events.															
3. Describe the financial impact of extreme weather events and transformative actions.	<p>The Company conducted a comprehensive risk assessment based on four key dimensions: industry relevance, impact scope, potential timing, and risk preparedness ratings, to identify and prioritize material climate-related risk events. By integrating the impact of transition risks, physical risks, and climate-related opportunities, we have established a clear and coherent framework for our climate transition strategy. Four primary action strategies for climate adaptation and mitigation have been formulated: "Green Production," "Low-Carbon R&D," "Resilient Adaptation," and "Value Chain Management." Through responsible actions, the Company aims to transform its production models and collaborate with value chain partners to co-create sustainable green value.</p> <p>The Company has conducted a financial impact assessment of the strategies implemented to mitigate identified risks. The financial impact of transition risks primarily stems from various costs incurred to achieve Science-Based Targets (SBT). These include expenditures related to energy-saving and carbon-reduction facilities, as well as green power premiums, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), and carbon credits. For physical risks, the financial impact assessment focuses on long-term climate shifts, such as rising temperatures, and acute weather events, such as droughts and water shortages. The costs incurred to strengthen climate resilience include investments in water reclamation systems, the use of reclaimed water, and the procurement of reserve water supplies. In response to material climate-related risks and opportunities, the Company utilizes strategic planning and risk management to achieve climate goals. We further disclose the impact on our financial position and performance, which encompasses the Income Statement (revenues and expenses), Statement of Cash Flows, and Balance Sheet (assets and liabilities, capital and financing).</p> <p>The Company discloses current and anticipated financial effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on its financial position, performance, and cash flows. This ensures that primary users fully understand these impacts and their integration into our financial planning, as detailed below:</p> <p>(1) Effects of climate-related risks and opportunities on the financial position, financial performance, and cash flows during the reporting period.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="371 740 2060 1398"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="371 740 660 799">Type of Risks / opportunities</th> <th data-bbox="660 740 981 799">Risks/ opportunities</th> <th data-bbox="981 740 2060 799">Financial Impact During the Reporting Period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 799 660 1031">Climate-Related Physical Risks</td> <td data-bbox="660 799 981 1031">Intense Typhoons</td> <td data-bbox="981 799 2060 1031"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Risk Impact: During the reporting period, the Company did not incur significant asset impairment or operational disruptions due to extreme weather events such as intense typhoons. Consequently, there were no abnormal cash outflows related to disaster recovery, emergency logistics premiums, or medical compensations. ● Resilience Building and Resource Investment: To bolster climate defense capabilities, the Company continuously allocates management resources toward supply chain logistics contingency planning, facility pre-disaster protection, and employee commuting safety. Furthermore, resources committed to maintaining business continuity—including the maintenance of safety stocks for raw materials and finished goods, as well as asset depreciation and working capital associated with production capacity flexibility—accounted for approximately 10% of the parent company’s annual revenue. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 1031 660 1098">Climate-Related Opportunities</td> <td data-bbox="660 1031 981 1098">Operational Resilience Against Extreme Weather</td> <td data-bbox="981 1031 2060 1098"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 1098 660 1251">Climate-Related Transformation Risks</td> <td data-bbox="660 1098 981 1251">Carbon Fee Collection and Carbon Pricing Regulations</td> <td data-bbox="981 1098 2060 1251"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Risk Impact: During the reporting period, carbon pricing mechanisms such as the domestic carbon fee had not yet entered the practical collection phase. Consequently, there was no direct financial impact on the Company’s current profit or loss and cash flows (i.e., no substantial cash outflows). ● Transition Investment and Resource Allocation: To proactively address potential regulatory impacts and fulfill our SBTi and RE100 commitments, the Company is actively driving an energy transition. During the reporting period, total Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) and recurring Operating Expenses (OPEX) allocated for renewable energy procurement, replacement of high-energy-consuming equipment, and energy efficiency enhancements accounted for less than 1% of the parent company’s annual revenue. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 1251 660 1398">Climate-Related Opportunities</td> <td data-bbox="660 1251 981 1398">Low-Carbon Energy Transition and Energy Efficiency Improvement</td> <td data-bbox="981 1251 2060 1398"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(2) Material Adjustments to the Financial Position for the Next Reporting Period Due to Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities</p>			Type of Risks / opportunities	Risks/ opportunities	Financial Impact During the Reporting Period	Climate-Related Physical Risks	Intense Typhoons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Risk Impact: During the reporting period, the Company did not incur significant asset impairment or operational disruptions due to extreme weather events such as intense typhoons. 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Climate-Related Opportunities	Operational Resilience Against Extreme Weather		Climate-Related Transformation Risks	Carbon Fee Collection and Carbon Pricing Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Current Risk Impact: During the reporting period, carbon pricing mechanisms such as the domestic carbon fee had not yet entered the practical collection phase. Consequently, there was no direct financial impact on the Company’s current profit or loss and cash flows (i.e., no substantial cash outflows). ● Transition Investment and Resource Allocation: To proactively address potential regulatory impacts and fulfill our SBTi and RE100 commitments, the Company is actively driving an energy transition. 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	<p>To align with climate transition trends and continuously optimize energy efficiency, the Company plans to expand Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) focused on energy conservation and carbon reduction between 2026 and 2027. Key projects include the replacement of major high-energy-consuming equipment (such as chiller units and air compressor systems) and the upgrading of Energy Management Systems (EMS). Based on preliminary assessments, the additional resource allocation required to pursue these low-carbon transition opportunities is expected to alter cash outflows for the next reporting period. Compared to fiscal year 2025, the increase in associated financial expenditures is estimated to exceed 1% of the parent company’s annual revenue.</p> <p>(3) Anticipated Effects of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities on Financial Position, Financial Performance, and Cash Flows Over the Short, Medium, and Long Term The Company’s execution strategies for climate-related risks and opportunities are primarily funded by stable net cash inflows from operating activities. Furthermore, to support long-term low-carbon transition and the building of operational resilience, the Company will evaluate and plan for diversified green finance instruments—such as sustainability-linked loans or green financing through financial institutions—based on capital market conditions and project-specific funding needs. This ensures sufficient liquidity and financial flexibility for our climate action plans</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="371 477 2056 1163"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="371 477 680 521">Type of Risks /opportunities</th> <th data-bbox="680 477 1003 521">Risks/ opportunities</th> <th data-bbox="1003 477 2056 521">Anticipated Financial Effects ^{note1}</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 521 680 857">Climate-Related Transformation Risks</td> <td data-bbox="680 521 1003 857">Carbon Fee Collection and Carbon Pricing Regulations</td> <td data-bbox="1003 521 2056 857"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short-term Impact: At the current stage, the Company’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have not yet reached the threshold for domestic carbon fee collection. Therefore, no direct financial impact on short-term profit or loss is anticipated, and no substantial cash outflows are expected. ● Medium-term Impact: The Company’s upstream supply chain includes carbon-intensive industries such as basic chemicals, petrochemical products, and papermaking. If domestic and international carbon pricing mechanisms become more stringent, suppliers may pass through these carbon costs to their final selling prices. Based on climate scenario modeling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Under the IEA STEPS (Stated Policies), it is estimated that by 2030, the unit procurement cost of raw materials will increase by 2.5% to 3.5%. ➢ Under the IEA NZE (Net Zero Emissions by 2050), the increase is projected to reach 7% to 8%. ➢ These scenarios are expected to drive up the Company’s total operating costs, thereby affecting medium-term gross margin performance. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 857 680 1163">Climate-Related Opportunities</td> <td data-bbox="680 857 1003 1163">Low-Carbon Energy Transition and Energy Efficiency Improvement</td> <td data-bbox="1003 857 2056 1163"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short-term Impact: To implement energy efficiency optimization, the Company plans to replace major high-energy-consuming equipment within its plants, such as chiller units and air compressor systems, and upgrade the Energy Management System (EMS). The anticipated total for resulting Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) and subsequent maintenance Operating Expenses (OPEX) is estimated to account for 1% to 2% of the parent company’s annual revenue. ● Medium-term Impact: To achieve long-term net-zero carbon reduction goals, and based on projections under the IEA NZE 2050 situation, it is anticipated that by 2030, the Company will continue to allocate CAPEX for low-carbon process improvements. Including the costs for purchasing external carbon credits required to reach carbon neutrality targets, the total estimated expenditure for climate transition is projected to account for approximately 2% to 3% of the parent company’s annual revenue for that year. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note 1: The scope of this assessment encompasses the anticipated effects of climate-related opportunities on the Group’s financial position, financial performance, cash flows, access to financing, and cost of capital over the short, medium, and long term. The Company shall provide disclosures based on the available quantitative data or qualitative information it can reasonably provide.</p> <p>Note 2: Due to the limited availability and reliability of data regarding certain financial impacts, quantitative measurement is currently not feasible. Therefore, these impacts are presented as qualitative descriptions only.</p> <p>The anticipated amounts and scenarios described above are subject to high levels of uncertainty. The specific details regarding these estimates are as follows: Carbon Fee Estimation: Regarding the estimation of carbon fees, a key material assumption is that the annual execution progress will strictly align with the carbon reduction pathways established by the Company to meet its mitigation targets. Relevant parameters include estimates of annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and assumptions regarding</p>	Type of Risks /opportunities	Risks/ opportunities	Anticipated Financial Effects ^{note1}	Climate-Related Transformation Risks	Carbon Fee Collection and Carbon Pricing Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short-term Impact: At the current stage, the Company’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have not yet reached the threshold for domestic carbon fee collection. Therefore, no direct financial impact on short-term profit or loss is anticipated, and no substantial cash outflows are expected. ● Medium-term Impact: The Company’s upstream supply chain includes carbon-intensive industries such as basic chemicals, petrochemical products, and papermaking. If domestic and international carbon pricing mechanisms become more stringent, suppliers may pass through these carbon costs to their final selling prices. 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The anticipated total for resulting Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) and subsequent maintenance Operating Expenses (OPEX) is estimated to account for 1% to 2% of the parent company’s annual revenue. ● Medium-term Impact: To achieve long-term net-zero carbon reduction goals, and based on projections under the IEA NZE 2050 situation, it is anticipated that by 2030, the Company will continue to allocate CAPEX for low-carbon process improvements. Including the costs for purchasing external carbon credits required to reach carbon neutrality targets, the total estimated expenditure for climate transition is projected to account for approximately 2% to 3% of the parent company’s annual revenue for that year.
Type of Risks /opportunities	Risks/ opportunities	Anticipated Financial Effects ^{note1}								
Climate-Related Transformation Risks	Carbon Fee Collection and Carbon Pricing Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short-term Impact: At the current stage, the Company’s greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have not yet reached the threshold for domestic carbon fee collection. Therefore, no direct financial impact on short-term profit or loss is anticipated, and no substantial cash outflows are expected. ● Medium-term Impact: The Company’s upstream supply chain includes carbon-intensive industries such as basic chemicals, petrochemical products, and papermaking. If domestic and international carbon pricing mechanisms become more stringent, suppliers may pass through these carbon costs to their final selling prices. Based on climate scenario modeling: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Under the IEA STEPS (Stated Policies), it is estimated that by 2030, the unit procurement cost of raw materials will increase by 2.5% to 3.5%. ➢ Under the IEA NZE (Net Zero Emissions by 2050), the increase is projected to reach 7% to 8%. ➢ These scenarios are expected to drive up the Company’s total operating costs, thereby affecting medium-term gross margin performance. 								
Climate-Related Opportunities	Low-Carbon Energy Transition and Energy Efficiency Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short-term Impact: To implement energy efficiency optimization, the Company plans to replace major high-energy-consuming equipment within its plants, such as chiller units and air compressor systems, and upgrade the Energy Management System (EMS). The anticipated total for resulting Capital Expenditures (CAPEX) and subsequent maintenance Operating Expenses (OPEX) is estimated to account for 1% to 2% of the parent company’s annual revenue. ● Medium-term Impact: To achieve long-term net-zero carbon reduction goals, and based on projections under the IEA NZE 2050 situation, it is anticipated that by 2030, the Company will continue to allocate CAPEX for low-carbon process improvements. Including the costs for purchasing external carbon credits required to reach carbon neutrality targets, the total estimated expenditure for climate transition is projected to account for approximately 2% to 3% of the parent company’s annual revenue for that year. 								

Item	Status of implementation																																			
	future carbon fee rates to be announced by regulatory authorities (with the expectation of phased increases, considering international carbon pricing experiences and global assessment reports). Any changes in the aforementioned assumptions or the basis of estimation could lead to material adjustments in the estimated amounts of carbon fees.																																			
4. Describe how climate risk identification, assessment, and management processes are integrated into the overall risk management system.	<p>The Company adopts the TCFD framework to promote low-carbon transformation and climate adaptation through the four major aspects: governance, strategy, risk management, indicators and goals. The Corporate Sustainability Development Committee integrates the management process into the Company’s existing management system. The climate change governance and operation system is implemented through interaction between the management and individual departments.</p> <p>The Company’s climate risk management process is mainly divided into four major steps, from risk identification, assessment, monitoring to reporting, as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 368 2056 740"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 368 622 400">Management process</th> <th colspan="5" data-bbox="622 368 2056 400">Content</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 400 622 485">Risk Collection</td> <td colspan="5" data-bbox="622 400 2056 485">Collection of domestic and international research reports and industry-related risks: (1) Inventory of domestic and international regulations, trends, and peer benchmarking Establishment of a potential climate risk inventory integrated with internal operational changes</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 485 622 569">Risk Assessment</td> <td colspan="5" data-bbox="622 485 2056 569">Cross-departmental risk event assessment: (1) Convening cross-departmental committees for potential event rating. Perform a comprehensive evaluation based on four major dimensions: industry relevance, value chain impact, time horizon, and degree of preparedness.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 569 622 654">Identification Materiality</td> <td colspan="5" data-bbox="622 569 2056 654">Identification and prioritization of materiality: (1) Report the assessment results to senior management for review. (2) Determine materiality thresholds and prioritize actions based on the availability of risk management resources.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 654 622 740">Strategy Formulation and Financial Impact Assessment</td> <td colspan="5" data-bbox="622 654 2056 740">Formulate response strategies and conduct financial impact assessments for material risks and opportunities: (1) Develop response strategies for material items and identify climate-related opportunities therein. (2) Assess anticipated financial impacts (cost expenditures and expected benefits) and continuously track performance.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For the information above, please refer to the Section “Climate Change Risks and Actions” in the Company’s Sustainability Report.</p>						Management process	Content					Risk Collection	Collection of domestic and international research reports and industry-related risks: (1) Inventory of domestic and international regulations, trends, and peer benchmarking Establishment of a potential climate risk inventory integrated with internal operational changes					Risk Assessment	Cross-departmental risk event assessment: (1) Convening cross-departmental committees for potential event rating. Perform a comprehensive evaluation based on four major dimensions: industry relevance, value chain impact, time horizon, and degree of preparedness.					Identification Materiality	Identification and prioritization of materiality: (1) Report the assessment results to senior management for review. (2) Determine materiality thresholds and prioritize actions based on the availability of risk management resources.					Strategy Formulation and Financial Impact Assessment	Formulate response strategies and conduct financial impact assessments for material risks and opportunities: (1) Develop response strategies for material items and identify climate-related opportunities therein. (2) Assess anticipated financial impacts (cost expenditures and expected benefits) and continuously track performance.				
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5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors and major financial impacts used should be described.	<p>In 2025, the Company conducted scenario analyses to assess the impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the Group, determining operational strategies and resilience measures to address each climate risk. Considering the ongoing introduction of domestic and international climate policies and the uncertainty of future environmental changes, the risk impacts faced by the enterprise vary across different timeframes and conditions. The Company plans to perform a comprehensive climate scenario analysis every two years to ensure effective monitoring of risk impacts and to facilitate rolling adjustments to the Group’s strategies.</p> <p>(1) Scenario analysis and assessment of strategy and business models</p> <p>The Company describes the assessed impacts on its strategy and business models based on the results of the scenario analyses for climate transition risks and physical risks.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 963 2056 1437"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 963 544 995">Type</th> <th data-bbox="544 963 864 995">Key Assumptions</th> <th data-bbox="864 963 1108 995">Selected Scenarios</th> <th data-bbox="1108 963 1317 995">Time Horizon</th> <th data-bbox="1317 963 1525 995">Scope of Analysis</th> <th data-bbox="1525 963 2056 995">Assessment of Impacts and Resilience Capabilities</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 995 544 1437">Physical Risks</td> <td data-bbox="544 995 864 1437">Key assumptions include: 1. Utilizing meteorological simulation data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) to project changes in consecutive dry days and potential water shortage scenarios under various conditions. 2. Based on TCCIP simulation data, assuming scenario conditions where the average temperature</td> <td data-bbox="864 995 1108 1437">IPCC-AR6 SSP5-8.5 (Very High Emissions Scenario)</td> <td data-bbox="1108 995 1317 1437">2026-2030</td> <td data-bbox="1317 995 1525 1437">Taiwan Operating Units, Plants, and Suppliers</td> <td data-bbox="1525 995 2056 1437"> <p>Impact Status:</p> <p>1. Climate change leads to altered precipitation patterns. Should prolonged droughts occur or the number of non-rainy days increase significantly, plants may face risks of industrial water shortages, which could interfere with business continuity or increase operating costs associated with external emergency water procurement.</p> <p>Resilience Capabilities:</p> <p>1. Water Resource Dispatch Resilience: All plants have established large-scale water storage facilities and continue to optimize process water recycling rates, providing a buffer against short-term water shortage impacts caused by extreme weather.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Type	Key Assumptions	Selected Scenarios	Time Horizon	Scope of Analysis	Assessment of Impacts and Resilience Capabilities	Physical Risks	Key assumptions include: 1. Utilizing meteorological simulation data from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) to project changes in consecutive dry days and potential water shortage scenarios under various conditions. 2. Based on TCCIP simulation data, assuming scenario conditions where the average temperature	IPCC-AR6 SSP5-8.5 (Very High Emissions Scenario)	2026-2030	Taiwan Operating Units, Plants, and Suppliers	<p>Impact Status:</p> <p>1. Climate change leads to altered precipitation patterns. Should prolonged droughts occur or the number of non-rainy days increase significantly, plants may face risks of industrial water shortages, which could interfere with business continuity or increase operating costs associated with external emergency water procurement.</p> <p>Resilience Capabilities:</p> <p>1. Water Resource Dispatch Resilience: All plants have established large-scale water storage facilities and continue to optimize process water recycling rates, providing a buffer against short-term water shortage impacts caused by extreme weather.</p>																		
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		rises by approximately 1.2–1.9°C by the mid-century (2050).				2. Value Chain Response Mechanism: Emergency response and notification plans have been clearly defined for key suppliers, effectively mitigating operational risks stemming from upstream supply chain disruptions caused by extreme weather.
Transformation Risks		<p>Key assumptions include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. STEPS Scenario: Carbon price estimations for Taiwan plants are based on the Ministry of Environment's announced plans, with an initial rate of NT\$300 per ton in 2026. Following the recommendations of the 5th review committee, rates are projected to rise progressively through 2030. Adopting a conservative principle, this assessment uses NT\$1,200 per tone as the calculation basis. 2. NZE Scenario: Carbon price assumptions refer to the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO) projection model. Considering the Company's operational regions, the 2030 carbon price level for emerging markets and developing economies (US\$90/tCO₂e) is adopted for evaluation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IEA STEPS (Stated Policies Scenario) 2. IEA NZE (Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario) 	2026-2030	Taiwan Operating Units, Plants, and Suppliers	<p>Impact Status:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internal Operations: Current greenhouse gas emissions from the Company's various plants (within the parent company's financial reporting boundary) have not reached the domestic carbon fee collection threshold; therefore, there is no direct financial impact from carbon fee expenditures in the short term. 2. Value Chain: In the medium term, the upstream supply chain may face carbon pricing regulations, leading to the pass-through of carbon costs to products. This is expected to subject the Company to financial pressure from rising raw material procurement costs. <p>Resilience Capabilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Carbon Reduction Pathways: The Company has formally approved Science Based Targets (SBTi) and committed to RE100, establishing a definitive roadmap for low-carbon transition. 2. Transition Resource Investment: By continuously allocating capital expenditures to enhance energy efficiency and expanding the proportion of renewable energy procurement, the Company expects to control greenhouse gas emissions at the source, effectively mitigating potential financial impacts from future carbon pricing.
<p>(2) Material Areas of Uncertainty Considered in Climate Resilience Assessment</p> <p>The Company has considered the following items regarding material areas of uncertainty:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy Fluctuations: Governments may introduce new environmental policies and regulations based on the impacts of climate change. ● Technological Advancement: With the rapid development of technology, new green technologies and solutions continue to emerge. 						

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Changes in Market Demand: Demand for low-carbon products and services may shift over time; the Company must forecast and adapt to these changes to ensure its offerings meet customer needs. ● Environmental Variability: Climate change may lead to more frequent extreme weather events, such as droughts, floods, and typhoons, which could significantly impact the Company's supply chain and production operations. ● Economic Factors: Global economic uncertainty may affect investment and capital flows; the Company must consider the impact of changes in the economic environment on its long-term financial position and operations. <p>(3) Adaptation Capabilities of Climate Change Strategy and Business Models Across Short, Medium, and Long-Term Horizons</p> <p>The Company possesses the capability to adjust and adapt its strategy and business models to address the challenges posed by climate change, and is committed to continuously enhancing its climate resilience over the short, medium, and long term. In assessing the impact of climate change on its operations, the Company formulates response strategies by integrating climate-related risks and opportunities into its overall enterprise risk management program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Availability and Flexibility of Financial Resources <p>The Company exerts its influence through diverse external engagements, such as participating in international initiatives and securing sustainability-linked loans. In addition to stable net cash inflows from operating activities, the Company's primary sources of funding include the periodic assessment and planning of diversified green financial instruments—such as sustainability-linked loans or green financing from financial institutions—to ensure sufficient liquidity and financial flexibility for its climate action plans.</p> ● Capability for Asset Reallocation and Upgrading <p>The Company actively promotes climate-related mitigation and adaptation actions. The Corporate Sustainability Development Committee compiles strategies for addressing risks and opportunities on a quarterly basis and reports them to relevant committees and the Board of Directors to review the feasibility of strategy execution and finalize decision-making. Furthermore, the Company continues to implement the ISO 50001 energy management system and further integrate sustainable actions, including energy conservation, carbon reduction, resource circulation, and water management.</p> ● Impact of Investment in Climate-Related Mitigation, Adaptation, and Resilience Opportunities <p>Regarding facilities and plants, in addition to renewing Green Building certifications in 2026, the Company has integrated life-cycle thinking and green design at the initial product design stage to implement green product management.</p> <p>In terms of renewable energy, the proportion of renewable energy use was 2.3% in 2025. The Company aims to increase this to 20% at its operational sites by 2030 and achieve the goal of 100% renewable energy use by 2050.</p> <p>Specifically, the short, medium, and long-term mitigation and adaptation strategies adjusted by the Group following the scenario analysis assessment are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Short-term (within 3 years): Achieve a cumulative energy saving rate of >11% from new energy-saving measures between 2022 and 2026; promote internal carbon pricing and internalize carbon fee costs. ➢ Medium-term (4–6 years): Continue the procurement of renewable energy to ensure that 20% of the Company's electricity consumption is derived from renewable sources by 2030. ➢ Long-term (7 years and above): Increase renewable energy purchases annually to reach RE50 by 2040 and RE100 by 2050; achieve a 63% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions by 2035 (base year 2022), and a 37.5% reduction in absolute Scope 3 emissions (specifically targeting "Purchased Goods and Services," "Capital Goods," and "Fuel and Energy-Related Activities") by 2035 (base year 2024). ● Timing and Methodology of Climate-Related Scenario Analysis <p>The Company performed its climate-related scenario analysis in 2025, referencing international scientific reports and domestic policy reports to analyze the impacts of physical and transition climate risks on the Group.</p> ● Disclosure of Input Information Used <p>The Company discloses the inputs and parameters used in its climate scenario analysis. This information enhances the transparency of the analytical process and provides a reliable data foundation for decision-makers. Please refer to the descriptions below for the sources of input information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Disclosure of Climate-Related Scenario Analysis and Its Sources: <p>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): Used for Physical Climate Scenarios. The IPCC released its Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) in 2021, which combines Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) with Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) to present five greenhouse gas emission scenarios. These scenarios provide plausible pathways through the year 2100.</p> <p>After considering the potential types of physical impacts, the potential severity of physical risk consequences, and factors such as timing, location, and affected parties, the Company adopted the Very High Emissions Scenario (SSP5-8.5) for its physical climate scenario analysis.</p>

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	<p>B. International Energy Agency (IEA): Used for Transition Scenarios. The IEA's 2023 "Global Energy and Climate Model" report proposed three climate change scenarios: Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), Announced Pledges Scenario (APS), and Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS). These scenarios provide plausible pathways through the year 2050. Considering the regulatory directions of the National Development Council's "Taiwan's Pathway to Net-Zero Emissions in 2050" and its own strategic goal of "2050 Net-Zero Emissions," the Company adopted the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) and the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) for its transition scenario analysis.</p> <p>C. Comprehensiveness of Climate-Related Scenario Analysis The Company selected a variety of scenarios for its climate scenario analysis, including the Low Emissions Scenario (SSP1-P2.6) and the Very High Emissions Scenario (SSP5-8.5) from the IPCC AR6, as well as the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) from the IEA.</p> <p>D. Climate-Related Scenario Analysis with Physical and Transition Risks The Company utilizes the Very High Emissions Scenario (SSP5-8.5) to analyze climate-related physical risks, and employs the International Energy Agency (IEA) Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE) to analyze climate-related transition risks.</p> <p>E. Use of Climate-Related Scenarios Aligned with the Latest International Climate Agreements The Company uses the IEA Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), which aligns with the climate-related scenarios of the latest international climate agreement (the Paris Agreement).</p> <p>F. Rational for Selecting Climate-Related Scenarios and Their Impact on Climate Resilience The selected climate-related scenarios are primarily based on official scientific reports and policy data, while considering the Company's specific industry and operational characteristics. This ensures that the analytical results are reliable and useful for decision-making, and remain relevant to resilience in the face of climate change, development, or uncertainty.</p> <p>G. Time Horizons Used in Climate-Related Scenario Analysis The time horizons for the Company's climate-related scenario analysis include the periods from 2026 to 2030 and from 2040 to 2060. These timeframes assist the Group in assessing and addressing various climate risks and in formulating corresponding strategies and measures.</p> <p>H. Operational Scope Used in Climate-Related Scenario Analysis The Company discloses the operational scope used in its climate scenario analysis, which encompasses Taiwan operating units, plants, and suppliers. This information enables the Company to comprehensively assess and respond to different climate risks while developing appropriate strategies and actions.</p> <p>I. Key Assumptions in Climate-Related Scenario Analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Climate-Related Policies in Operational Jurisdictions : The Company refers to the greenhouse gas reduction targets and key net-zero transition strategy reports proposed by Taiwan's National Development Council. We have fully incorporated assumptions regarding climate policies within our operational jurisdictions and established carbon reduction pathways aligned with Science Based Targets (SBTi) and net-zero transition trajectories. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets: Achieve a 63% reduction in absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2035. For Scope 3, using 2024 as the base year, the Company commits to a 37.5% reduction in absolute emissions by 2035, specifically targeting key categories such as "Purchased Goods and Services," "Capital Goods," and "Fuel and Energy-Related Activities." b. Key Net-Zero Transition Strategies: Integrating the Group's long-term deployment in solar and offshore wind power, the Company adopts a diversified Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) strategy. By signing joint procurement contracts with developers and international partners, the Company is increasing its proportion of green electricity annually, moving steadily toward the goal of 100% renewable energy (RE100) by 2050. ➤ Impact of Macroeconomic Trends When conducting climate scenario analysis, the Company considers the following macroeconomic trend assumptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Inflation Rate: An inflation rate of 1.54% is assumed for the next two years, affecting corporate cost and pricing strategies. ➤ Impact of National or Regional Variables The Company fully incorporates assumption data regarding national and regional variables through policy reports from the National Development Council, as well as official analytical reports from the Taiwan Climate Change Projection Information and Adaptation Knowledge Platform (TCCIP) and the National Science and Technology Center for Disaster Reduction.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Assumptions on Energy Use and Mix The Company has established a renewable energy mix for each phase, aimed at achieving the RE100 goal by 2050. ➤ Assumptions on Technological Development The Company's assumptions regarding technological development are outlined as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Technology Adoption Rate: Forecasting the market penetration and application scope of future technologies. b. R&D and Reinvestment: Assessing the allocation of future budgets and resources toward low-carbon transition and energy-related services. c. Technological Breakthroughs: Considering the potential impacts of technological breakthroughs on the Company's operations and the market. d. Policy Support: Evaluating government policies and subsidies for new technology development, such as support for renewable energy technologies. e. Technology Substitution Risk: Assessing the risk and impact of existing technologies being replaced by new ones.
<p>6. If there is a transition plan for managing climate-related risks, describe the content of the plan, and the indicators and targets used to identify and manage physical risks and transition risks.</p>	<p>In response to climate-related risks and opportunities, the Group utilizes four major climate adaptation and mitigation strategic pillars—"Green Production, Low-Carbon R&D, Resilience Adaptation, and Value Chain Management"—to disclose current and anticipated direct efforts in mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>(1) Green Production (Addressing Risk/Opportunity Issues: Carbon Issues, Renewable Energy) The primary objective of the Green Production strategy is to transform into a green enterprise characterized by low carbon emissions, low pollution, and high resource efficiency. Specific actions are categorized into Energy Management and Climate Change Mitigation. Energy management effectively reduces unnecessary waste and enhances operational efficiency, while climate change mitigation focuses on executing specific actions to reduce Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions and establishing long-term planning for renewable energy use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Energy Management: In 2025, investments accounted for <1% of individual revenue, with 11 energy-saving management projects completed, yielding total energy savings of 1,290 MWh. Furthermore, the Group continues to expand its renewable energy usage, with the proportion of renewable energy used in Group-wide production operations expected to rise to 20% by 2030, and aiming for the target of "100% Renewable Energy" by 2050. ● Climate Change Mitigation: Through process improvements and system optimizations, 11 improvement projects were proposed in 2025—including 6 items for process and material optimization and 5 items for facility system optimization—resulting in a total reduction of over 1 million kWh in electricity consumption. Through continuous improvements combined with the use of renewable energy, the Company aims to reduce carbon emissions by 63% by 2035 (target year) compared to the 2022 levels (base year). <p>(2) Low-Carbon R&D (Risk/Opportunity: Low-Carbon Products)Leveraging its extensive R&D experience, the Company has transitioned toward incorporating Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) thinking and green design to continuously develop products with low environmental impact. Through the research and enhancement of manufacturing technologies, the Company reduces energy consumption per unit of production, increases the proportion of recycled materials used, and minimizes waste generation to produce low-carbon products. In 2025, the proportion of recycled materials used in silicon ingots reached 49.7%, equivalent to a reduction of 25,000 tons of CO_{2e} emissions.</p> <p>(3) Resilience Adaptation (Risk/Opportunity: Severe Typhoons, Droughts/Water Shortages, Extreme Heat) Faced with the risks and opportunities of natural and climate change, the Company strengthens its infrastructure against natural disasters, enhances disaster response mechanisms, and formulates adaptation measures for various climate risks as action guidelines for natural and climate resilience. Relevant measures includes:Adaptation Measures for Extreme Heat: The Company's plants utilize green building standards as a benchmark, strengthening building insulation and facility energy efficiency to reduce the sensitivity of power consumption to weather fluctuations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adaptation for Droughts and Water Shortages: The Company continues to strengthen its water resource management systems and enhance water recycling and reuse capacity in accordance with international water security and management requirements. The Company has established comprehensive emergency response plans to avoid immediate impacts from short-term water shortages or droughts. The underground raft foundations at the plants have a total water storage capacity of 12,000 cubic meters, allowing for emergency water dispatch and support during droughts. ● Adaptation Measures for Severe Typhoons: Adopting a dual-track defense strategy of financial transfer and physical resilience building: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Financial Risk Transfer: Regularly reviewing and maintaining adequate property insurance to transfer potential financial losses from major asset damage and business interruption caused by extreme weather through commercial insurance mechanisms. ➤ Infrastructure Protection Enhancement: Incorporating historical climate data on extreme rainfall and strong winds into environmental assessments during plant repairs or new construction planning to ensure that structural strength and electromechanical drainage facilities meet protection standards, fundamentally enhancing disaster resistance from a hardware perspective. <p>(4) Value Chain Management (Risk/Opportunity: Droughts/Water Shortages, Carbon Issues, Low-Carbon Products)</p>

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	<p>To implement nature and climate risk control within the value chain, the Company requires suppliers to sign the "Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility Commitment" and has established a joint initiative with supplier partners, setting a carbon reduction target of 37.5% by 2035 compared to 2022 levels. Additionally, questionnaires are used to identify the nature and climate dependencies and impacts of suppliers and to assess related risks. The Company will continue to optimize this risk assessment process to improve its grasp of suppliers' environmental dependencies and impacts, aiming to formulate strategies and indicators based on these assessment results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sustainable Supply Chain Management: The Company requires suppliers to sign the "Supplier Corporate Social Responsibility Commitment" and has established a sustainable supply chain management process. Through regulations, risk surveys, on-site audits/improvement measures, and supplier capacity building, the Company manages sustainability risks within the supply chain and strengthens suppliers' sustainability performance. ● Promoting Industry Chain Synergy: Looking forward, the Company intends to hold regular meetings to share information, exchange ideas, and provide guidance to suppliers. By deepening interaction with suppliers on sustainability issues, the Company aims to collectively achieve science-based reduction targets. <p>Climate Transition Plan (Including Key Assumptions, Elements, and Conditions)</p> <p>In the face of the global impacts of climate change, the Group has placed sustainable net-zero emissions and the enhancement of climate resilience at the core of its transformation. We have outlined a net-zero emission pathway and transformation roadmap, committing to zero growth and a gradual decline in carbon emissions starting from 2022, with a target to achieve a 63% reduction in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by 2035.</p> <p>However, a critical condition for achieving the corporate net-zero transition goal lies in government policy support for energy transition, particularly the provision of sufficient low-carbon electricity. As global focus on climate change intensifies, companies—under pressure to reduce carbon emissions—must progressively shift toward more sustainable operating models. During this process, corporate demand for low-carbon electricity will increase significantly, as electricity is a vital energy source across production, transportation, and daily operations. If the government provides stable and cost-effective green power, it will help companies reduce the economic burden of transition and encourage the accelerated adoption of renewable energy, such as wind and solar power, further realizing net-zero emission goals. On a policy level, it is necessary not only to promote the development of renewable energy but also to design reasonable incentive measures to encourage corporate transformation while ensuring the stability and accessibility of the electricity market to achieve a win-win situation for both industry and the environment.</p>								
<p>7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for setting the price should be stated.</p>	<p>To address the potential financial impacts of increasingly stringent global carbon pricing policies—such as domestic carbon fees, cap-and-trade systems, and the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)—the Company formally introduced an Internal Carbon Pricing mechanism starting in 2024.</p> <p>This mechanism utilizes a "shadow price" model, with rates centrally approved by Group Headquarters. Simulated pricing is then conducted based on the actual Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions of each plant. Regarding rate setting, the Company performs annual dynamic adjustments by referencing external indicators, such as EU CBAM certificate prices. Through this mechanism, management can more effectively track and analyze carbon emission hotspots across plants and internalize climate-related external costs. This, in turn, drives each unit to implement energy-saving and carbon-reduction projects, ensuring that corporate resource allocation effectively supports the achievement of RE100 and SBTi reduction targets.</p>								
<p>8. If climate-related targets have been set, the activities covered, the scope of greenhouse gas emissions, the planning horizon, and the progress achieved each year should be specified. If carbon credits or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve relevant targets,</p>	<p>The Company's climate goals and the activities and scopes covered are as follows:</p> <p>(1) <u>Scope 1 & Scope 2</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 100% use of renewable energy by 2050; ● Reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 63% by 2035 (base year: 2022). <p>(2) <u>Category 3</u></p> <p>Reduce absolute Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from purchased goods and services, capital goods, and fuel- and energy-related activities by 37.5% by 2035 (base year: 2024).</p> <p>(3) <u>Target planning schedule:</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="371 1230 2038 1401"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="371 1230 555 1262">Target scope</th> <th data-bbox="555 1230 1149 1262">Short-term (1 - 3 years)</th> <th data-bbox="1149 1230 1715 1262">Mid-term (3 - 10 years)</th> <th data-bbox="1715 1230 2038 1262">Long-term (over 10 years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="371 1262 555 1401">Scope 1 and 2 reduction targets</td> <td data-bbox="555 1262 1149 1401"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative energy saving rate of >11% from new energy-saving measures between 2022 and 2026 (compared to the 2022 base year) </td> <td data-bbox="1149 1262 1715 1401"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2030: RE20 • 2035: RE35 • 2035: Reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions by 63% (base year: 2022) </td> <td data-bbox="1715 1262 2038 1401"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2040 : RE50 • 2050 : RE100 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Target scope	Short-term (1 - 3 years)	Mid-term (3 - 10 years)	Long-term (over 10 years)	Scope 1 and 2 reduction targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative energy saving rate of >11% from new energy-saving measures between 2022 and 2026 (compared to the 2022 base year) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2030: RE20 • 2035: RE35 • 2035: Reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions by 63% (base year: 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2040 : RE50 • 2050 : RE100
Target scope	Short-term (1 - 3 years)	Mid-term (3 - 10 years)	Long-term (over 10 years)						
Scope 1 and 2 reduction targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative energy saving rate of >11% from new energy-saving measures between 2022 and 2026 (compared to the 2022 base year) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2030: RE20 • 2035: RE35 • 2035: Reduce absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions by 63% (base year: 2022) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2040 : RE50 • 2050 : RE100 						

Item	Status of implementation			
<p>the source and quantity of carbon credits or RECs to be offset should be specified.</p>	<p>Scope 3-6 Reduction Target</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce at least one secondary supplier for specific raw materials (silicon raw materials, crucibles, and hot zones)Achieve a 80% process water recycling rate in processing areas Achieve a 42% ratio of pure silicon usage in silicon ingots 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2035: Reduce absolute carbon emissions for "Purchased Goods and Services," "Capital Goods," and "Fuel and Energy-Related Activities" by 37.5% (base year: 2024)Introduce at least two secondary suppliers for specific raw materials (silicon raw materials, crucibles, and hot zones)Expand to at least two types of qualified sources for recycled materials 	-
	<p>Reduction target Phased progress</p>	<p>2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cumulative energy saving rate of 9.89% from 2022 to 2025 Ratio of pure silicon used in ingot: 49.7% Successfully introduced one secondary supplier for specific raw materials (silicon materials, crucibles, and hot zones) Process water recycling rate in processing areas reached 80.6% 	<p>2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renewable energy usage ratio reached 2.3% Reduced absolute Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions by 58.6% Reduced absolute Scope 3 carbon emissions by 58.2% 	-
	<p>(4) <u>Emission sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 (covered activities)</u></p>			
		<p>Type of emission</p>		<p>Emission source</p>
<p>Scope 1</p>	<p>Direct greenhouse gas emissions</p>	<p>Direct emissions from stationary combustion</p>	<p>Fuel for generators, boilers and weeding machines</p>	
		<p>Direct emissions from mobile combustion</p>	<p>Fuel for mobile devices (office vehicles, fork-lifts)</p>	
		<p>Direct fugitive emissions from GHG released from manual systems.</p>	<p>Greenhouse gas emitted from septic tanks, stationary pollution source discharge pipes (VOCs), wastewater with anaerobic treatment, fire-fighting equipment, refrigerants, etc.</p>	
<p>Scope 2</p>	<p>Indirect GHG emissions from imported energy</p>	<p>Indirect emissions from imported electricity</p>	<p>Purchased electricity</p>	
<p>9. Greenhouse gas inventory and assurance status, as well as reduction targets, strategies and concrete action plans (please fill in 1-1 and 1-2 separately)</p>	<p>Table 1-1 shows the status of greenhouse gas inventory and assurance, and table 1-2 is the reduction goals, strategies and specific action plans.</p>			

Describe the emission volume (metric tons CO ₂ e), intensity (metric tons CO ₂ e/NT\$ million), and data coverage of greenhouse gases in the most recent 2 fiscal years.						
<p>In 2025, the Company recorded Scope 1 emissions (direct greenhouse gas emissions) of 384.4tCO₂e and Scope 2 emissions (indirect greenhouse gas emissions from imported energy) of 20,671.9 tCO₂e. Overall, the combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (21,056.3 tCO₂e) decreased by 20.5% compared to the previous year and by 58.6% compared to the 2022 base year. This demonstrates the Company's continuous progress in greenhouse gas inventory management and carbon reduction initiatives, with overall emission performance steadily improving.</p> <p>Furthermore, to enhance the comparability of annual greenhouse gas emission data and more clearly identify the substantive effectiveness of operational improvements and carbon reduction measures, the Company conducted a comparative analysis of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions using the 2024 electricity emission factor as a consistent baseline. Based on this consistent baseline, the combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for 2025 decreased by 17.2% compared to the previous year and by 55.7% compared to the 2022 base year (the emissions for 2024 and 2022 under the same baseline were 25,432.5 tCO₂e and 47,560.7 tCO₂e, respectively).</p> <p>In terms of emission intensity, Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in 2025 was 6.38 tCO₂e per million NTD of revenue, an increase compared to the previous year. Emission intensity reflects not only greenhouse gas emission performance but is also influenced by operational factors such as revenue scale, product mix, and capacity utilization. Although the total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions decreased in 2025 compared to the previous year, the decline in revenue—driven by fluctuations in market demand—was more significant than the reduction in emissions, resulting in an increase in emission intensity. Looking forward, the Company will continue to drive energy-saving and carbon-reduction measures and gradually enhance its emission intensity management through improved operational efficiency and low-carbon management.</p>						
Year	Boundary	Scope	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Total Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Intensity (tCO ₂ e / Million NTD)	
2024	The Company	Scope 1 (Category 2)	561.3	696,326.3	4.85	8.74
		Scope 2 (Category 2)	25,920.6			
		Subtotal	26,481.9			
	All Subsidiaries in Consolidated Financial Statements	Scope 1	108,023.0		-	
		Scope 2	561,821.3			
		Subtotal	669,844.3			
2025	The Company	Scope 1	384.4	740,079.6	6.38	9.47
		Scope 2	20,671.9			
		Subtotal	21,056.3			
	All Subsidiaries in Consolidated Financial Statements	Scope 1	121,217.0		-	
		Scope 2	597,806.4			
		Subtotal	719,023.4			
<p>Scope of the aforementioned data:</p> <p>2024: SAS Headquarters, Chunan Branch (Chunan Plant, Plant II), Yilan Branch (Plant I, Plant III), and SAS Hsu-Hsin Branch.</p> <p>2025: SAS Headquarters, Chunan Branch (Chunan Plant, Plant II), Yilan Branch, Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary), Susen Green Energy Co.,Ltd Hsu-Hsin Branch. (Subsidiary) (The subsidiaries Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. and Susen Green Energy Co.,Ltd Hsu-Hsin Branch underwent a spin-off in mid-2025; however, they remain included in the SAS parent company's calculations for the 2025 fiscal year.)</p> <p>Third-party verification for the 2025 greenhouse gas inventory of certain subsidiaries within the consolidated financial statements is currently in progress. Complete data and assurance information will be disclosed in the Sustainability Report.</p>						

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Describe the status of assurance for the most recent 2 fiscal years as of the printing date of the annual report, including the scope of assurance, assurance institutions, assurance standards, and assurance opinion.				
Year	Assurance scope	Assurance body	Assurance criteria	Assurance opinion
2024	SAS Headquarters, Chunan Branch, Chunan Plant, Hsu-Hsin Branch.	DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd.	ISO 14064-1: 2018	Verified with reasonable level of assurance
	Plant I and III of Yilan Branch and Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary)	DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd.	ISO 14064-1: 2018	Verified with reasonable level of assurance
2025	SAS Headquarters, Chunan Branch, Chunan Plant, Susen Green Energy Co.,Ltd (Subsidiary), Susen Green Energy Co.,Ltd Hsu-Hsin Branch. (Subsidiary)	DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd.	GHG Protocol	Verified with reasonable level of assurance

	SAS Yilan Branch, Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. (Subsidiary), Sustainable Energy Solution (Subsidiary)	DNV GL Business Assurance Co., Ltd.	GHG Protocol	Verified with reasonable level of assurance
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1-2 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Targets, Strategy, and Concrete Action Plan

<p>Specify the greenhouse gas reduction base year and its data, the reduction targets, strategy and concrete action plan, and the status of achievement of the reduction targets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Base year and data of greenhouse gas reduction: The base year for Scope 1 and Scope 2 is 2022, and the base year for Scope 3 is 2024; based on the declaration of verification. 2. Reduction target: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope 1 and Scope 2: Achieve a 63% reduction in absolute carbon emissions by 2035 (base year: 2022) • Scope 3: For categories including "Purchased Goods and Services," "Capital Goods," and "Fuel and Energy-Related Activities," achieve a 37.5% reduction in absolute carbon emissions by 2035 (base year: 2024) 3. Strategy: To achieve the aforementioned short, medium, and long-term goals, the Company focuses on the following approaches: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Use of Renewable Energy (2) Energy Management (3) Process Improvement (4) Low-Carbon R&D (5) Supply Chain Management 4. Concrete action plans: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Renewable Energy Usage: Voluntarily committed to RE100 by 2050, with interim targets set at RE20 by 2030, RE35 by 2035, RE50 by 2040, and RE100 by 2050. (2) Energy Management: Established Science-Based Targets (SBT) to enhance energy efficiency and optimize power system equipment, continuously reducing energy consumption per unit of product. (3) Process Improvement: Dedicated to enhancing process efficiency and reducing resource consumption. Furthermore, the Company actively researches the use of optimized materials to further minimize environmental impact during the manufacturing process. (4) Low-Carbon R&D: Investing significant resources into the research and development of low-carbon technologies while encouraging partners to collectively reduce carbon emissions and drive the green transformation of the industry. (5) Supply Chain Management: Requiring suppliers to adhere to environmental protection standards. When selecting suppliers, in addition to evaluating cost and quality, the Company conducts rigorous reviews of their environmental management and carbon emissions. The Company collaborates with suppliers to promote carbon reduction and utilizes digital management to ensure the sustainability of the entire supply chain. 5. Progress of Climate and Reduction Targets and Achievement Status: Please refer to item 8 of "(VII) Implementation of Climate-Related Information" above. For detailed data and information, please refer to the "Climate Change Risks and Actions" section of the Company's 2025 Sustainability Report.

(VIII)The Company’s Performance of Ethical Corporate Management and the Measures Taken

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
<p>I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs</p> <p>(I) Has the Company formulated the ethical corporate management policy approved by the Board of Directors, and stated in the regulations and external documents the policies and practices of ethical corporate management, as well as the Board and senior management’s commitment to actively implement the management policy?</p> <p>(II) Whether the Company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of dishonesty, regularly analyzes and evaluates business activities with a high risk of dishonesty in the business scope, and accordingly formulates a plan to prevent dishonesty, and at least covers the “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies “Article 7, paragraph 2 of the prevention measures?</p> <p>(III) Whether the Company specify the operating procedures, behavior guidelines, disciplinary penalties and grievance system in the plan to prevent dishonesty, and implement it, and regularly review and revise the pre-disclosure plan?</p>	V		<p>(I) The Company has the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles,” “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct”, “the Code of Ethical Conduct”, and “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conducts” to pursue ethical operation. The Company’s standard contracts and external documents have informed the transaction counterparts to abide by the integrity management policy; the Board of Directors and senior management have signed a written statement to actively implement the commitment of the integrity management policy, and the Company has indeed implemented in internal management and business activities, including employment by specifying conditions to require employees to abide by the integrity management policy.</p> <p>(II) In the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct”, the Company has established a risk assessment mechanism for unethical conducts that are prescribed in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the “the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”. This mechanism involves collecting data by using departmental compliance checklist, qualitative interviews, and tracking of emails by the IT department, to regularly analyze, assess, and identify high-risk individuals, and conducting individual investigation if required, with the assistance of internal audit unit. Based on these results, prevention programs are established, including preventive measures against offering and acceptance of bribes, illegal political donations, improper benefits, infringement of intellectual property rights, and engaging in unfair competitive practices, among other unethical conducts, to ensure a corporate culture of ethical management. Within the scope of business activities, all employees are obliged to cooperate with the compliance office for the investigation related to the said unethical conducts.</p> <p>(III) The Company’s plan for preventing dishonesty in accordance with “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principle” includes “Codes of Ethical Conduct “; “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct”, and “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical or Dishonest Conducts” which clearly regulate no acceptance to any unrightful benefits, or to commit behaviors that violate integrity, and to encourage the reporting of any illegal or ethical conduct violations, the Company also stipulates the importance of integrity should be regularly announced to directors and employees. The above plan regularly reviews the appropriateness and effectiveness of the prevention plan according to the method set by the risk assessment mechanism of dishonesty behavior, and makes appropriate adjustments or amendments. In</p>	<p>No significant difference</p> <p>No significant difference</p> <p>No significant difference</p>

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			<p>2025, based on recommendations from external experts, the sixth revision of the "Procedures for Handling Whistleblowing of Illegal and Unethical Conduct" was implemented. The optimization measures include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Integration of an independent and reliable coordinating unit for whistleblowing cases (Legal Department). All responsible units are required to report received whistleblowing cases uniformly to the Legal Department. 2. Addition of a "Notification to Independent Directors" procedure, enabling independent directors to stay informed of case statuses in real-time and supervise subsequent handling processes, thereby further strengthening the whistleblower mechanism. 3. Addition of conflict of interest avoidance principles for handling personnel. 	
<p>II. Fulfill operations integrity policy</p> <p>(I) Does the Company evaluate business partners' ethical records and include ethics-related clauses in business contracts?</p>	V		<p>(I) The Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles" has clearly stated that before business transactions, the legality of business transactions and whether there is dishonesty should be considered. Transactions with parties suspected of engaging in dishonesty should be avoided. In addition, according to the Company's "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conducts", it is necessary to undergo an integrity operation evaluation before establishing a business relationship with others. The customers evaluation (and its distributors/agents) is conducted by sales department; The suppliers' evaluation (and its distributors/agents) is conducted by purchase department. The integrity management evaluation form is written and quantified; the contract signed with the business transaction partners should specify the integrity management clauses to ensure that the counterparty abides by the company's integrity management policy.</p>	No significant difference
<p>(II) Does the Company set up a special unit for promoting corporate integrity management under the Board of Directors, and regularly (at least once a year) report to the Board of Directors on its integrity management policies and plans to prevent dishonesty, and monitor implementation?</p>	V		<p>(II) The Company has established a Legal Compliance Division in the Legal Department. The division is responsible for overseeing the promotion of ethical management policies and development and supervision of unethical conduct prevention programs. The Compliance Officer reports implementation status to the Board of Directors once a year, with the most recent report given on November 7, 2025. Auditors also supervise the progress of daily audits, and report to the Board of Directors at any time if any irregularities are found.</p> <p>Implementation Status of Current Year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing and reviewing policies related to ethical corporate management. <p>The Company has set up the "Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles", "Code of Ethical Conduct", "Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct" and "Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical or Dishonest Conducts", which clearly stipulates no</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
			<p>acceptance to unrightful benefit, or violate integrity or dishonesty; the above internal regulations are examined by the legal compliance department with reference of changes in external regulations and the internal implementation, and are adjusted and revised from time to time. In 2025, based on recommendations from external experts, the sixth revision of the " Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct " was implemented. The optimization measures include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Integration of an independent and reliable coordinating unit for whistleblowing cases (Legal Department). All responsible units are required to report received whistleblowing cases uniformly to the Legal Department. (2) Addition of a "Notification to Independent Directors" procedure, enabling independent directors to stay informed of case statuses in real-time and supervise subsequent handling processes, thereby further strengthening the whistleblower mechanism. (3) Addition of conflict of interest avoidance principles for handling personnel. <p>2. Internal and external advocacy of Company policies Relevant important internal regulations such as the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, “Code of Ethical Conduct”, “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conducts” and “Measures for Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct” have been announced on the Company’s official website and internal websites for inquiries from external and parties. In addition, the company requires suppliers to sign the “Supplier Code of Conduct and Supplier Declaration” which request suppliers to act in compliance with legal, ethical, environmental and quality standards, and the content of the standard contract signed with business partners also includes the relevant provisions for compliance with honest business practices.</p> <p>3. Reporting channel and whistleblower protection The company has set up the “Measures for Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct”, established a disciplinary and appeal system for violations of the integrity management regulations, and set up and announced employee suggestion boxes, electronic mailboxes and complaint hotline to encourage internal and external personnel to report dishonesty or misconduct. The company allows anonymous reports. The identity and content of the reporter will be kept confidential, and the human resource department will be responsible for verification and handling. Anyone who violates the integrity management regulations will be punished based on the seriousness of the circumstances, and if</p>	

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
(III) Does the company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?	V		<p>necessary, the matter shall be reported to the competent authority or transferred to the judicial bureaus for investigation.</p> <p>4. Education and training The Company formulates and conducts training regularly. The attendees and hours of trainings in 2025 are listed as the following:</p> <p>(1) A 1-hour "Prevention of Insider Trading" training session for directors, department-level executives, and new employees. The curriculum included an analysis of insider trading laws (constitutive elements, methods and timing of material information disclosure, and judicial insights) and an analysis of laws regarding insider equity changes (pre- and post-event reporting obligations, and maintenance of shareholding percentages for directors and supervisors). A total of 82 participants attended.</p> <p>(2) A 2-hour "Ethical Management" training session for directors, department-level executives, and new employees. The content covered major legal compliance issues closely related to the technology industry, including trade secret protection, competition law, anti-corruption, prevention of conflicts of interest, export controls, and promotion of whistleblower reporting channels. A total of 76 participants attended.</p> <p>(III) In our Code of Ethical Conduct, the Company stipulates that employees shall perform their duties in an objective and efficient manner, avoid taking advantage of their position in the company to obtain improper benefits for themselves, others, or other companies. Our “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” also state that stakeholders attending or present at a board meeting shall recuse themselves from any discussion and voting when there is a conflict of interest. In addition, the conflict of interest channels provided by the company are different according to the subjects as follows: Directors or Independent Directors should do so to the president’s office or the chief of corporate governance; managers should do so to the legal compliance department; other employees shall report to the line manager and compliance, and follow the line manager’s proper instruction. The Company introduced the “Employee Conflict of Interest Awareness and Confirmation Letter”, which is distributed to all new recruits for signing upon onboarding. This initiative aims to communicate key points regarding conflicts of interest and related management measures, confirm that employees are free from any conflicts of interest, and reinforce employees’ understanding of their obligation to report any such situations.</p>	No significant difference
(IV) Whether the Company has established an effective accounting system and internal control system for the	V		(IV) The Company has established an accounting system and internal control system and implements both systems accordingly. Internal auditors draw up	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
<p>implementation of integrity management, and the internal audit unit has formulated relevant audit plans based on the results of the assessment of the risk of dishonesty, and checked the compliance with the plan to prevent dishonesty, or entrust an accountant to perform the audit?</p> <p>(V) Does the company regularly hold internal and external educational trainings on operational integrity?</p>	V		<p>an audit plan including the subject, scope, items, and frequency of audit based on the assessment results of risks of unethical conducts, so as to inspect compliance with the prevention programs. The results shall be notified to the senior management team and the responsible department of ethical operation and be submitted to the Board of Directors in the form of audit report. In addition, the Company conducts inspections and revisions every year to ensure the effectiveness on the design and implementation of the system, and establish good corporate governance and risk management control mechanisms to serve as the basis on evaluating the overall efficacy of all internal control systems and for producing Internal Control System Statements.</p> <p>(V) The Company regularly formulate and conduct trainings, including laws and regulations related to corporate governance, ethical management, and business conducts. For “ethical management” and “prevention of insider trading” courses, the current directors, managerial officers, or other employees deemed in need of such trainings shall attend at least every two years. New directors and managerial officers shall attend within three months upon taking positions. New recruits shall attend the consolidated orientation organized by human resources. In addition, pursuant to the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conducts,” the Chairperson and the corporate governance supervisors are arranged to communicate the importance of ethic to directors, managerial officers, and supervisors in the Board meetings or supervisors’ meetings. The relevant training courses offered in 2025 included “Insider Education and Training” and “Ethical Management Education and Training.” “Prevention of Insider Trading” and “Ethical Management.” For detailed course content, please refer to the descriptions in section (II)(4) above. The cumulative attendance for these courses reached 158 participants.</p>	No significant difference
<p>III. Operation of the integrity channel</p> <p>(I) Does the company establish both a reward/punishment system and an integrity hotline? Can the accused be reached by an appropriate person for follow-up?</p>	V		<p>(I) The Company has established the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct”, set up an employee suggestion box and email, complaint hotline, principles in handling such matter and channel for external whistleblowing in order to fulfill good faith practice. Whistleblower cases are handled by the company’s spokesperson, HR manager, legal officers, or independent directors, and forwarded to relevant departments for investigation and processing in accordance with the Company’s “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct”. Appropriate rewards will be given to whistleblowers depending on the severity of the case.</p>	No significant difference
<p>(II) Does the company establish standard operating procedures for confidential reporting on investigating accusation cases?</p>	V		<p>(II) The Company stipulates “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct” and specifies different investigation, procedure based on different cases and the accused. Handlers shall recuse themselves if they have</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
(III) Does the Company provide proper whistleblower protection?	V		<p>conflict of interest in a case and its investigation process. The whistleblowing case will be processed in the principles of confidentiality, full protection of the whistleblower, offering defense chance for the accused, etc to secure the rights of both whistleblowers and the accused. If the whistleblowing case is verified to be true, the accused will be immediately required to stop and impose appropriate countermeasures, and instruct the relevant departments to review and propose improvement measures to prevent the same behavior from happening again; the legal department will separately report the whistleblowing case, handling and follow-up to the board of directors. In 2025, based on recommendations from external experts, the sixth revision of the " Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct " was implemented. The optimization measures includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Integration of an independent and reliable coordinating unit for whistleblowing cases (Legal Department). All responsible units are required to report received whistleblowing cases uniformly to the Legal Department. (2) Addition of a "Notification to Independent Directors" procedure, enabling independent directors to stay informed of case statuses in real-time and supervise subsequent handling processes, thereby further strengthening the whistleblower mechanism. (3) Addition of conflict-of-interest avoidance principles for handling personnel. <p>(III) The Company handles whistle-blowing cases in a confidential manner in accordance with the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct”, and offers full protection to the whistleblowers. Their identity will be kept absolutely confidential and will not face mistreatment due to the whistleblowing. Case handlers shall also indicate in writing that whistleblower’s identity and any details of the report will be kept confidential.</p>	No significant difference
IV. Enhanced information disclosure (I) Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Company’s website and MOPS?	V		(I) The Company has an official website that disclose relevant information such as corporate culture, business policies and the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, “Code of Ethical Conduct”, “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct”, “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct” and the Company’s implementation on good faith management.	No significant difference
V. If the company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation: The Company has established the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles” which clearly regulates the matters to be followed by the Company’s staff. Other accusation cases and penalties are also clearly set out in relevant measures. There is no significant difference between the policies and the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.”				
VI. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the company’s ethical corporate management policies: (Such as reviewing and revising its ethical business codes, etc.)				

Evaluation Item	Implementation Status (Note 1)			Deviations from “the Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Explanation	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company complies with Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act, Business Entity Accounting Act, Political Donations Act, Anti-Corruption Act, Government Procurement Act, Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest as well as relevant regulations for the listed companies or other business entities as basic premise for fulfilling good faith management. The Company also fully dedicates in environmental and quality policies by adopting high standards. 2. In the Company’s “Rules of Board of Directors Meetings,” a system for the recusal of directors due to conflicts of interest has been established. Regarding proposals listed on the Board’s agenda, any director who has a personal interest or represents a legal entity with an interest that may be prejudicial to the interests of the Company may state their opinions and respond to inquiries, but shall not participate in discussion or voting. They shall recuse themselves during discussion and voting and may not act as another director’s proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter. 3. The Company has set up the “Regulations Governing the Prevention of Insider Trading” which stipulates that upon actually knowing of any material information, the insiders, quasi-insiders and tippees shall not purchase or sell shares of the company that are listed on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, or any other equity-type security of the company after the information is precise, and prior to the public disclosure of such information or within 18 hours after its public disclosure in case accidentally violate insider trading because they are not familiar with the regulations. In addition, the “Procedure for Insider Trading Prevention” stipulates that directors, managerial officers, and natural persons designated as their proxy specified in Paragraph 1, Article 27 of the Company Act, shall not trade their shares during the closed period of 30 days prior to the publication of the annual financial reports and 15 days prior to the publication of the quarterly financial reports. The Company requested the President Office to inform the persons subject to the provisions the lock period forbidding trading after arranging dates of board meetings; the President Office also review the compliance of the concerned persons when reporting the equity every month. 4. The Company stipulates “Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information” to establish sound mechanisms for the handling and disclosure of material inside information in order to prevent improper information disclosures and to ensure the consistency and accuracy of information released by this Corporation to the public. The procedure regulates that no director, supervisor, managerial officer, or employee with knowledge of material inside information of the Company may divulge the information to others, nor inquire about or collect any non-public material inside information of this Company not related to their individual duties from a person with knowledge of such information, nor may they disclose to others any non-public material inside information of this Corporation of which they become aware for reasons other than the performance of their duties. 5. On May 9, 2025, the Board of Directors approved the 6th revision of the " Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct " Based on recommendations from external experts, the updates include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Integration of an independent and reliable coordinating unit for whistleblowing cases (Legal Department). All responsible units are required to report received whistleblowing cases uniformly to the Legal Department. (2) Addition of a "Notification to Independent Directors" procedure, enabling independent directors to stay informed of case statuses in real-time and supervise subsequent handling processes, thereby further strengthening the whistleblower mechanism. (3) Addition of conflict of interest avoidance principles for handling personnel. 				

(IX) Other important information sufficient to enhance understanding of the operation of corporate governance should be disclosed together:

1. MOPS: <http://mops.twse.com.tw>
2. Website of the Company: <https://www.saswafer.com> “Investor section” and “ESG section”
3. Directors’ continuing education:

The Board of Directors of the Company had all complete their further education according to the “Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE Listed and TPEX Listed Companies” specification

Title	Name	Training date	Hosting institution	Training course	Training hours
Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
		2025/07/30	Securities and Futures Institute	Current Global Economic Situation and Corporate Risk Response	3
Director	Ming-Kuang Lu	2025/04/30	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Impacts of Trump 2.0 Tariffs and Related Tax Policies	3
		2025/10/29	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Trends and Risk Management in Data Governance and Artificial Intelligence	3
Director	Tang-Liang Yao	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Director	Wen-Huei Tsai	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Director	Feng-Ming Chang	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Director	Kai Jiang Co., Ltd Representative: Hau Fang	2025/07/03	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How the Board Supervises Post-Merger Integration (PMI) and the Establishment of Management Mechanisms	3
		2025/07/08	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Designing Executive Compensation and ESG Performance Linkage Systems	3
		2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Director	Kun Chang Investment Co., Ltd Representative: Edward Andrew Ow	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Independent Director	Jin-Tang Liu	2025/01/15	Taiwan Institute of Directors	Embracing the Inaugural Year of Sustainability: Core Content and Response Strategies for IFRS S1 and S2	3
		2025/02/21	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Current Global Economic	1
		2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
		2025/08/05	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	How the Board Addresses 12 Key ESG Risk Issues	3
		2025/10/31	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	ESG Development Blueprints and Strategies for Capital Markets	1
Independent Director	Hou-Chung Kuo	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Independent Director	Shao-Lun Li	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6
Independent Director	Chien-Yong Ma	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	6

4. Continuing education for corporate governance officer:

Title	Name	Training date	Hosting institution	Course name	Training hours
Corporate Governance Supervisor	Ming-Hui Chien	2025/07/09	Taiwan Stock Exchange	2025 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change Summit	3
		2025/08/22	Chinese National Association of Industry and Commerce	2025 TS Holdings Net Zero Summit	3
		2025/10/16	Financial Supervisory Commission	The 15th Taipei Corporate Governance Forum	6

(X) Internal Control System Execution Status

1. Statement of Internal Control System

Please visit the MOPS (<https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06sg20>)

Home> Individual Company> Corporate Governance> Corporate Regulations/Internal Control> Announcement of Declaration of Internal Control (stock market: TPEX-listed; stock code: 5483).

2. Internal audit organization and operation

The auditing unit of the Company is affiliated to the Board of Directors, and the appointment or removal of the chief internal auditor must be examined by the Audit Committee and sent to the Board of Directors for approval. In accordance with the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Company shall report the appointment or removal via the internet information system for record-keeping by the 10th day of the month following Board approval. There is currently one chief internal auditor (department manager) and two auditors.

The auditing unit formulates an annual audit plan based on the results of risk assessments, specifying the items to be audited each month. It strictly executes audit operations in accordance with the annual audit plan to inspect the Company's internal control system.

The Company has established an Audit Committee, all of which are composed of independent Directors. When submitting the annual audit plan to the Audit Committee for discussion according to regulations, the opinions of independent Directors have been fully taken into account. After each audit, the audit report is prepared with working papers and relevant information attached, and any deficiencies and improvement suggestions will be reported to the management. The audit findings are disclosed in the audit report according to the facts and tracked after the report has been audited at least on a quarterly basis. A tracking report is made until improvement, in order to confirm that the relevant units have taken appropriate improvement measures in time. Members of the Company's Audit Committee communicate well with the chief internal auditor.

The Company's CPAs report the results of the audit or review of the current quarter's financial statements at quarterly meetings of the Audit Committee, as well as other communication matters required by relevant laws and regulations. Members of the Company's Audit Committee communicate well with CPAs.

3. CPA audit report should be disclosed If CPA is entrusted to perform internal audit: Not applicable.

(XI) As of the date of this Annual Report, the following resolutions are adopted regarding annual shareholders' meeting and Board of Directors Meeting:

1. Important resolutions and implementation of 2025 Shareholders' Meeting (May 27, 2025):

Important resolutions	Implementation
(1) Approval of amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation"	Following the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting, implementation has proceeded in accordance with the newly amended articles.
(2) Approval of amendments to the "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee"	Following the resolution of the Shareholders' Meeting, implementation has proceeded in accordance with the newly amended articles.
(3) Approval of the proposal to issue securities through public offering or private placement to meet the Company's capital requirements	Due to the Company's overall capital considerations, the Board of Directors resolved on March 6, 2026, not to proceed with the issuance upon its expiration.
(4) Acceptance of the 2024 Business Report, Financial Statements, and Surplus Distribution Plan	These were accepted as proposed following the resolution of the Annual General Shareholders' Meeting.

2. Important resolutions of the Board of Directors:

Date	Important resolutions
2025.02.27	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of 2024 remuneration for employees and directors. 2. 2024 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company. 3. 2024 Surplus Distribution Plan and surplus distribution for the second half of 2024. 4. Assessment of the independence and suitability of the CPAs and their reappointment. 5. 2024 "Internal Control System Statement." 6. Amendments to the Company's "Articles of Incorporation." 7. Definition of the scope of " Non-managerial employees " of the Company. 8. Amendments to the "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee." 9. Expiration and non-implementation of the proposal to issue new shares through private placement. 10. Proposal for public offering or private placement of securities to meet the Company's capital requirements. 11. Agenda for the 2025 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting and related matters regarding the acceptance of shareholder proposals. 12. Provision of loans to subsidiaries. 13. Cancellation of loans to subsidiaries. 14. Cancellation of acting as a guarantor for subsidiaries' loans from financial institutions. 15. Credit facilities and foreign exchange lines provided by financial institutions. 16. Provision of loans to subsidiaries.
2025.05.09	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company's consolidated financial reports for the first quarter of 2025. 2. The Company's 2024 "Sustainability Report" and the annual implementation and execution status of the "Corporate Sustainability Development Committee." 3. Restructuring of certain aspects of the Company's investment architecture. 4. Proposal to spin off the Solar Cell Business Department to "Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd. 5. Proposal to spin off the Solar Power Plant Business Department to "Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd." 6. The Company's reinvestment proposals. 7. Acting as a guarantor for loans from financial institutions for 100%-owned subsidiaries. 8. Provision of loans to 100%-owned subsidiaries. 9. Cancellation of the Company's role as a guarantor for subsidiaries' loan agreements with financial institutions. 10. Proposal for the Company to issue a Letter of Support (LOS) for its subsidiaries. 11. Credit facilities and foreign exchange lines provided by financial institutions. 12. Amendments to the Company's "Procedures for Distribution of Employee Remuneration." 13. Amendments to the Company's " Measures for the Report on Illegal, Unethical and Dishonest Conduct." 14. Waiver of non-compete restrictions for the Company's managers. 15. Change of the Corporate Governance Officer. 16. Appointment of the Company's Internal Audit Officer. 17. Distribution of 2024 remuneration for the Company's directors. 18. Distribution of 2024 employee remuneration for the Company's managers.
2025.08.08	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company's consolidated financial reports for the 2Q 2025. 2. Credit facilities and foreign exchange lines provided by financial institutions. 3. Cancellation of loans to subsidiaries. 4. Acting as a guarantor for loans from financial institutions for 100%-owned subsidiaries. 5. Proposal for the Company to issue a Letter of Support (LOS) for its subsidiaries. 6. Proposal for the Company to issue a Letter of Support (LOS) for its subsidiaries. 7. Amendments to the Company's "Charter of the Nomination Committee." 8. Equity swap between the Company's 100%-owned subsidiaries. 9. Disposal of 48.31% equity in Anneal Energy Co., Ltd. to the Company's 100%-owned subsidiary, Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd. 10. Proposal to authorize the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and/or their designees to handle and sign necessary documents for the joint venture project in India.
2025.11.07	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company's consolidated financial reports for the 3Q 2025. 2. Amendments to the Company's 2024 Surplus Distribution Plan. 3. Credit facilities and foreign exchange lines provided by financial institutions. 4. Proposal for the Company to issue a Letter of Support (LOS) for its subsidiaries. 5. 2026 Internal Audit Plan.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Amendments to the Company's "Internal Control System." 7. Renaming the "Nomination Committee" to the "Nomination and Sustainable Development Committee." 8. Amendments to the "Charter of the Sustainable Development Committee." 9. Amendments to the "Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles." 10. Amendments to the "Procedures for Remuneration of Directors and Functional Committees." 11. Amendments to the "Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information." 12. The Company has provided endorsements and guarantees for a subsidiary's bank loans. Given that the net worth of the subsidiary's financial statements has fallen below one-half of its paid-in capital, the Company proposes a capital injection plan for capital reinforcement in accordance with the "Procedures for Endorsement and Guarantee."
2025.12.12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal for the Company's 2026 Business Plan. 2. Proposal for the distribution of cash from capital surplus for the first half of 2025. 3. Credit facilities and foreign exchange lines provided by financial institutions. 4. Change of the Company's Spokesperson and Acting Spokesperson.
2026.03.06	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Distribution of 2025 remuneration for employees and directors. 2. Definition of the scope of " Non-managerial employees " for the fiscal year 2026. 3. 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements of the Company. 4. 2025 Surplus Distribution Plan and surplus distribution for the second half of 2025. 5. Assessment of the independence and suitability of the CPAs and their reappointment. 6. Audit fees for the CPAs for the fiscal year 2025. 7. 2025 "Internal Control System Statement." 8. Amendments to the Company's "Ethical Management Best Practice Principles." 9. Expiration and non-implementation of the proposal to issue new shares through private placement. 10. Proposal for public offering or private placement of securities to meet the Company's capital requirements. 11. Proposal for the overall re-election of Directors. 12. Nomination and review of the list of candidates for Directors (including Independent Directors). 13. Waiver of non-compete restrictions for newly elected Directors and their representatives. 14. Agenda for the 2026 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting and related matters regarding the acceptance of shareholder proposals and nominations. 15. Credit facilities and foreign exchange lines provided by financial institutions. 16. Provision of loans to subsidiaries. 17. Personnel promotion proposals of the Company. 18. Changes in the Company's managerial officers. 19. Annual salary adjustment for the Company's managerial officers.

(XII) The main content when Directors and supervisors disagree with the adoption of important resolutions by the Board of Directors in recent years and up to the date of publication of the annual report and have recorded or written statements: No such situation.

III. Service Fees of Accountants

Unit of amount: NT\$ thousands						
Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total	Note
KPMG United Accounting Firm	Yung-Hua Huang	2025.01-2025.12	5,170	1,380	6,550	Non-audit fees are transfer pricing, industrial and business registration, and tax attestation services
	Chun-Yuan Wu	2025.01-2025.12				

- (I) If the accounting firm is replaced and the audit fee paid in the replacement year is less than that paid in the previous year, the reasons for the reduction before and after replacement should be disclosed: None.
- (II) If the audit fees have decreased by more than 10% compared to the previous year, the amount, ratio, and reason for the reduction in audit expense should be disclosed: None.

IV. Information on Replacement of Independent Auditors

The Company has replaced its CPA in cooperation with KPMG's internal business adjustment in the last two fiscal years. The Company did not change its accounting firm.

V. Name, professional title and employment in the firm of CPA or his/her related enterprise of the Chairperson, President, Finance or Accounting Manager Who Has Worked in the Accounting Firm or Affiliates in the Most Recent Year, the Name, Position and the Service Period Shall Be Disclosed

None.

VI. Share Transfers and Share Pledging by Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Shareholders Holding More than 10% Equity in the Past Year and Up to the Printing Date of This Annual Report

- (I) Changes in shareholding rights of directors, supervisors, managers and shareholders with a shareholding ratio of more than 10%.

Share transfer : Please visit the MOPS(https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/query6_1)

MOPS> Single Company> Changes in Shareholding/Issuance of Securities> Statistics of Changes in Shareholding> Insider Shareholding Change Post-Filing Form (stock code: 5483).

Changes in Pledged Shareholding: Please visit the MOPS

(https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_1)

MOPS> Single Company> Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Insider Pledge and Release of Pledge> Insider Pledge and Release of Pledge Announcements (stock code: 5483).

- (II) Shares Trading with Related Parties: None.

- (III) Shares Pledge with Related Parties: None.

VII. Information Regarding the Relationship among the Top Ten Shareholders Who are Related Parties or a Relative within Second Degree of Kinship

March 27, 2026

Name	Shares held by the shareholder		Shares held by spouse and minor children		Shares held in other person's name		Information on the relations among the top 10 shareholders if anyone is a related party, a spouse, or a relative within second degree of kinship of another and their names		Notes
	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding ratio	Company name (or name)	Relationship	
Hong-Wang Investment Co., Ltd.	25,050,000	3.91%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representative of Hong-Wang Investment Co., Ltd.: Ming-Hui Chien	14,907	0.002%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Dedicated securities investment trust fund account for Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight ETF in the custody of Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	22,651,000	3.53%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Dedicated securities investment trust fund account for Yuanta Taiwan High-yield Leading Company Fund in the custody of Chang Hwa Bank	20,057,000	3.13%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	14,869,000	2.32%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representatives of Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.: Chung-Yao Yin	0	0	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Ching-Chao Chang	13,300,000	2.07%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
CW & ET Link Inc.	13,114,000	2.05%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representative of CW & ET Link Inc.: Su-Lan Chiang	0	0	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Ming-Kuang Lu	11,100,000	1.73%	2,300,685	0.36%	—	—	None	None	
Hong Mao Investment Co., Ltd.	10,425,000	1.63%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representative of Hong Mao Investment Co., Ltd.: Su-Lan Chiang	0	0	—	—	—	—	None	None	
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,250,000	1.29%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representatives of KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.: Ming-Yang Wang	0	0	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	8,173,000	0	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representative of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.: Kwo-tsai Wang	0	0	—	—	—	—	None	None	

VIII. Total Numbers and Equity of Shares Held in any Single Enterprise by the Company, Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Any Companies Controlled Either Directly or Indirectly by the Company

December 31, 2025, Unit: thousand shares; %

Reinvestment (Note 1)	Investment of the Company		Investments directly or indirectly controlled by directors, supervisors and managers		Total investment	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of Shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of Shares	Shareholding percentage
Sino Silicon Technology Inc.	48,526	100.00%	—	—	48,526	100.00%
GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.	223,008	46.64%	—	—	223,008	46.64%
AleoSolar GmbH	(Note 2)	100.00%	—	—	(Note 2)	100.00%
SAS Sunrise Inc.	24,500	100.00%	—	—	24,500	100.00%
Sulu Electric Power and Light Inc.	—	—	892,500	85.00%	892,500	85.00%
AMLED International Systems Inc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
SAS Capital Co., Ltd.	80,000	100.00%	—	—	80,000	100.00%
Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd.	92,651	100.00%	—	—	92,651	100.00%
EcoFuture Crystal Co., Ltd.	100	100.00%	—	—	100	100.00%
Accusolar Power Co., Ltd.	7,452	24.70%	—	—	7,452	24.70%
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation	42,123	28.52%	—	—	42,123	28.52%
Actron Technology Corporation	26,031	25.57%	—	—	26,031	25.57%
Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company	55,923	28.46%	—	—	55,923	28.46%
Sustainable Hydropower Energy Co., Ltd	—	—	383	51.00%	383	51.00%
WaferChem Technology Corporation	—	—	14,307	50.80%	14,307	50.80%
Susen Green Energy Co.,Ltd	21,726	88.17%	—	—	21,726	88.17%
Sustainable Energy Solution	—	—	15,000	100.00%	15,000	100.00%
Anneal Energy Co., Ltd.	—	—	35,460	100.00%	35,460	100.00%
Relocate Energy Storage Co., Ltd.	—	—	1,200	60.00%	1,200	60.00%
EcoSoar Energy Service Co., Ltd.	—	—	300	60.00%	300	60.00%

Note 1: The Company's investment is based on equity method.

Note 2: Limited company, number of shares unavailable.

December 31, 2025, Unit: thousand shares; %

Reinvestment (Note 1)	Investment of the Company		Investments directly or indirectly controlled by directors, supervisors and managers		Total investment	
	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of Shares	Shareholding percentage	Number of Shares	Shareholding Ratio
Global Semiconductor Inc.	-	-	23,000	100.00%	23,000	100.00%
GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd.	-	-	128	100.00%	128	100.00%
GlobalWafers GmbH	-	-	48,025	100.00%	48,025	100.00%
GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd.	-	-	41,674	100.00%	41,674	100.00%
GlobalWafers B.V.	-	-	0.1	100.00%	0.1	100.00%
Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd.	-	-	104,500	100.00%	104,500	100.00%
Sunrise PV Electric Power Five Co., Ltd.	-	-	14,134	100.00%	14,134	100.00%
GWC Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	25,000	100.00%	25,000	100.00%
GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	117,440	100.00%	117,440	100.00%
Crystalwise Technology Inc.	-	-	43,836	100.00%	43,836	100.00%
Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited	-	-	47,650	100.00%	47,650	100.00%
Yuan Hong (Shan Dong) Technical Materials Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
MEMC Electronic Materials Sdn.Bhd.	-	-	89,586	100.00%	89,586	100.00%
Kunshan SST Trading Co., Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Shanghai Sawyer Shenkai Technology Material Co., Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Yuan Hong Technical Materials Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	90.00%	(Note 2)	90.00%
MEMC Japan Ltd.	-	-	750	100.00%	750	100.00%
MEMC Electronic Materials S.p.A.	-	-	65,000	100.00%	65,000	100.00%
MEMC Electronic Materials France SarL	-	-	0.5	100.00%	0.5	100.00%
GlobiTech Incorporated.	-	-	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
MEMC LLC	-	-	-	100.00%	-	100.00%
GlobalWafers America, LLC	-	-	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
MEMC Korea Company	-	-	25,200	100.00%	25,200	100.00%
MKC Capital Co., Ltd.	-	-	624,000	100.00%	624,000	100.00%
MEMC Ipoh Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	612,300	100.00%	612,300	100.00%
Topsil GlobalWafers A/S	-	-	1,000	100.00%	1,000	100.00%
Ding-Wei Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	15,000	100.00%	15,000	100.00%
Smooth International Limited Corporation	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Smooth Autocomponent Limited	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Actron Technology (Qing Dao) Corporation	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Rec Technology Corp.	-	-	8,488	49%	8,488	49%
Big best Solutions, Inc.	-	-	19,314	28%	19,314	28%
Mosel Vitelec Inc.	3	-	46,925	30%	46,925	30%
Giant Haven Investments Limited	-	-	0.015	100%	0.015	100%
DenMOS Technology Inc.	-	-	9,585	84%	9,114	84%
Anjet Corporation	800	5%	5,741	33%	6,541	38%
Anjet Corporation. Beijing	-	-	(Note 2)	100%	(Note 2)	100%
Taipei ANJET Corporation	-	-	39,000	100%	39,000	100%
Anjet Research Lab Co., Ltd.	-	-	70	100%	70	100%

Hong Wang Investment Co., Ltd.	-	-	60,976	60.98%	60,976	60.98%
Hung Jie Technology Corporation	-	-	9,986	65.22%	9,986	65.22%
Hung Matrix Int'l Enterprise S.A.	-	-	(Note 2)	68.89%	(Note 2)	68.89%
Nanjing Hung Jie Technology Co, Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	64.29%	(Note 2)	64.29%

Note 1: The Company's investment is based on equity method.

Note 2: Limited company, number of shares unavailable.

Three. Capital Overview

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Source of Capital:

1. The formation of capital

Unit: NT\$/share

Month/ Year	Par Value	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Other
1981/01	10	10,800,000	108,000,000	6,044,663	60,446,630	Capital increased by cash 38,902,043	21,544,587	
1984/08	10	10,800,000	108,000,000	10,800,000	108,000,000	Capital increased by cash by 111,946	47,441,424	
1984/11	10	14,000,000	140,000,000	14,000,000	140,000,000	Capital increased by cash 32,000,000	None	
1990/04	10	30,000,000	300,000,000	30,000,000	300,000,000	Capital increased by cash 160,000,000	None	Note (1)
1995/11	10	60,000,000	600,000,000	40,000,000	400,000,000	Capital increased by cash 100,000,000	None	Note (2)
1998/02	10	60,000,000	600,000,000	60,000,000	600,000,000	Capital increased by cash 200,000,000	None	Note (3)
1998/08	10	63,000,000	630,000,000	63,000,000	630,000,000	Conversion of capital reserve 30,000,000	None	Note (4)
1999/12	10	78,000,000	780,000,000	78,000,000	780,000,000	Capital increased by cash 150,000,000	None	Note (5)
2000/10	10	86,421,000	864,210,000	86,421,000	864,210,000	Conversion of surplus, capital reserve and employee dividend to capital increase 84,210,000	None	Note (6)
2001/10	10	170,000,000	1,700,000,000	100,857,250	1,008,572,500	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 144,362,500	None	Note (7)
2002/10	10	170,000,000	1,700,000,000	105,350,000	1,053,500,000	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 44,927,500	None	Note (8)
2003/09	10	170,000,000	1,700,000,000	109,706,100	1,097,061,000	Conversion of surplus, capital reserve and employee dividend to capital increase 43,561,000	None	Note (9)
2004/09	10	170,000,000	1,700,000,000	114,593,000	1,145,930,000	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 48,869,000	None	Note (10)
2005/09	10	170,000,000	1,700,000,000	122,300,000	1,223,000,000	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 77,070,000	None	Note (11)
2005/10	10	170,000,000	1,700,000,000	152,300,000	1,523,000,000	Capital increased by cash 300,000,000	None	Note (12)
2006/09	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	161,000,000	1,610,000,000	Conversion of surplus, capital reserve and employee dividend to capital increase 87,000,000	None	Note (13)

2006/10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	181,000,000	1,810,000,000	Capital increased by cash 200,000,000	None	Note (14)
2006/10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	183,289,000	1,832,890,000	Warrants Conversion stock 22,890,000	None	Note (15)
2007/03	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	183,692,000	1,836,920,000	Warrants Conversion stock 4,030,000	None	Note (16)
2007/05	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	186,506,000	1,865,060,000	Warrants Conversion stock 28,140,000	None	Note (17)
2007/09	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	186,831,000	1,868,310,000	Warrants Conversion stock 3,250,000	None	Note (18)
2007/09	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	197,241,300	1,972,413,000	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 104,103,000	None	Note (19)
2007/12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	198,366,300	1,983,663,000	Warrants Conversion stock 11,250,000	None	Note (20)
2008/02	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	198,386,300	1,983,863,000	Warrants Conversion stock 200,000	None	Note (21)
2008/05	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	199,107,700	1,991,077,000	Warrants Conversion stock 7,214,000	None	Note (22)
2008/09	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	210,426,710	2,104,267,100	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 110,860,100 Warrants Conversion stock 2,330,000	None	Note (23)
2008/10	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	220,426,710	2,204,267,100	Capital increased by cash 100,000,000	None	Note (24)
2008/12	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	221,177,710	2,221,777,100	Warrants Conversion stock 7,510,000	None	Note (25)
2009/04	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	221,233,710	2,212,337,100	Warrants Conversion stock 560,000	None	Note (26)
2009/05	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	221,923,110	2,219,231,100	Warrants Conversion stock 6,894,000	None	Note (27)
2009/08	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	267,929,276	2,679,292,760	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 460,061,660	None	Note (28)
2009/08	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	299,179,276	2,991,792,760	Capital increased by cash 312,500,000	None	Note (29)
2009/09	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	299,317,276	2,993,172,760	Warrants Conversion stock 1,380,000	None	Note (30)
2009/11	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	299,441,276	2,994,412,760	Warrants Conversion stock 1,240,000	None	Note (31)
2010/03	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	299,479,276	2,994,792,760	Warrants Conversion stock 380,000	None	Note (32)
2010/04	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	299,626,276	2,996,262,760	Warrants Conversion stock 1,470,000	None	Note (33)
2010/07	10	350,000,000	3,500,000,000	321,025,580	3,210,255,800	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 213,993,040	None	Note (34)
2010/10	10	500,000,000	5,000,000,000	382,025,580	3,820,255,800	Capital increased by cash	None	Note (35)

						610,000,000		
2011/05	10	500,000,000	5,000,000,000	402,132,190	4,021,321,900	Stock exchange 201,066,100	None	Note (36)
2011/08	10	600,000,000	6,000,000,000	423,119,081	4,231,190,810	Conversion of surplus and employee dividend to capital increase 209,868,910	None	Note (37)
2011/11	10	600,000,000	6,000,000,000	443,119,081	4,431,190,810	Capital increased by cash 200,000,000	None	Note (38)
2012/08	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	523,119,081	5,231,190,810	Capital increased by cash 800,000,000	None	Note (39)
2014/05	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	523,143,081	5,231,430,810	Warrants Conversion stock 240,000	None	Note (40)
2014/08	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	580,031,151	5,800,311,510	Consolidated new issue of Sunriseglobal shares 568,880,700	None	Note (41)
2017/10	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	592,093,651	5,920,936,510	Warrants Conversion stock 60,625,000 Restricted stock awards 60,000,000	None	Note (42)
2018/01	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	592,058,651	5,920,586,510	Revoked 350,000 shares of restricted share awards	None	Note (43)
2018/10	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	586,503,651	5,865,036,510	Capital injection and reduction of treasury stock 55,550,000	None	Note (44)
2018/12	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	586,320,651	5,863,206,510	Revoked 1,830,000 shares of restricted share awards	None	Note (45)
2019/04	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	586,287,651	5,862,876,510	Revoked 330,000 shares of restricted share awards	None	Note (46)
2019/08	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	586,236,651	5,862,366,510	Revoked 510,000 shares of restricted share awards	None	Note (47)
2020/03	10	800,000,000	8,000,000,000	586,221,651	5,862,216,510	Revoked 150,000 shares of restricted share awards	None	Note (48)
2024/10	10	1,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	641,221,651	6,412,216,510	Capital increased by cash 550,000,000	None	Note (49)

- Note (1) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 02824 of October 26th, 1990 (1990) of the Securities Management Committee, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (2) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 39204 of December 4th, 1995 (1995) of the Securities Management Committee, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (3) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 85459 of November 27th, 1997 (1997) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (4) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 58663 of July 10th, 1998 (1998) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (5) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 93634 of October 26th, 1999 (1999) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (6) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 83396 of October 6th, 2000 (2000) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (7) Tai Cai Zheng (1) Approval Letter No. 140364 of June 26th, 2001 (2001) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (8) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0910144515 of August 9th, 2002 (2002) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (9) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0920133758 of July 25th, 2003 (2003) of Securities and Futures Commission, Ministry of Finance.
- Note (10) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0930132046 of July 19th, 2004 (2004) of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.

- Note (11) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0940126037 of June 29th, 2005 (2005) of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.
- Note (12) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0940125440 of July 1st, 2005 (2005) of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.
- Note (13) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0950128446 of July 10th, 2006 (2006) of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.
- Note (14) Tai Cai Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0950128620 of July 12th, 2006 (2006) of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.
- Note (15) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0950028768 of October 27th, 2006 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (16) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0960006570 of March 13th, 2007 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (17) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0960011004 of May 1st, 2007 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (18) Jin Guan Zheng Yi Zi Approval Letter No. 0960036973 of July 17th, 2007 of Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan.
- Note (19) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0960025181 of September 13th, 2007 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (20) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0960033158 of December 5th, 2007 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (21) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0970007484 of February 15th, 2008 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (22) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0970012289 of May 14th, 2008 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (23) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0970023820 of September 1st, 2008 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (24) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0970031254 of November 5th, 2008 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (25) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0970033918 of December 1st, 2008 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (26) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0980010288 of April 13th, 2009 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (27) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0980012552 of May 13th, 2009 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (28) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0980021402 of August 14th, 2009 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (29) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0980024305 of August 28th, 2009 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (30) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0980027608 of September 28th, 2009 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (31) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0980033989 of November 30th, 2009 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (32) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0990012116 of April 29th, 2010 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (33) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0990015583 of June 4th, 2010 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (34) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0990018384 of July 2nd, 2010 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (35) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 0990031133 of October 15th, 2010 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (36) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1000011943 of May 5th, 2011 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.

- Note (37) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1000025568 of August 31st, 2011 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (38) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1000033672 of November 8th, 2011 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (39) Yuan Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1010024319 of August 7th, 2012 of Taiwan Science Park Administration.
- Note (40) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1030012459 of May 8th, 2014 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (41) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1030025712 of August 27th, 2014 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (42) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1060029808 of October 27th, 2017 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (43) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1070000085 of January 4th, 2018 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (44) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1070028752 of October 5th, 2018 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (45) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1070034774 of December 4th, 2018 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (46) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1080009195 of April 2nd, 2019 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (47) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1080024365 of August 22nd, 2019 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (48) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1090008694 of March 30th, 2020 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.
- Note (49) Zhu Shang Zi Approval Letter No. 1130032632 of October 11th, 2024 of the Administration of Hsinchu Science Industrial Park, Ministry of Science and Technology.

2. Type of Stock

Share Type	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Issued Shares	Un-issued Shares	Total	
Registered common stock	641,221,651	358,778,349	1,000,000,000	This stock belongs to TPEX listed stock.

3. Shelf Registration: Not applicable.

(II) List of Major Shareholders

The name, amount and proportion of the major shareholders whose equity ratio is more than 5% or among top 10.

March 27, 2026

Name of Major Shareholders	Shares	Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
Hong-Wang Investment Company		25,050,000	3.91%
Dedicated securities investment trust fund account for Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight ETF in the custody of Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.		22,651,000	3.53%
Dedicated securities investment trust fund account for Yuanta Taiwan High-yield Leading Corporate Fund by Chang Hwa Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.		20,057,000	3.13%
Nan Shan Life Insurance Company, Ltd.		14,869,000	2.32%
Ching-Chao Chang		13,300,000	2.07%
CW & ET Link Inc		13,114,000	2.05%
Ming-Kuang Lu		11,100,000	1.73%
Hung Mao Investment Co., Ltd.		10,425,000	1.63%
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		8,250,000	1.29%
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.		8,173,000	1.27%

(III) Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividend Policy

If there is surplus in the Company's annual final accounts, after paying taxes and making up for accumulated losses according to law, 10% shall be allocated as the statutory surplus reserve. However, once the statutory surplus reserve reaches the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, it is optional to be allocated, and the remaining amount should be allocated or turned back to the special surplus reserve according to the law. If there is still a surplus and the accumulated undistributed surplus, the Board of Directors should make a surplus allocation proposal, which should be submitted to shareholders' meeting for a decision on distribution dividends. According to the 5th Provision of Article 240 from the Company Act, the Board is authorized to distribute all or parts of dividends and bonuses in cash, subject to a resolution adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board 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. The distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in new stock after a resolution has been adopted by the shareholders.

To maintain corporate sustainability and the steady growth of EPS, dividend for shareholders shall be more than 50% of net profit after deducting the appropriation of

special reserve for the year pursuant to regulations, and the rate of shareholder dividend shall be no less than 50% of the cash dividend.

Regarding the cumulative net amount of other deductions from equity, allocate an amount of special reserve equal to the amount allocated to undistributed earnings for the preceding period. If there remains any insufficiency, allocate it from the amount of the after-tax net profit for the period, plus items other than after-tax net profit for the period, that are included in the undistributed earnings of the period.

2. Dividend allocation

Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Board is authorized to resolve the distribution of profits in cash upon the end of every six months. Regarding the semi-annual cash dividends resolved and approved by the Board for 2025, the amount and date of distribution are as the following:

2025	Date of approval (Year/ Month/Day)	Date of distribution (Year/ Month/Day)	Cash dividend per share (NT\$)			Total amount of cash dividends (NT\$)
			Earnings	Capital surplus	Total	
First half of the year	2025/12/12	2026/02/06	0	1	1	641,221,651
Latter half of the year	2026/03/06	2026/08/21	2.5	0	2.5	1,603,054,128
Total			2.5	1	3.5	2,244,275,779

3. Description of expected significant changes in dividend policy: None.

(IV) Impact of the Stock Dividend Proposal of this Shareholders meeting on Operational Performance and Earning per Share: not applicable.

(V) Employee Bonus and Directors' and Supervisors' Remuneration

1. The percentage or scope of remuneration for employees and directors contained in the articles of association of the Company:

If the Company has surplus at the end of each fiscal year, 3% to 15% of the profit shall be allocated 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 allocated employees' remuneration shall be allocated to Non-managerial 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 the consent of most 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.

2. The basis for estimating employee and director remuneration, the calculation method for the number of shares to be distributed as employee remuneration, and the accounting

treatment for any the discrepancy between the actual distributed amount and the estimated figure for the current period:

- (1) Allocation for employee stock bonus and directors' remuneration: In compliance with Articles of Incorporation.
 - (2) Basis for calculating the number of shares distributed as employee stock bonuses: If employee remuneration is granted in stock, the calculation is based on the total equity attributable to owners of parent in the latest financial statement audited by CPA. The Company does not distribute employee remuneration in stock this year.
 - (3) Accounting treatment for discrepancies between the actual distribution and estimated amount: If shareholder resolution is different from the estimation, it will be deemed as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in current profit and loss.
3. Remuneration distribution approved by board meeting:
- (1) Employee, director, and supervisor remuneration will be distributed in cash or in shares. If the recommended distribution of employees' bonus and directors' remuneration has differences compared with estimation, the reason, variance and dealing should be disclosed.
 On March 6, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved to allocate 4.32% of the 2025 profits as employee remuneration, with no less than 60% of that amount to be distributed to Non-managerial employees. The approved employee and director remuneration are as follows:
 - Employees' bonus: NTD 186,663,000, all will be issued in cash
 - Directors' remuneration: NTD 19,437,000, all will be issued in cash
 There is no difference in actual distribution of employee bonus and directors' remuneration with the recognition in 2025 financial statements.
 - (2) Ratio of employee stock bonus to net income in the current standalone or consolidated financial statements, and the total amount of employees to remuneration: None.
4. The actual distribution of employee, director, and supervisor remuneration for the previous fiscal year (including the number of shares, monetary amount, and stock price, of the shares distributed). If there is any discrepancy between the actual distribution and the recognized employee, director, or supervisor remuneration, additionally the discrepancy, its cause, and how it was addressed should also be disclosed:

Unit: NTD

Item	The Amount BoD Agreed to Distribute	The Amount that Actually Distribute	Quantity Variance	Explanation for the Variance
Employees' Bonus	215,360,000	215,360,000	None	Not applicable
Directors' Remuneration	21,500,000	21,500,000	None	Not applicable

(VI) Repurchase of Company Shares: None.

II. Status of Corporate Bonds

None.

III. Status of Preferred Stocks

None.

IV. GDR Issuance

March 31, 2026

Issue date		September 8, 2010	September 26th, 2024
Item			
Issue date	September 8, 2010		September 26th, 2024
Issuance and Listing	Luxembourg Stock Exchange		Luxembourg Stock Exchange
Total Amount	US\$177,192,800		US\$284,350,000
Offering Price per GDS	The GDR transaction price is US\$2.9048 per unit		The GDR transaction price is US\$5.17 per unit
Units Issued	61,000,000 units of GDR Issuance		55,000,000 units of GDR Issuance
Underlying Securities	Common shares of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.		Common shares of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.
Common Shares Represented	61,000,000 shares		55,000,000 shares
Rights and Obligations of GDS Holders	<p>1. An global depositary receipt holder exercises the voting rights of ordinary shares of Sino-American Silicon in the depositary receipt on the basis of depositary receipt agreement and the relevant provisions of the Law of the Republic of China.</p> <p>2. An global depositary receipt holder enjoys the same share allocation and other allotment rights as existing common shareholders in accordance with the Law of Republic of China and other relevant laws. If Sino-American Silicon issues stock dividends or shares for other reasons in the future, the depositary institution will issue the global depositary receipt to global depositary receipt holder in accordance with provisions of the depositary convention and relevant laws with the proportion of the original holding unit of the global depositary receipt, or increase the number of common shares of Sino-American Silicon for each unit of global depositary receipt. Or the depositary institution will sell the stock dividends and allocate the net income (deducting relevant taxes and fees) to the global depositary receipt holder on a pro rata basis.</p> <p>When Sino-American Silicon increases its capital by cash or other warrants, the global depositary receipt holder should have the same rights to subscribe for new shares and other rights as shareholders of ordinary shares in accordance with the Law of Republic of China and other relevant laws. The depositary institution should provide such rights to the global depositary receipt holder or sell them in accordance with the Law of the Republic of China and other relevant laws, and distribute the net income (after deduction of taxes and expenses) to the global depositary receipt holder according to the ratio.</p>		
Trustee	Not applicable		
Depositary Bank	Citibank, N.A.		
Custodian Bank	Citibank Taiwan Ltd.		
GDSs Outstanding	0		
Apportionment of expenses for the issuance and maintenance	<p>1. Costs related to the issuance of global depositary receipts: The expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of global depositary receipts, including legal fees, listing fees, financial consulting fees and any other related fees, should be borne by the issuing company and the selling shareholders unless otherwise stipulated by the law or agreed by the issuing company, sponsoring underwriter and depositary institution.</p> <p>2. Related expenses in the period of existence: Unless otherwise stipulated by the law or agreed by the issuing company, sponsoring underwriter and depositary institution, related expenses in the period of existence, including disclosure of information and other expenses, should be borne by the issuing company.</p>		
Terms and Conditions in the Deposit Agreement and Custody Agreement	-		
Closing Price per GDS	2025	Highest	US\$ 4.26
		Lowest	US\$ 2.62
		Average	US\$ 3.56
	As of	Highest	US\$ 4.06
		Lowest	US\$ 3.32
		Average	US\$ 3.68

	March 31, 2026		
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V. Employee Stock Options

None.

VI. Status of New Shares Issuance of Limited Stocks for Employees

None.

VII. Status of New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions

None.

VIII. Financing Plans and Implementation

- (I) Executed cash capital increase through new share issuance in 2024 to participate in the issuance of overseas depository receipts

1. Project description

- (1) Approval date and letter No. of the competent authority: Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zhi No.1130357062, dated September 23rd, 2024, by Financial Supervisory Commission.
- (2) Total funds required for the project: US\$284,350 thousand.
- (3) Source of capital for the project: It is from issuance of global depository receipts following a cash capital increase through new shares. The plan was completed on September 26th, 2024, raising US\$284,350 thousand; the information has been disclosed on the MOPS.
- (4) Purpose of capital: It is to raise the funds required for the purchasing materials in local currency.
- (5) Plan content and expected execution progress:

Unit: Thousand

Project	Expected completion date	Total funds required		Expected funds utilization plan								
				2024	2025				2026			
				Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Material procurement in the local currency	3rd quarter of 2026	USD	284,350	26,522	32,512	35,862	31,662	35,462	42,542	45,672	34,116	
		NTD	9,098,631	848,651	1,040,319	1,147,512	1,013,121	1,134,713	1,361,259	1,461,413	1,091,643	

Note: The exchange rate between NTD and USD at the time of offering is estimated at 1 USD to 31.998 NTD.

2. Expected benefits:

- It is to increase working capital.
- It is to save interest expense and increase profitability. Based on the interest rates of USD loans from the Company's correspondent banks, it is estimated that the company can save US\$18,903 thousand in interest expenses annually, approximately equivalent to NT\$604,896 thousand. This will moderately reduce

the Company's financial burden and improve its debt repayment capacity, positively impacting the Company's future operations and profitability.

3. Implementation:

Please visit the MOPS (https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/bfhtm_q2)

MOPS > Single Company > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Fundraising > Implementation of the capital increase plan (Ticker: 5483; Capital Increase Plan: 1130923 Approved Global Depositary Receipts) / Quarterly Report on Implementation.

Four. Operational Highlights

I. Business Activities

(I) Scopes of the business

1. Main areas of business operations:

CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing

C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing

IG03010 Energy Technical Services

F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials (for out of area operation only)

F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials (for out of area operation only)

F401010 International Trade

Research, design, development and manufacturing and sales of the following products:

- (1) Semiconductor silicon materials and components
- (2) Rheostat
- (3) Photoelectric and communication wafer materials
- (4) Silicone compound
- (5) The technical and management consulting services of the previous products.
- (6) Photoelectric power generation system integration and installation technology services.
- (7) Concurrently engaged in import and export related to our business.

2. Sales Proportion:

Unit: NT\$ thousands; %

Product name	2025 operating revenue, net	Weight of operating revenues
Renewable energy	3,722,783	4.76%
Semiconductor ingot	854,142	1.09%
Semiconductor wafer	63,387,118	81.09%
Automotive components	8,105,965	10.37%
Other	2,100,958	2.69%
Total	78,170,966	100.00%

3. The Company's current products and service items:

- (1) High quality multi-crystalline silicon materials, Semiconductor materials
- (2) Solar module / energy storage / inverter trading
- (3) High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell and Module
- (4) High Efficiency P-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell
- (5) Ultra-High Efficiency N-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell
- (6) High-Efficiency Mono-Si Multi-Busbar Solar Cell
- (7) High-Efficiency Mono-Si Busbar-less Solar Cell
- (8) Customized Special Design High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell

- (9) Customized Special Design P-type Mono-Si Metal-Wrap-Through Back- Contact Solar Cell
- (10) Construction, operation and maintenance of solar power generation equipment
- (11) Energy storage system installation and operation & maintenance
- (12) Solar-plus-storage system installation and operation & maintenance
- (13) Renewable energy power generation and certifications
- 4. New technologies and products planned for development
 - (1) Development of Ultra-High Efficiency N-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell Technology
 - (2) Development of Customized Special Design High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell

For information on semiconductor business and automotive components business, please refer to the annual reports of GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (stock code: 8086), and Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255).

(II) Industry Overview

- 1. Present situation and development of the industry
 - (1) Renewable energy business

In 2025, the solar energy market was facing the excessively expanded capacity of all segments in the industrial chain of China, resulting in the oversupply and price collapse. Massive modules were shipped to various solar energy markets, resulting in further difficulty in the development of the solar energy market. During the first half of 2025, solar prices remained on a declining trend amid supply-demand imbalances, ongoing technological advancements, and intensified market competition. Entering the third quarter, prices showed signs of recovery following the implementation of industry adjustment policies by the Chinese government aimed at improving market order. However, in the fourth quarter, price trends once again came under pressure as supply levels remained elevated and inventory levels stayed relatively high across the supply chain. The solar industry is currently undergoing a phase of structural adjustment. Through capacity shuffling, size replacement, and technology transformation, healthy and sustainable development will be facilitated in the industry.

In Europe, the Russia-Ukraine War has created uncertainty in energy supply, bringing significant strategic and economic advantages for renewable energies, and accelerating the green energy transformation. Between 2024 and 2025, the solar power generation in Europe continued to exceed coal-fire power generation, marking an important milestone of energy transformation. The European Union's "Renewable Energy Directive" (RED) aims to account the renewable energies for 45% of final energy consumption by 2030. To accelerate the deployment of renewable energies, the guidelines related to the Renewable Energy Directive

were announced in September 2024, to assist member countries to promote the integration of renewable energy power generation systems, which will accelerate the development of renewable energy sources such as solar photovoltaics and wind power.

India, as the world's third-largest greenhouse gas emitter, has continued to promote renewable energy policies in recent years in response to the global trend toward low-carbon transformation. India has committed to achieving 500 GW of renewable energy installed capacity by 2030. With policy support and the gradual release of market demand, India is expected to become an important force in the global solar industry and continue to demonstrate strong growth momentum.

In the Middle East, geopolitical tensions affecting the Strait of Hormuz have recently disrupted energy transportation and driven oil prices higher, prompting countries in the region to accelerate energy diversification efforts. To achieve the target of 40 GW of cumulative installed capacity by 2030 under Saudi Vision 2030, the Saudi government has successively launched several large-scale centralized tenders. Solar energy demand in Saudi Arabia is expected to maintain long-term growth potential.

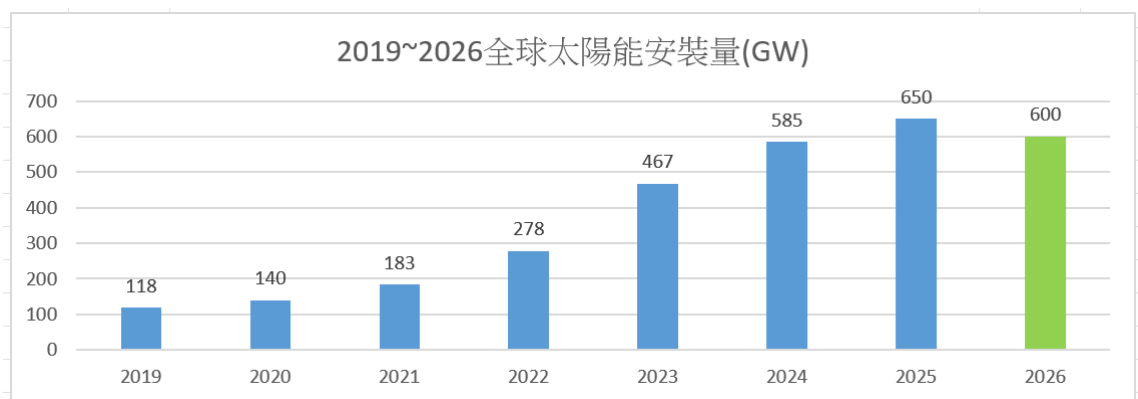
In terms of Taiwan, the estimated accumulated installed solar energy capacity in 2025 is about 15 GW, leaving around 5 GW of additional capacity required to meet the policy target of 20 GW by November 2026. Despite the pace of ground-mounted projects in Taiwan's renewable energy market slowed in 2025—due to the Three Major Laws on Photovoltaic Environmental Impact Assessment and the Secondary Permitting System for agrivoltaics and aquavoltaics projects—as well as ongoing price competition from imported products, the market has shown signs of gradual recovery. This recovery is supported by the government's continued promotion of rooftop solar policies, along with the high reliability and wind-resistance standards of Taiwan's VPC modules, and increasing demand for highly customized applications, including fire-resistant building modules, BIPV façade modules, high-reliability floating modules, and corrugated rooftop solar solutions. Amid long-term global trends of energy transition and technological advancement, SAS continues to expand into high-barrier niche markets, including space technology and the U.S. solar market, leveraging its strengths in high conversion efficiency products and stable quality. In addition, higher tariffs imposed by the United States on certain Asian countries, including Southeast Asia, India, Indonesia, and Laos, are expected to create favorable opportunities for Taiwan-based manufacturers to expand exports.

Looking ahead to 2026, the renewable energy market will continue to grow. The main factors are:

- A. The 29th United Nations Climate Change Conferences (COP29) continued the conclusion of COP28 and constantly focused on tripling renewable energies by 2030. Meanwhile, three major energy initiatives were proposed, including the global energy storage and power grid commitment, green energy commitment, and hydrogen energy statement. It is agreed that the amount of assistance will increase from US\$100 billion per year to US\$300 billion per year by 2035, to help developing countries to respond to the climate change and demonstrate a significant increase in the climate financing commitment. Additionally, by enabling the non-member countries to participate in the global carbon market, more extensive international co-operations are promoted, to establish the global green energy trend, and to accelerate the promotion of global renewable energy development, for responding to the threat of climate change.
- B. Countries around the world have greatly increased their attention on renewable energy and have formulated green policies and climate goals to adopt renewable energy. The European Union's "Renewable Energy Directive" (RED) aims to achieve a goal of 45% renewable energy share by 2030. India's "National Energy Plan" (NEP 2023) plans to achieve a total accumulated installation capacity of 186 GW between 2026 and 2027. Most projects in India are based on the installation goal of 2026 as the policy node. With the continuous progress of tenders for the government-led projects, it is expected that a massive wave of large-scale installations will emerge in 2026, and the demand is expected to reach 40-50 GW by 2026.
- C. Taiwan announced its energy transition policy in 2016, aiming to achieve a non-nuclear homeland and increasing renewable energy to account for 20% of total power generation by 2026. In alignment with international trends, the government has further committed to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. Although electricity demand is rising due to the AI-driven era and energy supply fluctuations caused by geopolitical conflicts, the government is considering restarting Nuclear Power Plants No. 2 and No. 3. However, the required evaluation, preparation, and restart process will take time, and even after resumption, nuclear power is expected to account for only a limited share of Taiwan's energy mix (approximately 9–10%), providing limited short-term relief to power supply constraints. Nevertheless, renewable energy benefits from geographical flexibility and declining installation costs. As major carbon emitters are to be gradually included in the carbon fee system starting in 2025, the share of renewable energy demand is expected to steadily increase.

According to PV Infolink estimates, global demand for solar modules is expected to reach between 529 GW and 624 GW in 2026. Although demand growth in traditional mainstream markets has gradually slowed following the completion of large-scale projects in China, the emergence of new markets is injecting fresh growth momentum into global solar installations. As a result, the outlook for the solar industry from 2026 to 2030 remains positive. In addition, upstream players in China’s solar industry supply chain have implemented the “self-discipline convention” through production curtailments, which is expected to help rebalance supply and demand conditions, thereby supporting a stabilization in prices across the overall supply chain.

2019-2026 Global Solar Energy Installations(GW)

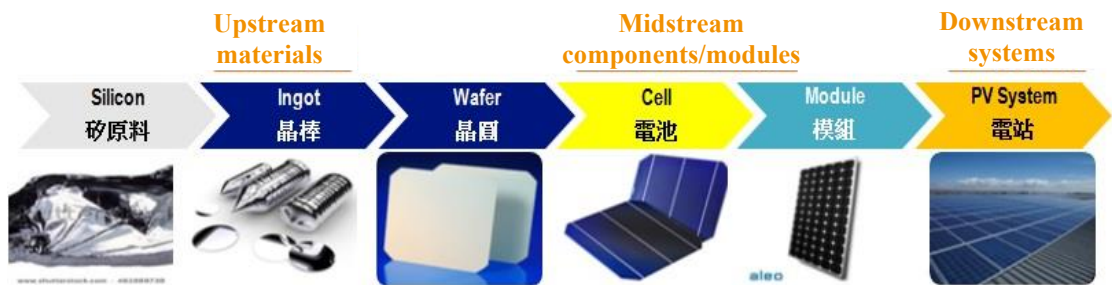


(Source: Rystad Research/PVInfolink/SAS)

The global cumulative installation capacity of solar PV continues to grow rapidly. Global renewable energy installation capacity is projected to reach 9,763 GW by 2030, representing a 2.7-fold increase compared to the 3,680 GW in 2022, which is nearly 25% higher than the current target set by each country. In Taiwan, the solar energy installations in 2025 reached approximately 1 GW, a decline of around 10% to 20% compared with 2024, which has a certain impact on the local solar energy companies. The main reason for the decline is that many large-scale solar energy projects failed to be constructed on time due to administrative process obstacles. Agrivoltaics and aquavoltaics projects have been delayed due to changes in the Secondary Permitting System, affecting overall installation volumes.

For rooftop solar, the Bureau of Energy under the Ministry of Economic Affairs has revised the “Regulations for the Installation of Renewable Energy Power Generation Equipment” to enhance disaster resilience. The revised regulations require rooftop solar modules to meet a wind pressure resistance of 5,400 Pa. As a result, module manufacturers must conduct additional certification tests, and system installers are required to adjust their designs and installation practices in compliance with the updated requirements.

- (2) Semiconductor business: Please refer to the annual reports of the subsidiaries, GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (stock code: 8086)
 - (3) Automotive components business: Please refer to the annual report of subsidiary Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255)
2. Relevance of upper, middle and lower reaches of the industry
- (1) Renewable energy business



Source: SAS Internal

- (2) Semiconductor business: Please refer to the annual reports of the subsidiaries, GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (stock code: 8086)
 - (3) Automotive components business: Please refer to the annual report of subsidiary Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255)
3. Industrial development trend and competition
- (1) Renewable energy business
 - As the global energy transition accelerates, the international supply chain enlarges the commitment to carbon reduction such as RE100/ESG/carbon neutral. In addition, the energy price volatility arising from the Russia-Ukraine conflict and tension between U.S. and Iran prompted governments worldwide to formulate green policies and climate goals to adopt renewable energies, stimulating the stable growth of renewable energy sector.
 - Global economic conditions and international trade policies have become more cautious amid shifts in the competitive landscape of the new energy industry. The United States has imposed stricter anti-dumping and countervailing duties (AD/CVD) on products from Southeast Asia, Laos, Indonesia, and India with potential country-of-origin risks. These policy changes have increased market emphasis on supply chain transparency and compliance, creating more opportunities for Taiwanese manufacturers to export to the U.S.
 - In 2025, under the new Trump administration, energy policies have prioritized support for fossil fuels industry, while budgeted spending under the Inflation

Reduction Act (IRA) introduced by the previous administration was suspended. The policy environment becomes uncertainty for solar manufacturers relying on IRA-related incentives.

- Starting from the fourth quarter of 2025, SAS has gradually secured orders that meet mainstream technical standards for the U.S. market, reflecting strong demand for highly customized, reliable, and high-power products.
- In 2025, global solar markets continued to be affected by rapid capacity expansion in China's upstream sector, resulting in supply significantly exceeding demand and sustained downward pressure on market prices. Large-scale module exports markets worldwide further intensified supply-demand imbalance, with the related effects extending into early 2026.
- The government is actively planning renewable energy development and cautiously promoting mandatory rooftop solar installation policies. As related regulations become clearer, market demand is expected to gradually recover from the second quarter of 2026.
- In the post-feed-in tariff (FIT) era, the power market is gradually liberalizing. Growth in the renewable energy market will be driven by demand for green electricity, decarbonization benefits, and energy storage. As green supply chains become an international mainstream and renewable energy remains geographically constrained, supply is expected to remain relatively tight, making access to green electricity an important factor in maintaining competitiveness.
- As the installation costs of solar PV system decrease, the Feed-in Tariff (FIT) has fallen to around NT\$3.5 per kWh. The benefits associated with the FIT system are gradually disappearing. In the past, solar PV investments were mainly led by power generation companies, with electricity sold at fixed prices for stable returns. Now, the trend has shifted toward factory owners investing in their own solar PV systems for self-consumption. This transition not only increases the proportion of green electricity used by factories, but also reflects the fact that the cost of green power has fallen below that of conventional electricity purchased from Taipower.
- In green power trading: Demand sources include RE100 initiatives, heavy power users, carbon fee-labile entities, and supply chain requirements. Green power trading volume is estimated to reach 4 billion kWh in 2025, growing nearly 50% compared to 2024. Green power demand is projected to exceed 70 billion KW in 2026.
- The energy-saving market is expanding rapidly. The current overall market size is estimated at approximately NT\$30 billion, growing at an annual rate of about 11.6%. This indicates strong demand for energy-saving and energy-efficiency services.

- From 2022 to 2024, Taiwan's electricity prices underwent four rounds of increases. The price difference between peak and off-peak summer hours for high-voltage users reached NT\$6.86 per unit. This significantly impacted the electricity costs for large-scale power consumers in the manufacturing sector. This trend has driven the installation of "behind-the-meter" (BTM) energy storage systems to shift power usage from peak to off-peak hours, thereby reducing electricity expenses. Additionally, major power consumers with a contracted capacity of over 5,000 KW can choose to install BTM energy storage to fulfill their regulatory obligations. At the same time, BTM energy storage can participate in Taipower's ancillary services market to generate additional revenue.
 - At the end of 2025, the Ministry of the Interior, in conjunction with the Ministry of Economic Affairs, announced the "Standards for Setting up Solar Photovoltaic Power Generation Equipment in Buildings." For new buildings with a floor area of 1,000 square meters (approximately 300 pings) or more, one kilowatt (kW) of solar PV equipment must be installed for every 20 square meters of roof area. This transitions the policy direction into an enforceable regulation. New constructions, additions, and renovations reaching a certain scale will be required to install solar PV equipment on rooftops, aiming to expand the domestic supply of renewable energy and advance Taiwan's energy transition policy.
- (2) Semiconductor business: Please refer to the annual reports of the subsidiaries, GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (stock code: 8086).
 - (3) Automotive components business: Please refer to the annual report of subsidiary Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255).

(III) Overview of Technology and R&D

In recent years, the Company has devoted itself to improving the production of silicon wafer, precision processing and cell module. The increase of productivity of polycrystal wafer, the improvement of power consumption, the improvement of crystal quality, the improvement of the conversion efficiency of wafer and cell, etc. have delivered excellent performance. Many technical indicators have become international benchmarks. In addition, we have also actively deployed patent and business secret management to protect the company's intellectual property rights. In recent years, the Company exploits deep technology foundation and rigorous process technologies to improve the crystalline quality continuously and expands to the silicon material application products. Customization based on clients' needs and expanded product applications.

Amid the long-term global trends of energy transition and technological advancement, SAS continues to optimize its product portfolio and market positioning, strategically focusing on high-barrier niche segments. Gradual progress has been observed in space technology applications and the international solar market. In the space technology sector, applications demand exceptional material reliability, durability, and performance stability. The high entry barriers and extended customer validation cycles create clear technological differentiation. Leveraging its advanced process capabilities and stable product quality, SAS has successfully passed the stringent reliability testing required for low Earth orbit (LEO) satellite applications. Related products are currently undergoing end-application validation with customers, with commercialization progressing and supporting the Company's entry into overseas markets.

For information on semiconductor business and automotive components business, please refer to the annual reports of GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), AWSC (stock code: 8086), and Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255).

1. The proportion of research and development expenditure in net operating income in the last two years is as follows:

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Year	2025	2024
R&D expenses	3,383,009	3,385,490
Net operating revenues	78,170,966	79,678,547
R&D expenses as a percentage of net revenue (%)	4.33%	4.25%

2. Technologies or products successfully developed in recent years and up to the date of publication of the annual report

Name of Program	Description of Program
Development of high quality silicon materials products for silicon-based application	Rigorous process technology is used to continuously improve the crystal quality and develop products that meet the specifications of various special polycrystalline silicon materials.
Development of Ultra-High Efficiency N-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell Technology	Ultra-High Efficiency N-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell Technology that can be mass-produced was successfully developed by purchasing advanced equipment, using processes developed by our R&D department, and combining rear-side polishing, advanced passivation methods, dual printing, and multi-busbar technologies Ultra-High Efficiency N-type Mono-Si bi-facial solar cells feature a front-side power that can be increased by 10% more than P-type solar cell, while backside generation power can be 10–20% of the front-side power according to environmental conditions.

Development of Customized Special Design High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell	Based on customers' application requirements across different operating environments, the Company develops customized solar cell solutions on its existing P-PERC and N-TOPCon technology platforms. These products are designed to meet specific performance and reliability needs and are applied in rooftop power generation, low Earth orbit (LEO) satellite applications, and other specialized use cases.
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(IV) Long-term and short-term business development programs

1. Long-term plan

- (1) Utilize the Group's synergy to develop compound semiconductor platform.
- (2) Continue to develop and enhance the cost-to-price ratio of solar products through technological advancements, diversified product size and customized approaches, supported by established customer relationships to maintain a stable competitive position.
- (3) Respond to the re-examination of energy policies in various countries, the Company actively strives for overseas opportunities to test samples and expand international markets such as USA and Japan.
- (4) Actively leverage the strategic deployment of solar power plants and develop new solar system investment partners to create the Group's downstream export channels, securing long-term, stable returns.
- (5) Establish a virtual supply chain integrating the up-stream, mid-stream and down-stream companies, adopting the leveraged and diversified business strategy to mitigate operational risks and become a leading global provider of green energy solutions.
- (6) Respond to the solution opportunities derived from climate change and become a sustainable operation partner of our customers.
- (7) Develop the overseas green power opportunities and derivative service markets.
- (8) Collaborate with investment funds to acquire solar power plants that are already connected to the grid, thereby increasing the scale of power plant management and O&M (Operation and Maintenance) services while securing green power.
- (9) Strengthen alliances with strategic partners to enhance business momentum and competitiveness.
- (10) Deploy Behind-the-Meter (BTM) energy storage ESCO solutions, requiring zero capital expenditure from factory owners. Through a profit-sharing model, factory owners reduce their electricity expenses, while energy storage investors achieve stable returns.

2. Short-term plan

- (1) Strategic cooperation with customers to improve the efficiency of new-generation large-size products and provide highly customized products and services to strengthen and enhance product competitiveness.
- (2) Actively develop the growth momentum and position the business opportunities of compound semiconductors.
- (3) Monitor the Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) issues, and enhance energy utilization efficiency by using renewable energies, to achieve the goal of net-zero emission by 2050.
- (4) Utilize the Group's resources for vertical integration to expand the market and make profitable investment plans for power plants.
- (5) Expanding diverse energy applications and services suppliers, including energy storage and exploration of green power business opportunities.
- (6) Actively participate in government tenders for rooftop systems on public buildings and solar-powered sports courts to increase the installation of solar PV systems.
- (7) Develop solar projects in sites such as parking lots and driving schools to expand the application scope of solar photovoltaics.
- (8) Prudently evaluate and operate aquavoltaics and Agrivoltaics colocation projects, collaborating with professional aquaculture and farming operators to create mutual prosperity.
- (9) Align with government policies to explore the market for installing solar PV systems in new constructions.
- (10) Revitalize aging solar PV sites through retrofitting to enhance power generation efficiency and capacity.
- (11) Develop the Behind-the-Meter (BTM) energy storage market for major power consumers.

II. Market and Sales Overview

(I) Market Analysis

1. Distribution areas of major commodities

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Region		2025		2024	
		Sales amount	Rate (%)	Sales amount	Rate (%)
Sales in domestic market		17,807,312	22.78%	17,078,396	21.44%
Export sales	Asia	31,169,711	39.87%	33,037,402	41.46%
	America	13,392,850	17.13%	11,728,630	14.72%
	Europe	14,238,967	18.22%	16,294,565	20.45%
	Others	1,562,126	2.00%	1,539,554	1.93%
Total		78,170,966	100%	79,678,547	100%

2. Market share

(1) Renewable energy business

A. The Yilan plant's N-type Topcon high-efficiency monocrystalline cells have

reached a maximum efficiency of 26.1%, making it a leading manufacturer of high-efficiency monocrystalline cells in Taiwan. The tariff rates for PERC products are lower than those of most Taiwanese manufacturers, providing a relatively favorable cost advantage in international market competition. Furthermore, the company possesses mature MWT technology that can be applied to LEO satellite-related products.

B. As of now, Sino-American Silicon Group has installed more than 148 MW solar power systems in Taiwan. Based on Taiwan's cumulative solar installation capacity of approximately 15 GW as of the end of November 2025, the company's market share is around 1%. In addition to the rooftops of industrial plants, the Company aims to continue actively participating in the public tenders of the municipal governments and state-owned lands. Project development will also focus on agrovoltaics, aquavoltaics, canal type, polluted lands, parking lots, and special-use factories.

C. The subsidiary, Sustainable Energy Solution, is the first renewable energy retailer purchasing offshore wind power in Taiwan. In 2025, the green power supply reached 132.6 GWh, a 3.3-fold increase from 2024, and ranked among the top five electricity retailer companies in Taiwan.

- (2) Semiconductor business: Please refer to the annual reports of the subsidiaries, GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor (stock code: 8086)
- (3) Automotive components business: Please refer to the annual report of subsidiary Actron Technology (stock code: 8255)

3. Supply and Demand, and Growth in the Market of the Future

(1) Renewable energy business

A. In response to global climate change and carbon neutrality movement, enterprises have increased the green transformation efforts and promoted the adoption and development of renewable energies to maintain long-term competitiveness. With increasing global initiatives toward carbon neutrality and voluntary sustainability of enterprises, solar energy has become one of the key alternative energy source in the global energy transitions. As the price of solar modules declines, the demands for solar power generation across global markets will continue to grow. According to the estimates by PV Infolink, the global solar power photovoltaic demand in 2026 is projected to range between 529 GW and 624 GW.

B. As the solar energy supply chain continues to undergo structural adjustments, the overall supply and demand is expected to move toward a faster rebalancing in 2025. Although the short-term supply and demand imbalance may persist, long-term market demand remains supported by the global renewable energy

policies. It is expected that the supply and demand in the second half of 2026 will gradually stabilize, with pricing conditions showing signs of recovery, supporting medium- to long-term growth prospects.

C. As of 2025, cumulative installed solar PV capacity was about 15 GW, leaving a gap of 16 GW relative to the 31 GW target set for 2030. As development potential for rooftop installations has gradually become constrained and land resources in Taiwan remain limited, further progress continues to rely on policy support and cross-sector coordination. Currently, Taiwan is still prioritizing the diverse uses of land, combining solar PV installations with existing land uses, including agrovoltatics, aquavoltatics, contaminated lands, parking lots, and special-use factories, among other fields that have gradually become key areas of development for the solar industry.

D. Energy storage technologies play a critical role in moderating disparities between peak and off-peak electricity demand by enabling surplus electricity generated during off-peak periods to be stored for use during peak hours, thereby enhancing power dispatch flexibility. Additionally, electricity generated from renewable energy sources can be stored in advance, mitigating the impact of intermittency on the power system and supporting overall supply stability. Moreover, energy storage systems feature rapid charging and discharging capabilities, allowing the power grid to respond quickly to short-term frequency fluctuations and further enhance the stability and reliability of electricity supply. With peak high-voltage electricity tariffs ranging from approximately NTD 7 to 10 per kWh, compared with off-peak tariffs of NTD 2 to 3 per kWh—resulting in a price differential of NTD 6 to 7 per kWh—demand for behind-the-meter (BTM) energy storage solutions among industrial and commercial users has increased. This facilitates effective peak-to-off-peak energy shifting and optimization of factory electricity consumption. Cumulative demand for behind-the-meter commercial and industrial energy storage capacity is estimated to reach approximately 1,000 MWh by 2030.

(2) Semiconductor business: Please refer to the annual reports of the subsidiaries, GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor (stock code: 8086)

(3) Automotive components business: Please refer to the annual report of subsidiary Actron Technology (stock code: 8255)

4. Competitive advantages

(1) Long-term R&D investment creates core competitive advantages and holds patents.

(2) Extensive cooperation between industry, government and university has a high level of product innovation capability.

(3) Work closely with downstream customers to stay attuned to market demands and development trend.

- (4) Long-term cooperation with raw material suppliers to secure the stable supply of key raw materials and cost advantages.
 - (5) Abundant experience in establishment, maintenance, operation, and management of solar power plants.
 - (6) The vertically integrated company with the most robust financial position in the solar energy industry.
 - (7) Provide non-standardized niche products with the professional capabilities.
 - (8) The Company is a practitioner of RE100 and is engaged in carbon reduction in the supply chain, thereby extending related services to support customers' sustainability requirements.
5. Advantages and disadvantages of development prospects
- (1) Renewable energy business
 - A. Favorable factors
 - (a) Although the solar PV industry is still not completely separated from the stage of government subsidies, more renewable energy sources are entering the green power sales market, offering value of sustainable operation and long-term development.
 - (b) The ability of R&D and process improvement meets international standard, which can help to improve product quality and competitiveness.
 - (c) Vertical integration and layout of marine outfalls are complete. Combined with the government's vigorous promotion of green energy, it has comparative advantages.
 - (d) Governments all over the world have attached great importance to energy independence, having launched the Green Deal, and vigorously promoted renewable energy.
 - (e) As the nuclear power plants are decommissioned sequentially, under the net zero policy without nuclear energy, such vacancy will be filled by renewable energies.
 - (f) With abundant experience in power plant management, the Company can accelerate the promotion of maintenance and operation business.
 - (g) The international green movement and the Energy-Heavy Industries policy accelerate the green power industry's development.
 - (h) The governmental energy transition policy remains the goal to achieve 31 GW of solar power by 2030 unchanged, and 40 to 80 GW shall be reached by 2050.
 - (i) The Legislative Yuan has approved that part of new, additional, or renovated buildings shall install solar energy systems with certain capacities on the roofs.

B. Unfavorable factors and response

Unfavorable factors

- (a) The pricing power of the upstream materials is concentrated in very few manufacturers/single countries.
- (b) There are uncertainties associated with solar project development in Taiwan, including challenges related to environmental impact assessments, grid interconnection capacity, land availability, policy and regulatory developments, election-related factors, and moderating demand conditions.
- (c) Geopolitical uncertainties, including competition between China and the United States in the new energy sector, as well as policy uncertainties related to tariff barriers across various countries, may affect global supply and demand dynamics and pricing conditions.
- (d) In the short term, as the U.S. market has initiated investigations on third-party products, the third-party countries' modules are diverted to export to Taiwan.
- (e) Special Extension Mechanism for Interconnection Review Opinion: After the end of 2025, Taipower will no longer accept project extension requests submitted through industry associations.
- (f) The Legislative Yuan passed the Environmental Impact Assessment Act, Act for the Development of Tourism, and the Geology Act, tightening the review requirements for solar power installations.
- (g) Projects involving aquavoltaic and agrivoltaic solar photovoltaic systems are subject to relatively complex review and approval procedures, with extended processing timelines across multiple government authorities.

Coping measures

- (a) Actively develop new clients, continue to introduce cost-effective, large-format, and customized products to address the needs of customers with specific application requirements.
- (b) Strengthening R&D links with downstream customers, incorporating core technology capabilities of both parties to develop high-efficiency niche and customized products to increase added value, and actively reduce manufacturing costs to increase profitability.
- (c) Establish the market value, expand the international market, while cultivating markets in Taiwan. Actively integrate with the downstream power stations with strategic partnership, to solidify and develop the green energy application opportunities.

- (d) Expand cooperation with different types of renewable energy power generation vendors to satisfy the needs of the Group and the supply chain.
 - (e) Prudently evaluate projects and fully understand regulatory requirements to ensure total compliance and avoid ineffective development.
 - (f) Align with national policies by prioritizing rooftop solar sites as the primary development market.
 - (g) Integrate the Group's service capabilities to provide one-stop energy solutions encompassing power generation, green power trading, system operation and maintenance, energy storage, and energy efficiency services.
 - (h) Mobilize resources from power retail peers, the Group, and clients to create flexible dispatching for green power.
- (2) Semiconductor business: Please refer to the annual reports of the subsidiaries, GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (stock code: 8086)
- (3) Automotive components business: Please refer to the annual report of subsidiary Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255)

(II) Important Uses and Production Processes of Major Products

1. Important uses of products

Product Name	Statement of Important Uses
High quality multi-crystalline silicon materials	Application of silicon material products and customized according to customer's needs.
High Efficiency P-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell	1.The conversion efficiency of high-efficiency multi-busbar P-type mono-Si bifacial solar cells is higher than 23.40% and bifacility is higher than 65%. 2.The conversion efficiency of high-efficiency Metal-Wrap-Through back-contact P-type mono-Si solar cells are higher than 23.20%.
Ultra-High Efficiency N-type Mono-Si Bi-facial Solar Cell	1. The conversion efficiency of Ultra-high efficiency multi-busbar N-type mono-Si bifacial solar cells is higher than 26.0% and bifacility is higher than 70%.
Development of Customized Special Design High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell	Based on the different application needs of customers, we have developed solar cells with different customized requirements on the current P-PERC and N-TOPCon technology platforms, and applied them to rooftop power generation, low-Earth orbit satellites and other special fields.

2. Process

(1) High quality multi-crystalline silicon materials

Silicon raw material → crystal growth → processing → crystal quality inspection → finished product inspection → packaging

(2) Solar cells

Solar wafer input → Surface roughening → Surface diffusion layer formation → Surface cleaning and edge isolation → Formation of anti-reflection layer and passivation layer on the surface → Metallization and Co-firing → Solar cell efficiency measurement and classification

(III) The supply of key materials

Product Item	Main Raw Materials	Major Suppliers	Supply Situation
Silicon ingot	Polysilicon	Company A, Company B, Company D	Good
Epi	Epi	Company E	Good

(IV) The names of the parties accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase (sale) in any of the last 2 years, the amount of purchase (sale) and proportion to the total amount of purchase (sale)

1. The names of the parties accounted for more than 10% of the total purchase in any of the last 2 years, the amount of purchase and proportion to the total amount of purchase, and explain the reason for the changes, where applicable.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2025				2024			
	Company Name	Amount	Percent in the Total Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relation with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	Percent in the Total Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relation with Issuer
1	A	3,674,951	15.03	None	A	2,495,771	9.82	None
2	B	780,357	3.19	None	D	1,712,018	7.64	None
3	E	719,265	2.94	None	B	1,426,928	5.62	None
4	Other	19,282,485	78.84	None	Other	19,776,422	77.82	None
	Net purchase	24,457,058	100.00		Net purchase	25,401,139	100.00	

Note of the changes:

The Group deploys its procurement targets in line with long-term purchase contract performance and market price fluctuations, to optimize costs. The timing of procurement is also being deployed in consideration of global inflations and conflicts, and thus the number of purchases is increasing from the previous year.

2. The names of the parties accounted for more than 10% of the total sales in any of the last 2 years, the amount of sales and proportion to the total amount of sales, and explain the reason for the changes, where applicable.

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	2025				2024			
	Company Name	Amount	Percent in the Total Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relations with Issuer	Company Name	Amount	Percent in the Total Annual Net Purchases (%)	Relations with Issuer
1	B	7,271,558	9.30	None	B	8,160,987	10.24	None
2	Other	70,899,408	90.70	None	Other	71,517,560	89.76	None
	Net purchase	78,170,966	100.00		Net purchase	79,678,547	100.00	

Explanation of Changes:

Regarding the overall market momentum, the operating revenue declined slightly as a result of inventory adjustments by end customers. Consequently, revenue contributions from customers accounting for more than 10% of total sales decreased during the period.

III. Employee information in the recent two years

Year		March 31, 2026	2025	2024
Number of employees	Direct	6,218	6,302	6,072
	Indirect	4,816	4,637	4,618
	Total	11,034	10,939	10,690
Average age		42.11	42.18	42
Average years of service		11.62	11.31	12
Education	Doctorate degree	0.95%	0.95%	0.89%
	Master degree	10.08%	10.36%	10.02%
	University/college	42.16%	42.76%	38.22%
	Senior high schools and below	46.90%	48.40%	50.87%

Note: Including all companies included in the consolidated financial statements

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditures

- (I) According to provisions of the decree, if a permit for the establishment of pollution facilities or a permit for the discharge of pollutants should be applied for, the expenses for pollution prevention and control should be paid or a special unit for environmental protection should be established, description of the application, payment or establishment: The application for a permit for the establishment of pollution facilities has been specified, and personnel of the special unit for environmental protection has been set in accordance with the provisions.

(II) Investment in Major Equipment for the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution, its Use and Possible Benefits:

1. Pollution and its improvement

To prevent the occurrence of environmental pollution, we have successively carried out the renovation and improvement of old pollution prevention and control equipment in plants, and continuously strengthened the education and training of operators.

2. Environmental Protection Expenditure in the Recent Year: 2025 Environmental Protection Expenditure

(1) Chunan Site

- The expenses for air pollution prevention and maintenance totaled at NT\$ 6,619 thousand.
- The expense for the industrial wastewater discharge treatment and maintenance totaled at NT\$ 7,452 thousand.
- The expense for the industrial waste treatment and maintenance is totaled at NT\$ 767 thousand.
- Other environmental protection expenditures total NT\$402 thousand.

(2) Yilan Site

- The expenses for the air pollution prevention and maintenance totaled at NT\$ 6,430 thousand.
- The expense for the industrial wastewater discharge treatment and maintenance is totaled at NT\$ 10,113 thousand.
- The expense for the industrial waste treatment and maintenance is totaled at NT\$ 9,660 thousand.
- Other environmental protection expenditures total NT\$ 1,035 thousand.

3. Expected improvement

The investment of the above pollution prevention and control equipment can effectively respond to the amendment to environmental protection laws and regulations, and the environmental pollution of wastewater and waste gas can be more effectively treated and reduced to ensure its discharge quality.

(III) In the last two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company's process of improving environmental pollution, and process of handling of pollution disputes:

No pollution dispute occurred in the most recent two years and up to the publication date of the annual report.

(IV) In the last two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report, the total amount of losses (including compensation) and punishment suffered by the Company as a result of pollution of the environment, its possible future response measures (including improvement measures) and expenditures (including the estimated amount of losses,

punishment and compensation that may occur if the response measures are not taken, and the facts that they cannot be reasonably estimated if so):

No penalty occurred during the most recent two years and up to the date of publication of the annual report.

- (V) The impact of current pollution situation and its improvement on company surplus, competitive position and capital expenditure, and the major environmental capital expenditure expected in the next two years: None.
- (VI) Relevant information of the Company complying with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS): Samples of banned and restricted substances of wafer based on RoHS were sent for testing in accordance with the business demands.

V. Labor Relations

- (I) The Company's employee welfare measures, further education, training, retirement system and its implementation, as well as labor agreements and various measures to safeguard employees' rights and interests

- 1. Employee welfare measures:

- (1) High-quality salary, and fair and just incentive and promotion methods are provided to recognize the contributions of all colleagues to the Company. In addition to the general benefits such as labor insurance, health insurance, group insurance, and pension payment, the benefits provided by the Company to the employees include year-end bonus, birthday and festival gift money, year-end banquet, wedding and funeral subsidies, childbirth subsidies, annual travel subsidies, employee health checkup, employee meal subsidies, emergency relief, employee/children's scholarship, on-the-job training subsidies, club activity subsidies, education and training subsidies, among other things. Since 2021, the trust of employee shareholding was also added. Employees may evaluate on their own whether to join or not, and participants are given rewards equal to 100% of the amount contributed by themselves.
- (2) 0.1% of the monthly turnover and 40% of the sales income is allocated to the Employee Welfare Committee each month, which is operated by its members in accordance with relevant regulations.
- (3) The Company fully recognizes that the health of all employees is critical to work efficiency and morale, and seeks to create a safe working environment through the care of employees. Since 2020, the Employee Caring Program has been established. By forming a cross-departmental team to formulate an overall plan, the Company provides employees with sub-programs in four aspects: work, health, life, and welfare, to improve overall employee welfare.

- 2. Employees' further education and training and their implementation:

The Company provides diversified training courses and various professional on-the-job training and self-development courses, including new entrant training, on-the-job

training courses, labor safety and health education training, professional courses and various post-related assignment training courses, in order to cultivate professionally competent and challenging talents.

3. Retirement system and its implementation:

(1) There are two types of retirement: voluntary retirement and compulsory retirement.

- Voluntary retirement: Those who have worked for more than 15 years and are over 55 years old, those who have worked for more than 25 years or those who have worked for more than 10 years and are over 60 years old.
- Compulsory retirement: The Company may compel a person who is over 65 years old from May 14th, 2008 or who is mentally or physically disabled and incompetent to retire.

(2) The calculation of seniority: Calculated from the date of arrival: The seniority in the period of leaving without pay should be deducted.

(3) Standards of pension payment:

- Old system: Two bases are given for each year of service. For over 15 years of service, a base is given every year, but the maximum is 45 bases. Less than half a year is counted as half a year, and more than half a year is counted as one year. If the mental or physical disability of a compulsorily retired worker is caused by the performance of his duties, the base of his pension should be increased by 20% in accordance with provisions of the preceding paragraph.
- New system: If the new system was chosen after July 2005, the seniority should be calculated by the old system before July 2005, and by the new system after July 2005.

(4) The pension of employees arriving after July 2005 is calculated according to the new system (The employer allocates 6% of salary each month and deposits in the personal account of the Labor Insurance Bureau).

4. Labor agreements:

The Company's provisions are based on the Labor Standard Law as a guideline. In accordance with the implementation measures of the Labor Conference, labor meetings are held regularly. Labor relations have always been quite harmonious, and communication channels are unblocked. At the same time, through the joint discussion of the Labor Conference and the Staff Welfare Committee, mutual benefit and other issues between the two sides are negotiated. In addition to further understanding each other's needs and expectations, all our colleagues work together to create the future of the Company based on the business philosophy of coexistence and co-prosperity.

5. Protection measures for employees' rights and interests:

The Company has established a comprehensive management system that sets out

various management policies, clearly defining employees' rights, obligations, and welfare programs. The Company periodically reviews and revises its welfare arrangements to safeguard the rights and interests of all employees.

- (II) Losses incurred because of labor disputes in recent years and up to the date of publication of the annual report, and disclosure of current and future possible estimated amounts and response measures:

The Company maintains harmonious employee-employer relations, any labor related dispute is mediated pursuant to the procedures. During the most recent year and up to the publication date of this Annual Report, the Company has not incurred any losses arising from labor disputes, nor has it been subject to any penalties for violations of labor-related laws or regulations. In addition, the compliance function assists in the formulation and implementation of internal policies to ensure adherence to applicable labor laws and regulations.

- (III) Employees' Behaviors or Ethical Codes:

To let all employees understand employees' behaviors and ethics and gather them together, the Company has formulated relevant measures and regulations to be followed by the Company's management and all employees. The relevant measures and codes are summarized as follows:

1. Provisions of layered responsibilities and delegation of authorization: The Company implements layered responsibilities. There are also job agents at all levels, all departments comply with provisions of delegation of authorization to ensure the normal operation of the Company's business.
2. Formulate reward and punishment methods: Except for those in the rules of the Company, the rewards can be divided into three categories: reward, small merit and big merit. The punishment can be divided into three categories: admonition, small demerit and big demerit.
3. Implement measures for maintaining business secrets: In order to ensure the Company's business secrets and intellectual property rights, employees are prohibited from competing in business. Employees are required to sign contracts for keeping business secrets and attribution of intellectual property rights.
4. Employees' annual performance evaluation methods: To enhance the morale and performance of the Company's employees, explore outstanding talents, and make employee promotion, rewards and punishments fair and reasonable.
5. Principles for the prevention of sexual harassment in the workplace: In order to protect gender equality in employment and human dignity, the Company strictly prohibits sexual harassment in the workplace, and specifies rules and employee complaint channels to regulate employees' languages and behavior in the workplace.
6. Principles of work and codes of conduct for colleagues: In order to clearly regulate the rights and obligations of both employer and employees, improve the management

system of modern operation, and urge all employees to work together to achieve the goal of high utilization of human resources and seek for business development, the Company has formulated these rules with reference to relevant laws and decrees. The main contents are as follows:

Chapter 1 Personnel Appointment

Chapter 2 Attendance

Chapter 3 Employee Overtime

Chapter 4 Salaries, Allowances and Bonuses

Chapter 5 Reassignment, Performance Reviews, Promotions, Rewards and Disciplinary Actions

Chapter 6 Resignation, Leaving without Pay, Lay-off, Removal and Retirement

Chapter 7 Labor Insurance, Health Insurance, Group Insurance, and Employment Insurance

Chapter 8 Employee Welfare Committee

Chapter 9 Marriage, Funeral, Birthday Celebration, Emergency Relief and Assistance

Chapter 10 Compensation and Pension for Occupational Disasters

Chapter 11 Occupational Safety and Health

Chapter 12 Communication System and Others

7. The rewards and punishments in plant regulations and the rules to be followed by employees of plant: The plant has formulated “Code of Work for Colleagues” for behaviors and ethics of employees in the plant. It ensures the quality of products of the Company and conforms to the operating standards. Rules for entering and leaving the plant zone, and general rules for establishing a good working environment and providing work efficiency to maintain the image of the Company and improve the quality of employees should be followed
 - (1) Follow the rules of work and all laws, regulations and rules.
 - (2) Comply with the assignments, instructions, supervision and direction of supervisors at all levels without putting off.
 - (3) Do not operate business related to the Company's business or use the name of the Company without authorization.
 - (4) Do not seek personal interests through the use of power or official status or information.
 - (5) The Company's colleagues should abide by the rules and not disclose the Company's technology, management and business secrets.
 - (6) Without the consent of the Company, no company information should be released to the communication circle without authorization.
 - (7) Confidential information of the Company should not be collected or disseminated privately.
 - (8) No contraband or inflammable articles should be brought into the Company or production area.

- (9) Do not enter the prohibited area with warning slogans or bring relatives, friends and employees who have left the Company into the workplace without permission.
 - (10) The salaries of our colleagues should be treated as confidential and should not be arbitrarily told to others, and the compensation of other colleagues should not be asked about.
 - (11) Do not gamble, take drugs, smoke, eat betel nut or act indecent in the workplace.
 - (12) Alcoholic beverages should not be consumed during working hours.
 - (13) Public property should be cherished, and should not be wasted, damaged, changed or used privately.
 - (14) Pay attention to appearance and wear overalls and company service certificates. General rules are formulated to standardize all employees' compliance, ensure that the quality of our products meets the operating standards, and provide work efficiency to maintain the image of the Company and improve the quality of employees. The above measures and regulations should be trained upon the arrival of new employees, and the latest edition should be announced on the bulletin board in the plant for staff to enquire at any time.
8. Regulations for Management of Personal Information Protection: to implement the protection and management of personal information, the Personal Data Protection Act shall be truly complied with to regulate the collection, processing or utilization of personal information; the principles of suitability, necessity and minimization, and clearly inform the involving parties the purpose and extent of collection, while respecting their rights and interests, to prevent the personality right from damaged, and improve the reasonable utilization of personal information.

(IV) Measures to Protect the Working Environment and Personal Safety of Employees:

According to the Labor Safety and Health Law, the Company has established “the Labor Safety and Health Management Unit”, set up the management personnel of the Labor Safety and Health Business, and formulated “the Labor Safety and Health Management Guidelines”. The main contents related to the working environment of the plant area and the protection of personal safety of employees are summarized as follows:

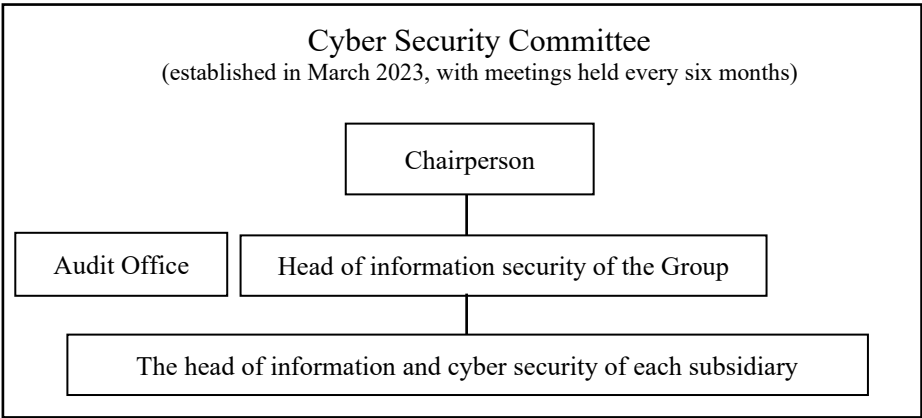
1. Work environment regulations and measures
 - (1) Staff should always pay attention to self-adjustment of physical and mental health and develop good hygienic habits.
 - (2) The workplace should be tidied up in proper time and kept clean and tidy.
 - (3) Smoking, eating betel nut and drinking alcoholic beverages are strictly prohibited in the plant.
 - (4) Smoking should be in the prescribed smoking room and the cigarette butt should not be discarded at will.
 - (5) Protective devices should be correctly used when hazardous substances are disposed of.
 - (6) Hazardous substances should be clearly marked and should not be damaged

arbitrarily.

- (7) Water drinking equipment that meets the drinking water standards should be installed in appropriate places in the workplace and regularly cleaned, and the water quality should be tested.
 - (8) Disinfect the whole plant area every year.
 - (9) Toilets should be well ventilated, cleaned and disinfected.
 - (10) All employees must keep the 6S environment clean and hygienic in the plant area and form good habits.
 - (11) No spitting, drowning, throwing of cigarette butts or littering.
2. Protection of personal safety of employees
- (1) All work should be carried out and audited in accordance with relevant safety standards, operating procedures and safety checklist of working procedures.
 - (2) If temporary or non-regular operations do not have such safety standards to follow, they should not be completed. Flexibly use existing safety standards and decide on the safety steps and methods to be adopted after discussion with the person in charge of the work.
 - (3) Safety hats and chin straps should be worn by those who are engaged in elevated work with a height of more than two meters or work with objects fallen or scattered apart, as well as by inspectors and supervisors.
 - (4) Safety belts and auxiliary ropes or safety ropes should be used correctly in the operation on pipes, towers or racks which are not installed with platforms and guardrails and are above two meters above the ground or at the edges and openings of workplaces.
 - (5) When partial blackout operation is implemented for substation equipment or plant area, the blackout operation scope should be enclosed and isolated by the iron network or construction warning belt, and the signs of “blackout operation” or “power danger” should be suspended separately for warning purposes. After the completion of the operation, it should be confirmed that the employees who are engaged in the operation have left without the risk of induction before removal.
 - (6) Personal protective devices should be worn in accordance with the regulations of each station in work. If unsafe conditions, equipment and operation methods are found, they should be reported immediately.
 - (7) Chasing, bantering or other unsafe acts are prohibited in work.
 - (8) The maximum operating load of machines and tools should not be exceeded in use.

VI. Cyber Security Management

- (I) Describe the cyber security risk management framework, cyber security policies, concrete management programs, and investments in resources for cyber security management.



The Company established the Information Security Division on March 1, 2022. In the following year, the Company convened the chief information or cybersecurity officers of its subsidiaries to form the Group Information Security Committee. The Committee convenes quarterly meetings attended by domestic and overseas entities to jointly review cybersecurity risks, exchange information, and assess corresponding protection measures and strategies, thereby overseeing the formulation, implementation, risk management, and compliance of information security and protection-related policies across the Group. To further promote the implementation of information security policies, each subsidiary has established a cybersecurity promotion task force composed of representatives from various internal departments. Through quarterly meetings, the Company’s information security policies and awareness initiatives are communicated and reinforced throughout the organization.

The Company has established the Information Security Committee to supervise the execution of Group-wide information security operations and the effectiveness of the information security risk management framework. In addition to reporting the overall information security governance structure, related management practices, and implementation effectiveness to the Chairperson, the Committee reports to the Board of Directors at least once a year. The most recent report was presented to the Board of Directors on May 9, 2025.

The Company is subject to annual information system and cyber security inspection led by the auditing unit, and the status of audit is regularly reported to the Board of Directors.

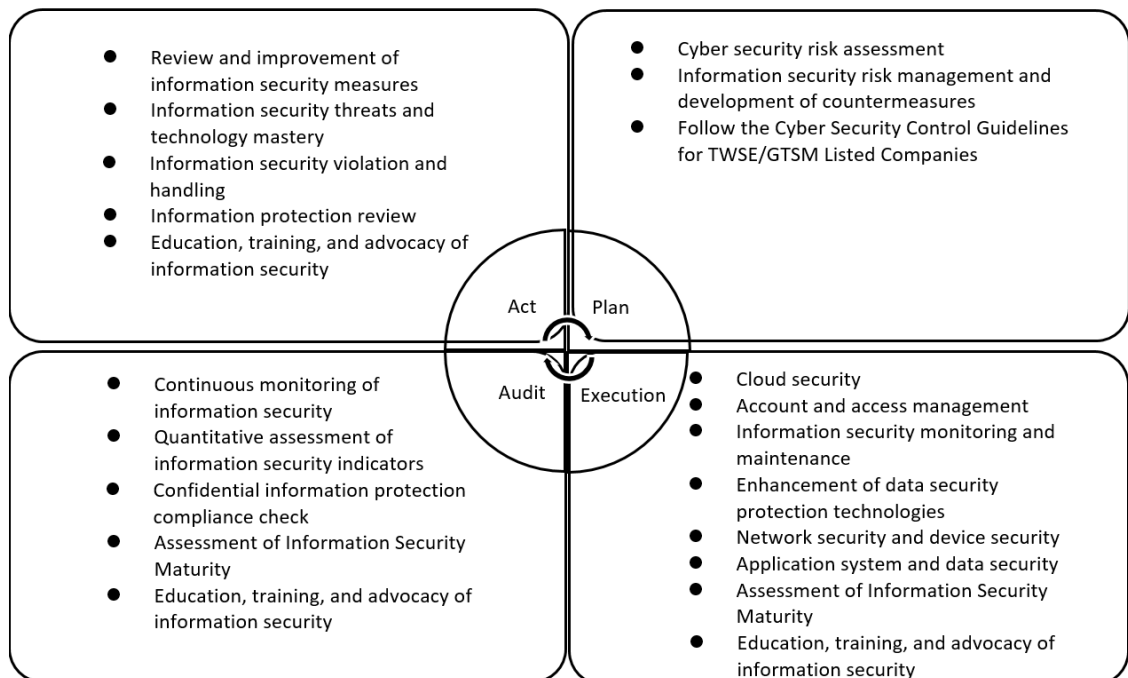
In January 2024, the Company promoted the introduction of the ISO27001 information security management system standard, and in October 2024, the Company has passed the ISO27001:2022 Information Security Management System (ISMS) management and protection of information assets, and continues to protect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information assets through planning, establishment, implementation and

supervision mechanisms. The current certificate is valid from October 13, 2024 to October 13, 2027.

The Company takes “Information Security Governance” as the theme of the information security strategy – pursuit in compliance with the Information Security Policy, with timely introduction of new technologies for the improvement of the capacity in security information governance. “Compliance” – the Company reviews newly enacted legal rules and regulations and introduces new technology products for enhancing information security management. “Application of Technology” – cooperation with famous professional information security service provider to make improvement of information security governance capacity in these 3 aspects. Through close cooperation and mutual support, and endless improvement, the Company optimizes its capacity in overall information security defense.

The Company has adopted the PDCA cycle operation model to achieve the objectives and provide continuous improvement, established information security monitoring and vulnerability scanning systems to prevent external hacker intrusions and internal secret theft, and implemented strict software and hardware control (including Internet and personal information equipment) to ensure personal data and internal confidential data protection and security.

Information security risk management and continuous improvement framework:



The specific information security management programs are implemented in three major areas to ensure effective information security protection and reduce risks:

1. Information System Security Management

- Install endpoint protection software on servers and personal computers or laptops and automatically update virus definitions or signatures.

- Construct email security gateway equipped with information security modules such as spam filtering, malicious file detection, and phishing email detection to enhance email attack protection.
 - Important systems and databases are regularly backed up and stored off-site to ensure data availability.
 - The information system vulnerability scanning is conducted periodically and the holes in the loop of the system are fixed.
 - The computer operating systems or servers are updated for security based on the cyber risks.
 - Established a firewall in the internal network and set up firewall rules to protect important information systems.
 - Implemented EDR/MDR solutions to enhance endpoint threat detection, analysis, and real-time response capabilities.
 - Performed annual disaster recovery exercise drill for important application systems.
2. Information System Access Control
- Strictly control the application system and file access setting permissions to ensure confidential information.
 - Formulate and implement account/password complexity principles, and update passwords regularly to ensure the validity of identity authentication.
 - For employees who have resigned and changed departments, the information department shall adjust the permissions according to documents to ensure real-time and correct data permission & authorization.
 - The management procedures are established for non-employees (suppliers and contractors) to apply for accounts and access the systems. Once the application is approved, access will be granted for them to enter the system, and the handling status is recorded.
 - No personal terminal device is permitted to be connected with any external storage medium.
 - Personal computers are prohibited from connecting to the Company's network and resources, and the device authentication management mechanism is established.
3. Network Security Management
- Established a firewall to protect the network's external connections and analyzed the firewall's anomaly records to strengthen protection.
 - Using artificial intelligence (AI) to quickly identify malicious attacks and import the information security intelligence to the information security defense system.
 - Multiple network routing mechanisms are deployed for both Internet connectivity and internal network interfaces to mitigate potential impacts caused by network disconnection
 - An information service monitoring platform has been set up to monitor network

traffic and connection status, which can resolve any network related problems in real time.

- The information department delivers security reminders to all colleagues irregularly to remind colleagues to remain alert for the emails received to prevent the increasingly serious punishment and malicious fraud letter problems.
- The internal staff's computers all must have anti-virus software installed. Once the anti-virus control platform finds a virus, it will send a notification letter to the IT personnel for computer virus removal.
- The remote connection to the internal network when the employees are out of office are limited to those compliant with the cyber security controls. Only these employees who are required to perform the required tasks may connect to the Company via remote connection via an authorization, and the VPN security connection with multi-factor authentication must be applied.

Considering the new trend of information security such as DDoS attack, blackmail software, community engineering software, website side recording, and loopholes, the Company joined the Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team/Coordination Center (TWCERT/CC) and SP-ISAC of the Industrial Park. Through the annual exchange with famous information security service providers and programs, the Company pays close attention to issues related to information security and planned for proper response. The Company also conducts exercise drills against DDoS and APT under different information security environments to strengthen the capacity of the management staff in response to the situation with a view to detecting and deterring attack once discovered.

4. Implementation results of the promotion of cyber security measures in 2025:

- Dedicated personnel: The Company has established an Information Security Department with 2 dedicated information security personnel, who completed a total of 30 hours of professional information security training in 2025.
- The average score from the Security Scorecard system vulnerability scanning tool was 98 points.
- Information security KPIs are established and periodically audited by the Information Security Committee to enhance the organization's cybersecurity maturity. In 2025, 100% implementation of three key indicators was achieved across all global domestic and overseas subsidiaries.
- ISO certification: The Company has introduced the ISO27001 information security management system in October 2024, and passed the certification in September 2025.
- Education and training: all employees of the Group must go through the information security awareness and social mail education and training and pass the tests.
- Social engineering: the Company conducts social engineering drills every year.

Those who fail must take refresher or re-training courses to reduce the risk of social attacks. In 2025, all users passed the social engineering drill test.

- Information security announcements: Information security announcements and promotion, tracking of new information security knowledge, and releases and promotions of information security-related matters from time to time.
- Information security audit: the third-party audit where third-party vendors conduct the information security audit.
- Information security operation and maintenance: Invest appropriate resources to continuously improve or adjust, so that the Company achieves the information security goals set.
- Information security insurance: The Group has purchased some information security insurance as a solution to the risk management of the cyber threat.
- A professional cybersecurity firm was commissioned to conduct Red Team Exercises to enhance the capacity and protection against potential attacks.

(II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: None

VII.Important Contracts

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents	Restrictions
Land lease agreement	Taiwan Science Park Administration	January 26, 2008 to December 31, 2027	Area: 13,000 m ²	Limited-purpose business use
Land lease agreement	Taiwan Science Park Administration	May 26, 2020 to December 31, 2039	Area: 9,985.7 m ²	Limited-purpose business use
Offshore wind power purchase and sales contract	Fengmiao Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2025.01.21 to 30 years since the full power supply	Offshore wind farm procurement and sales	Transaction terms Confidentiality terms

Five. Review of Financial Conditions, Operating Results, and Risk Management

I. Analysis of Financial Status

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item	Year		Difference	
	2025	2024	Amount	%
Current assets	109,602,027	102,804,167	6,797,860	6.61
Financial assets measured based on fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	1,283,004	1,145,053	137,951	12.05
Financial assets measured at amortized cost - non-current	6,254,570	6,524,215	-269,645	-4.13
Investment accounted for under equity method	1,563,506	1,567,664	-4,158	-0.27
Property, plant and equipment	125,716,063	137,361,821	-11,645,758	-8.48
Intangible assets	8,236,711	5,893,393	2,343,318	39.76
Other assets	16,305,698	16,034,986	270,712	1.69
Total assets	268,961,579	271,331,299	-2,369,720	-0.87
Current liabilities	70,126,695	77,322,585	-7,195,890	-9.31
Non-current liabilities	80,017,333	78,454,189	1,563,144	1.99
Total liabilities	150,144,028	155,776,774	-5,632,746	-3.62
Capital	6,412,217	6,412,217	0	-
Capital surplus	32,213,106	32,671,766	-458,660	-1.40
Retained earnings	22,148,553	20,318,655	1,829,898	9.01
Other equity	-6,938,188	-6,454,604	-483,584	7.49
Treasury stock	-4,382,100	-4,382,100	0	-
Non-controlling interests	69,363,963	66,988,591	2,375,372	3.55
Total equity	118,817,551	115,554,525	3,263,026	2.82

Explain the main reasons for the significant changes in assets, liabilities and equity over the past two years (defined as changes exceeding 20% and NT\$10 million), along with the impacts and the corresponding plans:

1. Intangible assets: Primarily consist of goodwill recognized in accordance with IFRS 3 “Business Combinations” arising from the acquisition of new entities by investee companies.

II. Analysis of Operation Results

(I) Comparative analysis of operation results

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Item \ Year	2025	2024	Variation ratio	
			Increased or decreased amount	(%)
Operating revenue	78,170,966	79,678,547	-1,507,581	-1.89
Operating costs	58,600,109	55,403,820	3,196,289	5.77
Gross profit	19,570,857	24,274,727	-4,703,870	-19.38
Operating expenses	8,778,997	8,161,164	617,833	7.57
Operating income	10,791,860	16,113,563	-5,321,703	-33.03
Non-operating income and expenses	1,048,795	-1,381,250	2,430,045	-175.93
Profit before tax	11,840,655	14,732,313	-2,891,658	-19.63
Income tax expenses	2,558,654	3,122,830	-564,176	-18.07
Net profit	9,282,001	11,609,483	-2,327,482	-20.05
Total comprehensive income	8,077,368	11,402,660	-3,325,292	-29.16

Description of analysis on the change in the ratio of increase to decrease:

1. Operating income: Operating income decreased significantly, primarily due to the semiconductor sector being constrained by weak end-market demand, resulting in unfinished inventory digestion at intermediate manufacturers, coupled with increased costs associated with trial production at overseas expansion sites, as well as a reversal of previously over-accrued performance-based bonus expenses recognized in 2024.
2. Non-operating income and expenses: The changes were mainly attributable to the recognition of valuation losses on foreign equity investments due to significant market price fluctuations in 2024.
3. Net profit: The change was mainly due to the aforementioned variations in operating income and non-operating income and expenses.
4. Total comprehensive income: The change was primarily affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of the U.S. dollar and Japanese yen, resulting in unfavorable foreign currency translation differences arising from the consolidation of financial statements of investee companies.

III. Analysis of Cash Flow

(I) Liquidity analysis in the last two years

Item	Year	2025	2024	Variance (%)
Cash Flow Ratio (%)		23.02%	20.88%	2.14%
Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)		65.59%	62.65%	2.94%
Cash Reinvestment Ratio (%)		3.05%	4.00%	0.95%

(II) Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Cash balance at the beginning of period	Net cash flow from operating activities	Cash outflow	Cash surplus (deficit)	Remedy for cash short	
				Investment plans	Financing plans
34,745,802	15,488,336	15,852,582	50,598,384	—	—

1. Analysis of cash flow:

- (1) Operating Activities: Despite inventory adjustments by semiconductor customers, net cash flow from operating activities is expected to remain a net inflow. This is driven by the Group's aggressive capacity expansion, steady shipments, and the incentives arising from the transformation of solar energy products.
- (2) Investment activities: Cash dividends from the investee company can be received to pay for domestic and foreign investment, capital expenditure and dividend distribution.
- (3) Financial activities: Mainly attributable to the repayment (borrowing) of loans and the payment of dividends.

2. The remedial measures and liquidity analysis of the anticipated cash shortfall: None.

IV. Impact of Major Capital Expenditures on Financial Business in the Recent Years

- (I) The use of major capital expenditures and sources of funds: None.
- (II) Major capital expenditures are expected to yield benefits: None.

V. Investment Policy in the Recent Years, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year

(I) Reinvestment policy

The Company's reinvestment policy is based on its future operating strategies. Currently, the key areas within the supply chain of renewable energy and semiconductor industries, which offer higher added value, are being expanded in terms of the Group's operating scale and efficiency through strategic alliances or equity investments.

(II) Major reasons for profits or losses of reinvestment, improvement plan and investment plan for the next year

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Investee	Investment (Losses) Profits Recognized in 2025	Main Causes of Profits or Losses	Improvement Plan	Investment Plan for the Next Year
Sino Silicon Technology Inc.	716	This is mainly due to the interest generated by fixed deposit and exchange of banks.	None	None
GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.	3,359,887	The main reason for the profit is the demand from the semiconductor market.	None	None
Accusolarpower Co., Ltd.	(14,915)	In response to the government's green energy policy, the Company constructs solar power sites.	None	None
Aleo Solar GmbH	(115,158)	Solar cell manufacturing, Operating losses were mainly due to oversupply situation in the Chinese market.	None	None
SAS Sunrise Inc.	(100,994)	Cayman holding company of overseas power plants.	None	None
Taiwan Speciality Chemicals Corporation	164,009	Development of special gas market and customers has generated operating profits.	None	None
Actron Technology Corporation	104,373	Automotive generator diode business at the leading position in the market, and the business status is normal.	None	None
Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company	155,236	The demand for the mobile phone chip market has recovered.	None	None
Susen Green Energy Co., Ltd.	19,522	Power generation operations.	None	None

Investee	Investment (Losses) Profits Recognized in 2025	Main Causes of Profits or Losses	Improvement Plan	Investment Plan for the Next Year
SAS Capital Co., Ltd.	(22,626)	Mainly due to investee companies still being in the product development stage.	Continue to monitor investment subjects to control investment risk.	None
Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd.	6,701	Renewable energy electricity sale and technical services.	None	None
Anneal Energy Co., Ltd.	1,644	Renewable energy electricity sale and technical services.	None	None
Sustainable Sunrise Co., Ltd.	(33,435)	Solar cell manufacturing, Operating losses were mainly due to oversupply situation in the Chinese market.	Leverage R&D capabilities and prioritize high-margin orders.	None
EcoFuture Crystal Co., Ltd.	(18)	Initial operating expenses for the establishment of a joint venture in renewable energy.	None	None
GreenBridge Renewables Advisors Co., Ltd	-	Not yet in operation.	None	None

(III) For information on the semiconductor business and automotive components business, please refer to the annual reports of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (Stock Code: 6488), Taiwan Special Chemicals Corporation (Stock Code: 4772), Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company (Stock Code: 8086), and Actron Technology Corporation (Stock Code: 8255).

VI. Risk Management and Assessment

- (I) The organizational structure of the Company's risk management, its implementation and responsible units are as follows:
1. Board of Directors: Pay attention to relevant government decree at all times, review relevant company management measures, and ensure the effectiveness of company management rights and operational risk management.
 2. President's Office: Primarily responsible for evaluation and execution of response strategies of business decision-making risks, corporate legal risks, and crisis risk management for both Company and employees.
 3. Audit Office: Primarily responsible for aligning the Company's objectives, risk tolerance and strategies, and actively assisting company managers to deal with all the interrelated risks across the whole enterprise.
 4. MIS: Responsible unit for maintaining information system related software and

hardware equipment and implementing response strategies.

5. Information Security Division: The unit responsible for the evaluation and execution of network information security and operational risks.
6. Human Resources Department: The unit responsible for evaluating and implementing strategies related to workforce allocation and contingency planning.
7. Legal Department: The unit responsible for evaluating and implementing strategies related to legal affairs and regulatory compliance.
8. Accounting Department: Responsible unit for the evaluation and execution of response strategies related to financial risk management of the Company, primarily focusing on the evaluation and control of interest rate, exchange rate and financial risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.
9. Procurement: The executing unit which is responsible for mitigating the risk related to price inflation caused by supplier monopoly and procurement concentration.
10. Sales: Responsible unit for the evaluation and execution of response strategies for market risks, and for managing customer accounts receivable, in order to reduce risks of the Company's order acquisition process.
11. Manufacturing Department: Mainly responsible for product production, yield and abnormality management, raw materials usage and scrapping, as well as capacity expansion planning and implementation.
12. R&D Department: Responsible unit for assessing risks of product design, manufacturing processes, and the product life cycle, and for implementing appropriate response strategies.
13. The Company systematically manages and controls risks of the products and processes.
 - (1) Execution and responsible units: R&D unit is responsible for new product development, risk identification, evaluation and control of derivative products and other activities. Business unit is responsible for information monitoring after product launching, collection and customer feedback. The quality assurance, manufacturing, legal and intellectual property units are responsible for assisting the relevant processes of the process.
 - (2) Responding measures: In the early stage of new product development, R&D unit began to analyze international competitors' patent layout based on TIPS and the R&D management system, formulated R&D strategies to avoid patent infringement, and ensured the rights and interests of the Company and customers. The team continuously monitors global technological trends in the process of product development and production, proactively responding to changes in product life cycle in advance.

The process unit regularly reviews whether new processes should be introduced or if the deficiencies in existing processes should be addressed, based on the functions of products and customer complaints, to prevent product risks.

(II) Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures:

1. Changes in interest rates

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain a sound financial health and strong credit history, enabling them to secure more favorable credit terms from financial institutions. As a result, the Company benefits from better conditions on the cost of borrowing. Loans are categorized into short-term loans and medium- to long-term borrowings based on actual capital needs. The evaluation of loan terms is primarily based on the cost of funds and repayment conditions. The Company will adjust its financing instruments as needed to mitigate the risks of interest rate according to the fluctuation.

2. Exchange rate fluctuation

The foreign currency positions of the Company's and subsidiaries' purchase and sale transactions are based on the principle of natural hedging between the liabilities and asset positions. To minimize the net positions exposed to the fluctuation risk of exchange rates, the financial department closely observes the exchange rate trend. If necessary, the Company will also work with foreign exchange operation tools for the purpose of hedging them to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations on operating costs.

3. Inflation

With rising pressure from global inflation impacting world economy and squeezing business profits, the Company reduced front-end purchasing costs by partnering with multiple suppliers and actively negotiating prices, and concurrently adjusted end selling prices to retain profits. The Company and its subsidiaries also always monitored price fluctuations, taking corresponding measures as needed.

(III) Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions

1 According to policy considerations, the Company and its subsidiaries are not engaged in high-risk and highly leveraged investment.

2 The Company and its subsidiaries are engaged in capital lending, endorsement guarantee and derivative commodity transactions in accordance with the Operating Procedures for Loan to Others, Measures for Endorsement Guarantees, Treatment Procedures for Derivative Commodity Transactions and relevant regulations of the competent authorities. The executing unit also makes internal audit and supervision in accordance with relevant management measures based on regular audit and announcement, which will not result in risks to operation.

(IV) Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget

The Company continues to monitor the market dynamic and technology development direction, actively investing in the development of new technologies and new products that meet both current and potential customer needs. In addition, the main development projects of the renewable energy business in the future are as follows:

R&D projects for the most recent year	Expected time to completion of mass production	Main Influencing Factors of the Success of Future R&D
Development of ultra-high efficiency N-type mono-Si bi-facial solar cell technology	2027	Introduction of advanced technology and equipment
Development of Customized Special Design High Efficiency Mono-Si Solar Cell	2028- 2029	1.Introduction of advanced process technologies and equipment 2. On the current technology platform, customized process requirements can be optimized to meet the specific applications or high reliability needs of customer products, enabling applications in rooftop power generation, low-Earth orbit satellites, and other special fields.

Semiconductor business and automotive component business information please refer to the annual reports of GlobalWafers (stock code: 6488), Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation (stock code: 4772), and Advanced Wireless Semiconductor (stock code: 8086), Actron Technology Corporation (stock code: 8255) for details.

For R&D expenses, the budget is arranged according to the development schedule of new products and new technologies. The ratios of R&D expense over total operating revenue indicated in the Company's 2024 and 2025 financial statements were 4.25% and 4.33%, respectively. In 2026, the amount of R&D expense expected to be invested by the Company will be approximately 3% to 5% of the annual revenue, and such expenses will be adjusted based on the operation and market conditions, in order to maintain the Company's competitive edges in the industry.

(V) Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales in Recent Years at Domestic and Aboard:

Except that our daily operations are regulated by the relevant laws and regulations at domestic and abroad, we continuously monitor the development trend and changes in

policies and regulations at domestic and abroad, in order to fully grasp the changes of market environment and proactively implement appropriate response measures timely. As of the publication date of this annual report, our group has not been significantly impacted by major changes in policies or laws at home and abroad that could affect our financial and business operations.

(VI) Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and the Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales in Recent Years:

1. In 2025, the oversupply of production capacity in China remained severe, and low-price competition from third markets continued. In response, the Company has adopted the following strategies:
 - (1) Continuously optimize and enhance the power conversion efficiency of solar cells, actively launching next-generation high-efficiency large-size cell products based on Topcon technology, and introducing new technologies to reduce silver usage, thereby improving product competitiveness of customer.
 - (2) Rapidly strengthen capabilities in developing LEO-related new technologies and prototypes to meet international demand, integrate and provide product traceability data to customers, and collaborate with customers to develop and optimize new products in order to build core competitive advantages.
 - (3) Actively expand the deployment in solar power generation systems, in response to the government's strong promotion of renewable energy policies and capitalize on emerging business opportunities following the large-scale installation boom in Taiwan. Leveraging the Group's experience in solar power plants in Taiwan, the Company continues to build integrated capabilities in post-installation operation and maintenance, as well as green energy-related applications.
2. In terms of information security, the company has established network and computer-related information security protection measures and has continuously reviewed and evaluated information security management methods and procedures to ensure their appropriateness and effectiveness. The Company continues to enhance the information security safeguard measures, seeking to protect the Company from malware and hacker attacks. A complete backup mechanism is in place, seeking to resume the normal operation of system in very short time after being attacked, for the minimum damage.

(VII) The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company's Response Measures in Recent Years:

Since its establishment, the Company has adhered to the business philosophy of "honesty, professionalism, team and innovation", emphasizes the principle of honesty, stimulates individual creativity with cordiality, dedication, activeness and professionalism, and demonstrates the Company's unique culture through the tacit understanding of the team, and continuous innovation of technologies and management. The Company has been

recognized among the “Top 5% of TPEx Listed Companies” in the Corporate Governance Evaluation Rankings over the past years, which witnessed the Company's determination to strive for transparency, honesty and sustainable operation. At the same time, the Company will continue to adhere to the principle of good faith to show the blueprint of corporate governance and strengthen the Company's physique to improve business performance and implement corporate social responsibility.

(VIII) Expected Benefits from Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans in Recent Years:

Up to the date of publication of the annual report, the Company has no plan for merger and acquisition.

(IX) Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans in Recent Years: None.

(X) Risks Associated with Over-Concentration in Purchase or sale in Recent Years: None.

(XI) Effects of Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10% in Recent Years: No such situation.

(XII) Effects of Risks Relating to and Response to the Changes in Management Rights in Recent Years: None.

(XIII) Litigious and non-Litigious Matters in Recent Years: If there has been any material impact upon shareholders' equity or prices for the company's securities as a result of any litigation, non-litigious proceeding, or administrative dispute involving a company director, supervisor, president, de facto responsible person, or major shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent, and the matter was finalized or remained pending, the facts in dispute, amount in dispute, commencement date, main parties involved, and current status of the case up to the publication date of the annual report shall be disclosed: None.

VII. Other Important Matters:

(I) Management of intellectual properties and risk countermeasures:

1. Intellectual Properties Management Program

(1) Intellectual Property Management Strategy

“Enhancing Innovation Capability” and “Strengthening Confidentiality Mechanism” are the two main management strategies of SAS. Not only performing independent research and development base on innovation capabilities but also via monitoring competitors’ developments to stimulate technological capabilities. As for the confidentiality mechanism, strengthen the control of various business secrets as well as establish specifications for the use of electronic mail and electronic storage devices to ensure that key technologies do not flow out, secure customer trust and maintain the company's competitive energy.

(2) Intellectual Property Management System and Certification

SAS began to introduce the “Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS)” system in 2010, and gradually established an intellectual property management system, which included a patent management system for e-management and the use of a patent search system to improve the effectiveness of previous cases. At the same time, the Company conducts internal audits regularly to implement the management system. SAS has been introducing TIPS until now, the in-depth verification was passed in 2012, the AA-grade verification was passed in 2016, and TIPS A verification was passed in 2023, 2024. The certificates are valid up to December 31, 2026.

(3) Possible risks and counter measures

In order to avoid the loss caused by the leakage of the company's key technologies, the company conducts confidential management and control especially for personnel, equipment, environment, documents, etc., such as holding courses related to intellectual property management, strengthening the concept of personnel confidentiality protection; strengthening employees' awareness of phishing emails to avoid information security Hazards; control for outgoing emails, use of electronic storage devices (USB), camera shooting in control areas, etc.; define file levels in detail, and set up corresponding management mechanisms according to different file levels. Various means to keep confidential information properly and reduce the risk of leakage.

2. Implementation of the Intellectual Property Management Plan

(1) 2025 Execution of Intellectual Properties

Intellectual property management strategy	Summary of the execution
Improve the innovation ability	Focused on the development and manufacturing of key materials, including new application materials and green technologies for energy saving and environmental protection, with protection through trade secrets.
Strengthen the confidentiality mechanism	Internal TIPS audits were conducted to strengthen confidentiality protection mechanisms and enhance employees' compliance with the intellectual property management system. A total of 217 audits were completed during 2025, with 3 deficiencies and 4 observations and recommendations identified, all of which have been addressed with corrective and preventive actions.

(2) List of Intellectual Property Right Outcomes

SAS Group (including its subsidiary GlobalWafers' Group) has accumulated a total of 2,674 valid patents, including 1,740 valid patents and 934 patents in application, covering different materials and technical fields such as solar energy and semiconductors. To improve the utilization of intellectual property, the Group reviewed idle patents in 2021 and aims to generate additional revenue through patent monetization while maintaining its competitive advantage.

Intellectual property not only reflects the Group's technological capabilities but also supports strategic partnerships and enhances competitiveness and customer trust. When developing new technologies or products, establishing patent portfolios in relevant fields is essential to mitigate potential risks.

(3) Intellectual Property and Sustainable Development

Regarding environmental protection, the Company encourages R&D personnel to develop technologies or processes that promote energy saving, carbon reduction, enhanced production efficiency, and waste minimization. These innovations are protected through strategic patent portfolios or trade secrets to ensure the Company's continuous advancement toward green technology. Regarding social responsibility, the Company shares its intellectual property (IP) management experience with affiliates and subsidiaries within the Group to promote the importance of IP management across the industry. Regarding corporate governance, through the establishment and external verification of the aforementioned IP management system, the Company ensures its capability to properly protect newly developed products and technologies, thereby mitigating the risk of trade secret leakage. Through the maintenance and operation of a robust intellectual property system, we aim to fulfill the Company's mission of sustainable operation.

- (4) For the aforesaid IP management planning and implementations, the Company reports to the board of directors at least once a year. The latest report date was November 7, 2025

Six. Special Disclosures

I. Profiles of affiliates and subsidiaries

Information on affiliated enterprises: The Company's most recent annual consolidated business report, consolidated financial statements, and the report on related party transactions of affiliated enterprises please refer to the MOPS.

(https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10)

MOPS > Single Company > Electronic Books Download > Section for the Three Reports on Affiliated Enterprises (Company Code: 5483).

II. Private placement of securities in the last year up to the date of this annual report

None.

III. Other supplemental information

None.

IV. Corporate events with material impact on shareholders' equity or stock prices set forth in Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 3, Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Act in the past year and up to the date of report

None.