TWSE 5007

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP.

Handbook for 2026
Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Time： 10:00 a.m., June 18 , 2026

Place： No.355, Sec. 3, Zhongshan Rd., Guiren Dist., Tainan City 711, Taiwan（At the Company ）

Meeting Type： Physical Shareholders' Meeting

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2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting
Meeting Agenda

Time: 10 a.m. , Thursday, June 18, 2026

Place: The company

Meeting Type: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson's Remarks
3. Report Items
   I. 2025 Business Report
   II. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025 Financial Statements
   III. Report on the Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors for the year 2025
   IV. Report on Cash Dividends Distribution of 2025 Earnings
   V. Report on Cash Distribution from Capital Surplus

4. Ratification Items
   I. Ratification of The 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
   II. Ratification of The Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits

5. Extempore Motions

6. Adjournment

Report Items

1. 2025 Business Report. Please review.
   Explanatory Notes:
   Please refer to pages 5-7 of this Meeting Handbook for the Company's 2025 Business Report.

2.Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2025 Financial Statements. Please review.
   Explanatory Notes:
   The Audit Committee's Review Report is provided on page 8 of this Meeting Handbook.

3.Report on The Distribution of Remuneration to Employees and Directors For the year 2025. Please review.

   Explanatory Notes:
   1. In accordance with Article 27 of the Articles of Incorporation, if there is profit in any given fiscal year, the Company shall set aside no less than 1.5% as the remuneration for employees, (of which no less than 70% shall be distributed to non-executive employees) and no more than 1% as the remuneration for Directors.
   2.By profit, it means the pre-tax income plus the allocated remuneration for the employees and directors, prior to the deduction of accumulated losses.
   3.The Company had a profit of NT$ 1,084,772,661 for the fiscal year 2025. The Board of Directors has resolved to distribute NT$ 16,300,000 (approximately 1.5026% of the annual profit) in cash as employee remuneration and NTD 0 (0% of the annual profit) as director remuneration.

4.Report on Cash Dividends Distribution of 2025 Earnings.Please review.

   Explanatory Notes:
   1. In accordance with Article 27-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the share dividend, the legal reserve or the additional paid-in capital is distributed in the form of cash, the Company may do so by a resolution adopted by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the board of directors in which two-thirds of the total number of directors are present; in addition, a report on such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
   2. On March 13, 2026, the Board of Directors of the Company resolved to distribute cash dividends of NT$805,186,620 from the 2025 distributable earnings, representing NT$2.73 per share. The ex-dividend record date was set for April 7, 2026, and the payment was subsequently distributed on April 23, 2026.
   3. The cash dividends for shareholders shall be calculated and distributed based on the shareholder roster on the dividend record date and their respective shareholding percentages up to the nearest dollar, with any amount less than one dollar rounded down. Any resulting fractional entitlements shall be recognized as other income of the Company.

5.Report on Cash Distribution from Capital Surplus.Please review.

Explanatory Notes:

1. In accordance with Article 27-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the share dividend, the legal reserve or the additional paid-in capital is distributed in the form of cash, the Company may do so by a resolution adopted by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the board of directors in which two-thirds of the total number of directors are present; in addition, a report on such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.
2. Pursuant to Article 241 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors resolved at its meeting on March 13, 2026 to distribute cash from capital surplus– additional paid-in capital in the amount of NT$79,633,842 to shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings, equivalent to NT$0.27 per share.
The ex-dividend record date for the cash distribution was set on April 7, 2026, and the cash was subsequently distributed on April 23, 2026.
3. The Cash Distribution from Capital Surplus shall be calculated and distributed based on the shareholder roster on the dividend record date and their respective shareholding percentages up to the nearest dollar, with any amount less than one dollar rounded down. Any resulting fractional entitlements shall be recognized as other income of the Company.

Ratification Items

Proposal No.1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Ratification of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Explanatory Notes:
The Company's 2025 business report and financial statements, audited and certified by independent auditors Hung, Kuo-Sen and Chen, Cheng-Chu from Ernst &Young, have been reviewed and completed by the Audit Committee. Please refer to page 5-7 and 9-26 of this Meeting Handbook for details.

Resolution:

Proposal No.2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Ratification of The Proposal for Distribution of 2025 profits.

Explanatory Notes:
The profit distribution for the year 2025 of our company has been prepared in accordance with the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, and the profit distribution table was approved by the Board of Directors on March 13, 2026. Please refer to page 27 of this Meeting Handbook for details.

Resolution:

Extempore motions

Adjournment

San Shing Fastech Corp.
2025 Business Report

Ⅰ.Business Plan

Building upon the deepening of core technologies, the Company will continue to invest in key manufacturing processes and product development to strengthen its R&D capabilities. By enhancing technological barriers and product differentiation, the Company aims to deliver stable, high value-added products and comprehensive solutions to the market.

The Company will systematically advance its digital transformation initiatives by integrating automation equipment, information systems, and manufacturing processes. Through enhanced production transparency and real-time operational visibility, the Company seeks to improve operational efficiency, ensure product quality consistency, and strengthen overall organizational effectiveness.

In addition, the Company will restructure its operational resource allocation framework by optimizing cost structures and strengthening performance-oriented decision-making mechanisms. By introducing lean management principles and process optimization systems, the Company aims to enhance overall business performance and reinforce a solid foundation for long-term sustainable growth.

Ⅱ. Implementation Overview

Amid the challenges of uncertainties in trade policies, geopolitical tensions, and shifts in policy environments in 2025, the global automotive fastener market and the related industrial supply chain have faced immense pressure. Nevertheless, the Company has sustained strong growth in both revenue and gross profit throughout the year.

Looking ahead to 2026, amid a complex and rapidly evolving international business environment, the Company will continue to strengthen its risk management framework and operational resilience while enhancing market responsiveness and cost management efficiency. By flexibly adjusting business strategies, optimizing product portfolio, and expanding its presence in strategic markets, the Company aims to steadily drive operational growth and establish a solid foundation for long-term development and sustainable operations.

Ⅲ.Financial Performance

In 2025, the Company’s consolidated operating revenue was NT$6,215,530 thousand, representing a decrease of NT$603,870 thousand or 8.86% from NT$6,819,400 thousand in 2024. Consolidated gross profit totaled NT$1,484,218 thousand, down 15.70% (a decrease of NT$276,374 thousand) compared to NT$1,760,592 thousand in the previous year. Consolidated operating income recorded NT$976,966 thousand, a decline of 19.86% or NT$ 242,121 thousand from NT$1,219,087 thousand in 2024. Finally, consolidated income before income tax amounted to NT$1,123,261 thousand, a decrease of NT$216,787 thousand or 16.18% from NT$1,340,048 thousand in the prior year.

Ⅳ.Operating revenue and Expenditure and Budget Execution Status

1. Operating Revenue and Expenditure:

   (1) Revenues: Annual consolidated operating revenue in 2025 is NT$6,215,530 thousand. Annual net non-operating revenue in 2025 is NT$143,295 thousand.

   (2) Expenditures: Annual consolidated operating costs in 2025 is NT$4,731,312 thousand. Annual consolidated operating expenses in 2025 is NT$504,252 thousand.

   (3) Profits: Annual consolidated income before income tax, income tax expenses and net income in 2025 are NT$1,123,261 thousand, NT$218,305 thousand and NT$904,956 thousand respectively.

2. As the Company did not publicly disclose the consolidated financial forecast for 2025, there is no information available on the budget execution status.

V.Profitability Analysis

1.Return on Total Assets: 10.28%
2.Return on Stockholders Equity: 12.03%
3.Net Margin: 14.55%
4.Earnings Per Share (NT$): 3.02

VI.The Current Status of Research and Development

The research and development expenses of the Company and its subsidiaries for 2025 were NT$36,875 thousand, a decrease of 14.29% compared to NT$ 43,023 thousand in 2024. The main technologies or products successfully developed include:

1. Energy-Saving Heat Treatment Furnace
2. Automated Unmanned Machining System
3. Multi-spindle Blind-hole Thread Rolling Machine
4. AI-powered Multi-Surface Sorting Machine

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors and its sound corporate governance framework, and through the concerted efforts of the management team and all employees, the Company sustained steady operational performance in 2025. Operating revenue, gross profit, and income before tax all reflected a stable profitability structure.

Looking ahead to 2026, the Company will continue to deepen its market presence, strengthen its quality management systems and operational efficiency, and further enhance the value of its products and services. The Company aims to steadily bolster its competitiveness and operational performance while continuing to create long-term value for customers and shareholders.

We sincerely appreciate the continued support and guidance of our shareholders.

We wish all shareholders good health and prosperity.

Sincerely,

Chairman: Ko, Chi-Yuan

President: Chen, Hsin-Chih

Chief of Accounting Officer: Lu, Wen Ping

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to us the Company’s 2025 Business Report, Financial Statements and proposal for earnings distribution. Financial Statements were audited by Ernst & Young and they issued an audited report accordingly. We, as the Audit Committee of the Company, have reviewed the Business Report, Financial Statements, and proposal for earnings distribution and do not find any discrepancies. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

To:
2026 Annual General Shareholders’ Meeting

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP.
Convener of the Audit Committee

Chien, Kuo-Jong

March 13, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To San Shing Fastech Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of San Shing Fastech Corp. and its subsidiaries ("the Group") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Loss Allowance of Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's net accounts receivable amounted to NT$1,598,685 thousand, representing 18% of the consolidated total assets which is significant for the consolidated financial statements. Since the loss allowance of accounts receivable is measured by the expected credit loss for the duration of the accounts receivable, the measurement of expected credit loss involves making judgement, analysis and estimates, and the result will affect net accounts receivable. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of expected credit loss for accounts receivable; understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control over accounts receivable collection established by management; sampling customers to perform confirmation and reviewing the collection in subsequent period to evaluate recoverability; testing the accuracy of aging and analyzing changes in aging to assess reasonableness; testing the relevant statistical information of loss rate calculated by rolling rate; considering the rationality of the prospective information and assessing the appropriateness of expected credit loss. Please refer to Note 5 and 6 in notes to the consolidated financial statements.

2. Inventory Valuation

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's net inventories amounted to NT$1,639,686 thousand, representing 19% of the consolidated total assets which is significant for the consolidated financial statements. Due to a high degree of customization for main finished goods and work in progress, obsolete and slow-moving inventory valuation requires significant judgement of management. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control over inventory valuation which includes management of the inventory aging; evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies for obsolete and slow-moving inventory; evaluating the physical inventory stock take plan provided by the management and choosing the significant location to perform the observation and inspect the status for any write-downs or write-offs of inventory; testing the correctness of aging intervals in inventory aging schedule and the appropriateness of the movement and assessing the inventory reserve percentage to confirm the reasonableness of management's determination of the provisions to reduce the valuation of inventory to net realizable value. Please refer to Note 5 and 6 in notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed and became effective by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Group. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 consolidated financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

/s/ Hung, Kuo-Sen

/s/ Chen, Cheng-Chu

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

March 13, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025	%	December 31, 2024	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4/6.(1)	$1,426,842	17	$1,713,468	20
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4/6.(2)	134	-	499	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4/6.(3)	812,476	9	560,401	6
Notes receivable, net	4/6.(4)&(15)	2,952	-	5,834	-
Accounts receivable, net	4/6.(5)&(15)	1,590,176	18	1,411,066	16
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	4/6.(5)&(15)/7	8,509	-	6,900	-
Other receivables		17,300	-	23,993	-
Other receivables - related parties	7	6	-	-	-
Inventories, net	4/6.(6)	1,639,686	19	1,950,405	22
Prepayments		33,458	-	16,087	-
Other current assets		745	-	-	-
Total current assets		5,532,284	63	5,688,653	64
Non-current assets					
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4/6.(3)/8	7,308	-	24,324	-
Property, plant and equipment	4/6.(7)/7/8	3,041,646	35	2,949,364	34
Intangible assets	4/6.(8)&(9)	94,817	1	100,073	1
Deferred tax assets	4/6.(20)	54,602	1	57,118	1
Other non-current assets		24,281	-	16,072	-
Other financial assets - non-current		-	-	16,827	-
Total non-current assets		3,222,654	37	3,163,778	36
Total assets		$8,754,938	100	$8,852,431	100

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025	%	December 31, 2024	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	4/6.(10)	$1,285	-	$70,352	1
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4/6.(11)	7,327	-	5,685	-
Contract liabilities, current	4/6.(14)/7	55,475	1	81,118	1
Notes payable		603	-	694	-
Accounts payable		301,300	3	294,052	3
Accounts payable - related parties	7	11,118	-	2,431	-
Other payables		411,378	5	417,132	5
Other payables - related parties	7	19,363	-	223	-
Current tax liabilities	4	70,172	1	144,300	2
Other current liabilities		5,890	-	14,805	-
Total current liabilities		883,911	10	1,030,792	12
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	4/6.(20)	260,090	3	249,198	3
Other non-current liabilities	7	57,945	1	46,642	-
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4/6.(12)	13,786	-	31,037	-
Total non-current liabilities		331,821	4	326,877	3
Total liabilities		1,215,732	14	1,357,669	15
Equity attributable to the parent company	4/6.(13)				
Capital					
Common stock		2,949,401	33	2,949,401	33
Capital surplus		429,472	5	429,404	5
Retained earnings					
Legal reserve		1,682,513	19	1,576,625	18
Special reserve		259,309	3	259,309	3
Unappropriated earnings		1,884,532	22	1,979,646	22
Total retained earnings		3,826,354	44	3,815,580	43
Other components of equity		(15,625)	-	(30,711)	-
Total equity attributable to the parent company		7,189,602	82	7,163,674	81
Non-controlling interests	6.(13)	349,604	4	331,088	4
Total equity		7,539,206	86	7,494,762	85
Total liabilities and equity		$8,754,938	100	$8,852,431	100

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Accounting	Notes	For the years ended December 31			
		2025	%	2024	%
Operating revenues	4/6.(14)/7	$6,215,530	100	$6,819,400	100
Operating costs	4/6.(6)&(8)&(12)&(16)&(17)/7	(4,731,312)	(76)	(5,058,808)	(74)
Gross profit		1,484,218	24	1,760,592	26
Operating expenses	4/6.(8)&(12)&(16)&(17)/7				
Sales and marketing expenses		(282,592)	(5)	(318,165)	(4)
General and administrative expenses		(184,785)	(3)	(180,317)	(3)
Research and development expenses		(36,875)	-	(43,023)	(1)
Subtotal		(504,252)	(8)	(541,505)	(8)
Operating income		979,966	16	1,219,087	18
Non-operating income and expenses	4/6.(18)				
Interest income		32,898	-	31,476	-
Other income		52,970	1	30,217	-
Other gains and losses		58,017	1	60,002	1
Finance costs		(590)	-	(734)	-
Subtotal		143,295	2	120,961	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax		1,123,261	18	1,340,048	19
Income tax expense	4/6.(20)	(218,305)	(3)	(276,612)	(4)
Profit from continuing operations		904,956	15	1,063,436	15
Net income		904,956	15	1,063,436	15
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6.(19)&(20)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		5,378	-	2,769	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(1,076)	-	(554)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		32,570	-	47,758	1
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		(3,772)	-	(5,529)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		33,100	-	44,444	1
Total comprehensive income		$938,056	15	$1,107,880	16
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		$891,292	15	$1,056,660	15
Non-controlling interests		13,664	-	6,776	-
		$904,956	15	$1,063,436	15
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		$910,680	15	$1,080,994	16
Non-controlling interests		27,376	-	26,886	-
		$938,056	15	$1,107,880	16
Earnings per share (NTD)	6.(21)				
Earnings per share-Basic		$3.02		$3.58	
Earnings per share-Diluted		$3.02		$3.58	

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Accounting	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company							Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
			Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity			
	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Total		
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$2,949,401	$429,321	$1,476,544	$259,309	$1,905,672	($52,830)	$6,967,417	$343,485	$7,310,902
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	100,081	-	(100,081)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(884,820)	-	(884,820)	-	(884,820)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	83	-	-	-	-	83	-	83
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,056,660	-	1,056,660	6,776	1,063,436
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,215	22,119	24,334	20,110	44,444
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	1,058,875	22,119	1,080,994	26,886	1,107,880
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(39,283)	(39,283)
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$2,949,401	$429,404	$1,576,625	$259,309	$1,979,646	($30,711)	$7,163,674	$331,088	$7,494,762
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$2,949,401	$429,404	$1,576,625	$259,309	$1,979,646	($30,711)	$7,163,674	$331,088	$7,494,762
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings:									
Legal reserve	-	-	105,888	-	(105,888)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(884,820)	-	(884,820)	-	(884,820)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	68	-	-	-	-	68	-	68
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	891,292	-	891,292	13,664	904,956
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	4,302	15,086	19,388	13,712	33,100
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	895,594	15,086	910,680	27,376	938,056
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,860)	(8,860)
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$2,949,401	$429,472	$1,682,513	$259,309	$1,884,532	($15,625)	$7,189,602	$349,604	$7,539,206

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

English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Accounting	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$1,123,261	$1,340,048
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	166,095	164,659
Amortization	5,256	8,952
Net (gain) loss of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(467)	11,660
Interest expense	590	734
Interest income	(32,898)	(31,476)
(Gains) on disposal and abandonment of property, plant and equipment	(1,871)	(134)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	-	127
Other	(14,025)	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Mandatorily financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(19,878)	(5,167)
Notes receivable	2,882	3,421
Accounts receivable	(174,880)	(87,665)
Accounts receivable - related parties	790	17,788
Other receivables	6,693	(213)
Other receivables - related parties	(6)	-
Inventories	318,686	(128,882)
Prepayments	(16,926)	(1,127)
Other current assets	(745)	-
Other financial assets	16,827	1,173
Contract liabilities	(25,643)	30,145
Notes payable	(91)	175
Accounts payable	(10,770)	(106,251)
Accounts payable - related parties	8,455	(897)
Other payables	(6,724)	(11,773)
Other payables - related parties	(6,687)	223
Other current liabilities	(8,915)	(7,253)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(11,873)	(10,937)
Cash generated from operations	1,317,136	1,187,330
Income tax paid	(284,114)	(364,123)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,033,022	823,207

Accounting	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(225,872)	(460,420)
Acquisition of a subsidiary, net of cash acquired	(16,429)	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(160,318)	(119,901)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,117	248
Increase in other non-current assets	(17,521)	(14,059)
Interest received	32,898	31,476
Net cash used in investing activities	(378,125)	(562,656)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	-	69,462
Decrease in short-term loans	(69,067)	-
Increase in other non-current liabilities	11,303	5,101
Cash dividends	(884,820)	(884,820)
Interest paid	(590)	(734)
Changes in non-controlling interests	(8,860)	(39,283)
Others	68	83
Net cash used in financing activities	(951,966)	(850,191)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	10,443	39,855
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(286,626)	(549,785)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,713,468	2,263,253
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$1,426,842	$1,713,468

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

Independent Auditors' Report Translated from Chinese

To San Shing Fastech Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of San Shing Fastech Corp. ("the Company") as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of material accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company only Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Loss Allowance of Accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's net accounts receivable amounted to NT$1,541,045 thousand, representing 19% of the parent company only total assets which is significant for the financial statements. Since the loss allowance of accounts receivable is measured by the expected credit loss for the duration of the accounts receivable, the measurement of expected credit loss involves making judgement, analysis and estimates, and the result will affect net accounts receivable. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of expected credit loss for accounts receivable; understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control over accounts receivable collection established by management; sampling customers to perform confirmation and reviewing the collection in subsequent period to evaluate recoverability; testing the accuracy of aging and analyzing changes in aging to assess reasonableness; testing the relevant statistical information of loss rate calculated by rolling rate; considering the rationality of the prospective information and assessing the appropriateness of expected credit loss. Please refer to Note 5 and 6 in notes to the parent company only financial statements.

2. Inventory Valuation

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT$1,374,559 thousand, representing 16% of the parent company only total assets which is significant for the financial statements. Due to a high degree of customization for main finished goods and work in progress, obsolete and slow-moving inventory valuation requires significant judgement of management. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but not limited to, understanding and testing the effectiveness of the internal control over inventory valuation which includes management of the inventory aging; evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies for obsolete and slow-moving inventory; evaluating the physical inventory stock take plan provided by the management and choosing the significant location to perform the observation and inspect the status for any write-downs or write-offs of inventory; testing the correctness of aging intervals in inventory aging schedule and the appropriateness of the movement and assessing the inventory reserve percentage to confirm the reasonableness of management's determination of the provisions to reduce the valuation of inventory to net realizable value. Please refer to Note 5 and 6 in notes to the parent company only financial statements.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Company.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company only Financial Statements

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Company.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the accompanying notes, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2025 parent company only financial statements and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

/s/ Hung, Kuo-Sen

/s/ Chen, Cheng-Chu

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

March 13, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and report of independent auditors are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, and their applications in practice. As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Ernst & Young cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2025	%	December 31, 2024	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4/6.(1)	$1,068,062	13	$1,211,572	15
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current	4/6.(2)	134	-	499	-
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, current	4/6.(3)	463,353	6	249,189	3
Notes receivable, net	4/6.(4)&(13)	1,227	-	1,579	-
Accounts receivable, net	4/6.(5)&(13)	1,476,037	18	1,253,795	15
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	4/6.(5)&(13)/7	65,008	1	23,700	-
Other receivables		17,169	-	20,676	-
Other receivables - related parties	7	10,986	-	3,988	-
Inventories, net	4/6.(6)	1,374,559	16	1,690,701	20
Prepayments		14,037	-	6,560	-
Other current assets		745	-	-	-
Total current assets		4,491,317	54	4,462,259	53
Non-current assets					
Financial assets measured at amortized cost, non-current	4/6.(3)/8	6,292	-	24,273	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4/6.(7)	975,346	12	978,493	12
Property, plant and equipment	4/6.(8)/7/8	2,776,240	33	2,814,937	34
Deferred tax assets	4/6.(18)	49,228	1	49,859	1
Other non-current assets		22,802	-	11,617	-
Other financial assets - non-current		-	-	16,827	-
Total non-current assets		3,829,908	46	3,896,006	47
Total assets		$8,321,225	100	$8,358,265	100

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2025	%	December 31, 2024	%
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4/6.(9)	$7,245	-	$5,536	-
Contract liabilities, current	4/6.(12)/7	53,807	1	75,631	1
Notes payable		-	-	435	-
Accounts payable		228,934	3	230,712	3
Accounts payable - related parties	7	80,946	1	81,371	1
Other payables		355,303	4	353,438	4
Other payables - related parties	7	22,545	-	334	-
Current tax liabilities	4	58,270	1	117,290	1
Other current liabilities		4,875	-	13,878	-
Total current liabilities		811,925	10	878,625	10
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	4/6.(18)	247,935	3	240,870	3
Other non-current liabilities	7	57,977	1	46,674	1
Net defined benefit liabilities, non-current	4/6.(10)	13,786	-	28,422	-
Total non-current liabilities		319,698	4	315,966	4
Total liabilities		1,131,623	14	1,194,591	14
Equity	4/6.(11)				
Capital					
Common stock		2,949,401	35	2,949,401	36
Capital surplus		429,472	5	429,404	5
Retained earnings					
Legal reserve		1,682,513	20	1,576,625	19
Special reserve		259,309	3	259,309	3
Unappropriated earnings		1,884,532	23	1,979,646	24
Total retained earnings		3,826,354	46	3,815,580	46
Other components of equity		(15,625)	-	(30,711)	(1)
Total equity		7,189,602	86	7,163,674	86
Total liabilities and equity		$8,321,225	100	$8,358,265	100

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

Accounting	Notes	For the years ended December 31			
		2025	%	2024	%
Operating revenues	4/6.(12)/7	$5,639,999	100	$5,953,656	100
Operating costs	4/6.(6)&(10)&(14)&(15)/7	(4,388,459)	(78)	(4,504,064)	(76)
Gross profit		1,251,540	22	1,449,592	24
Unrealized gross profit on sales		(6,257)	-	(4,322)	-
Realized gross profit on sales		4,322	-	4,882	-
Gross profit, net		1,249,605	22	1,450,152	24
Operating expenses	4/6.(10)&(14)&(15)/7				
Sales and marketing expenses		(211,399)	(4)	(243,639)	(4)
General and administrative expenses		(143,541)	(2)	(140,626)	(2)
Research and development expenses		(36,875)	(1)	(43,023)	(1)
Subtotal		(391,815)	(7)	(427,288)	(7)
Operating income		857,790	15	1,022,864	17
Non-operating income and expenses	4/6.(16)				
Interest income		18,483	-	17,471	-
Other income		34,756	1	32,956	-
Other gains and losses		34,407	1	56,734	1
Finance costs		(18)	-	(4)	-
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries by equity method	6.(7)	123,055	2	152,811	3
Subtotal		210,683	4	259,968	4
Income from continuing operations before income tax		1,068,473	19	1,282,832	21
Income tax expense	4/6.(18)	(177,181)	(3)	(226,172)	(4)
Profit from continuing operations		891,292	16	1,056,660	17
Net income		891,292	16	1,056,660	17
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6.(17)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		5,378	-	2,769	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently		(1,076)	-	(554)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		18,858	-	27,648	-
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		(3,772)	-	(5,529)	-
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		19,388	-	24,334	-
Total comprehensive income		$910,680	16	$1,080,994	17
Earnings per share (NTD)	6.(19)				
Earnings per share-Basic		$3.02		$3.58	
Earnings per share-Diluted		$3.02		$3.58	

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Accounting	Common Stock	Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity	Total
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	
Balance as of January 1, 2024	$2,949,401	$429,321	$1,476,544	$259,309	$1,905,672	($52,830)	$6,967,417
Appropriation and distribution of 2023 retained earnings:							
Legal reserve	-	-	100,081	-	(100,081)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(884,820)	-	(884,820)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	83	-	-	-	-	83
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	1,056,660	-	1,056,660
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	2,215	22,119	24,334
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	1,058,875	22,119	1,080,994
Balance as of December 31, 2024	$2,949,401	$429,404	$1,576,625	$259,309	$1,979,646	($30,711)	$7,163,674
Balance as of January 1, 2025	$2,949,401	$429,404	$1,576,625	$259,309	$1,979,646	($30,711)	$7,163,674
Appropriation and distribution of 2024 retained earnings:							
Legal reserve	-	-	105,888	-	(105,888)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(884,820)	-	(884,820)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	68	-	-	-	-	68
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	891,292	-	891,292
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	4,302	15,086	19,388
Total comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	895,594	15,086	910,680
Balance as of December 31, 2025	$2,949,401	$429,472	$1,682,513	$259,309	$1,884,532	($15,625)	$7,189,602

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

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese

SAN SHING FASTECH CORP.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Accounting	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	1,068,473	1,282,832
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	139,270	142,256
Net loss of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	45,215	12,206
Interest expense	18	4
Interest income	(18,483)	(17,471)
Share of (profit) of subsidiaries by equity method	(123,055)	(152,811)
(Gains) on disposal and abandonment of property, plant and equipment	(567)	(240)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	-	127
Others	1,935	(560)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Mandatorily financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(43,141)	(6,099)
Notes receivable	352	2,089
Accounts receivable	(222,242)	(72,451)
Accounts receivable - related parties	(41,308)	29,265
Other receivables	3,507	2,873
Other receivables - related parties	(6,998)	1,769
Inventories	316,142	(151,807)
Prepayments	(7,477)	(781)
Other current asset	(745)	-
Other financial assets	16,827	1,173
Contract liabilities	(21,824)	27,012
Notes payable	(435)	62
Accounts payable	(1,778)	(87,110)
Accounts payable - related parties	(425)	(42,406)
Other payables	1,865	(11,078)
Other payables - related parties	22,211	165
Other current liabilities	(9,003)	(7,162)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(9,258)	(10,695)
Cash generated from operations	1,109,076	941,162
Income tax paid	(233,353)	(318,955)
Net cash provided by operating activities	875,723	622,207

Accounting	For the years ended December 31	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized cost	(196,183)	(249,208)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(97,533)	(111,984)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	7,271	240
Increase in other non-current assets	(20,929)	(9,850)
Interest received	18,483	17,471
Dividends received	143,125	159,861
Net cash used in investing activities	(145,766)	(193,470)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in other non-current liabilities	11,303	5,100
Cash dividends	(884,820)	(884,820)
Interest paid	(18)	(4)
Others	68	83
Net cash used in financing activities	(873,467)	(879,641)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(143,510)	(450,904)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,211,572	1,662,476
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,068,062	1,211,572

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

San Shing Fastech Corporation
Profit Distribution Table of 2025

Unit: NT$

Item	Amounts		Remark
	Subtotal	Sum	
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period		988, 937, 513	In accordance with the Article 27-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company: Should there be any profit by the end of the fiscal year, it will first be used for the allocation of the payment for taxes, the coverage of accumulated losses, setting aside ten percent of such profits as a legal reserve and then the allocation or reversal of a special reserve as required by the law. If any remaining profits along with the undistributed profit that shall be entirely or partially distributed as dividends and bonuses in the form of newly issued shares by the Company, it shall be in compliance with the proposal for distribution of profits prepared by the Board and approved by the shareholders. However, when the legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital, this shall not apply. If the share dividend, the legal reserve or the additional paid-in capital is distributed in the form of cash, the Company may do so by a resolution adopted by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the board of directors in which two-thirds of the total number of directors are present; in addition, a report on such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. In considering the needed funds for the Company and its financial wellness for sustainable development, the Company may set aside no less than 10% of the distributable dividends for shareholders. However when the accumulated dividends is less than 2% of the paid in capital, the Company is exempted from distributing dividends. The distributions of profits shall be made preferably by way of cash dividend then stock dividends. The amount of cash dividend shall not be less than 50% of the total dividend payable to the shareholders.
Other Comprehensive Income (Actuarial gains or losses of defined benefit plan for 2025)	4, 302, 171		
Net income after tax	891, 292, 088		
Undistributed earnings of the period		895, 594, 259	
Set aside items：			
Legal reserve to be set aside -10% (Note1)	(89, 559, 426)		
Distributable dividends		1, 794, 972, 346	
Dividend items (Note2)			
(1)Dividends paid to shareholders(Cash Dividends NT$2.73 per share)	(805, 186, 620)		
(2)Dividends paid to shareholders(Stock Dividends NT$0.00 per share)	0		
Total distributed amount		(805, 186, 620)	
Undistibuted earnings at the end of the period		989, 785, 726	

[Note1] The amount and ratio of legal reserve to be set aside - 895,594,259*10%=89,559,426

[Note2] Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, details as in the remarks, dividends are calculated as follows,
(1) Cash dividends - NT$2.73 dividend per share) * 294,940,154 shares =805,186,620
(2) Stock dividends - NT$0 (dividend per share) * 294,940,154 shares = 0

Chairman: Ko, Chi-Yuan Manager: Chen,Hsin-Chih Accounting Director:Lu,Wen Ping

San Shing Fastech Corp.
Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings

Article1 The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 2 Shareholders attending the Meeting shall sign the attendance book or submit the attendance card for the purpose of signing in. The number of shares represented by shareholders attending the Meeting shall be calculated in accordance with the attendance book or the attendance cards submitted by the shareholders. Attendance and the voting at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

Article 3 The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. The shareholder attendance registration shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences.

Article 4 The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be the chairman presiding at the Meeting in the case that the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. If, for any reason, the Chairman of the Board of Directors cannot preside at the Meeting, the Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors shall preside at the Meeting. If, for any reason, the Vice Chairman cannot preside at the Meeting or the post is vacant, the Chairman shall appoint one of the Directors to preside at the Meeting. If none of the mentioned above can preside at the Meeting, the Board of Directors shall appoint one of the members among themselves to preside at the Meeting.

If the Meeting is convened by any other person entitled to convene the Meeting,such a person shall be the chairman to preside at the Meeting.

Article 5 The Company may appoint designated counsel, CPA or other relevant individuals to attend the Meeting.

Article 6 Persons handling affairs of the Meeting shall wear identification cards or badges.

Article 7 This Corporation, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year.

Article 8 The Chairman shall call the Meeting to order at the time scheduled for the Meeting. If the number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the Meeting has not yet constituted the quorum at the time scheduled for the Meeting, the chairman may postpone the time for the Meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times at the most and Meeting shall not be postponed for longer than one hour in the aggregate. If after two postponements no quorum can yet be constituted but the shareholders present at the Meeting represent more than one - third of the total outstanding shares, tentative resolutions may be made in accordance with Section 1 of Article 175 of the Company Law of the Republic of China. The aforesaid tentative resolutions shall be executed in accordance with relevant provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China. If during the process of the Meeting the number of outstanding shares represented by the shareholders present becomes sufficient to constitute the quorum, the chairman may submit the tentative resolutions to the Meeting for approval in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Law of the Republic of China.

Article 9 The agenda of the Meeting shall be set by the Board of Directors if the Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors. Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the Meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda. The above provision applies mutatis mutandis to cases where the Meeting is convened by any person, other than the Board of Directors, entitled to convene such Meeting.

Unless otherwise resolved at the Meeting, the chairman cannot announce adjournment of the Meeting before all the discussion items (including special motions) listed in the agenda are resolved.

The shareholders cannot designate any other person as chairman and continue the Meeting in the same or other place after the Meeting is adjourned. However, in the event that the Chairman adjourns the Meeting in violation of these Rules and Procedures, the shareholders may designate, by a majority of votes represented by shareholders attending the Meeting, one person as chairman to continue the Meeting.

Article 10 During the Meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, set time for intermission.

Article 11 When a shareholder present at the Meeting wishes to speak, a Speech Note should be filled out with a summary of the speech, the shareholder's number (or the number of Attendance Card) and the name of the shareholder. The sequence of speeches by shareholders should be decided by the chairman.

If any shareholder present at the Meeting submits a Speech Note but does not speak, no speech should be deemed to have been made by such a shareholder. In case the contents of the speech of a shareholder are inconsistent with the contents of the Speech Note, the contents of actual speech shall prevail.

Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman and the shareholder in speaking, no shareholder shall interrupt the speeches of the other shareholders, otherwise the chairman shall stop such interruption.

Article 12 Each speech shall not exceed the time limit of 5 minutes; unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, it may extend for another 3 minutes.

If a corporate shareholder designates two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one representative can speak for each discussion item. After the speech of a shareholder, the chairman may respond himself/herself or appoint an appropriate person to respond.

Article 13 Unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, each shareholder shall not, for each discussion item, speak more than two times.

Article 14 The discussion shall proceed according to the order of the scheduled agenda. In case the speech of any shareholder violates the above provision or exceeds the scope of the discussion item, the chairman may stop the speech of such shareholder. Once a shareholder finishes his/her speech, the chairman shall or appoint the corresponding personnel to reply to such shareholder.

Article 15 The chairman may stop a discussion when deemed appropriate, or to abort the discussion when necessary.

Article 16 Except otherwise specified in the Company Law of the Republic of China or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the votes represented by the shareholders present at the Meeting. The resolution shall be deemed adopted and shall have the same effect as if it was voted by casting ballots if no objection is voiced after solicitation by the chairman.

If there is amendment to or substitute for a discussion item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such discussion item, the amendment or the substitute. If any one of them has been adopted, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary. The person(s) to check and the person(s) to record the ballots during a vote by casting ballots shall be appointed by the chairman. The person(s) checking the ballots shall be a shareholder(s). The result of voting shall be announced at the Meeting and placed on record.

Article 17 The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."

Article 18 These Rules and Procedures shall be effective from the date it is approved by the Shareholders' Meeting. The same applies in case of revision.

Article 19 The Rules of Procedure were agreed to and signed at the shareholders meeting on June 18, 2002. The first amendment was made on June 11, 2013.

San Shing Fastech Corp.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provision

Article1 The Company shall be incorporated as a company limited by shares, under the Company Act of the Republic of China. The name of the Company shall be San Shing Fastech Corp..

Article 2 The scope of business of the Company shall be,

1. CA01060 Steel Wires and Cables Manufacturing
2. CA02030 Screw, Nut and Rivet Manufacturing
3. CA02090 Metal Wire Products Manufacturing
4. CA02990 Other Metal Products Manufacturing
5. CA04010 Surface Treatments
6. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
7. CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing
8. CD01030 Motor Vehicles and Parts Manufacturing
9. CP01010 Hand Tools Manufacturing
10. CQ01010 Mold and Die Manufacturing
11. C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
12. C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
13. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock
14. F207200 Retail Sale of Chemical Feedstock
15. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3 The Company shall have its registered head office in Tainan, Taiwan, Republic of China and shall, where necessary and with a resolution to do so by the Board of Directors ("Board"), set up branch offices either within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 4 Any and all public announcements to be made by the Company shall be published in the ways regulated in the Company Act Article 28.

Chapter 2 Capital Stock

Article 5 The total registered capital stock of the Company shall be Three Billion New Taiwan Dollars (NT$ 3,000,000,000), divided into Three Hundred Million (300,000,000) shares with a par value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT$10) per share. One Hundred Million Dollars of the above total capital is divided into Ten Million Shares with a par value of Ten New Taiwan Dollars (NT$10) per share shall be retained for the issuance of employee stock options, which may be issued from time to time upon the approval of the Board.

Article 6 The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing share certificates, affixed with the signatures or personal seals of the Directors representing the Company, and shall be duly certified or authenticated by the bank which is competent to certify shares under the laws. The Company may be exempted from printing any share certificate for the shares issued, and the Company shall register the issued shares with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7 All transfer of stocks, loss, succession, merger and reissuance by shareholders of the Corporation shall follow the Company Act or relevant law and regulations.

Article 8 Share transfer registration should be suspended within 60 days prior to the convening date of a regular shareholders' meeting, or within 30 days prior to the convening date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the target date fixed by the issuing company for distribution of dividends, bonus or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9 Shareholders' meeting shall be of the following two kinds:

1. Regular shareholders' meeting : to be held at least once every year. It shall be convened within six months after close of each fiscal year
2. Extraordinary shareholders' meeting: to be held when necessary.

Article 9.1 The shareholders' meeting can be held by means of a visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 10 A shareholder who is unable to attend the shareholders meeting,may appoint a proxy to attend by executing a power of attorney printed by the company, stating the scope of power authorized by the proxy. Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority. When a person acts as proxy for two or more shareholders concurrently, the number of voting rights represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company; otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted.
The rules on the use of proxies should be made, unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 11 A shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession, except in the circumstances stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act the shares shall have no voting power.

Article 12 The shareholders meeting should be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise regulated in the Company Act. The chairman of the meeting shall be appointed in accordance with the provisions of Article 182-1 and Article 208-3 of the Company Act.

Article 13 Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.

Article 13.1 If the company intends to cancel the public offering in the future, it must first be approved by the shareholders meeting. This provision will not be changed during the period when the stock is listed.

Article 14 Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting. The minutes of shareholders' meeting shall record the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting. The minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the life of the company.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 15. There shall be 7 to 11 Directors of the Company, and there shall be no less than 3 independent Directors among them or no less than one-fifth (⅕) of the number of the Directors. The number of Directors to be elected is determined in the Board of Directors meeting. The tenure of the offices of the Directors shall be 3 years and the Directors shall be eligible for re-elections. The percentage of shareholdings of all the directors is subject to the provisions separately prescribed by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs; such provisions shall prevail.

Article 15.1 The Company adopts the candidate nomination system for the election of Directors. The Directors shall be elected by shareholders from the candidate list in the shareholders meeting.

Regarding the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of independence, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall be regulated in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 15.2 The Company may establish an audit committee and committees of various functionalities. The membership of the Committee consists of all of the independent Directors of the Company. It shall not be fewer than three persons in number, one of whom shall be committee convenor, and at least one of whom shall have accounting or financial expertise. The responsibility, organization charter, exercising authority and other protocols of the Committee are dealt with pursuant to the relevant laws or the articles of incorporation.

Article 16 If one third of the offices of the Directors become vacant, the Board shall convene an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders within 60 days to re-elect and re-appoint Directors to fill the vacancies.

Article 17 If any new Directors are not elected in time before the expiration of the tenure of the relevant existing offices of the Directors, the tenure of the existing offices shall be extended until such time when the new Directors duly elected to assume their offices. However, the competent authority may, ex officio, order the company to elect new directors within a given time limit; and if no re-election is effected after expiry of the given time limit, the out-going directors shall be discharged ipso facto from such expiration date.

Article 18 The Directors shall elect from among themselves a Chairman of the Board of Directors, and may elect a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, by a majority in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have the authority to run the affairs of the Company in pursuant to the laws, the Articles of Incorporation and the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Article 18.1 The Company's Board meetings shall be convened at least once every quarter. A notice specifying the reason for convening a Board meeting shall be sent to all Directors seven (7) days before the scheduled meeting day; provided, however, that a Board meeting may be convened on short notice in the event of emergency. Upon the consent of each Director, such notice may be delivered in written notice, by e-mail or fax.

Article 19 The authority and responsibility of the Board are as follows:

1. Calling for the shareholders meeting and reviewing business report
2. Executing the resolutions of Shareholders' Meetings
3. Revising and discussing Articles of Incorporation
4. Discussing and deciding the Corporate Charter and the rules of core businesses
5. Oversees guideline of management and mid &long-term development plans
6. Reviewing the capital increase or reduction plan
7. Reviewing the profit distribution or loss off-setting plan

8. Reviewing and supervising the implementation of the annual business plan
9. Approving budget and reviewing financial statement
10. Approving major capital expenditure
11. Reviewing and approving important external contracts
12. Agreeing on the establishment, reorganization or closure of branches.
13. Approving domestic and foreign investment.
14. Reviewing the issues proposed by the President
15. Dealing with businesses that shall be handled in accordance with the law.

The first board of director meeting of each session shall be convened according to Article 203 of the Company Act. Other meetings shall be convened and presided over by the Chairman. In case the Chairman is on leave or absent or cannot exercise his power and authority for any cause, he or she shall designate a deputy to act on his or her behalf in accordance with the Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 20 Unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, all resolutions of the Board shall be passed by a simple majority of the Directors present at the Board meetings attended by at least 50% of all the Directors. If a Director is unable to attend the meeting, he shall be entitled to authorize another Director to represent him at the meeting by executing a power of attorney stating therein the scope of authorization with respect to each matter proposed to be dealt with at the meeting, however, a Director attending the meeting shall not be authorized to represent more than one absent Directors at the meeting. If any Director attends the Board meeting by video conference, it is deemed that such Director has participated in person.

Article 21 All proceedings at a Board meeting shall be recorded in a meeting minute signed by or affixed with the personal seal of the chairman of the meeting. The meeting minute shall be distributed to all Directors of the Company within 20 days after the Board meeting. Meeting minutes may be made and distributed in electronic format.

Meeting minutes along with the attendance book of Board meetings and the proxies shall be stored in the Company.

Article 22 The Board is authorized to decide the remuneration of each Director (including Independent Directors) and the salary of the Chairman and Vice Chairman, based on the pay level of their counterparts in the same industry and in other publicly listed companies. Other allowances of the Chairman and Vice Chairman will be paid in accordance with the relevant regulations of the salary of employees.

The Company may purchase liability insurance at its discretion for Directors (including Independent Directors) based on their duties and terms. The cost, coverage, rate and other related content of the liability insurance and renewals shall be submitted to the most recent Board Meeting.

Chapter 5 Managers and Officers

Article 23 There shall be one President who shall be nominated by the Board; and his/her appointment or removal shall be approved by more than 50% of the Directors. The Company may, by resolution of the Board, retain consultants.

Article 24 The authority of the President is determined by the Board of Directors.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 25 The fiscal year of the Company shall begin on 1 January and end on 31 December of each year. The Board shall prepare the following reports after the end of each fiscal year, and submit to the Audit Committee for approval 30 days prior to the General Meeting of Shareholders. The Board then will present to the General Meeting of the Shareholders for their ratifications.

1. Business Report
2. Financial Statements
3. Proposal for distribution of profits to shareholders or recovery of prior year losses.

Article 26 The Corporation shall not pay dividends or bonuses to shareholders when there are no earnings.

Article 27 If there is profit in any given fiscal year, the Company shall set aside no less than 1.5% as the remuneration for employees,(of which no less than 70% shall be distributed to non-executive employees) and no more than 1% as the remuneration for Directors.

The Remuneration for employees can be distributed in cash or stock, the resolution should be approved by a majority (1/2) vote of the board of directors with more than two-thirds (2/3) of the members attending the meeting. The remuneration can be paid to qualified employees in the subsidiary companies.

However, in case of the accumulated losses, certain profits shall first be reserved for offsetting.

Article 27.1 Should there be any profit by the end of the fiscal year, it will first be used for the allocation of the payment for taxes, the coverage of accumulated losses, setting aside ten percent of such profits as a legal reserve and then the allocation or reversal of a special reserve as required by the law.

If any remaining profits along with the undistributed profit that shall be entirely or partially distributed as dividends and bonuses in the form of newly issued shares by the Company, it shall be in compliance with the proposal for distribution of profits prepared by the Board and approved by the shareholders. However, when the legal reserve amounts to the total paid-in capital, this shall not apply.

If the share dividend, the legal reserve or the additional paid-in capital is distributed in the form of cash, the Company may do so by a resolution adopted by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the board of directors in which two-thirds of the total number of directors are present; in addition, a report on such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

In considering the needed funds for the Company and its financial wellness for sustainable development, the Company may set aside no less than 10% of the distributable dividends for shareholders. However when the accumulated dividends is less than 2% of the paid in capital, the Company is exempted from distributing dividends. The distributions of profits shall be made preferably by way of cash dividend then stock dividends. The amount of cash dividend shall not be less than 50% of the total dividend payable to the shareholders.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 28 Matters not specifically provided for in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and any other relevant laws.

Article 29 Based on the nature of business strategy and the principles of reciprocity, the Company may make endorsements or guarantees.

Article 30 Should the total amount of the investment exceed forty percent of the paid-in capital, the Board of Directors are to be authorized to execute it.

Article 31 The Articles of Incorporation were agreed to and signed on May 11, 1965. The first amendment was made on June 20, 1965. The Second amendment was made on July 20, 1967. The Third amendment was made on March 11, 1969. The fourth amendment was made on August 5th, 1969. The fifth amendment was made on November 1, 1972. The sixth amendment was made on Jan 17, 1973. The seventh amendment was made on Jan 4, 1974. The eighth amendment was made on Dec 31, 1975. The ninth amendment was made on June 7, 1978. The tenth amendment was made on September 16, 1978. The eleventh amendment was made on July 13, 1979. The twelfth amendment was made on July 6, 1981. The thirteenth amendment was made on August 6, 1984. The fourteenth amendment was made on November 15, 1984. The fifteenth amendment was made on May 15, 1989. The sixteenth amendment was made on August 4, 1989. The seventeenth amendment was made on June 28, 1991. The eighteenth amendment was made on June 25, 1992. The nineteenth amendment was made on April 28, 1994. The twentieth amendment was made on May 31, 1995. The twenty-first amendment was made on April 18, 1997. The twenty-second amendment was made on April 14, 1998. The twenty-third amendment was made on April 29, 1999. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 9, 2000. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 18, 2002. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on May 27, 2003. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on May 19, 2004. The twenty-eighth amendment was made on May 25, 2005. The twenty-ninth amendment was made on May 24, 2006. The thirtieth amendment was made on June 22, 2007. The thirty-first amendment was made on June 19, 2009. The thirty-second amendment was made on June 17, 2010. The thirty-third amendment was made on June 15, 2011. The thirty-fourth amendment was made on June 22, 2012.

The thirty-fifth amendment was made on June 11, 2013. The thirty-sixth amendment was made on June 18, 2014. The thirty-seventh amendment was made on June 1, 2016. The thirty-eighth amendment was made on June 2, 2017. The thirty-ninth amendment was made on June 14, 2018. The fortieth amendment was made on June 11, 2020. The forty-first amendment was made on August 25, 2021. The forty-second amendment was made on June 16th, 2022.The forty-third amendment was made on June 19, 2025.

Shareholdings of Directors

1. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies,

(1) The total registered shares owned by all Directors shall not be less than 12,000,000 issued shares.

(2) The company has set up an audit committee, the provisions on the minimum percentage requirements for the shareholding of supervisors is not applicable.

(3)The shares held by independent directors of a public company shall not be counted toward the aggregate minimum number of shares required to be held by all directors.

2. The number of shares held by the Directors of the Company as registered in the shareholder roster as of the date of transfer suspension is as follows:

Title	Name	Shareholding	Shareholding Ratio
Chairman	Taifas Corporation Representative: Ko, Chi-Yuan	19,483,733	6.60%
Vice Chairman	Taifas Corporation Representative: Chen, I-Chung	19,483,733	6.60%
Director	Taifas Corporation Representative: Hsu,Chih-Jen	19,483,733	6.60%
Director	Wu, Shun-Sheng	1,326,000	0.44%
Director	Lee, Shih-Chia	1,410,804	0.47%
Director	Tsai, Cheng-Dar	4,144,499	1.40%
Independent Director	Chien,Kuo-Jong	49,759	0.01%
Independent Director	Hsiao, Chine-Jine	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Wu, Jaw-Shyang	0	0.00%
Total number of shares held by the Directors		26,414,795	8.95%

Note: The shareholders meeting is held on June 18, 2026. (The book closure period is between April 20 2026 and June 18, 2026.)

The Remuneration for the Employees and Directors

1. Percentage or Range of Remuneration to Employees and Directors as Stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

Article 27 in the Articles of Incorporation stated the rules of the distribution of remuneration to the employees and directors. The content is as follows:
If there is profit in any given fiscal year, the Company shall set aside no less than 1.5% as the remuneration for employees,(of which no less than 70% shall be distributed to non-executive employees) and no more than 1% as the remuneration for Directors.
The Remuneration for employees can be distributed in cash or stock, the resolution should be approved by a majority (1/2) vote of the board of directors with more than two-thirds (2/3) of the members attending the meeting.
The remuneration can be paid to qualified employees in the subsidiary companies.
However, in case of the accumulated losses, certain profits shall first be reserved for offsetting.

2.Distribution of Remuneration Approved by the Board for the year 2025

(1)The remuneration for the employees is NT$16,300,000 with no share based remuneration. The remuneration for the director is NT$0. The amount is the same as the recognized expense of NT$16,300,000 in 2025.

(2) The amount of any employee compensation distributed in stocks is NT$0. And the size of that amount as a percentage of the sum of the after-tax net income for the current period and total employee compensation is 0%.

3. Actual Distribution of the Remuneration for the Employees and Directors in 2024

(1)Actual distribution of the remuneration for the employees is NT$19,600,000.
(No share based remuneration.) It is summarized as follows:

Title	Name	Distributed Amount (NT$)
President	Chen, Hsin Chih	262, 138
Vice President	Su, Teng-Kuei	
Spokesman	Hsu, Chun-Hsiao	
Accounting Manager	Lu, Wen-Ping	

Financial Manager	Chen, Chun-Jung	
Other Employees		19,337,862
Total Remuneration Distributed		19,600,000

(2) The remuneration for the director is NT$0.
(3) The actual distribution of the remuneration to the employees and directors is the same as the recognized expenses in the book.