

Stock code: 9944



Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

June 12, 2026

Table of Contents

Agenda of Regular Shareholders' Meeting -----	1
Report Items -----	2
Ratification Items -----	3
Discussion Items -----	4
Election Items -----	4
Other Items -----	4
Extempore Motions -----	4
Attachments -----	5
I. Business Report -----	6
II. Independent Auditors' Report and Financial Statements -----	8
III. Audit Committee's Review Report -----	29
IV. Earnings Distribution Table-----	30
V. Comparison Table of the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Amendment -----	31
VI. Comparison Table for the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision -----	32
VII. List of candidates for by-election of independent director -----	37
Appendix -----	38
I. Articles of Incorporation (Before Amendment) -----	39
II. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings-----	43
III. Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets (Before Amendment) -----	50
IV. Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors -----	59
V. Shares Held by Directors-----	61
VI. Other Explanatory Items -----	62

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Agenda of Regular Shareholders' Meeting

Shareholders' Meeting Convention Method: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Date and Time: June 12, 2026, Friday, 9:00 a.m.

Location: No. 108, Section 1, Nankan Road, Luzhu District, Taoyuan City (Monarch Skyline Hotel)

Meeting Procedure

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Remarks

III. Report Items:

(I) The Company's Business Report of 2025.

(II) Audit Committee's Review Report on 2025 Financial Statements.

(III) Report on 2025 Cash Dividend Distribution Status of the Company.

(IV) Report on material transactions with related parties in 2025.

IV. Ratification Items:

(I) Approved the 2025 business report and financial statements.

(II) Recognition of the 2025 earnings distribution proposal.

V. Discussion Items:

(I) Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation.

(II) Amendment to the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets."

VI. Election Items:

(I) By-election of an independent director of the Company.

VII. Other Items:

(I) Proposal for release of the non-competition restrictions on the newly elected independent director.

VIII. Extraordinary Motion

IX. Adjournment

Report Items:

Proposal 1

Proposal: The Company's Business Report of 2025.

- Explanation: (I) As for the Company's operating results for 2025, in terms of revenue, the consolidated net revenue of the parent company and subsidiaries was NT\$2,257,128 thousand, an decrease of 2.42% from the consolidated net revenue of NT\$2,313,098 thousand in 2024; The net operating revenue was NT\$415,773 thousand, an decrease of 40.63% from the net operating revenue of NT\$415,773 thousand in 2024.
- (II) In terms of earnings, the consolidated net profit after tax for the current period was NT\$5,568 thousand, representing a decrease of 80.59% compared to NT\$28,679 thousand in 2023. The main reason for the decline in revenue was the impact of tariffs on customer orders and the one-off order compensation income in 2024, which led to a significant drop in revenue. In addition, the sharp short-term fluctuations in the exchange rate caused exchange losses, resulting in an overall decline in profits.
- (III) Please refer to pages 6 to 28 of this handbook for the business report and related financial statements.
- (IV) Please review.

Proposal 2

Proposal: Audit Committee's review report on the financial statements of 2025.

- Explanation: (I) The financial statements of the Company for 2025 have been audited and certified by CPAs Chien-Chen Huang and Chen-Yu Yang of Crowe (TW). The audit has been completed and reviewed by the Audit Committee, with respective Independent Auditors' Report and review reports issued. Please refer to page 29 of this handbook.
- (II) Please review.

Proposal 3

Proposal: Report on the cash dividend distribution status of 2025 of the Company.

- Explanation: (I) With regard to the Company's 2025 earnings distribution, it has been resolved by the Board of Directors on March 6, 2026, to allocate a dividend of NT\$31,772,430, with cash dividend of NT\$0.3 per share. The entire amount will be distributed in cash (rounded down to the nearest whole number), and any fractional amounts will be included in other income of the Company.
- (II) The present ex-dividend base date is set to be July 1, 2026, and the cash dividend distribution date is July 22, 2026.
- (III) Please review.

Proposal 4

Proposal: Report on material transactions between the Company and related parties in 2025.

- Explanation: (I) According to Article 17 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, if there are financial transactions or dealings between a TWSE/TPEX listed company and its related parties of shareholders, the Company should establish written regulations based on the principles of fairness and reasonableness regarding the financial transactions between them. The Company has already passed the regulations governing financial transactions between related enterprises in the 11th meeting of the 20th Board of Directors.
- (II) According to the Regulations, the Company's purchase or sales, labor service or technical service transactions with related parties, and the expected transaction amount for the whole year reaches 5% of the Company's most recent consolidated total assets or the most recent consolidated net operating revenues, unless the Regulations Governing the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets by Public Companies apply, or transactions between the Company, its subsidiaries, or between subsidiaries, the relevant information should be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval before proceeding with the transaction. Additionally, it should be reported to the shareholders' meeting after the end of the year.
- (III) The Company did not have any material transactions in 2025 with related parties that required reporting to the shareholders meeting in compliance with the Regulations.
- (IV) Please review.

Ratification Items:

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Ratification of the 2025 business report and financial statements.

Explanation: (I) The Company's 2025 business report and financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, and have also been submitted to the Audit Committee for review completely, followed by issuance of the review report. Please refer to page 6 to 28 of this handbook.

(II) Please approve.

Resolution:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Ratification of 2025 earnings distribution.

Explanation: (I) The Company's 2025 earnings after tax is NT\$17,389,704. After combining with the accumulated undistributed earnings from previous years and adjusting according to legal requirements, the actual distributable earnings amounts to NT\$1,505,697,308.

(II) Earnings distribution is made according to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, and have been approved by the Board of Directors through resolution.

(III) Please refer to page 30 of this Handbook for the Earnings Distribution Table.

(IV) Please approve.

Resolution:

Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation", please discuss.

Explanation: (I) To comply with legal requirements and management requirements, the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" have been amended. Please refer to page 31 of this handbook.

(II) Please discuss.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Proposal to amend the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets, submitted for discussion.

Explanation: (I) To comply with the amendments to the relevant laws and regulations and to meet the needs of the Company's business, certain provisions of the Company's Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets are proposed to be amended. Please refer to pages 33 to 37 of this Handbook.

(II) Please discuss.

Resolution:

Election Items:

Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: By-election of an independent director of the Company, submitted for election.

Explanation: (I) Mr. Tung-Yao Wu, an independent director of the 21st term of the Company, resigned from the position of independent director on February 26, 2026.

(II) Pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, when an independent director is dismissed for any reason, resulting in a number of directors lower than three, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting.

(III) It is proposed that one independent director be by-elected at the 2026 annual general meeting of shareholders. The term of office of the by-elected independent director shall commence on June 12, 2026 and expire on June 12, 2028, and shall take effect immediately upon approval by the annual general meeting of shareholders.

(IV) The election of independent directors of the Company is subject to the candidate nomination system in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.

(V) For the list of candidates for directors and independent directors in this election, please refer to page

36 of this Handbook.

(VI) Submitted for election.

Election results:

Other Items:

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Proposal for release of the non-competition restrictions on the newly elected independent director, submitted for resolution.

Explanation: (I) Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.

(II) The Company has, on this day, June 12, 2026, by-elected an independent director of the 21st term at the annual general meeting of shareholders. If the newly elected independent director does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Company's business, it is proposed in accordance with law that the shareholders meeting approve the release of the non-competition restrictions on such independent director. Details of the release of the non-competition restrictions for this term are as follows:

Title	Name	Name and position of a competing company
Independent Directors	Te-Jun,Lo	Advisor, Tsunagu Support Co., Ltd.

(III) Please vote.

Resolution:

Extempore Motion

Adjournment

Attachments

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd. Business Report of 2025

I. Operational Policy

Although the global economy in 2026 still faces risks arising from trade tariffs and policy uncertainty, geopolitical and trade risks, heavy debt burdens, shrinking fiscal buffers, and shifts in monetary policy, the overall trend is expected to remain stable but with slower growth, driven by technology investment, particularly in AI, and a rebound in private consumption. The IMF forecasts global growth of 3.3% in 2026.

We have formulated the following strategies to strengthen the resilience of the Company and enhance our competitiveness:

1. Existing core: Improve overall process technology

Based on the existing core foundation, we improve the integration of non-woven fabric technology by incorporating horizontal process integration and vertical material development. Moreover, we integrate technologies and product development, advancing towards digitization, automation, and intelligence upgrades. By doing so, we are able to make our technology more complete, competitive, differentiated, high-value, low-cost, and efficient, making us the preferred choice for customers.

2. High-end process: Develop customized high-value products

As bicomponent high-end equipment is released consecutively, the existing process capabilities are integrated to head toward the development of differentiation, sub-micron and diverse composition. Through diversified composite design and development in raw materials, fibers, web formation, and post-processing, the scope of product applications will be further expanded.

3. Supply chain integration: Adjust the supply chain in accordance with trends

We will continue to deepen the customer market-oriented supply chain strategy and adjust accordingly in response to the trend of supply chain restructuring. At the same time, we will develop the European and American markets, conduct R&D in Taiwan, manufacture in ASEAN countries, and obtain material and equipment support from China. Additionally, our existing multinational layout will be leveraged for cross-chain resource integration to mitigate impacts and maximize advantages.

4. Sustainable development: Energy saving, carbon reduction, sustainable environmental protection

Promote strategies related to sustainable development, green recycling, energy saving and carbon reduction; develop green circular manufacturing, establish water resource recycling systems, and implement recycling and reuse of production waste, etc.; incorporate the awareness of the 5Rs (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Recover, and Replace) into the daily operations of employees, internalizing it as part of our basic DNA; externally, align with the sustainable development strategies of customers' supply chain and participate in relevant circular sustainability strategies.

5. Utilize regional advantages and expand international strategic cooperation.

We will actively expand the joint collaboration with international giant business operators in Europe, U.S, China and Japan, etc., in various advantageous aspects (raw materials, equipment, products, markets and talent, etc.)

II. Implementation Overview

Over the past year, the global operating environment remained extremely challenging, and business operations became even more difficult than before, testing the flexibility and adaptability of enterprises in responding to such a severe environment. Under such a challenging environment, the Company strengthened its operational resilience through strategies such as rapid response, flexible production, and global logistics adjustments in order to mitigate the relevant adverse impacts. In the future, as plant relocation is completed and investment in ASEAN enters mass production, the Company's overall operating performance is expected to grow gradually.

The future business operational environment faced by the Company is expected remain uncertain and tough. However, the Company will continue to uphold the principles of stability, optimism and faith in order to achieve continuous innovation, to enhance the global planning and resource platform integration for the group, thereby providing comprehensive and integrated solutions to customers, and achieving the win-win value model for enterprises and customers, and maximize shareholder value.

III. Business Plan Implementation Outcome:

In 2025, the Company's consolidated net operating revenue was NT\$2,257,128 thousand, representing a decrease of 2.4% from NT\$2,313,098 thousand in 2024. Although adversely affected by increases in the costs and expenses of raw materials, labor, freight, energy, and other items, consolidated net operating profit for the current period amounted to NT\$44,770 thousand, a substantial decrease from NT\$105,293 thousand in net operating profit for the previous year. In addition, non-operating items were affected by exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations. After deducting income tax expense, consolidated net income amounted to NT\$5,568 thousand, while loss attributable to owners of the parent was NT\$17,390 thousand, and loss per share was NT\$0.16.

IV. Operating Income and Expenditure Status

(I) Operating income

In 2025, consolidated operating revenue amounted to NT\$2,256,708 thousand, representing a decrease of NT\$56,390 thousand, or 2.4%, from NT\$2,313,098 thousand in 2024. In terms of operating regions, ASEAN, the United States, and China all recorded revenue growth, with ASEAN posting the largest increase due to supply chain relocation. In Taiwan, revenue declined due to adjustments in the centralized production strategy and the impact of tariff issues. In terms of product applications, demand for insulation materials, industrial materials, and consumer materials recovered as inventories were gradually reduced and overall industry demand improved. Revenue from industrial materials also increased as a result of the completion of plant relocation and the introduction of strategic cooperation. Overall, as the uncertainty and risks arising from U.S. tariff issues remain unresolved, the Company can only respond by enhancing its operational resilience.

(II) Operating expenditure

In 2025, consolidated operating cost amounted to NT\$1,623,195 thousand, representing an increase of only NT\$837 thousand from NT\$1,622,778 thousand in 2024. Excluding the compensation income recognized in the previous year, although raw material, freight, electricity, labor, and other costs and expenses increased, benefits from product mix and operating integration resulted in the favorable effect of revenue growth together with lower costs.

V. Profitability Analysis

In 2025, the Company's consolidated operating revenue decreased by NT\$55,970 thousand, or 2.4%, from 2024. Excluding the compensation income recognized in the previous year, revenue actually recorded positive growth. Although adversely affected by increases in the costs and expenses of raw materials, labor, freight, energy, and other items, operating cost increased by only NT\$417 thousand due to appropriate adjustments in operating strategies. Gross profit amounted to NT\$633,513 thousand. In addition, operating expenses increased by NT\$3,716 thousand from the previous year due to talent cultivation and the continued expansion of investment in R&D and innovation. The operating expense ratio was 26%, representing a slight increase of 1% from the previous year. Consolidated net operating profit amounted to NT\$44,770 thousand, a substantial decrease from NT\$105,293 thousand in net operating profit for the previous year. However, excluding the compensation income, net operating profit increased. Affected by exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations, non-operating net income amounted to NT\$7,278 thousand. After deducting income tax expense, consolidated net income after tax for the current period amounted to NT\$5,568 thousand. Loss attributable to owners of the parent for the current period amounted to NT\$17,390 thousand, and loss per share was NT\$0.16.

VI. Research and Development Status

The Company integrates existing diverse nonwoven fabric manufacturing technologies, implements advanced processes and new function materials, and cooperates with customers' development demands, in order to head toward the development direction of high added value product application of differentiation, diversity, functional and sustainable environment. In addition, the Company also continues to attract and cultivate research and development talent with Taiwan as the R&D center. With the consideration of the business model, customer value and sustainable development, the Company continues to enhance customer trust, strengthen the core value of the Company, in order to establish sustainable competitive advantages and to achieve greater value for shareholders.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in



our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows :

1. Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's property, plant and equipment amounted to NT\$2,085,286 thousand, representing 36% of total assets. Management regularly reviews whether there are any indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 36, "Impairment of Assets." Assessing impairment losses on non-financial assets involves forecasting and discounting future cash flows to determine recoverable amounts, which inherently involves a considerable degree of uncertainty. Accordingly, we identified the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter in our audit of these consolidated financial statements.

Our primary audit procedures included obtaining the Group's assessment of impairment indicators; evaluating the reasonableness of management's identification of impairment indicators; reviewing whether there were any significant adverse changes in the scope or manner of use, or the expected use, of the Group's property, plant and equipment; and evaluating whether the economic performance of the Group's property, plant and equipment fell below expectations.

2. Impairment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the Group assessed impairment losses on accounts receivable in accordance with its policies. Due to volatility in domestic and international economic conditions, the collection risk of accounts receivable has increased. The assessment of expected credit losses involves management's judgment in determining assumptions about customers' credit risk. Accordingly, we identified the impairment assessment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter in our audit of these consolidated financial statements.

Our primary audit procedures included testing controls related to collections and reviewing subsequent collection records; obtaining the overdue accounts aging analysis provided by management and performing sample testing on the accuracy of the aging intervals; analyzing and comparing aging periods and provision rates; evaluating the reasonableness of the impairment loss on accounts receivable; and assessing the appropriateness of related disclosures.

3. Valuation of allowance to reduce inventory to market

The Group's accounting policy for recognizing losses from market price declines and for obsolete and slow-moving inventories is based on inventory aging information. Using information on sales trends and inventory condition (including obsolescence and quality), management estimates the



net realizable value of inventories and measures inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value, and records an allowance to reduce inventories to net realizable value. Accordingly, we identified the valuation of the allowance to reduce inventory to market as a key audit matter in our audit of these consolidated financial statements.

Our primary audit procedures included assessing the Group's inventory provisioning policies based on the nature of inventories; inspecting the accuracy of the inventory aging schedule on a sample basis; evaluating the reasonableness of the rates used for market price declines and for obsolete and slow-moving inventories as well as management's assumptions; inspecting the consistency of the Group's inventory allowance methodology by comparing prior-year allowances with the estimated allowance in the current period; and assessing the appropriateness of related disclosures.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease its operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance including members of the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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



the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

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



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Chien Chen and Yang, Chen Yu.

CROWE (TW) CPAs
Taichung, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 6, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	NOTES	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 1,759,861	30	\$ 2,287,100	36
Notes receivable, net	6(2)	13,030	-	13,861	-
Accounts receivable, net	6(3) ∙ 7	284,183	5	262,013	4
Other receivables, net	6(4) ∙ 7	11,176	-	19,970	-
Current income tax assets	6(30)	22,749	-	20,552	-
Inventories, net	6(5)	432,036	8	437,787	7
Prepayments	6(6)	138,565	2	165,506	3
Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale	6(7)	-	-	34,303	1
Other financial assets - current	6(8) ∙ 8	174,110	4	279,227	5
Other current assets		1,247	-	1,003	-
Total current assets		2,836,957	49	3,521,322	56
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - noncurrent	6(9)	125,982	2	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	6(10) ∙ 7 ∙ 8	2,085,286	36	2,045,781	32
Right-of-use assets	6(11) ∙ 7	292,971	5	325,956	5
Investment property	6(12)	133,559	2	154,684	2
Intangible assets	6(13)	8,706	-	7,970	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	121,533	3	121,047	2
Prepayments for business facilities		10,728	-	31,814	1
Refundable deposits	7	15,188	-	15,115	-
Net defined benefit assets	6(18)	1,571	-	1,777	-
Other noncurrent assets	6(14)	142,683	3	113,171	2
Total noncurrent assets		2,938,207	51	2,817,315	44
TOTAL		\$ 5,775,164	100	\$ 6,338,637	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(15)	\$ 1,042,008	18	\$ 1,161,705	18
Contract liabilities - current	6(25) ∙ 7	38,375	1	50,597	1
Notes payable		17,014	-	26,353	-
Accounts payable	7	99,018	2	72,959	1
Other payables	6(16) ∙ 7	191,312	4	220,673	4
Other payables - related parties	7	3,676	-	10,636	-
Current income tax liabilities	6(30)	15,773	-	38,306	1
Liabilities related to non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale	6(7)	-	-	36	-
Lease liabilities - current	6(11) ∙ 7	50,796	1	51,163	1
Receipts in advance		23,641	-	13,580	-
Long-term liabilities - current portion	6(17)	50,000	1	95,417	2
Other current liabilities		2,022	-	9,068	-
Total current liabilities		1,533,635	27	1,750,493	28
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long term loans	6(17)	470,000	8	600,000	9
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)	154,400	3	195,888	3
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	6(11) ∙ 7	124,506	2	150,406	2
Long-term deferred revenue	6(11)	8,044	-	8,425	-
Net defined benefit liability - noncurrent	6(18)	9,247	-	7,645	1
Guarantee deposit received		6,032	-	5,122	-
Other noncurrent liabilities		498	-	539	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		772,727	13	968,025	15
Total liabilities		2,306,362	40	2,718,518	43
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT					
Common stocks	6(19)	1,059,081	18	1,091,071	17
Capital surplus	6(20)	224,504	4	230,774	4
Retained earnings	6(21)				
Legal capital reserve		411,650	7	411,001	6
Special capital reserve		106,123	2	106,123	2
Unappropriated earnings		1,505,697	26	1,592,518	25
Others	6(22)	70,969	1	168,415	3
Treasury stock	6(23)	-	-	(74,888)	(1)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		3,378,024	58	3,525,014	56
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS					
Total equity	6(24)	90,778	2	95,105	1
		3,468,802	60	3,620,119	57
TOTAL		\$ 5,775,164	100	\$ 6,338,637	100

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	NOTES	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
NET REVENUE	6(25) 、 7	\$ 2,257,128	100	\$ 2,313,098	100
COST OF REVENUE	6(5) 、 26) 、 7	(1,623,615)	(72)	(1,622,778)	(70)
GROSS PROFIT		633,513	28	690,320	30
OPERATING EXPENSES	6(26) 、 7				
Marketing		(222,718)	(10)	(234,401)	(10)
General and administrative		(272,348)	(12)	(254,960)	(11)
Research and development		(92,900)	(4)	(96,721)	(4)
Expected credit (loss) gain	6(3) 、 4)	(777)	-	1,055	-
Total operating expenses		(588,743)	(26)	(585,027)	(25)
OPERATING PROFIT		44,770	2	105,293	5
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income		69,708	3	97,282	4
Other income	6(27) 、 7	46,733	2	27,801	1
Other gains and losses	6(28)	(69,895)	(3)	(83,109)	(3)
Finance costs	6(29) 、 7	(39,268)	(2)	(42,958)	(2)
Total nonoperating income and expenses		7,278	-	(984)	-
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		52,048	2	104,309	5
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	6(30)	(46,480)	(2)	(75,630)	(4)
NET INCOME		5,568	-	28,679	1
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :					
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	6(18) 、 31)	(479)	-	1,605	-
Income tax expenses related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently	6(30) 、 31)	98	-	(321)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss :					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	6(22) 、 24) 、 31)	(114,706)	(5)	190,823	8
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on debt instruments at FVOCI	6(22) 、 31)	(2,318)	-	-	-
Income tax benefit (expenses) related to items that may be reclassified	6(30) 、 31)	23,782	1	(37,242)	(1)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of income tax		(93,623)	(4)	154,865	7
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>\$ (88,055)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>\$ 183,544</u>	<u>8</u>
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO :					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ (17,390)	(1)	\$ 5,258	-
Non-controlling interests		22,958	1	23,421	1
		<u>\$ 5,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 28,679</u>	<u>1</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME :					
Shareholders of the parent		\$ (115,218)	(5)	\$ 155,458	7
Non-controlling interests		27,163	1	28,086	1
		<u>\$ (88,055)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>\$ 183,544</u>	<u>8</u>
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (IN DOLLARS)	6(32)				
Basic earnings (loss) per share		<u>\$ (0.16)</u>		<u>\$ 0.05</u>	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		<u>\$ (0.16)</u>		<u>\$ 0.05</u>	

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

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

	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Others						
	Common Stocks	Additional Paid-in Capital Arising From Bond Conversion	Others	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized Gain (loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total Attributable to Shareholders of the Parent	Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 1,091,071	\$ 213,926	\$ 16,848	\$ 395,229	\$ 106,123	\$ 1,665,343	\$ 19,449	-	\$ (74,888)	\$ 3,433,101	\$ 80,106	\$ 3,513,207	
Appropriations of prior year's earnings													
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	15,772	-	(15,772)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$0.6 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(63,545)	-	-	-	(63,545)	-	(63,545)	
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,087)	(13,087)	
Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	5,258	-	-	-	5,258	23,421	28,679	
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,234	148,966	-	-	150,200	4,665	154,865	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	1,091,071	213,926	16,848	411,001	106,123	1,592,518	168,415	-	(74,888)	3,525,014	95,105	3,620,119	
Appropriations of prior year's earnings													
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	649	-	(649)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$0.3 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(31,772)	-	-	-	(31,772)	-	(31,772)	
Decrease in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,490)	(31,490)	
Net income (loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(17,390)	-	-	-	(17,390)	22,958	5,568	
Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(382)	(95,128)	(2,318)	-	(97,828)	4,205	(93,623)	
Retirement of treasury stock	(31,990)	(6,270)	-	-	-	(36,628)	-	-	74,888	-	-	-	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 1,059,081	\$ 207,656	\$ 16,848	\$ 411,650	\$ 106,123	\$ 1,505,697	\$ 73,287	\$ (2,318)	\$ -	\$ 3,378,024	\$ 90,778	\$ 3,468,802	

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	\$ 52,048	\$ 104,309
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Expected credit loss (gain)	777	(1,055)
Depreciation	208,426	229,675
Amortization	1,052	1,005
Interest expense	39,268	42,958
Interest income	(69,708)	(97,282)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,332)	(2,505)
Profit from lease modification	-	(27)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	-	85,242
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	831	3,191
Accounts receivable	(22,642)	1,033
Inventories	5,751	(45,656)
Other receivables	2,497	(4,408)
Prepayments	29,006	(54,606)
Other current assets	(244)	(466)
Contract liabilities	(12,222)	36,168
Notes payable	(9,339)	(7,977)
Accounts payable	26,059	(6,377)
Other payables	(33,260)	(3,924)
Advance payment	10,061	4,061
Deferred revenue	(211)	(218)
Other current liabilities	(7,046)	7,236
Net defined benefit liability	1,428	312
Cash provided from operations	221,200	290,689
Interest received	75,700	99,970
Interest paid	(40,338)	(41,909)
Income taxes paid	(88,041)	(76,228)
Net cash provided by operating activities	168,521	272,522
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(217,850)	(130,853)
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(127,104)	-
Acquisition of investment Property	(260)	-
Proceeds from disposal of Property, plant and equipment	20,592	32,102
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,779)	(1,093)
Decrease (Increase) in prepayments for business facilities	21,284	(22,760)
Increase in refundable deposits	(64)	(1,338)
Decrease in other financial assets	105,117	82,987
Increase in prepayments for land cost	(38,739)	(112,789)
Increase in other noncurrent assets	-	(261)
Net cash used in investing activities	(238,803)	(154,005)

(Continued)

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. and Subsidiaries

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans	\$ (119,697)	\$ 341,705
Repayment of long-term loans	(175,417)	(278,333)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(52,514)	(51,657)
Increase (Decrease) in guarantee deposit	910	537
Cash dividends paid	(31,772)	(63,545)
Decrease in non-controlling interests	(31,490)	(13,087)
Increase in other liabilities	-	539
Net cash used in financing activities	(409,980)	(63,841)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(79,206)	157,750
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(559,468)	212,426
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,319,329	2,106,903
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,759,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,329</u>
ADJUSTMENT OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF YEAR		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT ON CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS		
Cash and cash equivalents included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	-	32,229
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,759,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,319,329</u>

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

(Concluded)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of
SHINIHI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of SHINIHI ENTERPRISE CO., LTD. ("the Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 are stated as follows:

1. Impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment

As of December 31, 2025, the Company's property, plant and equipment amounted to \$1,334,727 thousand, representing 26% of total assets. Management regularly reviews whether there are any indications of impairment of property, plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*. Assessing impairment losses on non-financial assets involves forecasting and discounting future cash flows to determine their recoverable amounts, and therefore involves a considerable degree of judgment and estimation uncertainty. Accordingly, we identified the impairment assessment of property, plant and equipment as a key audit matter in our audit of these parent company only financial statements.

Our primary audit procedures included obtaining management's self-assessment of impairment indicators, evaluating the appropriateness of management's identification of those indicators, reviewing whether there were any significant adverse changes in the extent or manner of use (or expected use) of the Company's property, plant and equipment, and assessing whether the economic performance of the Company's property, plant and equipment was below expectations.

2. Impairment of accounts receivable

As of December 31, 2025, the Company assessed its accounts receivable for impairment in accordance with its accounting policies. Given the instability in domestic and international economic conditions, the collection risk associated with accounts receivable has increased. In addition, the measurement of expected credit losses involves significant management judgment, including assumptions about customers' credit risk. Accordingly, we identified the impairment assessment of accounts receivable as a key audit matter in our audit of these parent company only financial statements.



Our primary audit procedures included testing controls over collections and reviewing subsequent receipts; obtaining management's accounts receivable aging analysis and performing sample tests of the accuracy of the aging buckets; analyzing and comparing the aging profile and the applicable provision rates; evaluating the reasonableness of the allowance for expected credit losses on accounts receivable; and assessing the adequacy of management's related disclosures.

3. Valuation of allowance to reduce inventory to market

The Company's accounting policy for recognizing losses arising from declines in market prices and from obsolete and slow-moving inventories is based on inventory aging information. Management uses, among other factors, historical and expected sales of inventories to estimate net realizable value and measures inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with an allowance recorded for inventory write-downs. Accordingly, we identified the valuation of the allowance for inventory write-downs as a key audit matter in our audit of these parent company only financial statements.

Our primary audit procedures included assessing management's provision for inventory write-downs based on the nature of inventories; performing sample tests of the accuracy of the inventory aging schedule; evaluating the reasonableness of the write-down rates applied for declines in market prices and for obsolete and slow-moving inventories, including the key assumptions used by management; comparing the prior-year inventory allowance with the allowance estimated in the current year to assess the appropriateness of the estimation methods and assumptions applied; and assessing the adequacy of management's related disclosures regarding the allowance to reduce inventory to market.

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

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

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



Those charged with governance, including members of the Audit Committee are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient 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 review of the work performed by the audit team members. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Huang, Chien Chen and Yang, Chen Yu.



CROWE (TW) CPAs

Taichung, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 6, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with 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 financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
ASSETS	NOTES	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$ 102,143	2	\$ 638,253	11
Notes receivable, net	6(2)	5,990	-	5,605	-
Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	17,645	-	24,322	1
Accounts receivable, net - related parties	7	2,233	-	4,098	-
Other receivables, net	6(4)	442	-	5,159	-
Other receivables, net - related parties	7	20,876	1	26,501	1
Current income tax assets	6(25)	15,753	-	13,422	-
Inventories	6(5)	54,172	1	66,739	1
Prepayments		12,176	-	15,838	-
Other financial assets - current	6(1)	150,285	3	156,257	3
Total current assets		381,715	7	956,194	17
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	3,108,215	60	3,121,904	54
Property, plant and equipment	6(7) 、 8	1,334,727	26	1,314,969	23
Right-of-use assets	6(8)	7,372	-	7,986	-
Investment properties	6(9) 、 8	228,134	4	249,950	4
Intangible assets	6(10)	8,655	-	7,901	-
Deferred income tax assets	6(25)	105,003	3	106,670	2
Net defined benefit assets - noncurrent	6(14)	31	-	346	-
Other noncurrent assets		7,311	-	2,227	-
Total noncurrent assets		4,799,448	93	4,811,953	83
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 5,181,163	100	\$ 5,768,147	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Short-term loans	6(11)	\$ 1,010,382	20	\$ 1,121,705	20
Contract liabilities - current	6(20)	24,150	-	23,349	-
Notes payable		3,823	-	10,046	-
Accounts payable		3,752	-	8,629	-
Accounts payable - related parties	7	1,343	-	810	-
Other payables	6(12)	62,619	1	80,882	1
Other payables - related parties	7	4,588	-	5,865	-
Current income tax liabilities	6(25)	758	-	24,544	1
Lease liabilities - current	6(8) 、 7	595	-	587	-
Long-term liabilities - current portion	6(13)	50,000	1	95,417	2
Other current liabilities		24,612	1	21,594	-
Total current liabilities		1,186,622	23	1,393,428	24
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term loans	6(13)	470,000	9	600,000	11
Deferred income tax liabilities - noncurrent	6(25)	134,348	3	172,912	3
Lease liabilities - noncurrent	6(8) 、 7	7,124	-	7,719	-
Guarantee deposits received		5,045	-	5,056	-
Credit balance of investments accounted for using equity method	6(6)	-	-	64,018	1
Total noncurrent liabilities		616,517	12	849,705	15
Total liabilities		1,803,139	35	2,243,133	39
EQUITY					
Capital - common stock	6(15)	1,059,081	20	1,091,071	19
Capital surplus	6(16)	224,504	5	230,774	4
Retained earnings	6(17)				
Legal capital reserve		411,650	8	411,001	7
Special capital reserve		106,123	2	106,123	2
Unappropriated earnings		1,505,697	29	1,592,518	27
Others	6(18)	70,969	1	168,415	3
Treasury stock	6(19)	-	-	(74,888)	(1)
Total equity		3,378,024	65	3,525,014	61
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		\$ 5,181,163	100	\$ 5,768,147	100

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

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

ITEMS	NOTES	2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
REVENUE	6(20) 、 7	\$ 246,836	100	\$ 415,773	100
COST OF REVENUE	6(5 、 21) 、 7	(222,056)	(90)	(237,043)	(57)
GROSS PROFIT		24,780	10	178,730	43
Unrealized gross profit on sales		(657)	-	(240)	-
Realized gross profit on sales		240	-	654	-
NET GROSS PROFIT		24,363	10	179,144	43
OPERATING EXPENSES	6(21)				
Marketing		(51,823)	(21)	(53,258)	(12)
General and administrative		(106,671)	(43)	(120,108)	(29)
Research and development		(91,140)	(37)	(95,071)	(23)
Expected credit loss	6(3)	(19)	-	-	-
Total operating expenses		(249,653)	(101)	(268,437)	(64)
OPERATING LOSS		(225,290)	(91)	(89,293)	(21)
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES					
Interest income		19,881	8	28,558	7
Other income	6(22) 、 7	51,842	21	47,131	11
Other gains and losses	6(23)	(60,258)	(24)	(48,644)	(12)
Finance costs	6(24) 、 7	(26,253)	(11)	(28,541)	(7)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method	6(6)	203,391	82	110,716	27
Total non-operating income and expenses		188,603	76	109,220	26
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		(36,687)	(15)	19,927	5
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE)	6(25)	19,297	8	(14,669)	(4)
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(17,390)	(7)	5,258	1
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	6(14 、 26)	(377)	-	1,205	-
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans of the subsidiary accounted for using equity method	6(26)	(81)	-	270	-
Income tax benefit (expense) related to items that will not be reclassified	6(25 、 26)	76	-	(241)	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	6(18 、 26)	(118,910)	(48)	186,208	45
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on debt instruments at FVOCI of subsidiaries accounted for using equity method		(2,318)	(1)	-	-
Income tax benefit related to items that may be reclassified	6(18 、 25 、 26)	23,782	9	(37,242)	(9)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the current period		(97,828)	(40)	150,200	36
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE CURRENT PERIOD		<u>\$ (115,218)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>\$ 155,458</u>	<u>37</u>
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (IN DOLLARS)	6(27)				
Basic earnings (loss) per share		\$ (0.16)		\$ 0.05	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share		<u>\$ (0.16)</u>		<u>\$ 0.05</u>	

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

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

	Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Others				
	Capital - Common Stocks	Additional Paid-in Capital Arising From Bond Conversion	Others	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Unrealized Gain (loss) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total Equity	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	\$ 1,091,071	\$ 213,926	\$ 16,848	\$ 395,229	\$ 106,123	\$ 1,665,343	\$ 19,449	-	\$ (74,888)	\$ 3,433,101	
Appropriations of prior year's earnings											
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	15,772	-	(15,772)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$0.6 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(63,545)	-	-	-	(63,545)	
Net income in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	5,258	-	-	-	5,258	
Other comprehensive income in 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,234	148,966	-	-	150,200	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	\$ 1,091,071	\$ 213,926	\$ 16,848	\$ 411,001	\$ 106,123	\$ 1,592,518	\$ 168,415	-	\$ (74,888)	\$ 3,525,014	
Appropriations of prior year's earnings											
Legal capital reserve	-	-	-	649	-	(649)	-	-	-	-	
Cash dividends to shareholders - NT\$0.3 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(31,772)	-	-	-	(31,772)	
Net loss in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(17,390)	-	-	-	(17,390)	
Other comprehensive income in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	(382)	(95,128)	(2,318)	-	(97,828)	
Retirement of treasury stock	(31,990)	(6,270)	-	-	-	(36,628)	-	-	74,888	-	
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2025	\$ 1,059,081	\$ 207,656	\$ 16,848	\$ 411,650	\$ 106,123	\$ 1,505,697	\$ 73,287	\$ (2,318)	\$ -	\$ 3,378,024	

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

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) before income tax	\$ (36,687)	\$ 19,927
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities		
Expected credit loss	19	-
Depreciation	70,627	80,791
Amortization	1,025	956
Interest expense	26,253	28,541
Interest income	(19,881)	(28,558)
Net investment income accounted for using equity method	(203,391)	(110,716)
Unrealized loss from sales	263	596
Net gain on disposals of property, plant and equipment	(2,590)	(29)
Impairment loss	-	84,885
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(385)	3,245
Accounts receivable	8,523	(6,636)
Inventories	12,567	4,967
Other receivables	6,550	(9,163)
Prepayments	3,662	293
Contract liabilities	801	17,151
Notes payable	(6,223)	573
Accounts payable	(4,344)	2,091
Other payables	(16,486)	14,365
Other current liabilities	3,018	11,030
Net defined benefit liability	(62)	(61)
Cash provided from (used in) operations	(156,741)	114,248
Interest received	23,673	27,710
Dividends received	31,490	284,786
Interest paid	(26,370)	(28,341)
Income taxes paid	(19,859)	(3,412)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(147,807)	394,991
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(72,071)	(54,078)
Acquisition of investment property	(260)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,779)	(1,034)
Proceeds from disposal of Property, plant and equipment	4,029	6,096
Increase in refundable deposits	(23)	(30)
Decrease (increase) in other noncurrent assets	(5,061)	522
Decrease in other financial assets	5,972	18,762
Net cash used in investing activities	(69,193)	(29,762)

(Continued)

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans	\$ (111,323)	\$ 331,705
Repayment of long-term loans	(175,417)	(278,333)
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(587)	(578)
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposit received	(11)	600
Cash dividends paid	(31,772)	(63,545)
Net cash used in financing activities	(319,110)	(10,151)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(536,110)	355,078
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	638,253	283,175
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 102,143	\$ 638,253

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

(Concluded)

(Attachment III)

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Audit Committee's Review Report

Dear Shareholders,

The board of directors of the Company has prepared the 2025 Financial Statements (including Business Report, Parent Company Only Financial Report, Consolidated Financial Report and Distribution of Earnings) proposals. The aforementioned Financial Report (including Parent Company Only Financial Report and Consolidated Financial Report) has been audited by two CPAs Chien-Chen Huang and Chen-Yu Yang of Crowe (TW) retained by the Company and an audit report has been issued for review. After the review of the Financial Report, the Audit Committee considers the content of the reports are consistent and conforming with the requirements properly. Accordingly, the Audit Committee's Review Report is hereby issued in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

Please review.

Submitted to
Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd. General Shareholders' Meeting of 2026

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Shu-Fen Wang

March 6 2026

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Earnings Distribution Table
2025

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount	
	Subtotal	Total
Unappropriated earnings at beginning of the period		1,586,025,895
Add: Net profit after tax of the current year	5,258,039	
Add: Other comprehensive income carry forward to retained earnings		
(Actuarial gains and losses of defined benefit plans)	1,234,478	
Add: Special reserve	0	
Less: Legal reserve	0	
Less: Decrease in treasury stock	(649,252)	5,843,265
Distributable earnings of the current year		1,591,869,160
Distribution item:		
Shareholders' bonuses - cash 0.3	31,772,430	
Shareholders' bonuses - shares	0	31,772,430
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period		1,560,096,730

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Comparison Table of Amendments to the "Articles of Incorporation"

Article Number	Provisions after amendment	Current provisions	Explanation of amendment
Article 4	The location of the Company is registered at the <u>Taipei</u> City. When it is considered necessary, the Company may establish branches and offices at other appropriate locations domestically or overseas. The establishment, abolishment and change thereof shall be handled according to the resolution of the board of directors.	The location of the Company is registered at the Taoyuan City. When it is considered necessary, the Company may establish branches and offices at other appropriate locations domestically or overseas. The establishment, abolishment and change thereof shall be handled according to the resolution of the board of directors.	Change of company business address
Article 7	The shares of the Company shall be registered, which shall be signed or sealed by <u>the director representing the Company</u> s, and the shares shall be certified by the competent authority or a registration institution approved by the competent authority for the issuance thereof.	The shares of the Company shall be registered, which shall be signed or sealed by at least three directors, and the shares shall be certified by the competent authority or a registration institution approved by the competent authority for the issuance thereof.	To comply with Article 162 of the Company Act, certain provisions are proposed to be amended.
Article 24	...The 37th amendment was made on June 21, 2019.The 38th amendment was made on June 17, 2022; The 39th amendment was made on June 13, 2025. <u>The 40th amendment was made on June 12, 2026.</u>	... The 37th amendment was made on June 21, 2019; the 38th amendment was made on June 17, 2022.The 39th amendment was made on June 13, 2025.	Added the date of this amendment.

Comparison Table for Amended Provisions of the "Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets"

Article Number	Provisions after amendment	Current provisions	Explanation of amendment
Article 5	Public announcement and regulatory filing I. Standards requiring public announcement and regulatory filing: Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall publicly announce and file the relevant information on the website designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission in the prescribed format according to the nature of the transaction within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event: (I) Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. This does not apply, however, to trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption	Public announcement and regulatory filing I. Standards requiring public announcement and regulatory filing: Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall publicly announce and file the relevant information on the website designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission in the prescribed format according to the nature of the transaction within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event: (I) Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. This does not apply, however, to trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.	In accordance with the amendments adding certain provisions to the Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies, as amended and promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission on July 24, 2025.

Article Number	Provisions after amendment	Current provisions	Explanation of amendment
	of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises. (II) Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares. (III) Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the Company's adopted procedures. (IV) Where the type of assets acquired or disposed of is equipment for business use, the transaction counterparty is not a substantive related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria: 1. For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. 2. For a public company with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more but <u>less than NT\$50 billion</u>, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more. 3. For a public company <u>with paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion or more</u>, <u>the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in</u>	(II) Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares. (III) Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the Company's adopted procedures. (IV) Where the type of assets acquired or disposed of is equipment for business use, the transaction counterparty is not a substantive related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria: 1. For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. 2. For a public company whose paid-in capital is NT\$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.	

Article Number	Provisions after amendment	Current provisions	Explanation of amendment
	<u>capital.</u> (V) Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use, where the transaction counterparty is not a substantive related party and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. (VI) Where real property is acquired through construction on the Company's own land, construction on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and separate sale, or joint construction and allocation by percentage, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more, with the amount expected to be invested serving as the calculation basis. <u>(VII) In the case of a public company with paid-in capital of NT\$50 billion or more, transactions in government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial bonds without equity characteristics, excluding subordinated bonds, traded on a stock exchange or at</u>	(V) Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use, where the transaction counterparty is not a substantive related party and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more. (VI) Where real property is acquired through construction on the Company's own land, construction on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and separate sale, or joint construction and allocation by percentage, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more, with the amount expected to be invested serving as the calculation basis. <u>(VII) Where any asset transaction other than those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, any disposal of claims by a financial institution, or any investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. This does not apply, however, to the</u>	

Article Number	Provisions after amendment	Current provisions	Explanation of amendment
	<u>the place of business of a securities firm, which do not fall under any of the circumstances listed in the proviso of subparagraph (VIII), where the transaction counterparty is not a related party and the transaction amount reaches 5% or more of the Company's paid-in capital.</u> (VIII) Where any asset transaction other than those referred to in the preceding <u>seven</u> subparagraphs, any disposal of claims by a financial institution, or any investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. This does not apply, however, to the following circumstances: 1. Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan. 2. Where done by professional investors, securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds, or of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank	following circumstances: 1. Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan. 2. Where done by professional investors, securities trading on securities exchanges or OTC markets, or subscription of foreign government bonds, or of ordinary corporate bonds or general bank debentures without equity characteristics, excluding subordinated debt, that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its underwriting business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.	

Article Number	Provisions after amendment	Current provisions	Explanation of amendment
	debentures without equity characteristics, excluding subordinated debt, that are offered and issued in the primary market, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its underwriting business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company, in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange. 3. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises. 	3. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.	
Article 11	 The 13th amendment was approved on June 17, 2022. <u>The 14th amendment was made on June 12, 2026.</u>	 The 13th amendment was approved on June 17, 2022.	Added the date of this amendment

(Attachment VII)

SHINIH ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.

List of candidates for by-election of 21th term of independent director

Category	Name	Education	Experience	Current Position	Number of Shares Held
Independent Director	Te-Jun,Lo	Executive MBA, National Central University	Vice President, China Motor Corporation Director, Fortune Motors Co., Ltd. Director, Shung ye motor Corporation Director, Singan Co., LTD. Chairman, Ling Wei Motor Co. Chairman, GATETECH Technology INC. Chairman, GreenTrans Independent Director , ACES Electronics CO., LTD.	Advisor, Tsunagu Support Co., Ltd.	0

Appendix

**Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation**

Chapter 1 General Rules

- Article 1: The Company shall be incorporated in accordance with the regulations related to company limited by shares specified in the Company Act and its name shall be “Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.”.
- Article 2: The scope of business the Company is as follows:
1. C302010 Weaving of Textiles.
 2. C303010 Non-woven Fabrics Mills.
 3. C399990 Other Textile and Products Manufacturing.
 4. C802160 Adhesive Tapes Manufacturing.
 5. C805020 Manufacture of Plastic Films and Bags.
 6. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing.
 7. CI01010 Rope, Cable and Net Manufacturing.
 8. CI01020 Rug and Felt Manufacturing.
 9. F105050 Wholesale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures.
 10. F111090 Wholesale of Building Materials.
 11. F205040 Retail Sale of Furniture, Bedding Kitchen Utensils and Fixtures.
 12. F401010 International Trade.
 13. H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental.
 14. H701040 Specific Area Development.
 15. H701060 New County and Community Development.
 16. H701080 Urban Renewal Reconstruction.
 17. H703100 Real Estate Leasing.
 18. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The Company may provide endorsements and guarantees to the external for the needs of business operation. The total amount of investments may not be restricted by the limitation specified in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 4: The location of the Company is registered at the Taoyuan City. When it is considered necessary, the Company may establish branches and offices at other appropriate locations domestically or overseas. The establishment, abolishment and change thereof shall be handled according to the resolution of the board of directors.

Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5: Deleted.
- Article 6: The total capital of the Company shall be NT\$2,000,000,000, divided into 200,000,000 shares of NT\$10 per share, and shall be issued in tranches; unissued shares shall be issued by resolution of the Board of Directors when necessary.
A total of NT\$50,000,000 for the issuance of 5,000,000 employee stock options is reserved for the total capital referred to in the preceding paragraph. The amount of NT\$10 per share may be issued in installments as resolved by the board of directors.
- Article 6-1: If the Company transfers shares to employees at a price lower than the average repurchase price, or issues employee stock options with an exercise price lower than the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of issuance, such actions shall be approved by a shareholders' meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares, and approved by at least two-thirds of the voting rights of the shareholders present.
- Article 7: The shares of the Company shall be registered, which shall be signed or sealed by at least three directors, and the shares shall be certified by the competent authority or a registration institution approved by the competent authority for the issuance thereof.
For the shares issued by the Company, the printing of share certificates may be exempted; however, the shares shall be registered with the Centralized Securities Depository Enterprises.
- Article 8: The stock affairs of the Company shall be handled according to relevant laws and regulations of the competent authority.
- Article 9: Any change and transfer registration of shares shall be prohibited within sixty days prior to the ordinary shareholders' meeting of each term, thirty days prior to the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or five days prior to the record date for the distribution of dividends and bonuses or other interests by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 10: For the shareholders' meetings of the Company, an ordinary shareholders' meeting is convened once per year, and it is convened by the board of directors according to the laws within six months after the close of each fiscal year. An extraordinary shareholders' meeting may be convened whenever necessary according to laws.
- Article 10-1: During the convention of the shareholders' meeting, video conference or other methods announced by the central competent authority may be adopted. When a board of directors' meeting is held via the video conference method, directors attending the meeting through video conference shall be deemed to attend the meeting in person.
- Article 11: All shareholders shall be informed of the date, location and reasons of convention thirty days before the convention of an ordinary shareholders' meeting, and fifteen days before the convention of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

- Article 12: Each shareholder of the Company shall have one voting right for each share in his/her/its possession, except where the shares are considered to have no voting right under circumstances described in Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article 13: Unless Act otherwise specified in relevant laws, any resolution of a shareholders' meeting shall be adopted by a majority of the shareholders presented, who representing more than half of the total number of the Company's outstanding shares, and shall be executed based on the majority of the voting rights of attending shareholders.
- Article 14: Unless the Company Act specifies otherwise, shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the board of directors, and the man of the board shall be the chairman of the meeting. In case where the man of the board is absent due to reasons, the man of the board shall appoint a director to act as a proxy thereof. In case where the man of the board fails to appoint a proxy, the directors shall elect one person from among themselves to act as the proxy. For a shareholders' meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, the person having the convening right shall be the person, and if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.
- Article 14-1: When a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting for any reason, it shall be governed by the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" and other relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 14-2: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairman of the board and a copy distributed to each shareholder within twenty days after the conclusion of the meeting.
The distribution of the meeting minutes described in the preceding paragraph shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Directors, Audit Committee and Managerial Officer

- Article 15: The Company shall have seven to nine directors, forming the Board of Directors, who shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from among the persons disposing capacity.
Among the aforementioned number of directors, the number of independent directors shall not be fewer than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of director seats.
The election of the directors adopts the candidates nomination system described in Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and its implementation related matters shall be handled in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements specified in the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act. Independent Directors and non-independent Directors shall be elected at the same time but on separate ballots.
In case where no election of new directors is effected after the expiration of the term of office of existing directors, the term of office of out-going directors shall be extended until the time new directors have been elected and assumed their office. The term of office of a director shall be three years, and he/she may be eligible for re-election. The board of directors shall be formed by directors. A man of the board shall be elected from among the directors during a board meeting attended by more than two-thirds of the directors and with the consents of a majority of all attending directors.
The shareholding ratio of all directors of the Company shall comply with the regulations by the competent authority of securities.
- Article 16: The man of the board shall represent the Company externally. In case where the man of the board is absent due to reasons, the man of the board shall designate one director to act as the deputy. If no designation is made, the directors shall elect one person from among themselves to act as the deputy.
- Article 17: The first board of directors' meeting of each term of board of directors shall be convened by the man of the board accordingly Article 203 and the man of the board shall also act as the chairman of the meeting, or a majority of directors may exercise the board meeting convention right according to Article 203-1 of the Company Act. Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, resolutions of a board of directors' meeting shall be executed based on the attendance of a majority of the directors and the consents of more than half of the attending directors.
In case where a director cannot attend a board meeting, he/she may appoint another director to act as a proxy to attend the meeting; provided that a power of attorney stating the scope of authorization and reason shall be presented, and a director is limited to act as a proxy of another director only. When a board of directors' meeting is held via the video conference method, directors attending the meeting through video conference shall be deemed to attend the meeting in person.
- Article 17-1: For the convention of board of directors' meetings of the Company, notices indicating the reasons of the convention shall be served to all directors seven days in advance; provided that in case of emergencies, such meetings may be convened. The notice for the convention of board of directors' meeting of the Company shall indicate the reasons and may be made in writing, e-mail or facsimile method to inform all directors.
- Article 18: The Company establishes the audit committee according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the audit committee shall be formed by all of the independent directors, responsible for executing the authorities of supervisors according to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other laws and regulations.
The Company may establish other functional committees as necessary.
- Article 19: The Company may have one president, and the appointment and discharge thereof shall be executed according to the resolution of a board of directors' meeting attending by a majority of the directors and based on the consents of a majority of the attending directors in accordance with the regulations of the Company Act.
- Article 20: When the directors of the Company are performing duties of the Company, regardless whether the Company is

operating at a loss or profit, the Company may pay remuneration to directors. The board of directors is authorized to reach a resolution on such remuneration based on their participation level and value of contribution to the operational performance of the Company along with the consideration of the standard adopted in the same industry. When the Company has a surplus earning, remuneration is further distributed according to Article 22.

Chapter 5 Accounting

- Article 21: After the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the following documents and statements shall be prepared by the board of directors, which shall be submitted to the audit committee for review third days prior to the ordinary shareholders' meeting, followed by submission to the ordinary shareholders' meeting for ratification:
1. Business report.
 2. Financial statement.
 3. Proposal for distribution of surplus earnings or covering losses.
 4. Other required documents specified by the laws.
- Article 22: For the current profit before tax for a fiscal year of the Company before deduction of the remuneration of employees and the remuneration of directors, an amount equivalent to 1% to 5% of such profit before tax shall be appropriated as the remuneration of employees and an amount not greater than 3% of such profit before tax shall be appropriated as the remuneration of the directors; provided that when there is still accumulated loss, the Company shall reserve amount to compensate such loss first, followed by setting aside amounts for the remuneration of employees and the remuneration of directors according to the aforementioned ratios. Of the amount of employee remuneration mentioned in the preceding paragraph, no less than 30% shall be allocated to entry-level employees. The remuneration of employees described in the preceding paragraph may be issued in the form of shares or cash. When it is distributed in the form of shares, resolution may be made at the same time to determine the issuance of new shares or repurchase of own shares. The subjects for receiving the shares or cash may include employees of subsidiaries meeting criteria specified by the board of directors. The remuneration of directors shall be made in cash only. The proposal for distribution of remuneration described in the preceding two paragraphs shall be executed in accordance with the resolution of the board of directors' meeting, and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 22-1: If the Company records net profit after tax in the annual final accounts, it shall first pay taxes in accordance with the law and offset accumulated losses. Thereafter, 10% of the remaining profit shall be appropriated as legal reserve; however, this requirement may be waived when the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital. Any remaining earnings shall be further set aside or reversed as special reserve in accordance with laws and regulations or the requirements of the competent authority. If there is still a surplus remaining, it shall be combined with accumulated undistributed earnings, and the Board of Directors shall draft a proposal for distribution of earnings, which shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends and bonuses to shareholders. For the distribution of the shareholders' dividends and bonuses or the issuance of all or a portion of the legal reserve in the form of cash prescribed in Paragraph 1 of Article 241 of the Company Act, the board of directors is authorized to reach resolution on the distribution and issuance according to Article 240 of the Company Act, and reported to the shareholders' meeting. The dividend policy of the Company adopts the three methods of cash dividends, capital increase by surplus earnings and capital increase by capital reserve for cooperative issuance, and the issuance of cash dividends is adopted in priority, with the ratio of cash dividends issued in the current year between 10% and 100%. In case where there is need to investment plan or improvement of financial structure, the cash dividend issuance rate may be decreased and changed to the issuance via the method of capital increase by surplus earnings or capital increase by capital reserve. To prevent excessive inflation of capital that may affect the dividend issuance of next year, the total ratio of the capital increase by surplus earnings and capital increase by capital reserve shall not exceed 90% of the dividends issued in the current year.

Chapter 6 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 23: Any matters not specified in these articles of incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 24: These articles of incorporation were duly effected on August 23, 1962. The 1st amendment was made on March 21, 1967. The 2nd amendment was made on March 20, 1969. The 3rd amendment was made on May 22, 1978. The 4th amendment was made on December 20, 1978. The 5th amendment was made on August 10, 1982. The 8th amendment was made on December 1, 1989. The 9th amendment was made on September 29, 1990. The 10th amendment was made on February 25, 1994. The 11th amendment was made on March 20, 1994. The 12th amendment was made on September 30, 1995. The 13th amendment was made on November 4, 1996. The 14th amendment was made on November 20, 1997. The 15th amendment was made on January 4, 1998. The 16th amendment was made on May 13, 1998. The 17th amendment was made on June 14, 1998. The 18th amendment was made on June 7, 1999. The 19th amendment was made on June 7, 2000. The 20th amendment was made on April 24, 2001. The 21st amendment was made on May 17, 2002. The 22nd amendment was made on June 6, 2003. The 23rd amendment was made on June 15, 2004. The 24th amendment was made on June 23,

2005. The 25th amendment was made on June 14, 2006. The 26th amendment was made on June 15, 2007. The 27th amendment was made on June 13, 2008. The 28th amendment was made on June 19, 2009. The 29th amendment was made on June 18, 2010. The 30th amendment was made on June 24, 2011. The 31st amendment was made on June 21, 2012. The 32nd amendment was made on June 19, 2014. The 33rd amendment was made on June 26, 2015. The 34th amendment was made on June 17, 2016. The 35th amendment was made on June 16, 2017. The 36th amendment was made on June 22, 2018. The 37th amendment was made on June 21, 2019. The 38th amendment was made on June 17, 2022. The 39th amendment was made on June 13, 2025.

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

- Article 1: To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies".
- Article 2: The rules of procedures for shareholders' meeting of the Company, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.
- Article 3: Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the board of directors.
- Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors, and shall be made no later than mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice.
- The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, service, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) thirty days before the date of an ordinary shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS twenty one days before the date of an ordinary shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. In addition, fifteen days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated.
- For the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials described in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall provide them to the shareholders for review on the convention date of the shareholders' meeting according to the following method:
- 一、 For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
 - 二、 For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting, and electronic files are shared on the virtual meeting platform.
 - 三、 For virtual shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.
- Election or dismissal of directors or supervisors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the company by directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under paragraph 1 of Article 185 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.
- Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders' meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.
- Shareholder(s) holding one percent or more of the total number of outstanding shares of a company may propose to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. Nevertheless, since shareholders' proposals are recommendations made for the purpose of promoting the Company to improve the public interest or to fulfill the corporate social responsibility, the procedure shall comply with relevant provision of Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and the board of directors may still include such proposals in the agenda. In addition, when the circumstances described in Subparagraph 4 of Paragraph 1 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda.
- Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that the receipt of shareholders' proposals, acceptance method in writing or in electronic method, location and the time period for accepting submission; the period for accepting submission of shareholder proposals shall not be less than ten days.
- Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders' meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.
- Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholders' proposals not included in the agenda.

- Article 4: For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail; unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail. After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting via the video conferencing method, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.
- Article 5: The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting. The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting.
- Article 6: The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (collectively referred to as "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least thirty minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform thirty minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in. The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors or supervisors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished. When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders planning to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.
- Article 6-1: To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:
- I. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
 - II. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - (I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.
 - (II) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (III) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
 - (IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.

III. To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7: If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be held by the man of the board. When the man of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the man, the vice man shall act in place of the man; if there is no vice man or the vice man also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice man, the man shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as. Where the man does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as.

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

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

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually elect a chairman from among themselves.

The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8: The Company, 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 1 year. However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

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

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

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

The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time, and shall also announce information related to the number of shares having no voting rights and the number of shares represented by the attending shareholders. The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

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

When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

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

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

The chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motion), except by a resolution of the

shareholders' meeting. If the chairman declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairman in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Article 12: Voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.

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

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

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

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

Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Paragraph 2 of Article 179 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholders' meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extempore motion and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

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

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

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chairman or a person designated by the chairman shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a

poll of the shareholders. In addition, on the same day after the conclusion of the shareholders' meeting, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

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

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the chairman declares the meeting is called to order, shareholders attending the meeting via the video conferencing method shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairman announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chairman announces the voting session ends, and results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting via video conferencing method in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting via video conferencing method.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting via video conferencing method, except for extempore motion, they may not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

Article 14: The election of directors or supervisors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they are elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year.

However, if a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chairman of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within twenty days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

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

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

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

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

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

meeting.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17: Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands. The chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor".

At the place of a shareholders' meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chairman may prevent the shareholder from so doing. When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chairman's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18: When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairman may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

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

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

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

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

Article 21: In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chairman shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chairman has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than thirty minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

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

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed under Paragraph 2, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders' meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under Paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue as described in Paragraph 2, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and postponement or resumption of the meeting under Paragraph 2 is not required.

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

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders meeting in accordance with the requirements specified in Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

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

- Article 22: When convening a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online.
- Article 23: Any matters not specified in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 24: These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders' meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

Article 1: Purpose

- I. To strengthen the management of the acquisition and disposal of the Company's assets, safeguard the Company's rights and interests, and provide a basis for the acquisition or disposal of material assets by the Company, these Procedures are hereby adopted.
- II. These Procedures have been adopted pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Article 2: Scope of assets

The term "assets" as used in these Procedures refers to the following assets that also meet the standards for public announcement and regulatory filing under Article 5:

- I. Investments in stocks, government bonds, corporate bonds, financial bonds, securities representing interests in a fund, depositary receipts, call (put) warrants, beneficial securities, and asset-backed securities.
- II. Real property, including land, houses and buildings, investment property, and inventories of the construction business, and equipment.
- III. Memberships.
- IV. Intangible assets, including patent rights, copyrights, trademark rights, and franchise rights.
- V. Right-of-use assets.
- VI. Claims of financial institutions, including receivables, bills purchased and discounted, loans, and overdue receivables.
- VII. Derivatives.
- VIII. Assets acquired or disposed of through mergers, demergers, acquisitions, or transfer of shares in accordance with law.
- IX. Other important Assets.

Article 3: Evaluation and operating procedures for the acquisition or disposal of assets

- I. Before acquiring or disposing of material assets, the Company shall consider relevant factors and formulate its decision accordingly.
- II. Decisions made by the Company shall be handled in accordance with the Company's "Property, Plant and Equipment Cycle Procedures", "Investment Cycle Procedures", and Article 7 of these Procedures in carrying out the acquisition or disposal of assets.
- III. Where the transaction amount for the acquisition or disposal of assets reaches 20% of paid-in capital or NT\$300 million, the relevant information shall first be submitted to the Audit Committee for approval and then to the Board of Directors for approval before the transaction may proceed.
- IV. For the following transactions between related parties in which 100% of the shares or capital is directly or indirectly held, where the transaction amount is less than 20% of paid-in capital, 10% of total assets, or NT\$300 million, the Chairman is authorized to make the decision first, and the matter shall then be submitted to the most recent Board meeting for ratification. Such transactions are also exempt from the transaction evaluation under Article 9, paragraph 5 and paragraph 6:
 - (I) Acquisition or disposal of equipment or right-of-use assets thereof for business use.
 - (II) Acquisition or disposal of real property right-of-use assets for business use.

Article 4: Procedures for determining transaction terms for the acquisition or disposal of assets

- I. The purchase, construction, improvement, and expansion of the Company's real property, right-of-use assets, and other fixed assets shall be managed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Company's "Property, Plant and Equipment Cycle Procedures".
- II. Before making any long-term or short-term securities investment, the Company shall first evaluate its benefit to the Company and the reasonableness of its price.
 - (I) For long-term or short-term securities traded outside a centralized securities exchange market or over-the-counter market, the price shall be determined through negotiation, and the transaction must first be approved by the President before it may proceed.
 - (II) For equity investments in the same company made in a centralized securities exchange market or over-the-counter market, or for purchases and sales of convertible corporate bonds issued by the same company, the price shall be based on the transaction price in the open market, and both purchase and sale shall be submitted to the President for approval before processing.

If necessary, the above transactions shall be handled in accordance with Article 7 of these Procedures and shall use expert opinions or appraisal reports as reference.

Article 5: Public announcement and regulatory filing

- I. Standards requiring public announcement and regulatory filing:

Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances, the Company shall publicly announce and file the relevant information on the website designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission in the prescribed format according to the nature of the transaction

within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:

- (I) Acquisition or disposal of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquisition or disposal of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, where the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more. This does not apply, however, to trading of domestic government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.
- (II) Merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
- (III) Losses from derivatives trading reaching the limits on aggregate losses or losses on individual contracts set out in the Company's adopted procedures.
- (IV) Where the type of assets acquired or disposed of is equipment for business use, the transaction counterparty is not a substantive related party, and the transaction amount meets any of the following criteria:
 - 1. For a public company with paid-in capital of less than NT\$10 billion, the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.
 - 2. For a public company with paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more, the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more.
- (V) Acquisition or disposal by a public company in the construction business of real property or right-of-use assets thereof for construction use, where the transaction counterparty is not a substantive related party and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more.
- (VI) Where real property is acquired through construction on the Company's own land, construction on rented land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and separate sale, or joint construction and allocation by percentage, the transaction counterparty is not a related party, and the transaction amount reaches NT\$500 million or more, with the amount expected to be invested serving as the calculation basis.
- (VII) Where any asset transaction other than those referred to in the preceding six subparagraphs, any disposal of claims by a financial institution, or any investment in the mainland China area reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more. This does not apply, however, to the following circumstances:
 - 1. Trading of domestic government bonds or foreign government bonds with a credit rating not lower than the sovereign rating of Taiwan.
 - 2. Where done by professional investors, securities trading on domestic or foreign stock exchanges or at the places of business of securities firms, or subscription in the primary market of foreign government bonds, ordinary corporate bonds, and general financial bonds without equity characteristics, excluding subordinated bonds, or subscription or redemption of securities investment trust funds or futures trust funds, or subscription or redemption of exchange traded notes, or subscription by a securities firm of securities as necessitated by its underwriting business or as an advisory recommending securities firm for an emerging stock company in accordance with the rules of the Taipei Exchange.
 - 3. Trading of bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises.

The transaction amounts in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated as follows:

- (I) The amount of any individual transaction.
- (II) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same type of underlying asset with the same counterparty within the preceding year.
- (III) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of real property or right-of-use assets thereof, with acquisitions and disposals calculated separately, within the same development project within the preceding year.
- (IV) The cumulative transaction amount of acquisitions and disposals of the same security, with acquisitions and disposals calculated separately, within the preceding year.

"Within the preceding year" as used in the preceding paragraph refers to the one-year period preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Items duly announced in accordance with these Standards need not be counted again.

If, at the time of public announcement, the Company makes an error or omission in an item required to be publicly announced in accordance with regulations, all the items shall be publicly announced and filed again in their entirety within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of becoming aware of such error or omission.

The Company shall keep all relevant contracts, meeting minutes, log books, appraisal reports, and opinions issued by certified public accountants, attorneys, or securities underwriters at the Company for at least 5 years, unless otherwise provided by other laws.

II. Time limit for public announcement and regulatory filing:

Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets under any of the following circumstances and the transaction amount reaches the standard set forth in the preceding paragraph, the Company shall make the public announcement within 2 days from the date of occurrence of the event and file the relevant information with the Financial Supervisory Commission.

The date of occurrence of the event referred to in the preceding paragraph shall, in principle, be the earlier of the contract signing date, payment date, date of commissioned trade, transfer date, date of Board resolution, or any other date sufficient to determine the transaction counterparty and transaction amount. In the case of overseas investment, it shall be the earlier of the foregoing date or the date of receipt of the approval letter from the competent authority.

III. Contents of public announcements, regulatory filings, and copy submission:

- (I) Where securities of a parent company, subsidiary, or affiliated enterprise are traded in domestic or foreign centralized securities exchange markets or over-the-counter markets, the following shall be publicly announced:
 1. Name of the security.
 2. Transaction date, quantity traded, price per unit, and total transaction amount.
 3. Gain or loss on disposal. (Not required for the acquisition of securities).
 4. Relationship with the company issuing the subject security.
 5. Up to the present, the cumulative quantity, amount, shareholding percentage, and restricted rights status of the securities held in the transaction, including the current transaction.
 6. Up to the present, the ratio of long-term and short-term securities investments, including the current transaction, to total assets and shareholders' equity as shown in the most recent financial statements, as well as the amount of working capital in the most recent financial statements.
 7. Specific purpose of the acquisition or disposal.
- (II) Where the Company acquires real property through construction on its own land, joint construction and allocation of housing units, joint construction and allocation by percentage, or joint construction and separate sale, the following shall be publicly announced:
 1. Type of contract.
 2. Date of occurrence of the event.
 3. Contract counterparty and its relationship with the Company.
 4. Major contract content, including total contract amount, expected investment amount, and contract commencement and expiration dates, restrictive terms, and other material agreed matters.
 5. Name of the professional appraisal institution and its appraisal results. (Not required for construction on the Company's own land; however, the appraisal results shall still include an evaluation of the reasonableness of the contract cooperation arrangement).
 6. Specific purpose of the acquisition.
- (III) For asset transactions other than those referred to in the preceding two subparagraphs, the following shall be publicly announced:
 1. Name and nature of the subject matter. Where the subject matter is real property, its location and lot number shall also be stated. Where the subject matter is preferred shares, the agreed issuance terms of the preferred shares, such as dividend rate, shall also be stated.
 2. Date of occurrence of the event.
 3. Quantity traded, price per unit, and total transaction amount.
 4. Transaction counterparty and its relationship with the Company. (Where the transaction counterparty is a natural person and not a substantive related party of the Company, disclosure of the person's name may be exempted).
 5. Where the transaction counterparty is a substantive related party, the reason for selecting the related party as the transaction counterparty, and the previous owner, including the relationship between the Company, the counterparty, and the previous owner, the transfer price, and the date of acquisition, shall also be publicly announced.
 6. If any owner of the transaction subject matter within the most recent 5 years was a substantive related party of the Company, the dates and prices of acquisition and disposal by the related party, and the relationship between the related party and the Company at the time of the transaction, shall also be publicly announced.
 7. Estimated gain or loss on disposal. (Not required for acquisition of assets).
 8. Terms and conditions of delivery or payment, including payment period and amount, restrictive terms in the contract, and other material agreed matters.
 9. Method of decision for the current transaction, such as tendering, price comparison, or negotiation, the reference basis for price determination, and the decision-making unit.
 10. Name of the professional appraisal institution and its appraisal results, or the net worth per share of the subject company shown in its most recent financial statements, which have been audited and attested or reviewed by a CPA in accordance with regulations. If the appraisal report cannot be obtained in a timely manner, the reason shall be stated. Where the circumstances set forth in Article 7, paragraphs I and II of these Procedures apply, the reason for the discrepancy and the opinion of the attesting CPA shall also be publicly announced.
 11. Up to the present, the cumulative quantity, amount, shareholding percentage, and restricted rights status of the securities held in the transaction, including the current transaction. (Not required for transactions other than the trading of securities).
 12. Up to the present, the ratio of long-term and short-term securities investments, including the current transaction, to total assets and shareholders' equity as shown in the most recent financial

- statements, as well as the amount of working capital in the most recent financial statements.
13. Where a broker is involved and the broker is a substantive related party, the broker through whom the transaction was handled and the brokerage fee to be borne.
 14. Specific purpose or use of the acquisition or disposal.
- (IV) After the Company has made a public announcement and regulatory filing in accordance with the preceding paragraph, where any of the following circumstances occurs, the Company shall publicly announce and file the relevant information on the designated website within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event:
1. Change, termination, or rescission of a contract signed in regard to the original transaction.
 2. The merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is not completed by the scheduled date set forth in the contract.
 3. Change to the originally publicly announced and filed information.

Article 6: Investment limits

Except for assets acquired for business use, the limits applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

- I. Total amount of investment in real property not for business use:
 - (I) For the Company, the total investment amount shall not exceed 50% of shareholders' equity as shown in the Company's most recent financial statements.
 - (II) For a subsidiary, the total investment amount shall not exceed 50% of shareholders' equity as shown in the subsidiary's most recent financial statements.
- II. Total original investment amount in securities of non-affiliated companies:
 - (I) For the Company, the total original investment amount shall not exceed 50% of shareholders' equity as shown in the Company's most recent financial statements.
 - (II) For a subsidiary, excluding a holding company, the total original investment amount shall not exceed 150% of shareholders' equity as shown in the subsidiary's most recent financial statements.
- III. Original investment amount in any individual security of a non-affiliated company:
 - (I) For the Company, the total original investment amount shall not exceed 20% of shareholders' equity as shown in the Company's most recent financial statements.
 - (II) For a subsidiary, excluding a holding company, the total original investment amount shall not exceed 60% of shareholders' equity as shown in the subsidiary's most recent financial statements.

Article 7: Handling procedures

- I. Where the Company acquires or disposes of securities, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, obtain the most recent financial statements of the subject company that have been audited and attested or reviewed by a CPA as a reference in appraising the transaction price. Where the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the Company shall also engage a CPA prior to the date of occurrence of the event to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price. This does not apply, however, where the securities have a public quotation in an active market or fall under any of the following circumstances:
 - (I) Acquisition of securities by cash contribution in the promotion and incorporation of a company, or in the raising of shares for incorporation.
 - (II) Participation in subscription for securities issued at par value in the cash capital increase of the subject company in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
 - (III) Participation in subscription for securities issued in a cash capital increase by an investee company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% of the investment.
 - (IV) Listed, OTC-listed, or emerging stock securities traded on a stock exchange or at the place of business of a securities firm.
 - (V) Government bonds and bonds under repurchase and resale agreements.
 - (VI) Domestic or foreign funds.
 - (VII) Acquisition or disposal of shares of a listed or OTC company in accordance with the tender offer rules or auction rules of a stock exchange or the Taipei Exchange.
 - (VIII) Acquisition through subscription of shares in a cash capital increase by a public company, provided that the securities acquired are not privately placed securities.
 - (IX) Subscription for a fund before its establishment in accordance with Article 11, paragraph 1 of the Securities Investment Trust and Consulting Act and the Financial Supervisory Commission Order Jin-Guan-Zheng-Si-Zi No. 0930005249 dated November 1, 2004.
 - (X) Subscription or redemption of domestic privately placed funds, where the trust agreement expressly provides the investment strategy and, except for margin trading and positions in related unoffset products of securities held, the remaining investment scope is the same as that of public funds.
- II. Where the Company acquires or disposes of real property or equipment, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the Company shall obtain an appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser prior to the date of occurrence of the event and shall proceed in accordance with the following provisions, except in transactions with government agencies, construction on the Company's own land, construction on rented land, or acquisition or disposal of equipment for business use:
 - (I) As a general rule, the appraisal shall be based on the normal price. Where a limited price, specific

- price, or special price must be used as a reference for the transaction price for special reasons, the transaction shall first be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval by resolution, and the same shall apply if the transaction terms are subsequently changed. The appraisal report shall separately appraise the results based on the normal price and the limited price, specific price, or special price, list item by item the conditions for the limited, specific, or special price and whether such conditions are currently met, state the reasons for and reasonableness of the discrepancy from the normal price, and expressly indicate whether the limited price, specific price, or special price is sufficient as a reference for the transaction price.
- (II) Where the transaction amount reaches NT\$1 billion or more, appraisals shall be obtained from two or more professional appraisers.
 - (III) Where the appraisal results of a professional appraiser fall under any of the following circumstances, unless the appraised amount for acquired assets is uniformly higher than the transaction amount, or the appraised amount for disposed assets is lower than the transaction amount, the Company shall engage a CPA to render a specific opinion on the reason for the discrepancy and the appropriateness of the transaction price. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount is calculated based on the transaction amount.
 - 1. The discrepancy between the appraisal result and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the transaction amount.
 - 2. The discrepancy between the appraisal results of two or more professional appraisers reaches 10% or more of the transaction amount.
 - (IV) The date of the report issued by the professional appraiser shall not be more than 3 months prior to the date of contract execution. However, where the same publicly announced current value applies and not more than 6 months have elapsed, the original professional appraiser may issue an opinion letter as a supplement.
 - (V) Except where a limited price, specific price, or special price is used as a reference for the transaction price, if there is a legitimate reason for not obtaining the appraisal report in a timely manner, the appraisal report and the CPA's opinion referred to in subparagraph (III) of the preceding paragraph shall be obtained within 2 weeks counting inclusively from the date of occurrence of the event, and the public announcement and regulatory filing shall be handled in accordance with the relevant regulations.
 - (VI) Where a professional appraiser issues a "current value appraisal report" or a similar report in lieu of an appraisal report, the contents stated therein shall still comply with the items required to be stated in an appraisal report under Article 9, paragraph 6.
 - (VII) The professional appraisal institution engaged and its appraisal personnel shall not be related parties of the Company as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 6, nor shall they be substantive related parties.
- III. Where the Company acquires or disposes of intangible assets, right-of-use assets thereof, or memberships, and the transaction amount reaches 20% of the Company's paid-in capital or NT\$300 million or more, the Company shall, prior to the date of occurrence of the event, engage a CPA to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the transaction price, except in transactions with government agencies. The calculation of the transaction amount in paragraphs I, II, and III above shall be made in accordance with Article 5, paragraph 2 of these Procedures. "Within the preceding year" refers to the one-year period preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Any portion for which an appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser or a CPA's opinion has already been obtained in accordance with these Standards need not be counted again.
- IV. Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets through court auction procedures, the documentary evidence issued by the court may be used in lieu of an appraisal report or CPA opinion.
- V. Any company participating in a merger, demerger, or acquisition shall convene a Board meeting and shareholders meeting on the same day to resolve matters relevant to the merger, demerger, or acquisition, unless otherwise provided by another law or unless the Financial Supervisory Commission has been notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and has granted consent. A company participating in a transfer of shares shall convene a Board meeting on the same day, unless otherwise provided by another law or unless the Financial Supervisory Commission has been notified in advance of extraordinary circumstances and has granted consent. Any company participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares that is listed or whose shares are traded at the place of business of a securities firm shall prepare a full written record of the following information and retain it for 5 years for reference:
- (I) Basic identification data for personnel: including the titles, names, and national ID numbers, or passport numbers in the case of foreign nationals, of all persons involved in the planning or implementation of the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares prior to disclosure of the information.
 - (II) Dates of material events: including the dates of signing of any letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, engagement of financial or legal advisors, execution of contract, and Board meetings.
 - (III) Material documents and minutes: including documents such as the plan for merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, letter of intent or memorandum of understanding, material contracts,

and minutes of Board meetings.

Any company participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares that is listed or whose shares are traded at the place of business of a securities firm shall, within 2 days counting inclusively from the date of passage of a resolution by the Board of Directors, report the information referred to in subparagraphs (I) and (II) of the preceding paragraph to the designated website through the Internet-based information system in the prescribed format for recordation.

Where any company participating in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares is neither listed nor has its shares traded at the place of business of a securities firm, the listed company or the company whose shares are traded at the place of business of a securities firm shall sign an agreement with such company and shall proceed in accordance with paragraph III and paragraph IX above.

When carrying out a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the Company shall, before convening the Board meeting for resolution, engage a CPA, attorney, or securities underwriter to render an opinion on the reasonableness of the share exchange ratio, acquisition price, or cash or other property distributed to shareholders, and submit the opinion to the Board of Directors for discussion and approval. However, where a public company merges with a subsidiary in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital, or where subsidiaries in which it directly or indirectly holds 100% of the issued shares or total capital merge with each other, the opinion on reasonableness issued by the aforesaid expert need not be obtained.

The Company shall prepare a public document for shareholders setting forth the important contractual content and related matters of the merger, demerger, or acquisition before the shareholders meeting and shall deliver it together with the expert opinion referred to in paragraph 1 of the preceding article and the notice of the shareholders meeting to shareholders as a reference for deciding whether to approve the merger, demerger, or acquisition. This does not apply, however, where the shareholders meeting is exempted by other laws from resolving on the merger, demerger, or acquisition.

Meeting, or pass a resolution thereat, or where the proposal is rejected by the shareholders meeting due to lack of quorum, insufficient voting rights, or other legal restrictions, the companies participating in the merger, demerger, or acquisition shall immediately publicly explain the reason, the subsequent handling procedures, and the expected date of convening the shareholders meeting.

Where the Company participates in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the share exchange ratio or acquisition price may not be altered arbitrarily except under any of the following circumstances, and the contract for the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares shall stipulate the circumstances under which alteration is permitted:

- (I) Cash capital increase, issuance of convertible corporate bonds, issuance of bonus shares, issuance of corporate bonds with warrants, preferred shares with warrants, stock warrants, or other securities having equity characteristics.
- (II) Disposal of major assets or any other action affecting the Company's financial or business operations.
- (III) Occurrence of a major disaster, major change in technology, or any other event affecting shareholders' equity or the price of securities.
- (IV) Adjustment resulting from the lawful buyback of treasury shares by any company participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
- (V) Increase or decrease in the number of entities or companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares.
- (VI) Other conditions permitting alteration as stipulated in the contract and publicly disclosed.

Where the Company participates in a merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, the contract shall state the rights and obligations of the companies participating in the merger, demerger, acquisition, or transfer of shares, and shall also state the following matters:

- (I) Handling of breach of contract.
- (II) Principles for the handling of previously issued securities having equity characteristics or previously repurchased treasury shares by any company extinguished in a merger or demerged.
- (III) The quantity of treasury shares that participating companies may lawfully repurchase after the base date for calculating the share exchange ratio and the principles for handling such shares.
- (IV) Handling of changes in the number of participating entities or companies.
- (V) The projected execution schedule and projected completion date of the plan.
- (VI) Relevant handling procedures, including the scheduled date for convening the shareholders meeting as required by law, if the plan is not completed on schedule.

Article 8: Execution unit

The execution unit for the Company's long-term and short-term securities investments is the Finance and Accounting Department. The execution units for real property and other fixed assets are the user department and the relevant competent units.

Article 9: Matters requiring attention

- I. After acquisition, long-term and short-term securities shall be kept in a place with adequate fireproofing or protective measures and managed by designated personnel, and the accounting unit shall immediately

record them in the books. The custodian shall record in detail any changes in the custody data and maintain complete and detailed records at all times. The matters to be recorded include:

- (I) Name of the security and quantity thereof.
 - (II) Other matters required to be recorded under the Company's other regulations.
- II. Where a subsidiary of the Company, meaning an investee company in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% of the shares, is not a public company, and where its acquisition or disposal of assets reaches the standard set forth in Article 5 of these Procedures, the relevant information shall first be submitted to the Company's Board of Directors for approval before the transaction may proceed. The Company shall also make the public announcement, regulatory filing, and submission of copies. For the purpose of the public announcement and regulatory filing standard applicable to subsidiaries, the phrase "reaches 20% of paid-in capital or 10% of total assets" shall be based on the Company's paid-in capital and the total assets shown in the Company's most recent parent-company-only financial statements prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.
- III. Where the Company acquires or disposes of assets reaching the standard set forth in Article 5 of these Procedures and the transaction counterparty is a substantive related party, the contents of the public announcement shall be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements and shall be reported to the shareholders meeting. °
- IV. Where the Company acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, or acquires or disposes of assets other than real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party and the transaction amount reaches 20% or more of the Company's paid-in capital, 10% or more of total assets, or NT\$300 million or more, except in trading of government bonds or bonds under repurchase and resale agreements, or subscription or redemption of money market funds issued by domestic securities investment trust enterprises, the Company may not proceed to enter into a transaction contract or make a payment until the following matters have been approved by the Audit Committee and then approved by the Board of Directors. The matter shall also be reported to the next shareholders meeting. Where the transaction amount reaches the standard set forth in Article 5 of these Procedures, the public announcement shall also be made.
- (I) The purpose, necessity, and anticipated benefit of the acquisition or disposal of assets.
 - (II) The reason for choosing the related party as the transaction counterparty.
 - (III) With respect to the acquisition of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, the relevant information regarding appraisal of the reasonableness of the preliminary transaction terms in accordance with regulations.
 - (IV) The related party's original acquisition date and price, the transaction counterparty, and the relationship between the transaction counterparty, the Company, and the related party.
 - (V) A cash flow forecast for each month of the one-year period commencing from the expected month of contract execution, and an evaluation of the necessity of the transaction and the reasonableness of the utilization of funds.
 - (VI) The appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser obtained in accordance with regulations, or a CPA's opinion.
 - (VII) Restrictive terms of the current transaction and other material agreed matters.
- Where the approval of more than one-half of all members of the Audit Committee as referred to in the preceding paragraph is not obtained, the matter may be approved by more than two-thirds of all directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.
- Where the Company or a non-public subsidiary of the Company acquires or disposes of equipment for business use or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, and the transaction amount reaches 10% or more of total assets, the information listed in each subparagraph of the preceding paragraph shall be submitted to the shareholders meeting for approval before the transaction contract may be entered into and payment made. This does not apply, however, to transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries or between subsidiaries.
- The calculation of the transaction amount in paragraph 1 and the preceding paragraph shall be made in accordance with Article 5, paragraph II of these Procedures. "Within the preceding year" refers to the one-year period preceding the date of occurrence of the current transaction. Any portion that has already been submitted to the shareholders meeting or approved by the Board of Directors in accordance with these Standards need not be counted again.
- V. Where the Company acquires real property or right-of-use assets thereof from a related party, the reasonableness of the transaction cost shall be evaluated by the following means:
- (I) Based upon the related party's transaction price plus necessary interest on funding and the costs to be duly borne by the buyer according to law. Necessary interest on funding shall be imputed based on the weighted average interest rate on borrowing in the year the Company purchases the property, provided that it may not be higher than the maximum non-financial industry lending rate announced by the Ministry of Finance.

- (II) Where the related party has previously created a mortgage on the subject property as security for a loan from a financial institution, the total loan value appraisal by the financial institution may be used, provided that the actual cumulative amount loaned by the financial institution is 70% or more of the appraised loan value and the period of the loan is more than 1 year. However, this does not apply where the financial institution is a related party of one of the transaction counterparties.

Where land and a building thereupon are purchased or leased in one combined transaction, the transaction cost for the land and the building may be separately appraised by either of the means set out in the preceding paragraph.

Where the Company acquires real property from a related party and appraises the cost of the real property in accordance with subparagraphs (I) and (II) above, the Company shall also engage a CPA to review the appraisal and render a specific opinion.

Where the Company acquires real property from a related party under any of the following circumstances, the transaction shall be handled in accordance with Article 9, paragraph IV, and the preceding three paragraphs do not apply:

- (I) The related party acquired the real property through inheritance or as a gift.
- (II) More than 5 years have elapsed from the time the related party signed the contract to obtain the real property to the signing date of the current transaction.
- (III) The real property is acquired through signing a joint construction contract with the related party, or through engaging the related party to build real property on the Company's own land or on rented land.

- VI. Where the Company acquires or disposes of real property from or to a related party and the results of the appraisal conducted in accordance with the relevant regulations are uniformly lower than the transaction price, the following shall be handled:

- (I) A special reserve shall be set aside against the difference between the real property transaction price and the appraised cost in accordance with the relevant regulations, and may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the investor in the Company accounts for its investment in the Company using the equity method and is a public company, it shall also set aside a special reserve pro rata in accordance with the relevant regulations based on the amount so set aside and its shareholding percentage.

- (II) The Audit Committee shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act.

- (III) The handling under subparagraphs (I) and (II) above shall be reported to the shareholders meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and prospectus.

Where the Company has set aside a special reserve in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the special reserve may not be used until the asset purchased or leased at a premium has been recognized for loss on decline in value, has been disposed of, or the lease has been terminated, or adequate compensation has been made, or the original status has been restored, or there is other evidence confirming that there was nothing unreasonable, and the Financial Supervisory Commission has granted consent.

Where the Company acquires or disposes of real property or right-of-use assets thereof from or to a related party, and there is other evidence indicating that the transaction is not in line with normal business practice, the handling shall also comply with the preceding two paragraphs.

- VII. If an item required to be publicly announced is omitted and must be supplemented, all items shall be publicly announced and filed again in their entirety.

- VIII. Items required to be stated in the attached appraisal report.

- IX. Where any employee of the Company handling the acquisition or disposal of assets violates these Procedures, the matter shall be submitted for evaluation in accordance with the Company's rules and the employee shall be punished depending on the seriousness of the circumstances.

- X. When acquisition or disposal of assets is submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to each independent director's opinion. If an independent director has a dissenting opinion or qualified opinion, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

Article 10: Implementation and amendments

These Procedures shall be implemented after approval by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors and submission to the shareholders meeting for approval. The same shall apply to any amendments.

When these Procedures are submitted to the Board of Directors for discussion, full consideration shall be given to each independent director's opinion. If an independent director has a dissenting opinion or qualified opinion, it shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

Article 11: Supplementary provisions

Any matters not provided for in these Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.

These Procedures were promulgated and implemented on June 14, 1998.

The 1st amendment was approved on June 30, 1999.

The 2nd amendment was approved on November 30, 1999.

The 3rd amendment was approved on January 31, 2000.

The 4th amendment was approved on June 6, 2003.

The 5th amendment was approved on June 14, 2006.
The 6th amendment was approved on June 15, 2007.
The 7th amendment was approved on June 21, 2012.
The 8th amendment was approved on June 28, 2013.
The 9th amendment was approved on June 19, 2014.
The 10th amendment was approved on June 17, 2016.
The 11th amendment was approved on June 16, 2017.
The 12th amendment was approved on June 21, 2019.
The 13th amendment was approved on June 17, 2022.

Shinih Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Regulations Governing the Election of Directors and Independent Directors

- Article 1: For the purpose of fair, just and open election of directors, these Regulations are established in accordance with Articles 21 and 41 of the "Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies." Except as otherwise provided by law and regulation or by the Company's Articles of Incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Regulations.
- Article 1-1: The overall composition of the Board of Directors shall be taken into consideration in the election of directors. All members of the board shall have the knowledge, skills, and experience necessary to perform their duties. The overall ability shall be as follows:
1. Operational judgment.
 2. Accounting and financial analysis capabilities.
 3. Operation and management capabilities.
 4. Crisis management capabilities.
 5. Professional knowledge.
 6. The international market view.
 7. Leadership.
 8. Decision-making capabilities.
- More than half of the directors shall not be a spouse or a relative within the second degree of kinship.
- Article 1-2: Independent directors shall have at least five years of work experience in commerce, finance, law, or other types of work required by the Company. An independent director shall be deemed not to have met any of the independence criteria if he/she has any of the following circumstances:
1. An employee of the Company or a director, supervisor, or employee of any of its affiliates.
 2. Not a director or supervisor of the Company or any of its associates. However, this does not apply to independent directors appointed by the Company or its parent company or subsidiary in accordance with the Act or the laws and regulations of the local country.
 3. The shareholder, spouse, underage child, or person in the name of another person holds, directly or indirectly, 15% or more of the Company's issued shares, or is a top-10 natural-person shareholder by shareholding.
 4. A spouse or a direct relative within the second degree of kinship or a direct blood relative within the third degree of kinship of the persons listed in the preceding three subparagraphs.
 5. A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the Company's total number of issued shares, or a director, supervisor, or employee of a top-5 corporate shareholder holding shares.
 6. A director, supervisor, managerial officer, or shareholder holding more than 5% of the shares of a specific company or institution that has financial or business dealings with the Company.
 7. Business owners, partners, directors, supervisors, sole proprietorships, partnerships, companies, or institutions that provide financial, accounting, commercial, and legal services or consultations to the Company or its affiliated enterprises. Managers and their spouses. However, this excludes members of the Remuneration Committee who perform their duties in accordance with Article 7 of Regulations Governing the Appointment and Exercise of Powers by the Remuneration Committee of a Company Whose Stock is Listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taipei Exchange.
 8. Serving concurrently as an independent director or independent supervisor in more than three companies in total.
- Article 1-3: If the qualifications of the Company's Board of Directors or nominees have complied with the relevant provisions of the Company Act, the Company may provide the recommended list of directors for the next term of office as a reference for the election of directors.
- Article 2: The cumulative election method shall be used for the election of the Company's directors. At the time of election of directors, each share shall have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.
- Article 3: The Directors of the Company shall be elected by the Shareholders' Meeting from the persons who are capable and shall be in accordance with the number of seats set by the Company's Articles of Incorporation. When two or more candidates receive the same number of voting rights and thus exceed the specified number of votes, their candidate shall draw lots to determine if the candidate receives the same number of voting rights. The chair shall draw lots on behalf of the absent candidate.
- If a director is also elected as a director in accordance with the preceding paragraph, he/she shall decide to act as a director at his/her own discretion, or an inspection confirms that the personal information of the director does not meet the requirements or that he/she is unfit according to relevant laws and regulations, the vacancy shall be filled by the candidate with the second majority of the original vote.
- Article 3-1: If the number of directors is less than five due to dismissal of the directors for cause, the Company shall hold by-election at the most recent general meeting. However, if the vacancy in the Board of Directors reaches one-third of the number specified in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall convene an extraordinary general meeting for by-election within 60 days from the date of occurrence of the fact.
- If the number of independent directors of the Company falls below the minimum required under the proviso to

Paragraph 1, Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the relevant regulations of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation's Rules Governing the Review of Securities Listings, or Item 8, Paragraph 1, Article 10 of the Taipei Exchange's Specific Criteria for Unfitness for Listing under the Regulations Governing the Review of Securities Traded on the TPEx, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting. If all independent directors have been dismissed, the Company shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of the occurrence to hold a by-election.

- Article 4: The board of directors shall prepare the ballots separately for the election of directors. The ballots shall be numbered according to the number of the attendance card, with the number of votes added thereto, and shall be distributed to each shareholder according to the number of ballots to be elected. The number of voting rights entered on each ballot is based on the number of voting rights of each shareholder. The number of voting rights shall be calculated in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation.
- Article 5: Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel.
- Article 6: The balloting trays shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.
- Article 7: If the candidate is a shareholder, the voter shall indicate the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the candidate column of the ballot; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the candidate's name and identity shall be indicated Document number. However, when the candidate is a government or institutional shareholder, the name of the government or institution shall be filled in the column for the account name of the candidate. The name of the government or institution and the name of its representative may also be filled in; if there are several representatives, The names of the representatives should be filled in separately.
- Article 8: A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:
1. Ballots not specified in these Regulations are not used.
 2. A blank ballot is thrown into the ballot box.
 3. The writing on the ballot is blurred that cannot be identified.
 4. If the candidate is a shareholder, his/her account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those listed in the shareholder roster; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the name and identity card number are not in conformity.
 5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account title (name) and shareholder account number (identification number).
 6. The name of the candidate whose name is entered on the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder and the shareholder account number or identity document number is not provided for identification.
 7. Two or more candidates are placed on the same ballot.
- Article 9: The ballot will be calculated on the spot after the end of the poll. The chair will announce the results of the elected directors on the spot.
- Article 10: The Board of Directors of the Company will issue a notice of election to the elected directors.
- Article 11: Matters not covered by these Regulations shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 12: The Regulations shall be implemented after the approval of the shareholders' meeting, and shall be amended in the same manner.

(Appendix V)

Shareholding of Directors

1. As of April 14, 2026, the total number of shares issued by the Company is 105,908,100 shares.
2. Up to the book closure date of the TOPIX present general shareholders' meeting of the Company, the number of shares held by each individual director and all directors respectively as recorded in the shareholders' roster are described in the following:

Title	Name	Number of Shares
Chairman	Lee Pont Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Jui-Jui Chien	24,075,234
Director	Ying Hung International Co., Ltd. Representative: Jung-Tsai Chien	4,442,311
Director	Nadino International Co., Ltd. Representative: Jung-Fu Chien	1,400,000
Director	Bo Young Medical Corporation Representative: Chi-Cheng Chien	3,442,701
Independent Director	Kuang-Wu Lu	-
Independent Director	Shu-Fen Wang	-
Minimum number of shares required to be held by all directors		8,000,000
Number of shares held by all directors		33,360,246

Other Explanatory Items

Explanation for the handling of shareholders' proposals at the General Shareholders' Meeting:

- Explanation: 1. According to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, a shareholder who holds more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a written proposal to the Company for a General Shareholders' Meeting, but only one proposal may be proposed for no more than 300 words (including punctuation marks).
2. The Company accepted the shareholders' proposal applications for this year's shareholders' meeting. The acceptance period was from March 27, 2026 to April 7, 2026, and it was announced on the Market Observation Post System according to laws.
3. The Company did not receive any shareholder proposal during the acceptance period .