



Solomon Data International Corporation
2025 Annual General Meeting

Shareholders' Meeting
Minutes

June 13, 2025 9 AM

Time: June 13, 2025 (Friday) 9 AM.

Manner of meeting: Physical annual general meeting.

Place: Meeting Room, 5F., No. 42, Xingzhong Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City.

Announcing the total number of shares represented at the meeting: Call the meeting to order.

Attendance of Shares: The number of shares present is 10,857,894 shares (of which 10,847,894 rights are exercised electronically), accounting for 52.48% of the total issued shares of 20,687,804 shares. This exceeds half of the total issued shares, and the Chairman is requested to announce the opening of the meeting and deliver a speech.

Chairman: Director Chen Cheng-Lung

Attendees: Directors:

Chen Lyu-Su-Yu, Liang Li-Ren

Representatives of Solomon Smartnet Corp.: Jiang Jian-Zhi, Li Rong-En

Independent Directors: Fu Yi-Zhong, Wen Ji-Rong

Attending: Accountant: Ms. Wen Ya-Fang from PricewaterhouseCoopers

Lawyer: Mr. Yin Yao-Chen from Zhongdao Law Firm

Whip: Chen Qiao-Xue

Recorder: Chen Xue-Ping

I. Management Presentation (Company Reports)

(I) The Company's 2024 business report.

The Company's 2024 business report. (Please refer to Attachment 1 [p8])

(II) Audit Committee's 2024 audit report.

1. To proceed according to Articles 219 and 228 of the Company Act and Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
2. Audit Committee's 2024 audit report. (Please refer to Attachment 2 [p10])

(III) Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and to directors in 2024.

1. To proceed according to the Company Act and Article 30 of the Articles of Incorporation.
2. The percentage and amount of remuneration to employees and to directors in 2024 are as follows and the remuneration was distributed in cash:
 - (1) 1% for employee remuneration: NT\$**293,528** in total
 - (2) 2% for director remuneration: NT\$**587,057** in total

(IV) Report on the distribution of shareholder bonuses in 2024.

1. To proceed according to the Company Act and Article 30 of the Articles of Incorporation.
2. The Company's 2024 shareholder bonus determined by a resolution of the Board of Directors is reported as follows:
 - (1) The shareholder bonus for the first half of the year was NT\$**0**.
 - (2) The shareholder bonus for the second half of the year was NT\$**20,687,804** and was distributed in cash, with about NT\$**1** per share.

II. Matters to be Ratified

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: The Company's 2024 business report and financial statements are hereby submitted for ratification.

Description:

- I. To proceed according to Article 20 of the Company Act.
- II. The Company's 2024 financial statements have been prepared by the Board of Directors, for which CPA Liang Yi-Chang and CPA Wen Ya-Fang of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan have issued an independent auditor's report. The financial statements along with the business report have been submitted to and reviewed by the Audit Committee.
- III. The aforementioned business report, independent auditor's audit report and financial statements are attached. (Please refer to Attachment 1 and Attachment 3.)
- IV. Please ratify.

Resolution:

Proposal 2**Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Summary: The proposal for the distribution of earnings in 2024 is hereby submitted for ratification.

Description:

- I. To proceed according to Article 20 of the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation.
- II. The Company's distribution of earnings in 2024 is described as follows:
 - (I) The 2024 Statement of Earnings Distribution is attached below.
 - (II) The “**ex-dividend date**” for the proposed cash dividend was set on **July 16, 2025**.
 - (III) Where a revision associated with this earnings distribution is required prior to the ex-dividend date due to a change in the number of outstanding shares or other changes as a result of any legislative amendments, amendments approved by the competent authority, or circumstantial changes, the Chairman shall be authorized to handle the matter with full power at the annual general meeting.
- III. Please ratify.

Resolution:

Solomon Data International Corporation
2024 Statement of Earnings Distribution

Unit: NT\$

Item	Amount
Opening undistributed earnings	135,265,375
Plus (less): Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	1,804,780
Plus (less): Share of profits/losses of associates and joint ventures under the equity method	(145,564)
Plus: Net profit after tax in the current year	28,191,150
(Less): 10% set aside as legal reserve	(2,985,037)
Plus (less): Reversed (set aside) as special reserves	(7,709,222)
Distributable earnings	154,421,482
Distributable items:	
Shareholder bonus (a cash dividend of NT\$1)	(20,687,804)
Closing undistributed earnings	133,733,678

Chairman:
Chen Cheng-Lung

General Manager:
Chen Cheng-Lung

Chief Accountant:
Chen Ssu-Mei

Note: The Ministry of Finance's Tai-Tsai-Shui Letter No. 871941343 dated April 30, 1998 specifies that separate recognition is required for earnings distribution. Priority is given to the 2024 earnings for this earnings distribution.

III. Discussions

Proposal 1

Proposed by the Board of Directors

Summary: The proposal for the amendment of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation" is hereby submitted for resolution.

Description:

- I. According to Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act (partly omitted), "A listed company shall specify in its Articles of Incorporation that a certain percentage of its annual earnings shall be allocated for salary adjustments or compensation distributions for its non-executive employees. However, the company's accumulated losses shall have been covered." Matters are handled according to these regulations.
- II. The Company's "Articles of Incorporation" are partially amended as presented in the "Comparison Table of Partial Amendment." (Please refer to Attachment 4)
- III. Please resolve on it.

Resolution:

Proposal 1**Proposed by the Board of Directors**

Summary: The proposal for the issuance of restricted stock awards for employees is hereby submitted for resolution.

Description:

Resolution:

IV. Extempore Motions.**V. Adjournment.**

Three.Attachments

Attachment 1

Solomon Data International Corporation

2024 Business Report

The operating income in 2024 amounted to NT\$187,000,000. The net profit after tax was NT\$28,000,000 and the after-tax EPS was NT\$1.36. The Company's operating results in 2024 and the business plan for 2025 are hereby presented as follows:

I. 2024 Business Report

(I) 2024 business plan implementation results and profitability analysis:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2024		2023		Increase/Decrease	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating income	187,189	100	259,042	100.00	(71,853)	(27.74)
Gross operating profit	42,136	22.51	47,441	18.31	(5,305)	(11.18)
Operating profit	18,130	9.69	15,946	6.16	2,184	13.70
Pre-tax profit	28,472	15.21	29,985	11.58	(1,513)	(5.05)
Net profit (loss) in the current period	28,191	15.06	29,204	11.27	(1,013)	(3.47)
Earnings per share (NT\$)	1.36		1.41		(0.05)	

(II) Financial revenue and expenditure in 2024:

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item	2024	2023
Cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	33,592	51,152
Cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities	(20,423)	(144,289)
Cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities	(23,118)	(22,997)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the current period	(9,949)	(116,134)

(III) R&D performance in 2024:

No.	R&D results
1	Introduction of large-scale SolarEdge inverters in large-scale ground solar energy projects for the continuous development of EPC and large power users.
2	Introduction of SolarEdge commercial energy storage equipment.

II. Overview of the 2025 Business Plan

(I) Operating strategies:

Expanding the investment in the energy business and continuously developing the TFT LCM market.

The important operating strategies and policies in 2025 are as follows:

- Energy products:
 1. The Company will actively explore solar energy suppliers (end-customers) with the provision of SolarEdge products and services.
 2. We will actively explore solar energy developers/EPC manufacturers to introduce them to various types of inverter models.
 3. SolarEdge commercial energy storage equipment will be introduced for solar photovoltaic applications.
- TFT LCM parts and components:
 1. The fact that LCM factories in China have gradually shrunk due to the US's China Plus One policy, coupled with the decrease in LCM factories in Taiwan, has given Solomon Data International better competitive advantages in the market.
 2. To achieve the economies of scale in terms of the manufacturing of TFT LCM products, the Company will switch to outsourcing production in cooperation with the Group's subsidiary, Solomon Goldentek Display, and constantly develop and expand the application market for TFT products.

(II) Anticipated sales volume and the basis:

- Energy products:

In response to the global energy transition trend, Solomon Data International serves as an agent for SolarEdge's smart energy solutions to undertake large power users' ground and roof solar energy projects. For home/commercial energy storage systems, through the professional green power integration technology, the Company ensures customers' asset security and operational compliance with policies and regulations, thereby meeting the market demand.
- TFT LCM parts and components:

The Company keeps stimulating the market demand of TFT LCM and cooperates with the Group's subsidiary, Solomon Goldentek Display, in order to constantly develop and expand the application market of TFT products. 90% of the applications will focus on the monochrome products for fire prevention systems, electricity meter displays, and industrial use, while the remaining 10% will be for aviation applications (for the displays of remote control in cabins).

III. Future Strategies for the Development of Solomon Data International and the Effects of External Competition, Legal Environment and Overall Business Environment

- Energy products:

The Taiwanese government encourages the development of renewable energy. In August 2024, the total installed solar energy capacity reached the target of 13.6GW, which is 6.4GW away from the target of 20GW by 2025. Since it is clear that the initial target of 20GW of solar power by 2025 could not be met, the timeframe has been extended to November 2026.

Large power users are compulsorily subject to renewable energy installation; the first batch is required to be completed no later than April 2025. Large power users that have not yet installed renewable energy may choose to adopt solar energy, store energy, or pay monetary substitution.

In response, the Company is actively deploying for the demands in the fields of home, commercial and ground solar, and fishery and electricity symbiosis solutions, as well as tailoring the best solar energy solutions according to the actual needs of customers. By doing so, we ensure the maximum benefits for customers and further expand the business opportunities of solar energy applications.

- TFT LCM parts and components:

Under the influence of the US–China trade war and the trend of de-Sinicization of the global supply chain, module manufacturers in Taiwan, with geopolitical advantages, have become reliable suppliers in the international market. Due to the competitive environment, the module manufacturers in China are gradually losing orders from the European and American markets, and the local module manufacturers in Taiwan are decreasing in quantity, forming a shortage of supply. As a result, Solomon Data International displays two advantages: market competition and resource integration.

The Company will take the market opportunities brought by the US–China trade war, speeding up the acceptance of European and American orders transferred from China, and strengthening the brand value of “Made in Taiwan” to consolidate the corporate position in the international market. In cooperation with the Group’s subsidiaries, we will develop customized TFT displays, EC-VA, MIP and other applications to meet the high-end needs of the industrial control and professional application markets, thereby forming a technical barrier. While the number of module manufacturers in Taiwan is declining, the Company should improve the efficiency of production capacity and integrate the upstream and downstream supply chain, so that the costs can be reduced and the economies of scale can be expanded. In addition, the Company will focus on high value-added products, global order transfer and the full utilization of Taiwan’s advantageous resources based on the regulatory environment and market changes, in order to ensure continuous growth and competitive advantages.

Again, we would like to thank all the shareholders for supporting us, and wish you good health and all the best!

Chairman:

General Manager:

Chief Accountant:

**Solomon Data International Corporation
Audit Committee' 2024 Audit Report**

CPA Liang Yi-Chang and CPA Wen Ya-Fang of PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan have audited the 2024 financial statements prepared by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee has also audited the financial statements along with the 2024 business report and earnings distribution proposal and found no misstatements. The report is hereby issued in accordance with Article 219 of the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act.

Respectfully yours,

The Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Fu Yi-Chung

March 6, 2025

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Solomon Data International Corporation
Articles of Incorporation
Comparison Table of Partial Amendment

Amended provision	Current provision	Description
Article 30 The Company shall subtract any accumulated losses from earnings in the year (i.e. pre-tax profit before the deduction of profit distributed as remuneration to employees and directors). If there are any remaining earnings, a minimum of 1% shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees, and a maximum of 2% shall be appropriated as remuneration to directors. <u>No less than 10% of the remuneration to employees referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be distributed as remuneration to non-executive employees.</u> The distribution of employees' remuneration in cash or in shares and the distribution of directors' remuneration in cash are subject to a resolution adopted with the consent of a majority of all attending directors at a board meeting with more than two-thirds of board members present and shall be subsequently reported at a shareholders' meeting. The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive employees' remuneration paid in shares or cash. [Below omitted]	Article 30 The Company shall subtract any accumulated losses from earnings in the year (i.e. pre-tax profit before the deduction of the profit distributed as remuneration to employees and directors). If there are any remaining earnings, a minimum of 1% shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees, and a maximum of 2% shall be appropriated as remuneration to directors. The distribution of employees' remuneration in cash or in shares, as well as the distribution of directors' remuneration in cash, is subject to a resolution adopted with the consent of a majority of all attending directors at a board meeting where more than two-thirds of board members are present and shall be subsequently reported at a shareholders' meeting. The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive employees' remuneration paid in shares or cash. [Below omitted]	Amendment in accordance with Article 14, Paragraph 6 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
Article 33 The Articles of Incorporation were established on May 16, 1990. The 1st amendment was made on September 18, 1992. The 2nd amendment to the 21st amendment [omitted]. The 22nd amendment was made on June 5, 2020. The 23rd amendment was made on July 9, 2021. The 24th amendment was made on June 14, 2022. <u>The 25th amendment was made on June 13, 2025.</u>	Article 33 The Articles of Incorporation were established on May 16, 1990. The 1st amendment was made on September 18, 1992. The 2nd amendment to the 21st amendment [omitted]. The 22nd amendment was made on June 5, 2020. The 23rd amendment was made on May 31, 2021. The 24th amendment was made on June 14, 2022.	Corresponding addition.

Solomon Data International Corporation
Regulations Governing the Issuance of Restricted Stock Awards for Employees in 2025

Article 1: Purpose of Issuance:

In order to attract and retain the required professional talents, encourage employees and improve employees' loyalty, for the joint creation of profits for the Company and the shareholders, and in order to ensure that the interests of the Company's employees and those of the shareholders are aligned, pursuant to Article 267, Paragraph 9 of the Company Act, Article 22 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance") published by the Financial Supervisory Commission, the Company has established the "Regulations Governing the Issuance of Restricted Stock Awards for Employees in 2025" (hereinafter referred to as the "Regulations").

Article 2: Period of issuance

The issuance may be reported and conducted in tranches within one year from the date of the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The issuance may, in accordance with actual needs, be conducted in whole or in tranches within two years from the date on which the notice of effective registration is received from the competent authority; the Board of Directors shall authorize the Chairman to determine the actual date of issuance and related matters.

Article 3: Qualifications for Employees to Receive Restricted Stock Awards

1. The restricted stock awards shall be issued to the full-time employees of the Company or the parent or subsidiaries of the Company who have taken office on the grant date, with the qualifications that they are highly related to the Company's future strategic links and development, with great influence on the Company's operations or are key core technology talent, etc.
2. The number of restricted stock awards to be granted shall be determined by the Chairman and reported to the Board of Directors for approval. However, where managerial officers or directors who are also employees are involved, they shall be subject to the prior approval of the Compensation Committee; where the employees granted stock awards are not directors or managerial officers, such matter shall be reported to the Audit Committee for discussion before being reported to the Board of Directors.
3. The number of shares granted to a single employee is based on Article 60-9 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance: "Where the Company issues employee stock warrants under Article 56-1, paragraph 1, the cumulative number of shares subscribable by a single warrant holder of the employee stock warrants, in combination with the cumulative number of new restricted employee shares obtained by the single warrant holder, may not exceed 0.3 percent of the Company's total issued shares. And the above, in combination with the cumulative number of shares subscribable by the single warrant holder of employee stock warrants issued by the Company under Article 56, paragraph 1, may not exceed 1 percent of the Company's total issued shares." However, with special approval from the central competent authority of the relevant industry, the total number of employee stock warrants and new restricted employee shares obtained by a single employee may be exempted from the above-mentioned restriction.

Article 4: Total Amount Expected to be Issued

930,000 common shares at par value of NT\$10 per share are expected to be issued. The actual number of shares issued will be subject to the approval of the shareholders' meeting and the competent

authority with regard to the proposal for the issuance of the restricted stock awards, and further submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution.

Article 5: Issuance Conditions and Restrictions on Stock Options

1. Issuance price: Issuance without consideration.
2. Type of shares issued: New common shares of the Company.
3. Vesting conditions:
 - (1) After an employee subscribes the restricted stock awards, they must still be employed after the expiration of each vesting period during and have not violated the Company's labor contract, work rules, non-compete restrictions, confidentiality agreement, or contract with the Company, and reached the personal performance evaluation indicators set by the Company; the vested amount on each vesting date is as follows:
 - A. Vested percentage of shares after one year from the date of subscription of the restricted stock awards: 50%
 - B. Vested percentage of shares after two years from the date of subscription of the restricted stock awards: 50%
 - (2) The personal performance in the most recent year shall be rated as excellent (i.e. 90 points or above).
The date of subscription refers to the record date of capital increase related to the restricted stock awards. If the date is a holiday, the matter shall be dealt with on the business day before the holiday.
4. Responses in the event of an employee's failure to meet the vesting conditions:
 - (1) Where an employee granted the restricted stock awards resigns from their position on the vesting date, or violates the Company's labor contract, work rules, non-compete restrictions, confidentiality agreement or contract with the Company, or fails to meet the personal performance evaluation indicators set by the Company, or fails to comply with this article in terms of the change, withdrawal, cancellation, termination or rescission of the Company's authorization of agency, the Company shall be entitled to reclaim the restricted stock awards (including its stock dividends) and cancel the same at no extra cost to the Company.
 - (2) In the event of voluntary resignation, discharge or redundancy of the employees, the Company will reclaim the restricted stock awards granted but not vested and cancel the same at no extra cost to the Company.
5. When the following causes occur, the restricted stock awards not yet vested shall be handled in the following manners:
 - (1) Resignation:
Where an employee resigns, retires, is laid off or dismissed for any reason, in terms of the restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are met, if any, the shares shall be received within one month from the effective date; on the other hand, in terms of the restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are not met, the vested rights shall be waived, and the right to receive the restricted stock awards shall be forfeited on the effective date, with the Company reclaiming the employee's shares and canceling the same at no extra cost to the Company pursuant to laws.
 - (2) Normal death:
Where an employee that has passed away has restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are met, the shares shall be received by the legal heir of the employee within one year from the date of death; for the restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are not met, the vested rights shall be forfeited on the date of death, with the Company reclaiming the employee's shares and canceling them at no extra cost to the Company pursuant to laws.
 - (3) Disability or death as a result of a work-related disaster:

- A. Where an employee is unable to continue their duties due to disability as a result of a work-related disaster, the restricted stock awards not yet vested may be fully vested upon resignation.
 - B. Where an employee has passed away as a result of a work-related disaster, the restricted stock awards not yet vested shall be deemed to be fully vested on the date of death. The heir may apply for the shares to be inherited or the equity disposed after completing the statutory procedures and providing related certification documents.
- (4) Unpaid leave:
- Where an employee takes unpaid leave upon the Company's special approval as per the government laws due to major personal diseases, accidents to his/her family, etc., in terms of the restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are not met, the equity shall be returned to the employee from the date of reinstatement, provided that the vesting period shall be deferred based on the period of the unpaid leave. If the employee is not reinstated after the unpaid leave ends, the employee shall be regarded as resigned.
- (5) Reassignment to a position in an associate:
- Where an employee of the Company is reassigned to the Company's associate or other company due to the Company's operational needs, the restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are not met may continue to exist, provided that they shall still be subject to the vesting conditions and periods; the matter shall be determined by the Chairman based on the performance evaluation provided by the company to which the employee is reassigned.
- (6) Organizational restructuring due to corporate mergers and acquisitions:
- In an event of organizational restructuring in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, whether the vesting conditions of the restricted stock awards not yet vested may be deemed to have been met and the vested ratio shall be determined by the Board of Directors.
- (7) Special circumstances:
- In special circumstances such as an employee making significant contribution to the Company, when the employment relationship is terminated, the Chairman is authorized to, based on the actual situation, determine whether the vesting conditions of the restricted stock awards not yet vested may be deemed to have been met and the vested ratio. However, if the employee is a managerial officer or a director who is also an employee, the Compensation Committee's prior approval is required.
6. The Company will cancel all the restricted stock awards reclaimed by the Company at no extra cost to the Company.
7. Restrictions on the rights of shares before the vesting conditions are met:
- (1) Before an employee meets the vesting conditions for the restricted stock awards subscribed, according to the Regulations, the restricted stock awards shall be fully retained by the institution designated by the Company for trust and custody, and the employee shall go through all the required procedures and sign the relevant documents.
 - (2) In addition to the restrictions of the custody referred to in the preceding paragraph, the restricted stock awards subscribed by the employee in accordance with the Regulations for which the vesting conditions are not yet met shall not be sold, mortgaged, transferred, given, pledged or disposed of in any other ways by the employee, except for the inheritance of shares under the Regulations.
 - (3) Before meeting the vesting conditions, the employee shall have the trust custodian institution exercise the rights to propose, speak and vote at the Company's shareholders' meetings and handle other matters related to shareholders' equity on their behalf.
 - (4) During each vesting period, if the Company conducts a capital reduction for non-statutory capital reduction, the restricted stock awards shall be canceled proportionally by the ratio of such capital reduction. If the Company conducts a cash capital reduction, the returned cash

- shall be entrusted in custody and shall not be delivered to the employees until the vesting conditions are met; where the vesting conditions are not met, however, the Company will take the cash back.
- (5) Except for the aforementioned restrictions, before the vesting conditions are met, the rights of the restricted stock awards subscribed by an employee in accordance with the Regulations (including but not limited to the right to receive dividends, bonuses and capital reserves, the right to subscribe for cash capital increase, and the right to vote) shall be the same as those of the common shares issued by the Company.
8. Where an employee meets the vesting conditions during the period from the book closure date of allocated dividends, the book closure date of cash dividends, the book closure date of cash capital increase, the book closure date of a shareholders' meeting determined as per Article 165, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, or the book closure date of any other fact to the record date for allocation of rights, the time and procedure for the release of the restrictions on his/her vested shares shall be subject to the trust/custody contract or relevant laws and regulations.
9. Other agreements:
- (1) The restricted stock awards must be entrusted in custody right after the issuance. Before the vesting conditions are met, employees may not ask the trustee to return the restricted stock awards for any reason or by any means.
- (2) During the period when the restricted stock awards are entrusted in custody, the Company or the person designated by the Company shall be authorized to negotiate, sign, amend, extend, rescind, terminate, and perform other necessary functions relating to the trust/custody contract with the stock trust custodian institution, and give instructions to deliver, use, and dispose of any of the properties under the trust/custody, on their behalf with full power.

Article 6: Signing of Contracts and Confidentiality

1. To be deemed to have received the restricted stock awards, employees who are entitled to the restricted stock awards shall sign the "Agreement for Receiving the Restricted Stock Awards" and complete relevant trust/custody procedures according to the notice from the responsible unit of the Company. Those who fail to sign the relevant documents as per the provisions shall be deemed to have waived the right to receive the restricted stock awards.
2. All employees and any owners of the restricted stock awards and derivative equity under the Regulations shall comply with the Regulations and the "Agreement for Receiving the Restricted Stock Awards." Otherwise, they shall be deemed to have failed to meet the vesting conditions. They shall also comply with the Company's salary confidentiality requirements, and shall not inquire about the content and quantity of the restricted stock awards of others or disclose the content and quantity of the restricted stock awards granted to them, or disclose any details related to this proposal and personal equity to any other person. For anyone in violation of these provisions, the Company is entitled to reclaim their restricted stock awards for which the vesting conditions are not yet met and cancel them at no extra cost to the Company.

Article 7: Tax

Any tax matters incurred in connection with the restricted stock awards received under the Regulations shall be handled in accordance with the then-current laws and regulations of the countries where the granted employees reside.

Article 8: Other Important Matters

1. Before the Regulations may be implemented, the Regulations shall be approved by more than one-half of the directors present at a meeting of the Board of Directors attended by more than two-thirds of the total number of directors, and be reported to the competent authority for

effective registration. If there is a need for amendment due to changes in laws and regulations, or due to the competent authority's review requirements, etc., the Chairman is authorized to amend the Regulations and submit the amended Regulations to the Board of Directors for re-ratification, before the restricted stock awards may be issued.

2. Where there are any other matters not set forth in the Regulations, the Board of Directors or its authorized personnel shall be authorized to deal with the amendment or execution as per applicable laws and regulations with full power, unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations.
3. The Regulations were first established on June 13, 2025.

Four. Appendixes

Appendix 1

Solomon Data International Corporation Articles of Incorporation (Current)

Chapter 1 General Rules

- Article 1: The Company is incorporated pursuant to the definition of a company limited by shares under the Company Act and named 新門科技股份有限公司 (English name: Solomon Data International Corporation).
- Article 2: The scope of business of Solomon Data International Corporation includes the following:
- 01 CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
 - 02 CB01990 Other Machinery Manufacturing
 - 03 CC01010 Manufacture of Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Machinery
 - 04 CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
 - 05 CC01090 Manufacture of Batteries and Accumulators
 - 06 CC01110 Computer and Peripheral Equipment Manufacturing
 - 07 CE01010 General Instrument Manufacturing
 - 08 CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing
 - 09 D101060 Self-usage power generation equipment utilizing renewable energy industry
 - 10 D401010 Thermal Energy Supply
 - 11 E502010 Fuel Catheter Installation Engineering
 - 12 E601010 Electric Appliance Construction
 - 13 E601020 Electric Appliance Installation
 - 14 E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
 - 15 E604010 Machinery Installation
 - 16 E605010 Computer Equipment Installation
 - 17 E606010 Power Consuming Equipment Inspecting and Maintenance
 - 18 E607010 Solar Thermal Energy Equipment Installation Engineering
 - 19 F111090 Wholesale of Building Materials
 - 20 F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
 - 21 F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
 - 22 F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software
 - 23 F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
 - 24 F211010 Retail Sale of Building Materials
 - 25 F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
 - 26 F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools

- 27 F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software
- 28 F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials
- 29 F399040 Retail Sale No Storefront
- 30 F401010 International Trade
- 31 F601010 Intellectual Property Rights
- 32 H701010 Housing and Building Development and Rental
- 33 H701020 Industrial Factory Development and Rental
- 34 H703090 Real Estate Business
- 35 IG02010 Research and Development Service
- 36. IG03010 Energy Technical Services
- 37 I301010 Information Software Services
- 38 I301020 Data Processing Services
- 39 I301030 Electronic Information Supply Services
- 40 ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 2-1: The Company may provide external guarantees upon the Board of Directors' resolution to meet business needs.

Article 3: The Company is headquartered in Taipei City, and branches may be established domestically or abroad, if needed, subject to a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 4: The Company shall not be a shareholder with unlimited liability in another company or a partner in a partnership enterprise. When the Company is a shareholder with limited liability in another company, the total amount of its investments may exceed 40% of the paid-in capital, and the Board of Directors is authorized to manage such investments.

Article 5: Deleted.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 6: The Company has stated capital of NT\$1.8 billion divided into 180 million registered common shares at NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares in tranches. NT\$50 million from the total amount of shares referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be reserved for the issuance of employee stock warrants, totaling 5 million shares at NT\$10 per share, with the Board of Directors authorized to issue them in tranches.

Article 7: The shares of the Company are registered, signed or stamped by the director(s) representing the Company, and issued after being certified by the bank that is qualified to act as an attester for the issuance of the shares according to laws. When issuing new shares, the Company may print share certificates collectively for all the newly issued shares, provided that the shares shall be retained by a centralized securities depository enterprise. The Company may issue shares in dematerialized form, provided that the shares shall be registered with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 8: Unless otherwise specified by laws and regulations, the Company's shareholder services – such as share transfers, setting of rights, pledging, loss reporting,

inheritance/gifting, seal loss reporting, share-related changes, or address changes – shall be handled in compliance with the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 9: The transfer of shares shall be suspended within 60 days prior to the scheduled date of the annual general meeting, within 30 days prior to the scheduled date of any special shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days prior to the Company's record date of dividend, bonus or other interests.

Article 10: The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive the stocks purchased by the Company pursuant to the Company Act.

The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive employee stock warrants.

The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to purchase the new shares issued by the Company.

The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive the restricted stock awards for employees issued by the Company.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 11: The Company holds two types of shareholders' meetings: annual general meeting and special shareholders' meeting.

- I. An annual general meeting is convened on a yearly basis and within six months after the end of a financial year.
- II. A special shareholders' meeting may be held whenever deemed necessary, subject to compliance with laws.

The shareholders' meetings of the Company may be convened in the form of a video conference or in other ways promulgated by the central competent authority. The conditions, procedures and other rules (if any) established by the competent securities authority for holding shareholders' meetings through video conferencing shall be followed.

Article 11-1: The shareholders shall be informed about the convening of the annual general meeting 30 days before the scheduled date of the meeting. For special shareholders' meetings, a convening notice shall be given to the shareholders 15 days prior to the scheduled date of the meeting.

The aforementioned convening notice may be given in electronic form at the consent of the respondents. Shareholders holding less than 1,000 registered shares shall be informed by means of announcements.

Article 12: If a shareholder cannot attend the shareholders' meeting, such shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing a proxy form stating the authorization scope. A shareholders' appointment of a proxy shall be subject to the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority as well as Article 177 of the Company Act.

Article 13: Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, the shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Where a shareholders' meeting is

convened by the Board of Directors, the chairperson shall handle the matter in accordance with Article 208, Paragraph 3 of the Company Act. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened by any person other than the Board of Directors with the power to convene such meeting, the person shall chair the meeting. If there are two or more such persons, one person shall be chosen among them to chair the meeting.

Article 14: Unless otherwise specified in the Company Act, the Company's shareholders are entitled to one voting right per share and may exercise the right by correspondence or electronic means.

Article 15: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions at a shareholders' meeting are subject to the presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total outstanding shares at the meeting and the consent of attending shareholders holding a majority of the voting rights.

Article 16: Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting which shall be signed or stamped by the chairperson and distributed to all shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall record certain particulars and be retained in compliance with Article 183 of the Company Act, which requires the minutes to be kept throughout the lifetime of the Company.

The distribution of the meeting minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of announcements.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 17: The Company shall have seven to nine directors (including independent directors). The candidate nomination system shall be adopted for the election of directors. The directors are elected by shareholders from among the nominees listed in the roster of director candidates and may assume a second term of office if reelected.

Of all the seats of directors mentioned above, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and one-fifth of the total seats of directors. The professional qualification, shareholding, restrictions on concurrent positions, methods of nomination and election, applicable periods, and other matters for compliance for the independent directors shall be subject to the requirements of the competent securities authority.

The Company has established the Audit Committee, which shall be composed of all independent directors. The Audit Committee and its members are responsible for exercising the powers of supervisors under the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act, and other laws and regulations.

Article 18: When the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors equals to one-third of the total directors, the Board of Directors shall call a special shareholders' meeting within 60 days to co-opt to fill vacancies.

Co-option for filling independent director vacancies shall be held in accordance with Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act.

Article 19: The directors form the Board of Directors and exercise the power of directors according to the law. A Chairman shall be elected among board members during a board meeting with more than two-thirds of directors present, and with the consent of more than half of all attending directors.

- Article 20: The Chairman serves as the Company's representative to the outside world and handles all business matters of the Company in accordance with the laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties for any reason, the acting chairperson shall be subject to Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 21: Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, a board meeting shall be attended by a majority of the directors, and a resolution shall be approved by a majority of the directors present. The directors shall attend board meetings in person. Any directors who are unable to be present at a board meeting for any reason may authorize another director to act as his/her proxy by providing a proxy form that states the reason for convening the meeting and the scope of the authorization. Each director may serve as the proxy for only one other director.
- Board meetings may be held via video conferencing. Any director attending the meeting through video conferencing shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.
- Article 22: Resolutions adopted at a board meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes which shall be signed or stamped by the chairperson and distributed to all the directors within 20 days after the meeting. The particulars to be recorded therein and the retention thereof shall be subject to Article 207 of the Company Act.
- Article 23: Deleted.
- Article 24: The Board of Directors shall specify the reasons for convening a meeting and inform all directors 7 days prior to the meeting. However, in case of emergency, a board meeting may be convened at any time.
- Notification of the convention of board meetings mentioned above may be effected by means of written notice or via e-mail or fax.
- Article 24-1: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration of the Company's directors based on their individual participation in and contribution to the Company's operations and with reference to the general level in the industry at home and abroad.
- Article 24-2: The Company may take out liability insurance for the directors.
- Article 25: The Board of Directors has the following responsibilities:
- I. Approving important rules and regulations.
 - II. Preparing business plans.
 - III. Budgeting and conducting account closing.
 - IV. Appointing and dismissing the Company's managerial officers.
 - V. Proposing earnings distribution or loss reimbursement proposals.
 - VI. Proposing capital increase or reduction proposals.
 - VII. Performing other duties required by the Company Act or the resolutions of the shareholders' meetings.
- Article 26: Deleted.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers and Their Responsibilities

- Article 27: The Company has managerial officers in place, with the appointment, dismissal and remuneration thereof handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company

Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

- Article 28: The Company's fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements and reports and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.
- I. A business report.
 - II. Financial statements.
 - III. Earnings distribution or loss reimbursement proposals.
- Article 29: The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration to directors performing their duties, except for the remuneration distributed from the earnings at the year-end closing, which is handled in accordance with Article 30. Such determination is based on the level of participation in and contribution to the Company's operations by each director, as well as the standards within the same industry.
- Article 30: The Company shall subtract any accumulated losses from earnings in the year (i.e. pre-tax profit before the deduction of the profit distributed as remuneration to employees and directors). If there are any remaining earnings, a minimum of 1% shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees, and a maximum of 2% shall be appropriated as remuneration to directors. The distribution of employees' remuneration in cash or in shares, as well as the distribution of directors' remuneration in cash, is subject to a resolution adopted with the consent of a majority of all attending directors at a board meeting where more than two-thirds of board members are present and shall be subsequently reported at a shareholders' meeting.
- The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive employees' remuneration paid in shares or cash.
- The Company may distribute earnings or offset losses after the end of each half of a fiscal year.
- If there are earnings at the half-year-end closing of a fiscal year, they shall first be used to pay taxes, offset accumulated losses, and estimate retained remuneration to employees and to directors. There shall be 10% of the earnings set aside as a legal reserve, unless the balance of the legal reserve has accumulated to an amount equal to the Company's paid-in capital. Provision for or reversal of special reserves is required pursuant to the law. The remaining earnings, if any, shall be added to the undistributed earnings carried over from the previous fiscal year as the shareholder bonus. The Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal. Distribution of the earnings by issuing new shares is subject to a resolution adopted at a shareholders' meeting; distribution of the earnings in cash is subject to a resolution of the Board of Directors.
- Where the Company has earnings at the year-end closing in a fiscal year, 10% of the earnings shall be set aside as a legal reserve, as required by law, after they are used to pay taxes and offset accumulated losses, unless the balance of the legal reserve has accumulated to the same amount as the Company's paid-in capital. Provision for or reversal of special reserves is then required pursuant to

the law. The remaining earnings, if any, shall be added to the undistributed earnings carried over from the first half of the fiscal year as accumulated distributable earnings. The Board of Directors shall subsequently draw up a distribution proposal and submit it to a shareholders' meeting for a resolution on the distribution of bonuses to shareholders.

The Board of Directors is authorized to adopt a resolution to distribute the abovementioned earnings, legal reserve, and capital reserve in cash at a meeting attended by more than two-thirds of directors with the consent of a majority of all attending directors and the distribution shall be reported at a shareholders' meeting. The distribution of the earnings, legal reserve, and capital reserve by issuing new shares is subject to a resolution adopted at a shareholders' meeting according to the preceding paragraph.

- Article 30-1: The industry where the Company operates is at a stage of steady growth in its development cycle. In consideration of the demand for funds in the future and long-term financial planning, the Company not only distributes earnings in accordance with the preceding article, but also ensures that the percentage of cash dividends distributed is not less than 20% of the shareholders' bonuses distributed in the year. However, if the cash dividends are less than NT\$0.5 per share, the bonuses may be distributed in the form of stock dividends. The Company may adopt the most appropriate dividend policy and distribution method based on the Company's actual operations in the current year and in consideration of capital budgeting for the following year.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

- Article 31: Matters not provided in the Articles of Incorporation shall be subject to the provisions of the Company Act.
- Article 32: The Company's organizational rules and execution rules shall be established separately.
- Article 33: The Articles of Incorporation were established on May 16, 1990. The 1st amendment was made on September 18, 1992. The 2nd amendment was made on July 29, 1994. The 3rd amendment was made on November 24, 1995. The 4th amendment was made on November 7, 1997. The 5th amendment was made on May 27, 1999. The 6th amendment was made on June 16, 2000. The 7th amendment was made on June 16, 2000. The 8th amendment was made on June 26, 2002. The 9th amendment was made on June 30, 2004. The 10th amendment was made on June 30, 2005. The 11th amendment was made on June 23, 2006. The 12th amendment was made on June 15, 2007. The 13th amendment was made on June 13, 2008. The 14th amendment was made on June 25, 2010. The 15th amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 16th amendment was made on June 25, 2013. The 17th amendment was made on June 20, 2014. The 18th amendment was made on June 29, 2015. The 19th amendment was made on June 3, 2016. The 20th amendment was made on June 8, 2017. The 21st amendment was made on June 14, 2019. The 22nd amendment was made on June 5, 2020. The 23rd amendment was made on July 9, 2021. The 24th amendment was made on June 14, 2022.

Solomon Data International Corporation
Procedures for Election of Directors (Current)

Article 1 To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.”

Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the election of the directors of the Company shall be subject to the Procedures.

Article 3 The overall composition of the Board of Directors shall be taken into consideration for the election of the directors of the Company. The composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into account and formulating an appropriate diversity policy based on the Company’s business operations, business type, and development needs. It is advised that such a policy include, but is not limited to, the following two categories of criteria:

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

Members of the Board of Directors shall possess the necessary knowledge, skills and experience for performing their duties. They shall possess the following skills:

- I. Operational judgment skills.
- II. Accounting and financial analysis skills.
- III. Business management skills.
- IV. Crisis management skills.
- V. Industrial knowledge.
- VI. International market insights.
- VII. Leadership skills.
- VIII. Decision-making skills.

More than half of the directors shall be persons who have neither a spousal relationship nor a relationship within the second degree of consanguinity with any other director.

The Board of Directors of the Company shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of the performance evaluation.

Article 4 The qualifications for the independent directors of the Company shall be in line with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the “Regulations Governing the Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.”

The election of the independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies,” and shall

be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.”

Article 5 The election of the directors of the Company shall be conducted based on the candidate nomination system and procedures specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of any director for any reason, the Company shall co-opt new director(s) at the most recent shareholders’ meeting. However, when the number of vacancies in the Board of Directors equals one-third of the total directors as stated in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall call a special shareholders’ meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to co-opt to fill vacancies.

Where the number of independent directors falls below the number required under the proviso of Article 14-2, Paragraph 1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, co-option shall be held at the most recent shareholders’ meeting to fill the vacancies. When all independent directors have been dismissed, a special shareholders’ meeting shall be convened within 60 days from the date of occurrence to co-opt to fill vacancies.

Article 6 The election of the directors of the Company shall be based on the cumulative voting system. Each share shall have the same number of voting rights as the number of directors to be elected, which may be cast collectively for a single candidate or split among several candidates.

Article 7 The Board of Directors shall prepare election ballots corresponding to the number of directors to be elected, specify the number of voting rights on the ballots, and distribute the ballots to the shareholders attending the shareholders’ meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders. However, if the voting rights are exercised electronically, no physical ballots are prepared and distributed.

Article 8 The voting rights for the election of independent and non-independent directors shall be calculated separately pursuant to the number of seats specified in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of directors, a decision shall be made by drawing lots, with the chairperson drawing lots for those not in attendance.

Article 9 Before the election begins, the chairperson shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder status to perform duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and publicly checked by the vote monitors before voting commences.

Article 10 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:

- I. The ballot is not prepared by a person with the right to convene the meeting.
- II. The ballot placed in the ballot box is blank.
- III. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
- IV. The candidate indicated does not conform to the list of director candidates.

V. In addition to the number of voting rights allocated, other words are included.

Article 11 After the voting is completed, the ballot box shall be opened on the spot. The results of the voting shall be announced by the chairperson on the spot, including the list of directors elected and the number of their elected rights.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the vote monitors and properly retained for at least one year. Where any shareholder has filed a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until conclusion of the lawsuit.

Article 12 The Procedures and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after adoption thereof at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 13 The Procedures were established on June 22, 2011. The 1st amendment was made on June 20, 2014. The 2nd amendment was made on June 29, 2015. The 3rd amendment was made on June 8, 2017. The 4th amendment was made on May 31, 2021.

Solomon Data International Corporation
Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings (Current)

Article 1	To establish a good governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings and to strengthen the management capabilities, the Rules have been established pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
Article 2	Unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the rules of procedures for the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be subject to the Rules.
Article 3	(Convention and notice of shareholders' meetings) Unless otherwise provided by law, the Company's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors. Any changes to the way of holding the shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and put into effect no later than the delivery of the notice of the shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare an electronic version of the meeting notice, proxy form, and materials containing the summary and description of ratification motions, discussions, the election or dismissal of directors, and other motions and upload the electronic file to the MOPS 30 days before the scheduled date of the annual general meeting or 15 days prior to the scheduled date of a special shareholders' meeting. The shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary meeting materials shall be prepared in electronic form and uploaded to the MOPS 21 days before the scheduled date of the annual general meeting or 15 days prior to the scheduled date of a special shareholders' meeting. However, where the aggregate shareholding percentage of foreign investors and Chinese investors in the Company's capital reached 30% or more as recorded in the shareholder roster at the time of holding the annual general meeting in the most recent fiscal year, the Company shall upload the aforesaid electronic files 30 days prior to the day on which the annual general meeting is to be held. The hard copies of the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary meeting materials shall be prepared and made available at the offices of the Company and the professional share registration agent commissioned by the Company 15 days before a shareholders' meeting. The Company shall make the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary materials referred to in the preceding paragraph available to the shareholders on the day of the shareholders' meeting by the following means: I. They shall be distributed at the site where the shareholders' meeting is held physically. II. They shall be distributed at the site where the hybrid shareholders' meeting is held and uploaded in electronic form to the video conferencing platform. III. They shall be uploaded in electronic form to the video conferencing platform for virtual shareholders' meetings.

	The notice and announcement shall contain information on the reason for convening a shareholders' meeting and may be made in electronic form with the consent of the respondents. Motions on the election or dismissal of directors, alteration of the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, application for ceasing the Company's status as a public company, approval for directors to engage in competing operations, surplus profits distributed in the form of new shares, reserves distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, demerger of the Company, or anything as stated in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be briefly explained in the reason for convening a shareholders' meeting and may not be proposed as extempore motions. Where the full re-election of directors along with the date for assuming office has been specified in the reason for convening a shareholders' meeting, such date may not be changed by proposing an extempore motion or through other methods at the same shareholders' meeting where the re-election is held. Shareholders holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares may present one proposal at the Company's annual general meeting. Where more than one proposal is presented, not all proposals shall be included as motions. In addition, in case of any of the circumstances set forth in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may not include the proposals presented by the shareholders as motions. The shareholders may present suggestive proposals with the aim of urging the Company to promote public interest or fulfill social responsibility. Procedurally speaking, each shareholder can only present one proposal according to the provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Where there is more than one proposal presented, all the proposals shall not be included as motions. The Company shall announce a call for proposals from the shareholders, the method for accepting the proposals in written or electronic form, acceptance sites, and the acceptance period which shall not be shorter than 10 days before the book closure date prior to the annual general meeting. The proposals presented by the shareholders are limited to 300 words and those with over 300 words shall not be included as motions. The shareholders presenting proposals shall attend the annual general meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of the proposal. The Company shall inform the presenting shareholders of the handling result prior to the date of notice of the shareholders' meeting and list the proposals consistent with the provision of the Article in the meeting notice. The Board of Directors shall explain the reason why there are proposals from shareholders not included as motions at the shareholders' meeting.
Article 4	For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing a proxy form issued by the Company and stating the authorization scope. 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 5 days

	before the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to revoke the previous proxy appointment. If the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting right by correspondence instead after a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, a written notice of appointment revocation shall be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting date; if the revocation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail. If the shareholder intends to attend the meeting through video conferencing instead after a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, a written notice of appointment revocation shall be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting date; if the revocation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.
Article 5	(Principles for determining the time and place of shareholders' meetings) The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for holding the shareholders' meeting. The meeting shall 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 venue and time of the meeting. The said restriction on the venue for the meeting, however, shall not apply to the Company's shareholders' meetings held through video conferencing.
Article 6	(Preparation of documents for shareholders' meetings) The Company shall specify in the notice of shareholders' meetings the time during which attendance for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (hereinafter 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 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place to register for attendance shall be clearly marked, and a sufficient number of competent personnel shall be assigned to accept attendance registrations. At a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders may begin to register on the video conferencing platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders who complete registration are considered to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings with their attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company shall not arbitrarily add requirements for other certifying documents beyond those showing eligibility for attendance by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring their identification documents for verification. The Company shall provide the attending shareholders with the shareholders' meeting handbook, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips and other meeting materials, as well as the election ballots if directors are to be elected at the meeting.

	Where the government or a corporate is a shareholder, more than one representative may be assigned to attend the meeting. Where a corporate shareholder is appointed as a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, such shareholder may appoint only one representative to the meeting. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders intending to attend the meeting through video conferencing shall register with the Company 2 days before the meeting date. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the shareholders' meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and keep them disclosed until the end of the meeting.
Article 6-1:	(Particulars that should be specified in the notice of virtual shareholders' meetings) When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, the following particulars shall be included in the notice of the shareholders' meeting: I. Methods for the shareholders to attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights. II. Actions to be taken in the event of obstructions to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars: (I) To what time the meeting is rescheduled or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstructions continue and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is rescheduled or on which the meeting will resume. (II) Shareholders who did not register to attend the affected shareholders' meeting through video conferencing may not attend the rescheduled or resumed session. (III) In the case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if the virtual meeting cannot proceed and the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting reaches the statutory threshold for holding a shareholders' meeting after deducting the shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting through video conferencing, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting through video conferencing shall be counted toward the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and those attending via video conferencing shall be considered as having abstained from voting on all motions at the shareholders' meeting. (IV) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all motions has been announced and extempore motions have not been carried out. III. When a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending such meeting through video conferencing shall be specified.
Article 7	(The chairperson and participants of shareholders' meetings)

	Shareholders' meetings that are convened by the Board of Directors shall be chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his/her duties for whatever reason, the Chairman shall appoint one director to act on his/her behalf. If no director is appointed, one director shall be chosen from among all the directors to preside over the meeting. Where the shareholders' meeting is convened by any person other than the Board of Directors with the power to convene such meeting, the person shall chair the meeting. If there are two or more such persons, one person shall be chosen among themselves to chair the meeting. The Company may appoint the retained attorney, CPA, or any related person to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.
Article 8	(Video or audio records of shareholders' meetings) The Company shall record the shareholders' meetings through video or audio recording and keep the records for at least one year. Where any shareholder has filed a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until conclusion of the lawsuit. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall keep records of shareholders' registration, sign-in, check-in, inquiries, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and shall record the virtual meeting through audio and video recording. The materials and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be kept properly by the Company throughout its lifetime. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the video conferencing platform.
Article 9	Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares represented by all attending shareholders shall be calculated based on the submitted sign-in cards and the number of shares registered for attendance on the video conferencing platform, added to the number of shares with voting rights that are exercised by correspondence or electronic means. The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the scheduled meeting time and announce the number of shares without voting rights and the number of shares represented by all attending shareholders. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of the issued shares, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the commencement of the meeting. The postponements shall be limited to two times and may not exceed one hour cumulatively. In the event that, after two postponements, the number of shares represented by the present shareholders is still less than one-third of the total number of the issued shares, the chairperson may announce the adjournment of the meeting. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting. 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 the issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all the shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders intending to attend the meeting through video conferencing shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6. If the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total issued shares before the end of the meeting, the chairperson may re-propose the tentative resolution for voting at the meeting in accordance with Article 174 of the Company Act.
Article 10	(Motion discussion) If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors and the resolutions of relevant motions (including extempore motions and the amendments to the original motions) shall be put to a vote one by one. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. The preceding paragraph shall also apply to any shareholders' meeting convened by any person other than the Board of Directors with the power to convene such a meeting. The chairperson may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions). The chairperson shall grant adequate opportunities for clarification and discussion on amendments or extempore motions posed by shareholders. If a motion in discussion is considered ready for voting, the chairperson may discontinue the discussion and put the motion to a vote and shall ensure sufficient time for voting.
Article 11	(Speaking of shareholders) Before any attending shareholder delivers a statement, the attending shareholder shall submit a speaker's slip containing the purpose of his/her/its statement and his/her/its shareholder account number (or attendance card number) and account name. The chairperson shall determine the order in which the shareholder delivers his/her/its statement. Any attending shareholder who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not give a statement shall be deemed to have not given any statement. Where a statement given is inconsistent with that specified in the speaker's slip, the statement given shall prevail. Except with the consent of the chairperson, each shareholder may neither have the floor more than twice on the same motion nor speak for more than 3 minutes each time. Where the shareholder speaks in contravention of the rules or beyond the scope of the subject, the chairperson may stop the shareholder from speaking. When an attending shareholder is giving a statement, no other shareholder shall interrupt by speaking without the consent of the chairperson and the shareholder giving a statement. The chairperson shall stop any such interruption.

	Where a corporate shareholder has appointed two or more representatives to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one of them may give a statement on a motion. After an attending shareholder concludes his/her/its statement, the chairperson may give a response or appoint any related person to do so. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders participating via video conferencing may, after the chairperson calls the meeting to order and before the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned, make inquiries in text form on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting for no more than twice for each motion. Each inquiry shall not exceed 200 words, and the provisions of Paragraphs 1 to 5 shall not apply.
Article 12	(Calculation of the number of voting shares and the recusal system) Shares shall be used as the calculation basis for voting at shareholders' meetings. Shares held by shareholders having no voting right shall not be counted toward the total number of the issued shares when adopting a resolution at a shareholders' meeting. Any shareholder who has a personal interest associated with an item under discussion at a meeting and may impair the interest of the Company shall neither vote nor exercise the voting right of another shareholder on his/her/its behalf. The number of non-voting shares referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted toward the number of the voting rights of all attending shareholders. Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent securities authority, where a person acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting rights represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total issued voting shares of the Company; otherwise, the portion of excessive voting rights shall not be counted.
Article 13	A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act. The shareholders of the Company may exercise their voting rights by electronic means and correspondence at shareholders' meetings; when the voting rights are to be exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the means of exercising the voting rights shall be expressly provided in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. Shareholders who exercise their voting rights at a shareholders' meeting by correspondence or electronic means shall be considered as having attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, they shall be treated as having waived their voting rights in respect of any extempore motion and/or any amendment to the contents of the original motions at the said shareholders' meeting. Thus, it is advisable for the Company to avoid proposing extempore motions or amendments to the contents of the original motions. In case a shareholder exercises his/her/its voting right by correspondence or electronic means as specified in the preceding paragraph, his/her/its declaration of intention shall be served to the Company 2 days prior to the scheduled date of the shareholders' meeting, whereas if two or more declarations of the same intention are

	served to the Company, the first declaration of such intention received shall prevail, unless a declaration is made to revoke the intention. In case a shareholder who has exercised his/her/its voting right by correspondence or electronic means intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or through video conferencing, the shareholder shall, 2 days prior to the meeting date, serve a separate declaration of intention to rescind the previous declaration of intention made in exercising the voting right under the preceding paragraph in the same manner previously used in exercising the voting right. In the absence of a timely rescission of the previous declaration of intention, the voting right exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. Where a shareholder has exercised his/her/its voting right by correspondence or electronic means and also authorized a proxy to attend the shareholders' meeting on his/her/its behalf, the voting right exercised by the authorized proxy for the said shareholder shall prevail. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act and the Articles of Incorporation, a motion shall be passed by more than half of the voting rights of all attending shareholders. A motion is considered passed if the chairperson receives no objections from any attending shareholders. This voting method shall carry the same effect as the conventional ballot method. In case of an objection, the motion shall be put to a vote in accordance with the preceding paragraph. In case of an amendment or alternative to a motion, the chairperson shall determine the order in which the amendment or alternative together with the original motion will be put to a vote. Where either of them has been approved, the other one shall be deemed rejected and require no further voting. Vote monitors and counters for voting on motions shall be appointed by the chairperson, provided that the vote monitors shall be the shareholders of the Company. Vote counting shall be carried out in an open manner in the venue of shareholders' meetings and the voting result shall be announced on the spot immediately and documented in a record. After the chairperson calls a virtual shareholders' meeting convened by the Company to order, shareholders attending the meeting through video conferencing shall cast their votes for motions and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairperson announces the end of the voting session; otherwise they will be considered as abstaining from voting. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, votes shall be counted at once after the chairperson announces the end of the voting session, and the voting and election results shall be announced immediately. If shareholders who have registered to attend a hybrid shareholders' meeting to be convened by the Company through video conferencing in accordance with Article 6 intend to attend the meeting in person instead, they shall revoke their registrations 2 days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as for registration; otherwise, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.
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	Where shareholders who do not rescind their declarations of intention to exercise their voting rights by correspondence or electronic means and attend the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, except for extempore motions, they shall not exercise their voting rights on the original motions, make any amendments to the original motions, or exercise their voting rights on amendments to the original motions.
Article 14	(Elections) Where directors are to be elected at a shareholders' meeting, the election shall be duly conducted in accordance with the relevant election regulations of the Company and the election result shall be announced on the spot, including the names of elected directors, number of votes with which they are elected, names of directors 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 vote monitors and properly retained for at least one year. Where any shareholder has filed a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until conclusion of the lawsuit.
Article 15	Resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairperson of the meeting and distributed to all the shareholders of the Company within 20 days after the close of the meeting. The Company may distribute the meeting minutes referred to in the preceding by means of announcements on the MOPS. The meeting minutes shall record faithfully the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairperson, the method of adopting resolutions, a summary and results of the proceedings (including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes). Where directors are elected at the shareholders' meeting, the number of votes received by them shall be disclosed. The minutes shall be kept persistently throughout the lifetime of the 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 names of the chairperson and secretary, and the actions to be taken in the event of obstructions to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how the issues are dealt with shall be specified in the minutes.
Article 16	(External announcements) 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 in the venue of the shareholders' meeting. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall upload the above materials to the virtual meeting platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and keep them

	disclosed until the end of the meeting. At the Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever statistics about the total number of shares represented by all attending shareholders and the number of voting rights are compiled during the meeting. If resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under the regulations of Taipei Exchange, the Company shall upload such resolutions to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.
Article 17	(Maintenance of order at the meeting venue) Staff handling the administrative affairs at shareholders' meetings shall wear identification cards or armbands. The chairperson may instruct disciplinary officers or security guards to help maintain order at the meeting venue. The disciplinary officers or security guards shall wear an armband or identification card bearing the word "Disciplinary Officer" when helping maintain order at the meeting venue. Where loudspeakers are equipped at the venue of the shareholders' meeting and a shareholder speaks with a loudspeaker not provided by the Company, the chairperson may stop his/her/its speech. Where any shareholder fails to obey the instructions of the chairperson and obstructs the progress of the meeting in disregard of dissuasion, the shareholder shall be escorted away from the meeting venue by the disciplinary officers or security guards on the instruction of the chairperson.
Article 18	(Breaks, meeting continuations) When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break as appropriate. In the event of force majeure, the chairperson may suspend the meeting and announce a time for resumption of the meeting, depending on the circumstances. According to Article 182 of the Company Act, a resolution may be adopted to reschedule the shareholders' meeting to or resume the meeting on a date within 5 days from the original meeting date.
Article 19	(Information disclosure at virtual shareholders' meetings) Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company shall disclose the voting and election results immediately after the end of each voting session and the election on the virtual meeting platform of the shareholders' meeting pursuant to the regulations, and this disclosure shall continue at least for 15 minutes after the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned.
Article 20	(Location where the chairperson and secretary of virtual shareholders' meetings are) Where the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, both the chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location in the country, and the chairperson shall announce the address of the location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21	(Handling of disconnection) Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, the Company may offer a simple connection test to the shareholders prior to the meeting and provide relevant real-time services before and during the meeting to help resolve technical communication problems. Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, except in circumstances where the meeting is not required to be rescheduled or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, Paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the chairperson shall, when calling the meeting to order, announce the date to which the meeting is rescheduled or resumed within 5 days from the original meeting date in case any obstruction to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting resulting from natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events occurring before the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned continues for more than 30 minutes. In this case, Article 182 of the Company Act does not apply. Where a meeting shall be rescheduled or resumed as described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who did not register to participate in such shareholders' meeting through video conferencing shall not attend the rescheduled or resumed meeting. Where shareholders who have registered to participate in a shareholders' meeting that shall be rescheduled or resumed under Paragraph 2 through video conferencing and have successfully signed in do not attend the rescheduled or resumed meeting, the shares represented by the shareholders, and the voting rights and election rights exercised thereby at the original shareholders' meeting shall be counted toward the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented by the shareholders present at the rescheduled or resumed meeting. During a rescheduled or resumed shareholders' meeting held under Paragraph 2, no further discussion or resolution is required for motions for which votes have been cast and counted and for which the voting results or elected directors have been announced. At a hybrid shareholders' meeting held by the Company, if the virtual meeting cannot be continued due to the circumstances stated in Paragraph 2, and the total number of shares represented by all attending shareholders reaches the statutory threshold for holding a shareholders' meeting after deducting the shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting through video conferencing, the shareholders' meeting shall continue and need not be rescheduled or resumed under Paragraph 2. Under the circumstances where a shareholders' meeting should continue as stated in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting through video conferencing shall be counted toward the total number of shares represented by all attending shareholders, provided that the shareholders attending the meeting through video conferencing shall be considered abstaining from voting on all the motions at the shareholders' meeting. When rescheduling or resuming a meeting according to Paragraph 2, the Company shall carry out the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, Paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public
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	Companies. The Company shall meet the requirements set forth in the second half of Article 12 and Article 13, Paragraph 3 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, Paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, Paragraph 1 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies based on the date that a shareholders' meeting is rescheduled to or resumed on under Paragraph 2.
Article 22	(Establishment and amendment) The Rules and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after adoption thereof at the shareholders' meeting. The Rules were established on June 22, 2011. The 1st amendment was made on June 18, 2012. The 2nd amendment was made on June 25, 2013. The 3rd amendment was made on June 20, 2014. The 4th amendment was made on June 5, 2020. The 5th amendment was made on July 9, 2021. The 6th amendment was made on June 14, 2022.

Five. Effect of the Proposed Distribution of Bonus Shares at the Current Annual General Meeting on the Business Performance, EPS, and ROE of the Company

The Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute the earnings as cash dividends at NT\$1 per share in 2024. Thus, this is not applicable.

Six. Information on Remuneration to Employees and to Directors

I. Information on remuneration to employees and to directors as specified in the Articles of Incorporation:

Article 30:

The Company shall subtract any accumulated losses from earnings in the year (i.e. pre-tax profit before deduction of the profit distributed as remuneration to employees and to directors). If there are any remaining earnings,

a minimum amount of 1% shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees and a maximum amount of 2% shall be appropriated as remuneration to directors.

The distribution of employees' remuneration in cash or in shares and the distribution of directors' remuneration in cash are subject to a resolution adopted with the consent of a majority of all attending directors at a board meeting with more than two-thirds of board members present and shall be subsequently reported at a shareholders' meeting.

The Company's employees, including the employees of the parent or subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific requirements, are entitled to receive employees' remuneration paid in shares or cash.

II. Information on Board-approved remuneration distributed to employees and to directors

The percentage and amount of remuneration distributed to employees and to directors in 2024 are as follows and the remuneration was distributed in cash:

(I) 1% for employee remuneration: NT\$**293,528** in total

(II) 2% for director remuneration: NT\$**587,057** in total

Seven.Shareholding of All Directors

I. Statement on the minimum shareholding required for all directors and the number of shares held as recorded in the shareholder register

Book closure date: April 15, 2025

Title	Minimum Number of Shares to be Held (legally required)	Number of Shares Registered in the Shareholder Roster
Director	2,482,536 shares	3,140,117 shares

Note: The Company's paid-in share capital amounts to 20,687,804 shares. The matter is subject to the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies."

Director: $20,687,804 \text{ shares} \times 15\% \times 80\% = 2,482,536 \text{ shares}$

II. Statement on the number of shares held by directors

Book closure date: April 15, 2025

Title	Name	Number of Shares Registered in the Shareholder Roster	Remarks
Chairman	Chen Cheng-Lung	69,000 shares	
Director	Chen Lu Su-Yue	0 shares	
Director	Liang Li-Jen	0 shares	
Director	Solomon Smartnet Corp.	3,071,117 shares	Representative: Chiang Chien-Chih
Director			Representative: Lee Jung-En
Independent Director	Fu Yi-Chung	0 shares	Not included in the calculation of share ownership ratio
Independent Director	Wen Chi-Jung	0 shares	
Independent Director	Yu Wen-Pin	0 shares	
Independent Director	Chen Hung-Lin	0 shares	

Eight.Other Information

I. Description of handling of written proposals proposed by shareholders and accepted by the Company at the annual general meeting:

Description:

- (I) According to Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding 1% or more of the total number of the issued shares may put forward a proposal in writing.
 - 1. Acceptance period: 2025.3.28-2025.4.7
 - 2. Acceptance site: Securities Office, Solomon Data International Corporation (6F., No. 42, Xingzhong Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 11494, Taiwan)
- (II) There are no written proposals from shareholders for the Company's 2025 Annual General Meeting.