



GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.
環球晶圓股份有限公司

Stock Symbol: 6488

GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.

Annual Report 2024

The annual report may be accessed on the website at:

Information website <http://mops.twse.com.tw>

Corporate website <http://www.sas-globalwafers.com>

Prepared by GlobalWafers Co., Ltd.

Issue Date: March 31, 2025

1. Company Spokesperson:

Name of spokesperson: Hsin-Yu Peng
Job title: Special Assistant of Chairperson
Tel.: (03)577-2255
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Name of deputy spokesperson: Shi-Le Ho
Job title: Sales Assistant Vice President
Tel.: (03)578-3131
Email: GWCIR@sas-globalwafers.com

2. Address and Telephone Number of The Company Headquarter, Subsidiaries, and Plants

Headquarter Address: No.8, Industrial East Road 2, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan; Tel:(03) 577-2255
Zhunan Plant Address: No. 21, Kejung Rd., Zhunan, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan; Tel: (03) 577-2255
Zhunan II Plant Address: 1F, 3F., No. 8, Kebei 5th Rd., Zhunan, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan; Tel: (03) 577-2255
Taisil Branch
HSP Plant: No. 2, Creation Rd. 1, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu, Taiwan; Tel:(03) 578-3131
Crystalwise Subsidiary
Zhunan New Plant Address: 1F, 4F, No. 8, Kebei 5th Rd., Zhunan, Miaoli County, Hsinchu Science Park, Taiwan; Tel: (+886)-37-585-058

Japan Subsidiary

Niigata Address: Niigata, Kitakambara District, Seiro, Higashik, 6-861-5; Tel: (+81) (25) 256 3200
Tokuyama Address: Yamaguchi, Shunan, Eguchi, 2-1-32; Tel: (+81) (834) 41 3001
Sekikawa Address: Niigata, Iwafune District, Sekikawa, Tatsutashin, 278; Tel: (+81) (254) 64 0254
Oguni Silicon Crystal Center Address: Yamagata, Nishiokitama District, Oguni, Ogunimachi, 378 (+81) (238) 62 5926
Utsunomiya Address: Tochigi, Utsunomiya, Kiyoharakōgyōdanchi, 11-2; Tel: (+81) (28) 667 6333

Korea Subsidiary

Cheonan Plant: 854, Manghyang-Ro, Seonggeo-eup, Sebuk-gu, Cheonan-Si, Chungcheongnam-do, 331-831 Korea
Tel: (+82) 41 550 4114

China Subsidiary

Kunshan Plant: No. 303, Hanpu Road, Chengbei Industrial Park, Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province; Tel: (+86) 512 5778 1262
Shanghai Plant: Block B, Building 2, No. 33, Jucheng Road, Juyuan New District, Jiading District, Shanghai; (+86) 21 5990 1388
Xinzhou Plant: Semiconductor Industrial Park, Zhengfeng Street, Development District, Xinzhou City, Shanxi Province; Tel: (+86) 350 3305 557

Malaysia Subsidiary

Kuala Lumpur Plant: Jalan SS 8/2, Sungai Way Free Industrial Zone, 47300 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
Tel: (+603) 7877 3277

Singapore Subsidiary

Block D #01-41A, 11 Lorong 3 Toa Payoh, Singapore 319579
Tel: (+65) 6361 9720

US Subsidiary

Texas Plant: 200 F.M. 1417 West Sherman, Texas, USA 75092 ; Tel: (+1) 903 957 1999
Missouri Plant: 501 Pearl Drive, St. Peters, Missouri, USA 63376 ; Tel: (+1) 636 474 5000

Italy Subsidiary

Merano Plant: Via Nazionale, 59, 39012 Merano (Bolzano), Italy ; Tel: (+39) 0473 333 333
Novara Plant: Viale Gherzi, 31, 28100 Novara, Italy ; Tel: (+39) 0321 33 4444

Denmark Subsidiary

Copenhagen Plant: Siliciumvej 1, 3600 Frederikssund, Copenhagen, Denmark
Tel: (+45) 47 36 56 00

3. Stock Transfer Agency:

Agency name: Stock Agency Department, Yuanta Securities
Address: B1, No. 67, Section 2, Dunhua South Road, Da'an District, Taipei City
Website: <http://www.yuanta.com.tw>
Tel: (02) 2586-5859

4. External Auditor:

Names of CPAs: Yung-Hua Huang, Chun-Yuan Wu
Name of firm: KPMG United Accounting Firm
Address: 68F, No. 7, Section 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City
Website: <http://www.kpmg.com.tw>
Tel:(02) 8101-6666

5. The Name of Exchanges Where the Company's Securities are Traded Offshore, and the Method By Which To Access Information On Said Offshore Securities

Global Depository Receipt (GDR) Agency; Luxembourg Stock Exchange Website:
<https://www.luxse.com/security/US37891E1038/250465> (Reg S GDS)
<https://www.luxse.com/security/US37891E2028/399669> (Rule 144A GDS)

6. Company Website: <http://www.sas-globalwafers.com>

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One. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Thank you for taking the time to attend the Company's 2025 general shareholders' meeting. We also appreciate the care and support you have extended to the Company.

In 2024, the global demand for semiconductor end-use devices did not fully recover; while demand for advanced processes remained strong, there was no obvious recovery in mature processes. Customers continued to adjust their inventory levels, but the pace of consumption was slower than expected, remaining slightly above the average, resulting in a slowdown in silicon wafer shipments. Despite uncertainties related to geopolitical risks and unclear end-use applications, GlobalWafers' sales performance in 2024 continued to grow steadily quarter by quarter. GlobalWafers' consolidated revenue for the full year of 2024 was NT\$62,626,004 thousand, down 11.36% year-on-year, gross profit was NT\$19,803,501 thousand, net operating income was NT\$14,118,185 thousand, income before tax was NT\$12,428,566 thousand, net income after tax was NT\$9,838,780 thousand, and earnings per share (EPS) after tax was NT\$21.06.

The following is a summary report on the 2024 operating results, the 2025 business plan, future company development, and the impact of external competition, regulations, and the macroeconomic environment:

I. Operating Results in 2024

(I) Business Plan Implementation Results

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year Item	2024	2023	Percent Change (%)
	(IFRSs)	(IFRSs)	
Revenue	62,626,004	70,651,593	-11.36%
Cost of Goods Sold	42,822,503	44,211,027	-3.14%
Gross Profit	19,803,501	26,440,566	-25.10%
Operating Expenses	5,685,316	6,382,005	-10.92%
Operating Income	14,118,185	20,058,561	-29.62%
Profit Before Tax	12,428,566	26,496,457	-53.09%
Net Profit	9,838,780	19,769,641	-50.23%

(II) Budget Implementation: The Company did not announce a financial forecast for 2024.

(III) Profitability Analysis

Items		2024	2023	
Financial Structure	Debt to Asset Ratio	59.47%	64.84%	
	Long-term funds to PPE (PPE-plant, property, equipment)	133.96%	158.77%	
Profitability Analysis	Return on Assets Ratio	5.09%	11.30%	
	Return on Equity Ratio	12.50%	32.74%	
	Percentage in Paid-in Capital	Net Operating Income	295.29%	459.94%
		Income Before Income Tax	259.95%	607.56%
	Income Before Income Tax	15.71%	27.98%	
	Earnings Per Share (NT\$)	21.06	45.41	

(IV) Financial Income and Expenditure

The company's 2024 operating revenue is NT\$62,626,004 thousand, operating costs are NT\$42,822,503 thousand, and operating expenses are NT\$5,685,316 thousand. The net non-operating income is NT\$1,689,619 thousand, the income before income tax is NT\$ 12,428,566 thousand, and the net income is NT\$9,838,780 thousand. The financial income and expenditures are normal.

(V) Research and Development Status

1. 2024 R&D Achievements:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item/Year	2024	2023
R&D Expenses	2,317,220	2,364,071
Revenue	62,626,004	70,651,593
R&D Expenses to Revenue (%)	3.70%	3.35%

2. 2024 R&D Achievements:

Name of technology or product

- (1) 3rd Generation PVT Silicon Carbide Crystal Growth Furnace
- (2) Development of Low kerf Loss Silicon Carbide Wafer Cutting Technology
- (3) Automatic Structure loss Detection System for Silicon Crystal Growth
- (4) Auto-Doping System for Silicon Crystal Growth

- (5) High-Efficiency, Energy-Saving Chilled Water-cooling System
- (6) Low Material Loss of Grinding Process Technology
- (7) Development of Third-Generation Low-Energy Crystal Growth Hot Zone
- (8) Ultra-High Purity Cleaning Technology for Silicon Wafers Used in 2nm Process

3. Future R&D plan:

- (1) SiC Wafer for Next-Generation High-Power Automotive Electronic Device Application
- (2) Epi-Substrate for GaN HEMT Application
- (3) Silicon Photonics SOI Wafer
- (4) LT-LTO or LT-LNO on Silicon
- (5) Engineered Customizable Application-Specific (ECAS®) Wafer SOI (ECAS-SOI)
- (6) 12” Diamond Wire Saw Process Development
- (7) Wafer for Next-Generation 3D Memory Device
- (8) Development of 8” SiC Epi Wafers Using N-Type Conductive SiC Substrates
- (9) New-Generation SiC Crystal Growth Furnace
- (10) 12” SiC wafer

II. Summary of the Business Plan for 2025

(I) Operating Philosophy

- (1) Actively grasp market trends and international developments, and flexibly adjust product production in response to political and tariff policies, aiming to meet customer needs at the lowest possible cost.
- (2) Actively enhance yield and resolve bottlenecks to maximize existing capacity, prudently control capital expenditures to ensure the expansion plan is completed as scheduled.
- (3) Continuously develop new products, and work with strategic partners to utilize complementary synergies in terms of materials.
- (4) Expand collaboration among government, industry, and academia, deploy our advanced manufacturing processes for niche applications and accelerate the development of new technologies.
- (5) Enhance the operational performance of each business while integrating R&D, production, and marketing across regions to maximize benefits.
- (6) Follow the principle of “responsible growth” to fulfill our corporate social responsibilities regarding the environment, workplace health and safety, and corporate governance in order to pursue sustainable growth.

(II) Estimated Sales Volume and its Basis

According to the World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS), the semiconductor market in 2024 grew significantly by 19.0% compared with the same period last year. The global market was worth US\$627 billion in 2024, showing improved performance in the second and third quarters of 2024, particularly in the computing sector.

WSTS analyzed that the growth in 2024 was mainly driven by two semiconductor fields: memory was projected to grow by 81.0%, and logic was projected to grow by 16.9%. Both sectors were revised upward compared to previous forecasts (logic up from 10.7% and memory up from 76.8%). In contrast, the forecasts for a decline of discrete components, optoelectronic components, sensors, and analog semiconductors remained unchanged.

Looking ahead to 2025, WSTS predicts that the semiconductor market will grow substantially, with an estimated increase of 11.2%, and the global market worth is projected to reach US\$697 billion. The growth will be driven primarily by the logic and memory sectors, which are projected to be worth more than US\$400 billion. Among them, the logic sector is expected to grow by more than 17% compared with the same period last year, and the memory sector by more than 13% compared with the same period last year. Other semiconductor sectors are projected to grow at more modest single-digit rates, indicating steady expansion for the overall industry. All regions will continue to grow in 2025. The Americas and Asia Pacific are expected to maintain double-digit annual growth.

As macroeconomic factors, the global situation, and foreign exchange rates continue to evolve rapidly, their impact on the global semiconductor market remains uncertain. The above projections represent the best available forecasts under current circumstances.

(III) Important production and marketing policies

- (1) Accelerate the mass production timeline for large-diameter semiconductor wafers and specialty products (such as compound semiconductors, SOI, and FZ), leveraging advanced technologies and products to expand our competitive edge and swiftly penetrate emerging applications and advanced manufacturing processes.
- (2) Prudently control the rising costs resulting from the inflation, secure the sources of key materials and parts supplies to ensure smooth production.
- (3) Utilize the broad presence around the world to flexibly deploy the capacities, and supply customers locally.
- (4) Continuously research and develop patents and strategic positioning to enhance the core of the leading advantages.

(IV) Development Strategies of the Company in the Future

- (1) Utilize the Group's high-end leading technology to develop GaN/Si/SiC wafers which match next-generation products. Move towards large size wafers for advanced processes, heavily-doped crystal growth and epitaxy for power semiconductors.
- (2) Implement green manufacturing and corporate social responsibility, enhance corporate

governance to cement the foundation of sustainable operation.

- (3) By adopting renewable energies, enhancing the energy utilization efficiency and carbon removal, and purchasing carbon offsetting goods, we will fulfill our commitment using 100% renewable energy in all our operating sites around the world.
- (4) Various energy-saving measures are actively introduced with renewable energy adopted, and by working with the production and operation bases all over the world, the Company constructs a resilient and flexible local supply chain to respond quickly to the pandemic and geopolitics tensions, and reduce the impact on the environment by providing customers with green wafers with shorter carbon mileage.
- (5) To increase the scale of operations through the expansion of production, and to keep abreast of industrial trends and actively strive for government subsidies, to enhance competitiveness in the semiconductor wafer industry.
- (6) Actively sign long-term agreements with key partners to consolidate the foundation of cooperation.

(V) Effect of External Competition, Regulatory Environment and Overall Economic Environment

- (1) With the development and application of the semiconductor industry, its related products have penetrated people's live. The use of semiconductor products can be seen in daily activities. Therefore, the semiconductor industry is closely linked with macroeconomics. Due to the Company's wide customer base, the end products spread across various industries and applications, such as automotive, power management, memory, etc., which can reduce the cyclical risk of a single industry. Therefore, when the macroeconomics are not favorable, the Company can diversify risks and stabilize operations.
- (2) The semiconductor wafer industry has undergone decades of development and has established entry barriers built by technology, patents, etc. However, in the face of new competitors with significant funds, we closely observe the industry's development. In order to prevent new manufacturers from actively joining and leading to a decline in product prices that could affect sales and profits, we continue to combine the technological advantages of our global presence around the world to develop niche products with core technology capabilities, and increase the added value of the product and minimize the cost to increase profit margins.
- (3) The drastic changes in international circumstance, tariff policies and regional trade conflicts have shocked the macroeconomics. However, GlobalWafers has production facilities around the world and thus is able to allocate flexibly to respond to the impacts of related regulations, lower duties and operational costs. Clients all over the world also effectively diversify the impacts to the revenue and lower the economic risks from a single area. GlobalWafers also maintains close relationships with customers and establishes a resilient local supply chain and business continuity plan (BCP) to cope with various challenges flexibly.
- (4) Carbon neutrality is an international key issue. The governmental regulations, investment

institutions, customers and the national policies of trade partners have increasingly scrutinized specifications for energy saving and carbon reduction. The power costs and the carbon tariff at the export destinations are a severe test for the survival ability of enterprises. GlobalWafers is committed to optimizing its existing equipment and introducing various energy-saving measures to produce in an environmentally friendly manner. In addition, as the parent company, SAS (Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.), is a Green Energy Total Solution Provider, its rich experience and vertically integrated supply chain advantages may be adopted to assist the Group in building solar power plants to increase green energy power generation. The subsidiary, Sustainable Energy Solutions, will help match the demand for green power. GlobalWafers' new plants have also introduced various energy-saving equipment and solutions during the construction phase to reduce energy consumption, while comprehensively applying various green solutions, expanding the proportion of green power utilization, and monitoring the impacts of extreme weather at the same time to minimize operational risks.

Looking ahead to 2025, through its global expansion plan, GlobalWafers will continue to focus on expanding its advanced process products to meet the demand for high-quality wafers for high-performance computing (HPC) and artificial intelligence (AI) applications, thereby turning this into the main driving force for the Company's growth. We also aim to provide better services to global customers through our sites in key markets in the Americas, Asia, and Europe to mitigate with geopolitical risks. GlobalWafers will also build unique advantages through sustainable development by increasing the proportion of renewable energy used and adopting short-distance transport of local supplies, thus reducing our carbon footprint and providing customers with more eco-friendly wafers. We will continue to seize market opportunities and promote sustainable growth through technological innovation, advanced production capacity, and a global layout of green supply.

Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu
President	Mark Lynn England
Chief Accountant	Yu-Ting Lo

Two. Corporate Governance Report

I. Directors, President, Vice President, Associates and Heads of Departments

(I) Information of Directors and Supervisors

March 27, 2025, Unit: Share: %

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Term of Office	Date of Initial Election	Shares Held at the Time of Election		Current Shareholding		Shares Held by Spouse and Minor Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Experience (Education)	Concurrent Position in the Company and Other Companies at Present	Other Heads, Directors or Supervisors with Relations Such as Spouses or Parents			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
Chairperson	Taiwan R.O.C.	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Female 61-70 years old	2024.06.18	Three years	2011.10.01	847,879	0.18%	847,879	0.18%	—	—	—	—	MA in Computer Science from University of Illinois/President of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Note 1	VP, R&D and Manufacturing	Wen-Ching Hsu	Sister and Brother	Note 9
Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Sino-American Silicon Products Corporation Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu	Male, 71-80 years old	2024.06.18 2024.06.18	Three years Three years	2011.10.01 2011.10.01	223,007,864 1,000,000	46.64% 0.21%	223,007,864 1,000,000	46.64% 0.21%	— 290,000	— 0.06%	— —	— —	Honorary Doctor of Engineering of National Chiao Tung University/Honorary Doctor of Engineering of Tatung University/Academician of Industrial Technology Research Institute/Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc./Chairperson of Actron Technology Corporation/President of Dunnan Technology Corporation Manager/President of Xuxing Technology Co., Ltd./Vice President of Xuli Corporation	Note 2	None None	None None	None None	—
Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Tang-Liang Yao	Male 61-70 years old	2024.06.18 2024.06.18	Three years Three years	2011.10.01 2011.10.01	223,007,864 202,253	46.64% 0.04%	223,007,864 202,253	46.64% 0.04%	— 674	— 0.00%	— —	— —	MA in Management from Tamkang University/President of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc./Assistant Vice President of the Manufacturing Division of Xuxing Science and Technology Corporation	Note 3	None None	None None	None None	—
Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Kuo-Chow Chen	Male 61-70 years old	2024.06.18	Three years	2014.05.26	665,773	0.14%	665,773	0.14%	—	—	—	—	Tainan Nan Ying Senior Commercial & Industrial Vocational School/Chairperson of Nan Hai Corp./Board Director of COTA Bank	Note 4	None	None	None	—
Independent Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Ming-Ren Yu	Male 51-60 years old	2024.06.18	Three years	2021.08.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MBA from New York University/Vice President of J.P. Morgan/Coretronic Corporation CFO & President of Backlight Module Business Group/Executive Vice President of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. In Investment Banking Department/Senior Vice President & Executive Director of FIH Mobile Limited/Chief Financial Officer of Elite Material Co., Ltd.	Note 5	None	None	None	—
Independent Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Ta-Hsien Lo	Male 71-80 years old	2024.06.18	Three years	2023.06.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PhD from the Institute of Management of Technology, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University / CEO of ITRI College / Vice President of Guan Chen Electronics Co., Ltd. / Quality Control Department Manager of Texas Instruments Taiwan Ltd.	Note 6	None	None	None	—
Independent Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Chung-Fern Wu	Female 61-70 years old	2024.06.18	Three years	2024.06.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ph.D. in Accounting Information Management, University of California, Los Angeles / Professor, Department of Accounting, National Taiwan University / Commissioner, Financial	Note 7	None	None	None	—

Title	Nationality or Place of Registration	Name	Gender Age	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Term of Office	Date of Initial Election	Shares Held at the Time of Election		Current Shareholding		Shares Held by Spouse and Minor Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Experience (Education)	Concurrent Position in the Company and Other Companies at Present	Other Heads, Directors or Supervisors with Relations Such as Spouses or Parents			Remarks
							Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
															Supervisory Commission / Independent Director, Chunghwa Telecom / Standing Supervisor, Taiwan Cooperative Bank / Director, Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co. / Public Director, Taiwan Stock Exchange / Public Director, Taipei Exchange					
Independent Director	Taiwan R.O.C.	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	Female 41-50 years old	2024.06.18	Three years	2024.06.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ph.D., Department of Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University / Director, Graduate Institute of Resource Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology / Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Resource Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology / Associate Professor, Department of Materials and Resources Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology	Note 8	None	None	None	—

Note 1: CEO of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd., Chairperson and CEO of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Representative of Institutional Director of Actron Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Chairperson of Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Sunrise Inc., Chairperson of Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd., Chairperson of SAS Holding Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd., Chairperson of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc., Chairperson & CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated, Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of MEMC Japan Limited, Vice Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Topsil GlobalWafers A/S, Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte., Ltd., Director of GlobalWafers B.V., Director of MEMC Korea Company, Chairperson of GlobalWafers America, LLC, Chairperson of CrystalwiseTechnology Co., Ltd., Director of Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited, Chairperson of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd., and Independent Director of Delta Electronics, Inc.

Note 2: Director and Honorary Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Director and Honorary Chairperson of Actron Technology Corporation, Chairperson of REC Technology Corporation, Chairperson of Bigbest Solutions Inc., Representative of Institutional Director Formerica Optoelectronics Inc., Independent Director of LITE-ON Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director SAS CapitalCo., Ltd., and Representative of Institutional Director GWC Capital Co., Ltd.

Note 3: Vice Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Chairperson and CEO of Actron Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Representative of Institutional Director REC Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director Ding-Wei Technology Co., Ltd., Corporate Director Representative of Mosel Vitelic Inc., Representative of Institutional Director Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director SAS CapitalCo., Ltd., Director of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobiTech Incorporated, Director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd., Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd., and Director of GlobalWafers America, LLC., Director of Yuan Hong (SHANDONG) Technical Materials Ltd..

Note 4: Director of Nan-hai Photoelectric Co., Ltd.

Note 5: Chief Financial Officer of TCC Group Holdings CO., LTD., Representative of Institutional Director of Pihong Technology Co., Ltd., Representative of Institutional Supervisor of Ho-Ping Power Company, and Representative of Institutional Director of CHC Resources Corporation.

Note 6: Chairperson of the Chinese Professional Management Association, Distinguished Expert at the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI), CEO of the Pan Wen Yuan Foundation, Secretary-General of the ITRI Alumni Association, and Adjunct Professor at the Institute of Technology Management, National Tsing Hua University.

Note 7: Director of Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd., Independent Director of Kinpo Electronics, Inc.

Note 8: Associate Professor, Graduate Institute of Resource Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology / Associate Professor, Department of Materials and Resources Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology.

Note 9: Where the Chairperson of the board of directors and the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto.

The Chairperson of the Company also serves as the Chief Executive Officer. This is in consideration of the Company's operating scale and to improve overall operating efficiency. The Company has separately appointed the position of President. The division of authorities between CEO and President is different. The CEO is responsible for planning (the major function is to formulate the Company's operation guidelines, annual budget plan, important customer relationship maintenance, strategic alliance planning, reinvestment positioning planning and tracking of the actual achievement of the annual plan); the President is responsible for the execution (responsible for the execution, coordination of the Company's business, and commands and supervises subordinates to achieve operational goals, while implementing the Company's policies and the operational strategies and related operational matters planned by the CEO); both of them complement each other; the Company's Chairperson currently serves as the CEO; this will effectively implement the Company's development blueprint planned by the Board of Directors to the planning and execution, as well as enable the board of directors to better understand and oversee the Company's operations. Over half of the Company's board members do not also serve as employees or managers. In addition, the board of directors has four independent director seats. The majority of the members for each functional committee are independent directors who, after full discussion of important issues, can make recommendations to the board of directors. This can strengthen the board's oversight function and implement corporate governance.

1. Major Shareholders of Corporate Shareholders:

Name of corporate shareholder	Major shareholder of corporate shareholder
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Hong-Wang Investment Company(3.91%), Yuanta Taiwan Value High Interest ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account in custody of Hua Nan Bank (3.57%), Fubon Bank (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. in custody of Fuh Hwa Taiwan Technology Dividend Highlight ETF Special Account (3.44%), Taiwan Cooperative Bank (2.41%), Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (2.34%), Ching-Chiao Chang (2.17%), Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd. in custody for UOB Taiwan High Dividend Recovery 30 ETF Special Account (2.16%), Weilian Technology Co., Ltd. (2.05%), KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.76%), Ming-Kuang Lu (1.73%)

2. Major Shareholders of Corporate Shareholders, Who are Juristic Persons:

Name of the juristic person	Major shareholders of institution
Hong-Wang Investment Company	Weilian Technology Co., Ltd. (39.02%), GlobalWafers Co. Ltd.(30.98%), Actron Technology Corporation (30.00%)
Weilian Technology Co., Ltd.	Hong-Mao Investment Co. Ltd. (30.46%), Chuan Te Investment Co., Ltd. (10.75 %)

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

Name	Professional qualification and experience	Independence status	Number of Other Public Issuing Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as an Independent Director
Chairperson Hsiu-Lan Hsu	<p>Ms. Hsiu-Lan Hsu obtained her master degree in Computer Science from University of Illinois, the U.S. She served as Sales Assistant President, Vice President, and President of Sino-American Silicon; since GlobalWafers was spun off from SAS, Ms. Hsu has served as the chairperson of GlobalWafers; currently she also serves as the Chairperson of SAS concurrently.</p> <p>Ms. Hsu has worked in the semiconductor industry for more than three decades. As an executive, she has involved in commerce, legal affairs, finance, and accounting fields required for the Company's operation, with abundant experience, as well as the expertise and abilities required for the Company's operation.</p> <p>Ms. Hsiu-Lan Hsu does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	Not Applicable	1
Director Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu	<p>Dr. Ming-Kuang Lu holds an Honorary Doctorate in Engineering from National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University and Tatung University, and is a Fellow of the Industrial Technology Research Institute (ITRI). Dr. Ming-Kuang Lu previously served as President of Lite-On Semiconductor Corp. and Lite-On Power Semi., Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Actron Technology Corporation. He is currently the Honorary Chairperson of both Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and Actron Technology Corporation.</p> <p>Dr. Lu has worked in the semiconductor industry for more than four decades. He had frequently outperformed in terms of corporate management, with excellent management ability, unique forward-looking vision, commercial negotiation skills, and deep knowledge of finance and accounting, with sufficient intelligence and expertise required for the Company's operation.</p> <p>Dr. Ming-Kuang Lu does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	Not Applicable	1
Director Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Tang-Liang Yao	<p>Mr. Tang-Liang Yao holds a Master's degree from Tamkang University Graduate School of Management. He has previously served as President of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Assistant Vice President of Lite-On Power Semi, and Chairperson of Crystalwise Technology Inc. He is currently the Vice Chairperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. and the Chairperson of Actron Technology Corporation.</p> <p>Mr. Yao has spent 40 years in the industry, with rich knowledge about production, manufacturing, and management. The multiple-year experience as an executive enables Mr. Yao to be very familiar about the operation and management of a company, with abundant cross-discipline corporate experience, to furnish unique insights and advice depending on different macroeconomic and industrial scenarios.</p> <p>Mr. Tang-Liang Yao does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	Not Applicable	-
Director Kuo-Chow Chen	<p>Mr. Kuo-Chow Chen graduated at Tainan Nan Ying Senior Commercial & Industrial Vocational School. He previously served as Chairperson of Nanhai Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd. and as a Director of COTA Commercial Bank.</p> <p>Mr. Kuo-Chow Chen is very familiar with the capital market and financial system, and he is also sensitive to the industry. He can provide instant views and insights on the Company's operation direction and strategy, and provides adjustment directions and suggestions.</p> <p>Mr. Kuo-Chow Chen does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act.</p>	Not Applicable	-

Independent Director Ming-Ren Yu	<p>Mr. Ming-Ren Yu obtained a master’s degree in business administration from New York University, and has served as Vice President of JPMorgan Chase Bank, chief financial officer and President of the Backlight Module Business Team of Coretronic Corporation, executive vice president of Yuanta Securities, senior vice president and executive director of FIH Mobile Limited, and Chief Financial Officer of Elite Material Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Mr. Yu has worked both in the banking and industry, and thus obtained broad finance knowledge and rich practical operations in the industry. Mr. Yu’s expertise, knowledge, and finance specialty are essential to the fast-growing GlobalWafers.</p> <p>Mr. Ming-Ren Yu does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act, and qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 2 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.”</p>	<p>Mr. Ming-Ren Yu is qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 3 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies,” including but not limited to: him/herself, spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship serving as a director, supervisor, or employee of the Company or any of its affiliates; himself, spouse, or relative within the second degree of kinship not holding the Company’s shares (or under other’s name); not serving as a director, supervisor, or employee of the companies having certain relationship with the Company; compensation received for providing auditing services to the Company or any affiliate of the Company, or that provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting or related services to the Company or any affiliate in the past two years not exceeding the statutory limit.</p>	-
Independent Director Ta-Hsien Lo	<p>Mr. Ta-Hsien Lo obtained a PhD from the Institute of Management of Technology, and served as CEO of ITRI College and Vice President of Guan Chen Electronics Co., Ltd. He also served as an adjunct professor at National Tsing Hua University, National Yang-Ming Chiao Tung University, and Feng Chia University. Mr. Lo also served as the Chairperson/Secretary-General of the Chinese Society for Management of Technology and the chief reviewer of the University Responsibility Plan of the Ministry of Education.</p> <p>Mr. Lo is highly respected in the academic and educational communities. Given GlobalWafers’ rapid growth trajectory, Mr. Lo’s extensive knowledge in the technology industry and management will provide the company’s team with constructive support and advice, which will be of great benefit to GlobalWafers.</p> <p>Mr. Lo does not fall under any of the disqualifications listed in Article 30 of the Company Act and meets the professional qualifications stipulated in Article 2 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.”</p>	<p>Mr. Ta-Hsien Lo meets the independence requirements of Article 3 and the concurrent position restrictions of Article 4 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies”. These include, but are not limited to, the following: neither Mr. Lo nor his spouse, parents, or second-degree relatives have served as directors, supervisors, or employees of the company or its affiliates; neither Mr. Lo nor his spouse, parents, or second-degree relatives (or in the name of others) hold any shares of the company; Mr. Lo has not served as a director, supervisor, or employee of any company that has a specific relationship with the company; and the amount of remuneration received by Mr. Lo for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or other services to the company or its affiliates in the past two years does not exceed the statutory limit.</p>	-
Independent Director Chung-Fern Wu	<p>Dr. Chung-Fern Wu holds a Ph.D. in Accounting Information Management from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). She taught in the Department of Accounting at National Taiwan University for over 25 years and has served as a Commissioner of the Financial Supervisory Commission, Standing Supervisor of Taiwan Cooperative Bank, Director of Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Public Director of the Taiwan Stock Exchange, and Public Director of the Taipei Exchange. She has also served as an Independent Director for various companies, including Chunghwa Telecom, Everlight Chemical Industrial Corporation, Chunghwa Precision Test Tech. Co., Ltd., Kinpo Electronics, Inc., and Taiwan Sugar Corporation.</p> <p>Dr. Chung-Fern Wu has extensive experience across industry, government, and academia, particularly in financial and securities regulations, information technology, and accounting analysis. Her professional expertise and interdisciplinary background contribute significantly to strengthening and enhancing the operational and financial systems of GlobalWafers.</p> <p>Dr. Chung-Fern Wu does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act, and qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 2 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.”</p>	<p>Dr. Chung-Fern Wu meets the independence requirements of Article 3 and the concurrent position restrictions of Article 4 of the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies”. These include, but are not limited to, the following: neither Dr. Wu nor her spouse, parents, or second-degree relatives have served as directors, supervisors, or employees of the company or its affiliates; neither Dr. Wu nor her spouse, parents, or second-degree relatives (or in the name of others) hold any shares of the company; Dr. Wu has not served as a director, supervisor, or employee of any company that has a specific relationship with the company; and the amount of remuneration received by Dr. Wu for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or other services to the company or its affiliates in the past two years does not exceed the statutory limit.</p>	2

Independent Director Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	<p>Dr. Tzu-Hsuan Tsai, Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from National Taiwan University, currently serves as the Associate Professor of the Graduate Institute of Resource Engineering and an Associate Professor in the Department of Materials and Resources Engineering at National Taipei University of Technology.</p> <p>Her research areas include electrochemical engineering, semiconductor processing, corrosion engineering, optoelectronic device fabrication, and energy technology. Her expertise greatly contributes to the company's R&D direction and technological development.</p> <p>Dr. Tzu-Hsuan Tsai does not have any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act, and qualified for the requirements of the professional qualification in Article 2 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."</p>	<p>Dr. Tzu-Hsuan Tsai meets the independence requirements of Article 3 and the concurrent position restrictions of Article 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies". These include, but are not limited to, the following: neither Dr. Tsai nor her spouse, parents, or second-degree relatives have served as directors, supervisors, or employees of the company or its affiliates; neither Dr. Tsai nor her spouse, parents, or second-degree relatives (or in the name of others) hold any shares of the company; Dr. Tsai has not served as a director, supervisor, or employee of any company that has a specific relationship with the company; and the amount of remuneration received by Dr. Tsai for providing business, legal, financial, accounting, or other services to the company or its affiliates in the past two years does not exceed the statutory limit.</p>	
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4. The Board of Directors' Diversity and Independence:

I. The board of directors' diversity:

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

I. Basic requirements and values: Gender, age, nationality, and culture.

II. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Board members shall be equipped with knowledge, skills, and attainments generally required for performing their tasks. In order to accomplish the preferred governance goals of the Company, the board of directors shall generally be equipped with the following capabilities:

- I. Operational Judgment Ability
- II. Accounting and Financial Analysis Ability
- III. Business Management Ability
- IV. Ability to conduct crisis management
- V. Industrial Knowledge
- VI. International Market Perspective
- VII. Leadership Ability
- VIII. Decision-making Ability

The implementation of diversity by board members is illustrated as follows

Name of Directors	Diversified Core Items	Gender	Age				Concurrently serving as the Company's employee	Seniority as an independent director		Operational Judgment Ability	Accounting and Financial Analysis Ability	Business Management Ability	Ability to conduct crisis management	Industrial Knowledge	Industrial technology	International Market Perspective	Leadership Ability	Decision-making Ability	Professor in colleges
			41-50 years old	51-60 years old	61-70 years old	71-80 years old		Within 3 years	3-6 years										
Hsiu-Lan Hsu		Female			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu		Male				✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Tang-Liang Yao		Male			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Kuo-Chow Chen		Male			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ming-Ren Yu (Independent Director)		Male	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ta-Hsien Lo (Independent Director)		Male			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chung-Fern Wu (Independent Director)		Female			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tzu-Hsuan Tsai (Independent Director)		Female	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

The Company's 6th-term board of directors consists of eight directors, including four independent directors. They include three female directors, and also hold abundant educational backgrounds and experience in business administration, professional technology, business and finance, namely the knowledge, skills and literacy required by their job duties. Of the eight current directors of the Company, 12.5% are directors with employee status, 50% are independent directors, and 37.5% are female directors. Among the four independent directors, three have served for less than three years, while one has served between three and six years. The Company places great importance on the distribution of industrial experience among Board members, with a goal of having the majority of directors possess experience in the semiconductor industry. Currently, 62.5% of the directors have semiconductor-related experience. In addition, the Company values gender diversity in the composition of the Board and aims to have at least one female director. Currently, there are three female directors, representing 37.5% of the Board. This fulfills the Company's objective of having at least one-third of the Board seats occupied by women.

II. The board of directors' independence:

The Company's 6th-term board of directors consists of eight directors, including four independent directors, accounting for 50%. All independent directors are qualified for the independence requirement set forth in Article 3, and the concurrent post restrictions set forth in Article 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies." The composition of the board has no circumstances provided under paragraph 3 and 4 of Article 26-3, the Securities and Exchange Act (spouses or relatives within the second degree of kinship among directors). The composition of the board meets the independence requirement.

(II) President, Assistant Presidents, Vice Assistant Presidents, and the Supervisors of All the Company's Divisions and Branch Units:

March 27, 2025, Unit: Share; %

Title	Nationality	Name	Gender	Date Elected (Inaugurated)	Shareholding		Shareholding Under Spouse Or Underage Children		Shares Held in the Name of Others		Experience (Education)	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies	Managers Who are Spouses or Within Two Degrees of Kinship			Remarks
					Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio			Title	Name	Relationship	
CEO	Taiwan R.O.C.	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Female	2011.10.01	847,879	0.18%	—	—	—	—	MA in Computer Science from University of Illinois/President of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	Note 1	VP, R&D and Manufacturing	Wen-Ching Hsu	Sister and Brother	Note 7
President	U.S.	Mark Lynn England	Male	2014.10.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	University of Texas, Austin, Texas, BBA, Engineering Management/ GlobalWafers Co.Ltd. V.P., Sales & Marketing / Texas Instruments Manager, Product Engineering	Note 2	None	None	None	—
R&D Vice President Manufacturing Vice President	Taiwan R.O.C.	Wen-Ching Hsu	Male	2014.09.02	17,778	0.00%	—	—	—	—	PhD, Institute of NanoEngineering and MicroSystems, National Tsing Hua University/Researcher, Chemical Engineering Institute, ITRI/VP, R&D Center, Sino-American Silicon	None	CEO	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Sister and Brother	—
Sales & Marketing Vice President	Taiwan R.O.C.	Sheng-Hsiung Hung	Male	2015.03.19	—	—	—	—	—	—	Master, Manufacturing Engineering, Boston University/VP, Marketing and R&D, Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 3	None	None	None	—
Corporate Development Vice President	Taiwan R.O.C.	Chung-Wei Lee	Male	2017.03.21	—	—	—	—	—	—	Master of Business Administration, Meiji University, Japan/Executive Vice President and President of Covalent Materials Taiwan/Associate of MITSUI & CO. (Taiwan), LTD.	Note 4	None	None	None	—
Sales Assistant Vice President	Taiwan R.O.C.	Tien-Wen Yu	Male	2018.03.20	8,510	0.00%	—	—	—	—	Department of Business Administration, Taipei Junior College of Business/Vice Director, Marketing, Sino-American Silicon	Note 5	None	None	None	—
Sales Assistant Vice President	Taiwan R.O.C.	Shi-Le Ho	Female	2024.05.07	—	—	—	—	—	—	EMBA, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University/Deputy Assistant President, Marketing, Covalent Materials Taiwan	None	None	None	None	—
Vice President of Finance	Taiwan R.O.C.	Ming-Hui Chien	Male	2014.09.02	19,730	0.00%	—	—	—	—	Master, Institute of Business Administration, National Taipei University/Manager, Sales Management, JihSun International Bank/Finance Manager, Sunrise Global	Note 6	None	None	None	—
Accounting Manager	Taiwan R.O.C.	Yu-Ting Lo	Female	2018.03.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Accounting, National Cheng Kung University/Audit Manager, KPMG/Accounting Assistant Manager, LITE-ON Technology/Accounting Assistant Manager, Sunplus Innovation Technology	None	None	None	None	—
President of Taisil Branch	Taiwan R.O.C.	Yin-Sheng Hsueh	Male	2020.01.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	PhD., Graduate School of Material Engineering, Ohio State University/Taisil Electronic Materials Corp.	None	None	None	None	—
R&D Vice President of Taisil Branch	Taiwan R.O.C.	Liang-Chin Chen	Male	2020.02.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	PhD, Graduate School of Chemical Engineering and Materials, University of Minnesota/Technical Director, Siltronic AG/VP, Engineering Technology and R&D, Taisil Electronic Materials Corp.	None	None	None	None	—
QA/Product Integration Vice President of Taisil	Taiwan R.O.C.	Yao-Yi Huang	Male	2020.02.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	EMBA from National Tsing Hua University/Quality Assurance and Product Integration Vice President of Taisil Electronic Materials Corp., MEMC Global Customer Quality Director, UMC Central Quality Assurance Senior Manager	None	None	None	None	—
Production Vice President of Taisil Branch	Taiwan R.O.C.	Chun-Jung Huang	Male	2020.02.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	Master, Institute Mechanical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University/VP, Production, Taisil Electronic Materials Corp.	None	None	None	None	—
Projects Vice President of Taisil Branch	Taiwan R.O.C.	Chun-Wei Huang	Male	2020.02.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	Department of Power Mechanical Engineering, National Tsing Hua University/Associate VP, Project, Taisil Electronic Materials Corp.	None	None	None	None	—

Note 1: CEO of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Representative of Institutional Director of Acron Technology Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company, Chairperson of Taiwan Specialty Chemicals Corporation, Representative of Institutional Director of SAS Sunrise Inc., Chairperson of Sunrise PV Three Co., Ltd., Chairperson of SAS Capital Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd., Chairperson of GWC Capital Co., Ltd., Director of GlobalSemiconductor Inc., Chairperson & CEO of GlobiTech Incorporated, Chairperson of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Chairperson of MEMC Japan Limited, Vice Chairperson of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd., Chairperson of Topsisil GlobalWafers A/S, Director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte., Ltd., Director of GlobalWafers B.V., Director of MEMC Korea Company, Chairperson of GlobalWafers America, LLC, Chairperson of Crystalwise Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited, Chairperson of GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd., and Independent Director of Delta Electronics, Inc.

Note 2: Currently the director and president of GlobiTech Incorporated, director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., director of GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd., director of MEMC Korea Company, director and president of

MEMC LLC, and director and president of GlobalWafers America, LLC.

Note 3: Director of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co. Ltd., Director of Kunshan SST Trading Co.Ltd., Representative of Institutional Director of WaferChem Technology Corporation.

Note 4: Vice President of Corporate Development and Spokesperson of Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.

Note 5: Currently serving as Director of Kunshan SST Trading Co.,Ltd.

Note 6: Currently serving as the Vice President of Purchasing at Sino-American Silicon Products Inc., Corporate Supervisor Representative of Sunrise PV Three Co., Corporate Director Representative of Sustainable Energy Solution Co., Ltd., Xulu Energy Co., Ltd., Corporate Director Representative of Anneal Energy Co., Ltd., Corporate Director Representative of Sunrise PV Four Co., Chairperson of Xuxin Electric Power Co., Ltd., Corporate Director Representative Hongwang Investment Co., Ltd., Director of GlobiTech Incorporated, Director of GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd., Director of Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd., Director of Topsil GlobalWafers A/S, Director of MEMC Electronic Materials S.p.A., Director of MEMC Electronic Materials Sdn. Bhd., Director of GlobalWafers GmbH, Corporate Director Representative of Crystalwise Technology Inc., and Director of Shanghai Sawyer Shenkai Technology Material Co., Ltd.

Note 7: Where the Chairperson of the board of directors and the president or person of an equivalent post (the highest level manager) of a company are the same person, spouses, or relatives within the first degree of kinship, an explanation shall be given of the reason for, reasonableness, necessity thereof, and the measures adopted in response thereto.

The Chairperson of the Company also serves as the Chief Executive Officer. This is in consideration of the Company's operating scale and to improve overall operating efficiency. The Company has separately appointed the position of President. The division of authorities between CEO and President is different. The CEO is for planning (the major function is to formulate the Company's operation guidelines, annual budget plan, important customer relationship maintenance, strategic alliance planning, reinvestment positioning planning and tracking of the actual achievement of the annual plan); the President is responsible for the execution (responsible for the execution, coordination of the Company's business, and commands and supervises subordinates to achieve operational goals, while implementing the Company's policies and the operational strategies and related operational matters planned by the CEO); both of them complement each other; the Company's Chairperson currently serves as the CEO; this will effectively implement the Company's development blueprint planned by the Board of Director to the planning and execution, as well as enable the board of directors to better grasp the Company's operation. Over half of the Company's board members do not also serve as employees or managers. In addition, the board of directors has four independent director seats. The majority of the members for each functional committee are independent directors who, after full discussion of important issues, can make recommendations to the board of directors. This can strengthen the board's oversight function and implement corporate governance.

II. Remuneration of Directors, President, and Vice President Paid in the Most Recent Year (2024)

(I) Remunerations to general and independent directors:

December 31, 2024, Unit: NT\$ thousand

Title	Name	Remuneration of Directors								Ratio of the Sum of Items A, B, C, and D to Net Income After Tax (%)		Relevant Remuneration Received by Directors Who are Also Employees								Sum up of 7 items (A+B+C+D+E+F+G) and its ratio to Net Income		Compensation paid to directors from an invested company other than the Company's subsidiary or from the parent company
		Remuneration (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Director Remuneration (C)		Business Execution Cost (D)				Salary, Bonuses, and Allowances (E)		Severance Pay (F)		Remuneration of employees (G) (Note)						
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	Cash amount	Stock	Cash amount	Stock	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
Director	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	10	10	0	0	32,690	35,490	180	180	32,880	35,680	3,680	3,680	0	0	36,000	0	36,000	0	72,560	75,360	33,231
	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu																					
	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Tang-Liang Yao																					
	Kuo-Chow Chen																					
Independent Director	Jeng-Ywan Jeng(Note 1)	2,850	2,850	0	0	4,000	4,000	180	180	7,030	7,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,030	7,030	0
	Chung-Yu Wang(Note 1)																					
	Ming-Ren Yu																					
	Ta-Hsien Lo																					
	Chung-Fern Wu																					
	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai																					

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

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

Note 1: Due to the full re-election of directors at the Company's 2024 annual shareholders' meeting, the director resigned from the position on June 18, 2024, following the re-election.

Note 2: As of the date of publication of the annual report, the board of directors has not yet approved the director's remuneration amount to be distributed for 2024. The amount listed is an estimate.

Note 3: As of the date of publication of the annual report, the board of directors has not yet approved the director's remuneration amount to be distributed for 2024. The amount listed is an estimate.

Range of Remuneration

Range of Remuneration Paid to Each Director of the Company	Name of Directors			
	Total of (A+B+C+D)		Total of (A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Below NT\$1,000,000	Independent Director: Jeng-Ywan Jeng(Note), Chung-Yu Wang(Note), Chung-Fern Wu, Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	Independent Director: Jeng-Ywan Jeng(Note), Chung-Yu Wang(Note), Chung-Fern Wu, Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	Independent Director: Jeng-Ywan Jeng(Note), Chung-Yu Wang(Note), Chung-Fern Wu, Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	Independent Director: Jeng-Ywan Jeng(Note), Chung-Yu Wang(Note), Chung-Fern Wu, Tzu-Hsuan Tsai
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	Independent Director: Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo	Independent Director: Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo	Independent Director: Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo	Independent Director: Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	General directors: Hsiu-Lan Hsu, Sino-American Silicon Products Corporation (Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu, Tang-Liang Yao), Kuo-Chow Chen	General directors: Sino-American Silicon Products Corporation (Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu, Tang-Liang Yao), Kuo-Chow Chen	General directors: Sino-American Silicon Products Corporation (Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu, Tang-Liang Yao), Kuo-Chow Chen	General directors: Sino-American Silicon Products Corporation (Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu, Tang-Liang Yao), Kuo-Chow Chen
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	—	General directors: Hsiu-Lan Hsu	—	—
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	—
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	General directors: Hsiu-Lan Hsu	—
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—	—	General directors: Hsiu-Lan Hsu
More than NT\$100,000,000	—	—	—	—
Total	A total of 10 persons	A total of 10 persons	A total of 10 persons	A total of 10 persons

Note: Due to the full re-election of directors at the Company's 2024 annual shareholders' meeting, the director resigned from the position on June 18, 2024, following the re-election.

(II) Remuneration of the President and Vice President:

December 31, 2024, Unit: NT\$ thousand

Title	Name	Salary (A)		Severance Pay (B)		Bonuses and allowances (C)		Employee compensation (D) (Note 2)				Sum up of 4 items (A+B+C+D) and its ratio to Net Income (%)		Compensation paid to directors from an invested company other than the Company's subsidiary or from the parent company
		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company		Companies in the consolidated financial statements		The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	
								Cash amount	Stock	Cash amount	Stock			
CEO	Hsiu-Lan Hsu													
President	Mark Lynn England													
Vice President	Wen-Ching Hsu													
Vice President	Wei-Wen Chen (Note 1)													
Vice President	Sheng-Hsiung Hung													
Vice President	Chung-Wei Lee													
Vice President	Ming-Hui Chien													
President of Taisil Branch	Yin-Sheng Hsueh	36,945	43,688	792	792	32,329	32,899	73,700	0	83,000	0	143,766	160,379	9,300
Vice President of Taisil Branch	Liang-Chin Chen											1.46%	1.63%	
Vice President of Taisil Branch	Yao-Yi Huang													
Vice President of Taisil Branch	Chun-Jung Huang													
Vice President of Taisil Branch	Chun-Wei Huang													

Note 1: Mr. Wei-Wen Chen, Vice President of Administration, Materials and Procurement, resigned on May 1, 2024.

Note 2: As of the date of publication of the annual report, the board of directors has not yet approved the President and Vice President remuneration amount to be distributed for 2024. The amount listed is an estimate.

Range of Remuneration

Range of Remuneration Paid to the President and Vice Presidents of the Company	Name of Presidents and Vice Presidents	
	The Company	All companies included in the financial statements
Below NT\$1,000,000	—	—
NT\$1,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$2,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT\$2,000,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$3,500,000 (exclusive)	Chung-Wei Lee, Wei-Wen Chen	Chung-Wei Lee, Wei-Wen Chen
NT\$3,500,000 (inclusive) ~ NT\$5,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
NT\$5,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$10,000,000 (exclusive)	Mark Lynn England, Chun-Wei Huang	Chun-Wei Huang
NT\$10,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$15,000,000 (exclusive)	Wen-Ching Hsu, Sheng-Hsiung Hung, Ming-Hui Chien, Liang-Chin Chen, Yao-Yi Huang, Chun-Jung Huang	Wen-Ching Hsu, Sheng-Hsiung Hung, Ming-Hui Chien, Liang-Chin Chen, Yao-Yi Huang, Chun-Jung Huang
NT\$15,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$30,000,000 (exclusive)	Yin-Sheng Hsueh	Mark Lynn England, Yin-Sheng Hsueh
NT\$30,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$50,000,000 (exclusive)	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	Hsiu-Lan Hsu
NT\$50,000,000 (inclusive)~ NT\$100,000,000 (exclusive)	—	—
More than NT\$100,000,000	—	—
Total	A total of 12 persons	A total of 12 persons

(III) Name of executives to whom distributing employee remuneration, and distribution

December 31, 2024, Unit: NT\$ thousand

	Title	Name	Stock	Cash amount	Total	The ratio of sum to net income (%)
Executive	CEO	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	—	80,700	80,700	0.82%
	President	Mark Lynn England				
	Vice President	Wen-Ching Hsu				
	Vice President	Wei-Wen Chen (Note 1)				
	Vice President	Sheng-Hsiung Hung				
	Vice President	Chung-Wei Lee				
	Sales Assistant Vice President	Tien-wen Yu				
	Sales Assistant Vice President	Shi-Le Ho				
	Vice President of Finance	Ming-Hui Chien				
	Accounting Manager	Yu-Ting Lo				
	President of Taisil Branch	Yin-Sheng Hsueh				
	Vice President of Taisil Branch	Liang-Chin Chen				
	Vice President of Taisil Branch	Yao-Yi Huang				
	Vice President of Taisil Branch	Chun-Jung Huang				
Vice President of Taisil Branch	Chun-Wei Huang					

Note 1: Mr. Wei-Wen Chen, Vice President of Administration, Materials and Procurement, resigned on May 1, 2024.

Note 2: As of the date of publication of the annual report, the board of directors has not yet approved the President remuneration amount to be distributed for 2024. The amount listed is an estimate.

(IV) Amount of remuneration paid in the last 2 years by the Company and all companies included in the consolidated financial statements to the Company's directors, president, and vice presidents, and the respective proportion of such remuneration to the income after tax referred to in the entity or standalone financial statements, as well as the policies, standards, and packages by which it was paid, the procedures through which the remuneration was determined, and its association with business performance and future risks:

1. Analysis on the proportion of amount of remuneration paid in the last 2 years to the Company's directors, supervisors, president, and vice presidents to the income after tax:

Unit: %

Unit: %	2024		2023	
	Total remuneration as a percentage of net profit after tax (%)		Total remuneration as a percentage of net profit after tax (%)	
	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The Company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Director	0.41%	0.43%	0.39%	0.41%
President and Vice President	1.46%	1.63%	1.06%	1.22%

Note: As of the date of publication of the annual report, the board of directors has not yet approved the director and manager remuneration amount to be distributed for 2024. The amount listed is an estimate.

2. The policies, standards, and packages by which the remuneration was paid, the procedures through which the remuneration was determined, and its association with business performance and future risks:

(1) The remuneration of the directors of the Company includes three major items: directors' compensation, directors' remuneration, and service expense; these are handled pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation and relevant regulations. The president and vice president's remuneration include of salary, bonus and employee remuneration, which are determined based on the Company's Articles of Incorporation and approval authority.

(2) The procedures for determining remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation of the Company: "If there is profit made by the Company in the year, the Company shall allocate 3%-15% of the profit as employee bonuses, and up to 3% as directors' remuneration." The determination of directors' remuneration is based on the degree of participation and contribution of the directors to the Company's operations, and taking into account the results of their directors' performance appraisal, pursuant to the Company's Articles of Incorporation and the "Director and Functional Committee Remuneration Payment Method." The remuneration received by the president and vice president is determined based on the Articles of Incorporation and the operational performance limit set forth in the annual budget approved by the board of directors each year, while taking into account their positions, responsibilities assumed and contributions to the Company, as well as the industry standards It is agreed. The remunerations are handled pursuant to the procedures of "Management Measures for Managers' Compensation" and "Employee Remuneration Distribution Procedures."

The Company established the Remuneration Committee on September 2, 2014. The Committee is engaged in reviewing the assessment on performance of directors and managers, as well as the policies, standards, and packages by which the remuneration is paid, and reviewing the content and amount of directors and managers' remunerations periodically, to report to the board of directors.

(3) Association with business performance and future risks

The performance evaluation and remuneration of the Company's directors and managers are not only based on their positions, their level of involvement in the Company's operations (including directors' attendance rates, communication frequency, or suggestions provided), and their individual performance contributions (including financial metrics such as revenue and profit achievement rates, as well as non-financial metrics such as compliance with laws and internal controls, ESG performance indicators, or special achievements), but also comprehensively consider factors such as the amount, payment method, and future risks faced by the Company's salary and benefits. These factors are highly correlated with their corporate management responsibilities and overall performance.

In terms of non-financial indicators, in order to implement the Company's commitment to sustainable development, ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) and other non-financial performance aspects are also included in the performance evaluation of the Company's senior managers (senior managers include Presidents, Vice Presidents, and Heads of operation sites). The ESG performance indicators and weighting ratios are set individually according to their job content, including relevant performance in international ESG ratings and evaluations, mitigation and adaptation measures related to climate change (such as greenhouse gas emission reduction, energy conservation and carbon reduction target achievement rate, or renewable energy utilization ratio, etc.), occupational safety and health promotion, etc. In the performance appraisal, the achievement of those ESG performance indicators will be included in the calculation to evaluate their remuneration. The weightings for these indicators are individually set within a range of 20%. During the performance evaluation, the achievement of these ESG indicators will be factored into the overall assessment to determine remuneration.

III. Implementation of Corporate Governance

(I) Operation of the Board of Directors:

The office of the directors for this term is from June 18, 2024 to June 17, 2027. The board of directors held 9 meetings during 2024, and the attendance of directors is summarized as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	No. of presence by proxy	Actual presence (attendance) rate (%)	Remarks
Chairperson	Hsiu-Lan Hsu	9	0	100%	6th term (elected on June 18, 2024)
Director	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Ming-Kuang Lu	9	0	100%	
Director	Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Representative: Tang-Liang Yao	9	0	100%	
Director	Kuo-Chow Chen	9	0	100%	
Independent Director	Ming-Ren Yu	9	0	100%	
Independent Director	Ta-Hsien Lo	9	0	100%	
Independent Director	Chung-Fern Wu	4	0	100%	
Independent Director	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	4	0	100%	Resigned on June 18, 2024
Independent Director	Jeng-Ywan Jeng	5	0	100%	
Independent Director	Chung-Yu Wang	5	0	100%	

Other mentionable items:

- I. Where the operation of the board of directors meets any of the following circumstances, the minutes concerned shall clearly state the meeting date, term, contents of motions, opinions of all independent directors and the Company's resolution of said opinions:
 - (I) Matters listed in Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act: Article 14-3 is not applicable as the Company has established an Audit Committee.
 - (II) Any documented objections or qualified opinions raised by independent directors against the Board's resolutions in relation to matters other than those described above: None.
- II. If there are directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the directors' names, contents of motion, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified:
 1. 21st Meeting of the 5th-term board of directors on May 7, 2024:
 - Content of motion: Allocation of Directors' Remuneration of the Company of 2023
 - Recused directors: all directors recused separately
 - Reason for recusal and participation of vote: The proposal is voted one by one for each individual director; and each director recused him/herself for his/her own remuneration due to conflict of interest, not participating discussion and voting.
 2. 21st Meeting of the 5th-term board of directors on May 7, 2024:
 - Content of motion: The Company's Allocation of Managers and Employees Remuneration of 2023
 - Recused directors: Hsiu-Lan Hsu
 - Reason for recusal and participation of vote: Chairperson, Hsiu-Lan Hsu, also concurrently serves as the CEO, a manager position. She recused herself due to conflict of interest, not participating discussion and voting.
 3. 1st Meeting of the 6th-term board of directors on June 18, 2024:
 - Content of motion: Appointment of the 5th Remuneration Committee members
 - Recused directors: Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo, Chung-Fern Wu, Tzu-Hsuan Tsai
 - Reason for recusal and participation of vote: Independent Directors, Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo, Chung-Fern Wu, and Tzu-Hsuan Tsai, are candidates of the Remuneration Committee members. Due to conflicts of interest, they recused themselves from discussions and voting.
 4. 1st Meeting of the 6th-term board of directors on June 18, 2024:
 - Content of motion: Appointment of the 3rd term of Nomination Committee members

- Recused directors: Hsiu-Lan Hsu, Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo, Chung-Fern Wu, Tzu-Hsuan Tsai
- Reason for recusal and participation of vote: Chairperson Hsiu-Lan Hsu, Independent Directors, Ming-Ren Yu, Ta-Hsien Lo, Chung-Fern Wu, and Tzu-Hsuan Tsai, are candidates of the Nomination Committee members. Due to conflicts of interest, they recused themselves from discussions and voting.

III. Evaluation implementation status for the board of directors and functional committees:

Evaluation Cycle: Once a year

Evaluation periods: Performance evaluation for January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024

Reported to the board of directors on: February 25, 2025

Evaluation scope	Evaluation method	Evaluation content	Evaluation results
Board of Directors	Self-evaluation by directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Their degree of participation in the Company's operations. 2. Improvement in the quality of decision making by the board of directors. 3. The composition and structure of the board of directors. 4. The election of the directors and their continuing professional education. 5. Internal controls. 6. Attention to ESG. 	The average score reached the standard and above in all aspects, showing that the Board of Directors is operating in good condition and meets corporate governance requirements.
Individual Members of the Board of Directors	Self-evaluation by directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Their alignment with the goals and missions of the Company and attention to ESG. 2. Their recognition of director's duties. 3. Their degree of participation in the Company's operations. 4. Their management of internal relationships and communication. 5. Their professionalism and continuing professional education. 6. Internal controls. 	The average score of each aspect of the evaluation is higher than the standard, indicating that all directors have a positive and high evaluation of the Board of Directors' participation and the Board of Directors' operation.
Audit Committee	Self-evaluation by directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Their degree of participation in the Company's operations. 2. Understanding of the Audit Committee's responsibilities 3. Improvement of the Audit Committee's decision-making quality 4. Composition of the Audit Committee and member selection 5. Internal controls. 	The average score reached the standard and above in all aspects, showing that the Audit Committee is operating in good condition and meets corporate governance requirements.
Remuneration Committee	Self-evaluation by directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Their degree of participation in the Company's operations. 2. Understanding of the Remuneration Committee's responsibilities 3. Improvement of the Remuneration Committee's decision-making quality 4. Composition of the Remuneration Committee and member selection 	The average score reached the standard and above in all aspects, showing that the Remuneration Committee is operating in good condition and meets corporate governance requirements.
Nomination Committee	Self-evaluation by directors	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Their degree of participation in the Company's operations. 2. Understanding of the Nominating Committee's duties 3. Improvement of the Nominating Committee's decision-making quality 4. Composition of the Nominating Committee and member selection 	The average score reached the standard and above in all aspects, showing that the Nominating Committee is operating in good condition and meets corporate governance requirements.

IV. Objective of enhancing the Board’s functions in the current and recent years and the assessment to the implementation:

1. Appoint independent directors and establish the Audit Committee to strengthen professional directors’ independent functions to supervise the operation of the board of directors: The Company held the special shareholders’ meeting on January 19, 2015 to reelect directors and also elect 3 independent directors. At the same time, the Company established the Audit Committee to replace supervisors.
2. The Company established the Remuneration Committee to assist the board of directors in executing and evaluating the Company’s entire remuneration and welfare systems, and reviewing whether the remuneration to directors and managers is adequate periodically.
3. Set up the Nomination Committee to assist the Company in finding, reviewing and nominating candidates for directors and senior managers, and constructing and developing the organizational structure of the board of directors and committees.
4. Continue to upgrade the information transparency: The Company designates dedicated personnel to handle the disclosure of the Company’s information and update the information on the Company’s website, and sets up the investors section to provide business information, and the stakeholders section to provide the stakeholders with multiple unblocked and valid communication channels.
5. Upgrade the competence and professional knowledge of board of directors: The Company has established the “Regulations Governing Procedure for board of directors Meetings” to strengthen the competence of the board of directors. Meanwhile, the Company encourages the Board members to attend various professional courses and promotes related laws & regulations at the Board meetings to upgrade the Board’s ability to make decision and satisfy related laws and regulations.
6. Appoint the Corporate Governance Officer to help directors perform duties and upgrade the performance of the board of directors: The Company passed the motion for appointment of Corporate Governance Officer, and established the “Standard Operational Procedure to Handle Directors’ Requests” at the Board Meeting on May 7, 2019. The corporate governance officer shall be responsible for dealing with the requirements by directors in a manner which may help the directors perform their duties timely and effectively, so as to enhance the Company’s support to directors and also strengthen the Company’s compliance with corporate governance-related laws and regulations.

(II) Operations of Audit Committee:

The Company established the Audit Committee to replace supervisors on January 19, 2015.

The office of this term of Audit Committee members is from June 18, 2024 to June 17, 2027. During 2024, the Audit Committee had convened 8 meetings (A), and the attendance of independent directors are as following:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	No. of presence by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Independent Director (Convener)	Ming-Ren Yu	8	0	100%	4th term (elected on June 18, 2024)
Independent Director	Ta-Hsien Lo	8	0	100%	
Independent Director	Chung-Fern Wu	3	0	100%	
Independent Director	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	3	0	100%	
Independent Director	Jeng-Ywan Jeng	5	0	100%	Resigned on June 18, 2024
Independent Director	Chung-Yu Wang	5	0	100%	

For the professional qualifications and experience of members of the Audit Committee, please refer to the relevant content of this annual report “Two. Corporate Governance Report/(I). Information of Directors and Supervisors/3. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors and supervisors, and independent directors’ independence”

Formation and operations of Audit Committee:

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

- (I) The fair expression of the Company’s financial statements.
- (II) Selection (dismissal) of the external auditor and their competence, qualification, independence and performance.
- (III) Effective implementation of the Company’s internal control.
- (IV) The Company’s compliance with related laws and rules.
- (V) Control over the Company’s existing or potential risks.

Other mentionable items:

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

- (I) Matters listed in Article 14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act:
All of the motions have been approved by all members present at the Committee meetings and then by all directors present at the Board meetings in 2024. The motions as following (V. Annual operations of the Audit Committee).
- (II) Aside from said circumstances, resolution(s) not passed by the Audit Committee but receiving the consent of two-thirds of the whole directors: None.

II. In instances where a director recuses himself/herself due to a conflict of interest, the minutes shall clearly state the director's name, contents of motions, reason for recusal and actual voting counts: None.

III. Communication between independent directors and internal auditing officers as well as external auditors (such as items discussed, means of communication and results on the Company's finance and business, etc.):

- (I) Communication between independent directors and internal auditing officers, as well as external auditors
 - 1. The Company's internal auditing officers communicate with the Audit Committee members for the audit report result and their follow-up report periodically.
 - 2. The Company's external auditors report to independent directors the result of their audit or review on the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, as well as other matters to be communicated as required by laws, at the Audit Committee meetings each quarter.

(II) The summary of the communication between independent directors and internal auditing officers in 2024

Date	Focus of communication	Recommendations and results
2024.02.27 Audit Committee	2023 Internal audit report 2023 Statement of Declaration on Internal Control System	No objection.
2024.05.07 Audit Committee	Internal audit report of Q1 2024	No objection.
2024.08.06 Audit Committee	Internal audit report of Q2 2024	No objection.
2024.11.05 Audit Committee	Internal audit report of Q3 2024 2025 Internal audit plan	No objection.

(III) The summary of the communication between independent directors and external auditors in 2024

Date	Focus of communication	Recommendations and results
2024.02.27 Audit Committee	Report on the result of audit on 2023 consolidated financial statements and standalone financial statements, and review and communication about the effects of application of accounting principles and amendments to laws & regulations.	No objection.
2024.05.07 Audit Committee	Report on the result of audit on the consolidated financial statements of Q1 2024, and review and communication about the effects of application of accounting principles and amendments to laws & regulations.	No objection.
2024.08.06 Audit Committee	Report on the result of audit on the consolidated financial statements of Q2 2024, and review and communication about the effects of application of accounting principles and amendments to laws & regulations.	No objection.
2024.11.05 Audit Committee	Report on the result of audit on the consolidated financial statements of Q3 2024, and review and communication about the effects of application of accounting principles and amendments to laws & regulations.	No objection.

IV. Summary of the annual major tasks of Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee held a total of 8 meetings in 2024 to review the following motions:

- 1. Review on financial statements and accounting policies & procedures:
Review on the 2023 financial statements, and Q1 to Q3 financial statements of 2024.
- 2. Appraisal on internal control system and validity thereof:
Review on internal audit report and validity of 2023 internal control system.
- 3. Amendments to the procedures for acquisition or disposition of assets, derivatives trading, loaning of fund to others, endorsements or guarantees for others; audit of transactions of substantial assets, derivatives, loaning of fund and endorsements or guarantees.
- 4. Appointment (dismissal), remuneration, competence, independence and performance of external auditors:
Review on the 2023 competence, independence and performance of external auditors in 2024.
- 5. Appointment/dismissal of financial, accounting or internal audit managers.

V. Annual operations of Audit Committee:

Audit committee Term/Date	Content of motion	Matters listed in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act	Resolution results of the Audit Committee and the Company's Treatment of the Audit Committee's Opinions
3rd term 18th meeting 2024.01.16	1. GlobalWafers GmbH, the Company's German subsidiary, intends to issue overseas convertible bonds with warrants, for which the Company intends to provide a guarantee.	V	Approved by all members present at the Audit Committee meeting and passed by all directors present at the Board meeting.
3rd term 19th meeting 2024.02.27	1. Motion for report on Internal audit report.	V	
	2. Proposal for the Company's CPA independence and suitability assessment report.	V	
	3. The Company's business report and financial statements for 2023	V	
	4. Proposal to change Company's CPA due to the accounting firm's internal business adjustment	V	
	5. The Company's 2023 Declaration of Internal Control System	V	
	6. Proposal to amend the Company's "Internal control system"	V	
	7. The Company applies commercial paper underwriting limit from a financial institute	V	
	8. The Company plans to increase cash capital, issue new shares, and participate in the issuance of overseas depository receipts	V	
	9. Apply bank credit line for the Company's subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor.	V	
	10. Proposal for overdue receivables of the Company and its subsidiaries exceeding 3 months not to be reclassified as loans to others since they are all related to actual transactions	V	
	11. Proposal to amend the Company's "Policies and Procedures for Financial Derivatives Transactions"	V	
	12. Proposal to amend the Company's "Audit Committee Charter"	V	
	13. Amend "General Principles of the Company's Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Service Policy"	V	
	14. Appointment of representatives for intercompany transactions	V	
3rd term 20th meeting 2024.04.10	1. Proposal for the Company to establish a subsidiary GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd. in Taiwan	V	
	2. Proposal for the Company to issue a letter of support (LOS) for its subsidiary to apply for a bank credit line	V	
3rd term 21st meeting 2024.05.07	1. Motion for report on Internal audit report.	V	
	2. Report on the Company's risk management implementation status	V	
	3. Motion for the Company's consolidated financial statements of Q1 2024.	V	
	4. The 2023 earning distribution table and the proposal of the earning distribution for the latter half of 2023.	V	
	5. The Company applies commercial paper underwriting limit from a financial institute	V	
	6. Apply bank credit line for the Company's subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor.	V	
	7. Proposal for overdue receivables of the Company and its subsidiaries exceeding 3 months not to be reclassified as loans to others since they are all related to actual transactions	V	
	8. The motion for the Company to provide endorsement and guarantee to the subsidiary, Crystalwise Technology Inc., was due to the fact that the net value of Crystalwise Technology Inc. in Q4, 2023 was lower than half of its paid-in capital. Subsequent control measures were formulated in accordance with the Company's Guidelines for Endorsements/Guarantees.	V	
	9. The Company has issued an endorsement and guarantee for its subsidiary GlobalWafers GmbH. Since GlobalWafers GmbH's net worth has been lower than half of its paid-in capital since the first quarter of 2021, the Company has formulated the relevant follow-up control measures based on the Company's endorsement and guarantee measures.	V	
3rd term 22nd meeting 2024.06.13	1. Proposal for the Company to provide financial loan to its subsidiary	V	
	2. Apply bank credit line for the Company's subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor.	V	
4th term 1st meeting 2024.08.06	1. Report on derivatives transactions.	V	
	2. Motion for report on Internal audit report.		
	3. Motion for the Company's consolidated financial statements of Q2 2024.	V	
	4. Apply bank credit line for the Company's subsidiary, and issuance of a letter of support (LOS).	V	
	5. The Company signed a lease contract with the subsidiary, Sunrise PV Four Co. Ltd. and the Kaohsiung Municipal Fong Siang Junior High School, and the Company	V	

	served as the joint guarantor.	
4th term 2nd meeting 2024.11.05	1. Report on derivatives transactions.	
	2. Motion for report on Internal audit report.	V
	3. Motion for the Company's consolidated financial statements of Q3 2024.	V
	4. Proposal to amend the Company's "Internal control system".	V
	5. 2025 Internal audit plan	V
	6. Apply bank credit line for the Company's subsidiary, and issuance of a letter of support (LOS).	V
	7. Apply bank credit line for the Company's subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor.	V
	8. Proposal for the Company to provide financial loan to its subsidiary	V
	9. Proposal for the Company to act as guarantor for a Subsidiary's Application for Direct Funding under the U.S. CHIPS and Science Act	V
	10. Amend "General Principles of the Company's Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Service Policy"	V
4th term 3rd meeting 2024.12.10	1. The Company's earnings allocation for the first half of 2024	V
	2. Proposal by the Company to apply for a commercial promissory note underwriting from financial institutions	V
	3. Proposal for the Company to issue a letter of support (LOS) for its subsidiary to apply for a bank credit line	V
	4. Proposal to cancel the provision of a guarantee to the supplier for our subsidiary's machinery and equipment purchase	V
	5. Proposal for the Company to act as guarantor for a Subsidiary's Application for Direct Funding under the U.S. CHIPS and Science Act	V

(III) Status of corporate governance, and deviation from Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies and causes thereof:

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
I. Does the Company establish and disclose the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles based on “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”?	V		The Company has established its own Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles in accordance with the “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and disclosed them on its website.	No significant difference
II. Shareholding structure & shareholders’ rights of the Company	V		(I) The Company entrusts Shareholders Service Dept. of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. to handle the problems posed by shareholders on behalf of it, and also establishes the spokesperson system to deal with related matters, as well as the pages specifically for Investors and Stakeholders on the website dedicated to accepting any questions or suggestions.	No significant difference
(I) Whether the Company has defined some internal operating procedure to deal with suggestions, questions, disputes and legal actions from shareholders, and implemented the procedure?	V		(II) The Company monitors the shareholding of directors, managerial officers, and major shareholders holding 5% or more of the Company’s shares. The Company reports related information on the Market Observation Post System each month.	
(II) Whether the Company controls the list of major shareholders and the controlling parties of such shareholders?	V		(III) The Company’s internal control system covers both corporate-level risk management activities and operational-level activities. The Company has established the “Regulations Governing Supervision of Global Wafers’ subsidiaries” to implement risk control mechanism over its subsidiaries. The Company also established the “Governing Financial and Business Matters Between this Corporation and its Affiliated Enterprises” and “Operating Procedure for Transactions of Group Members and Specific Companies with Related Parties” to govern transactions by affiliates, including purchases and sales, acquisition or disposal of assets, endorsements and guarantees and intercompany loans.	
(III) Whether the Company establishes or implements some risk control and firewall mechanisms between the Company and its affiliate?	V		(IV) The Company establishes the “Procedure for Insider Trading Prevention” to prohibit insiders from trading securities based on non-public information.	
(IV) Whether the Company has established internal policies that prevent insiders from trading securities based on non-public information?	V			
III. Composition and Responsibilities of the board of directors				No significant difference
(I) Whether the board of directors has diversified policies regulated and implemented substantively according to the composition of the members?	V		(I) The Company’s “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles” has expressly defined the formation of the Board members and ability to be held by the members. The Company has also established the diversified policy for the Board members. For the education and experience, professional quality, independence, and diversity of each director, please refer to “Two. Corporate Governance Report/(I). Information of Directors and Supervisors” in the	
(II) Whether the Company, in addition to establishing the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee,	V			

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
<p>pursuant to laws, is willing to establish any other functional committees voluntarily?</p> <p>(III) Does the Company established the Regulations Governing the Board Performance Evaluation and its evaluation methods, and does the Company perform a regular performance evaluation each year and submit the results of performance evaluations to the board of directors and use them as reference in determining compensation for individual directors, their nomination, and additional office terms?</p> <p>(IV) Whether the Company assesses the independence of the external auditor periodically?</p>	V		<p>annual report. The information above is also disclosed in the Company’s website.</p> <p>(II) The Articles of Incorporation expressly state that the Company may establish functional committees subordinated to the board of directors. Establishment and functions of the related committees shall comply with the regulations established by the competent authority. The functional committees which the Company have established are stated as following: The Remuneration Committee established in 2014 consists of 4 independent directors. The Audit Committee established in 2015 consists of 4 independent directors. The Sustainability Development Committee established in 2017 consists of the management team, and Chairperson of Board acts as the Committee Chair. The Sustainability Development Committee reports to the board of directors periodically. In 2020, the Nomination Committee was established, consisting of the Chairperson and four independent directors.</p> <p>(III) The Company has established the “Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Functional Committees”. At the end of each year, according to the overall planning of President’s Office, the performance appraisal on the entire Board of directors, individual Board member and functional committees (including Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee) will be carried out in the form of the internal self-appraisal questionnaire. The appraisal result will be reported to the board of directors and serve as the reference for remuneration of individual director, and election or nomination of directors, and also the suggestions about improvement on the operations and functions of the board of directors and functional committees. The scope of appraisal covers the level of participation in the Company’s operations, upgrading of the decision making of meetings, formation and structure of the board of directors and functional committees, election of directors and committee members, continuing education and internal control, et al. In January 2025, the Company conducted the performance evaluation of the board of directors and the functional committees for 2024. The evaluation results met the targets in all aspects, indicating that the overall functioning of the board of directors and committees is sound. The performance evaluation results were reported to the board of directors on February 25, 2025, and disclosed on the Company’s</p>	

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>website (please refer to the relevant content in this Annual Report “Two. Corporate Governance Report/III. Implementation of Corporate Governance/ (I)(1) Operation of the Board of Directors/III. Evaluation implementation status for the board of directors and functional committees”). In addition, the Board of Directors of the Company passed the amendments to the “Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors” on November 5, 2024, which stipulate that the performance evaluation of the Board of Directors of the Company shall be performed by external professional independent institutions or external expert teams at least once every three years, and the results of the evaluation shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>(IV) The Company established the “Regulations Governing Appraisal on Independence and Performance External Auditors,” which is approved by board of directors. The Company will assess the external auditors’ independence, competence and performance each year, and include audit quality indicators (AQIs) as evaluation reference. Evaluation results are reported to the Audit Committee and board of directors for approval. The Company has completed the 2024 evaluation of the independence and competence of external auditors. The evaluation report was already reported to the Audit Committee meeting and the Board meeting on February 25, 2025. The scope of evaluation of independence covers 15 indicators, including whether the external auditors hold the position as directors/supervisor or managers of customers, or any other positions which may render material effect to the audited cases, whether the external auditors have direct or indirect material financial interest with the Company, whether the external auditors have significant business relations and employment relations with the Company, and whether the external auditors promote, or act as the broker for, the stock or other securities issued by the Company. The performance indicators include service quality, level of profession and timeliness. The AQIs cover five major aspects, namely professionalism, independence, quality control, supervision, and innovation ability, and consist of 13 indicators, such as audit experience and hours of training, project quality control review EQCR, percentage of non-audit services, external inspection deficiencies and handling, and innovation plans or initiatives.</p>	
IV. Do TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies appoint competent	V		(I) On May 7, 2019, the Company’s Board of Directors approved the	No significant

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
and appropriate corporate governance personnel and corporate governance officer to be in charge of corporate governance affairs (including but not limited to furnishing information required for business execution by directors, assisting directors’ compliance of law, handling matters related to board meetings and shareholders’ meetings according to law, and recording minutes of board meetings and shareholders’ meetings)?			<p>establishment of the position of Corporate Governance Officer. On December 12, 2023, the Board further approved the appointment of Ms. Yu-Ju Chen, Manager of the President’s Office, as the current Corporate Governance Officer. Ms. Chen has over three years of experience serving in managerial positions related to finance and shareholder affairs in a public company, and she does not hold any other positions within the Company or in any other company.</p> <p>Corporate Governance Officer is responsible for leading and guiding the President’s Office to process corporate governance-related affairs and provide directors with support. The functions to be performed by her include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Convention of the Board meetings and shareholders’ meetings under laws. 2. Preparation of the Board meeting and shareholders’ meeting minutes. 3. Helping directors with their duties and continuing education. 4. Providing directors with the information needed to perform their duties. 5. Helping directors comply with laws. 6. Report to the board of directors results of whether independent directors had the qualifications required by law during their nomination, election, and term. 7. Handle changes of directors. 8. Other requirements under the Articles of Incorporation. <p>(II) The status of business executed by the corporate governance officer this year:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set and plan the review on the corporate governance-related regulations, and add and amend the same to fulfill the compliance. 2. Provide the directors with the information needed to perform their duties, and help the directors with their compliance. 3. Assist new directors with their onboarding and provide relevant support. 4. Arrange the continuing education courses for individual directors (each director shall attend the training for at least 6 hours each year, provided that each new director shall attend the training for at least 12 hours in one year). 5. Plan each Board meetings, notify all directors at least within 7 days prior to the meetings, provide sufficient parliamentary information, and send the Board meeting minutes within 20 days after the meetings. 	difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons																				
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration																					
			<p>6. Pre-register the shareholders’ meetings pursuant to laws, produce the meeting notices, meeting handbook, annual reports and meeting minutes, and complete corporate registration in case of changes (amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, and election of directors).</p> <p>7. Report to the board of directors results of whether independent directors had the qualifications required by law during their nomination, election, and term.</p> <p>(III) The Corporate Governance Officer shall complete at least 12 hours of continuing education courses each year, and newly appointed officers shall complete at least 18 hours within the first year of assuming the position. Status of the continuing education courses attended by the Corporate Governance Officer until the date of publication of the annual report:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Training Date</th> <th>Sponsored by</th> <th>Course Name</th> <th>Number of Training Hours</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2024.03.25</td> <td>Taiwan Corporation Governance Association</td> <td>Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024.06.24</td> <td>Taiwan Corporation Governance Association</td> <td>ESG Corporate Sustainability View the Information Security Governance Strategy of TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024.07.01</td> <td>Taiwan Corporation Governance Association</td> <td>ESG-related Legal Issues that the Board of Directors Should Take Into Account</td> <td>3.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024.07.03</td> <td>Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation</td> <td>2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change</td> <td>6.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Training Date	Sponsored by	Course Name	Number of Training Hours	2024.03.25	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	Corporate Governance and Securities Regulations	3.0	2024.06.24	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	ESG Corporate Sustainability View the Information Security Governance Strategy of TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies	3.0	2024.07.01	Taiwan Corporation Governance Association	ESG-related Legal Issues that the Board of Directors Should Take Into Account	3.0	2024.07.03	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	2024 Cathay Sustainable Finance and Climate Change	6.0	
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V. Does the Company establish a communication channel and build a designated section on its website for stakeholders (including but not limited to shareholders, employees, customers and suppliers), as well as handle all the issues they care for in terms of corporate social responsibilities?	V		<p>The Company has designated a spokesperson and deputy spokesperson and established a “Stakeholders Section” on its official website to provide designated communication channels for different stakeholder groups. Dedicated personnel are responsible for responding to related inquiries. (Please refer to the Company’s website under “ESG/Stakeholder Engagement” section (https://www.sas-globalwafers.com/stakeholder/)).</p> <p>In addition, the Company discloses in Chapter 1 of its Sustainability Report, “Sustainability Management / Material Topics and Stakeholder Engagement”, that seven major categories of stakeholders have been identified based on operational activities, business relationships, and industry practices. These categories include: customers, employees/unions, shareholders/investors, suppliers/contractors, government agencies, media, and communities/non-governmental/non-profit organizations. The report also outlines the Company’s communication channels, methods of response, frequency of communication, and the key concerns of each stakeholder category. Through interaction and communication with each category of stakeholder and through surveys, the Company has identified 13 material issues in 2024, including climate strategy and action, regulatory compliance, workplace health and safety, business strategy and financial performance, sustainable supply chain and management, corporate governance, talent attraction and retention, water resource management, information security and privacy protection, waste management, energy management, and product quality and safety. Accordingly, the Company has developed management guidelines for each of these material issues in response to the shareholders’ concerns. In addition to disclosing information about our engagement with stakeholders on the Company’s website under “ESG/Stakeholder Engagement” section and in the Sustainability Report, relevant information about stakeholder engagement and analysis are also reported to the board of directors once a year. The most recent presentation to the board of directors occurred on May 7, 2024.</p>	No significant difference								

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
VI. Does the Company appoint a professional shareholder service agency to deal with shareholder affairs?	V		The Company entrusts Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. to act as the Company’s shareholders service agent to handle shareholders service affairs on behalf of the Company.	No significant difference
VII. Information Disclosure (I) Whether the Company has established a website that discloses financial, business, and corporate governance-related information? (II) Whether there are other means for disclosure adopted by the Company (e.g. set up an English website, with the personnel dedicated to gathering and disclosing relevant information, properly implement the spokesperson system, and post the meetings minutes with institutional investors on the Company website, et al.)? (III) Does the Company announce and report the annual financial statements within two months after the end of the fiscal year, and announce and report the first, second, and third quarter financial statements as well as the operating status of each month before the prescribed deadline?	V V V		(I) The Company has set up the website dedicated to providing financial, business, and corporate governance-related information. (II) The Company has set up an English website and designated dedicated personnel to collect and disclose the Company’s information. Since the Company was listed on TWSE, it has completed the publication and regulatory filing of the relevant information pursuant to the requirements by the competent authority and related laws. The shareholders may access and learn the Company’s information and important messages (including the information about meetings with institutional investors) on the MOPS or the Company’s website. The Company does practice the spokesperson and deputy spokesperson systems. (III) To enhance the transparency and timeliness of corporate information disclosure, the Company has been announcing and reporting annual financial statements within two months after the end of the fiscal year since 2023. the Company also announces and reports quarterly financial statements and monthly operational results ahead of the regulatory deadlines.	No significant difference
VIII. Is there any other important information that helps to understand the corporate governance practices of the Company (including but not limited to the rights and care for employees, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, continuing education of directors and supervisors, the implementation of risk management policies and risk assessment standards, the implementation of customer policies, and the purchase of liability insurance for directors and supervisors)?	V		(I) Employee rights and employee care: The Company is used to valuing the labor-management relationship and treating the employees in good faith, and also protect the employees’ legal interests and rights pursuant to the Labor Standards Act. Meanwhile, the Company builds the fair relationship of mutual trust and reliance with the employees via various employee welfare policies and excellent educational training systems. (II) Investor relations: Disclose the information sufficiently via the MOPS and the Company’s website to enable the investors to understand the Company’s overview of operation, and communicate with investors via the shareholders’ meeting and spokesperson. (III) Supplier relations: The Company maintains fair interactive relations with the suppliers, and conducts audits from time to time to ensure the suppliers’ quality. (IV) Stakeholders’ interests: The Company has appointed the spokesperson and	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>deputy spokesperson, and also set up the stakeholder section on the Company’s website to help the stakeholders communicate with the Company and provide suggestions to the Company to maintain the legal interests and rights deserved by them.</p> <p>(V) Continuing education of directors: All of the Company’s directors shall hold the related professional knowledge, attend the related courses pursuant to laws and satisfy the continuing education hours as required.</p> <p>(VI) Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurements: The Company is used to managing the risk stably, and establishes the related internal regulations and internal control system to prevent various risks. Meanwhile, the internal audit unit will audit the status of the internal control system, periodically or from time to time.</p> <p>(VII) Implementation of customer policy: The Company maintains the fair and stable relations with customers and adopts the policy taking customers as the priority, in order to create profit for the Company.</p> <p>(VIII) Maintenance of liability insurance for directors: The Company has taken out the liability insurance for its directors to enhance the protection on shareholders’ equity, and disclosed the relevant information in the corporate governance section on the MOPS.</p>	
<p>IX. Please specify the status of correction based on the corporate governance assessment report released by the Corporate Governance Center of TWSE in the most recent year, and the priority corrective actions and measures against the remaining deficiencies: In the 10th Corporate Governance Evaluation in 2023, the Company ranked in the Top 5% among TPEX-listed companies. The improvements already made and those that will be made are as follows:</p> <p>(I) Improvements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Two female directors were added. The Company currently has three female directors, accounting for 37.5% of the total number of directors, which meets the requirement that each gender must comprise at least one-third of the board. The annual financial statements audited and certified by CPAs are published within two months after the end of the fiscal year. The Company has adopted the ISO27001 information security management system and has been certified by a third party. <p>(II) Remaining deficiencies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The general shareholders’ meeting is scheduled to be held by the end of May. 				

(IV) Composition, functions, and operation of Remuneration Committee:

1. Information of Remuneration Committee Members

March 31, 2025

Identity	Name	Conditions	Professional qualification and experience	Independence status	Number of Other Public Issuing Companies in Which the Individual is Concurrently Serving as a Remuneration Committee Member
Independent Director (Convener)	Ming-Ren Yu	Please refer to the relevant content of this annual report "Two. Corporate Governance Report/(I) Information of Directors and Supervisors/3. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors and supervisors, and independent directors' independence"	Please refer to the relevant content of this annual report "Two. Corporate Governance Report/(I) Information of Directors and Supervisors/3. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors and supervisors, and independent directors' independence"		-
Independent Director	Ta-Hsien Lo				-
Independent Director	Chung-Fern Wu				2
Independent Director	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai				-

2. Duties of Remuneration Committee:

The Committee shall fulfill its duties with integrity and due diligence, and submit its proposals to the board of directors for discussion.

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

3. Summary of the annual major tasks of Remuneration Committee

In 2024, the Remuneration Committee held a total of 3 meetings, during which the following matters were reviewed:

1. Reviewing the performance evaluation and remuneration policies, systems, standards, and structures for managers:
Reviewing the amendments to the "Management Measures for Managers' Compensation"
2. Evaluate and review the contents and amount of the Company's remuneration to directors and executives:
Reviewing the allocation of director and executive remuneration for 2023.
3. Reviewing the proposal for the adjustment of managers' salaries within the Company.

4. Operations of Remuneration Committee

- (1) The Company's Remuneration Committee has 4 members, all of which are independent directors.
- (2) The term of office of the current members: From June 18, 2024 to June 17, 2027. In the most recent year (2024) the Remuneration Committee met 3 times [A], and the members' qualifications and attendance are as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person (B)	No. of presence by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener	Ming-Ren Yu	3	0	100%	5th Term (Appointed on June 18, 2024)
Board member	Ta-Hsien Lo	1	0	100%	
Board member	Chung-Fern Wu	1	0	100%	
Board member	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai	1	0	100%	
Board member	Jeng-Ywan Jeng	2	0	100%	Resigned on June 18, 2024
Board member	Chung-Yu Wang	2	0	100%	

Other mentionable items:

- I. If the board of directors declines to adopt or modifies a recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, it should specify the date of the meeting, session, content of the motion, resolution by the board of directors, and the Company’s response to the Remuneration Committee’s opinion (e.g., if the remuneration passed by the board of directors exceeds the recommendation of the Remuneration Committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified): None.
- II. For resolution(s) made by the Remuneration Committee with the committee members voicing opposing or qualified opinions on the record or in writing, please specify the meeting date and term, contents of motion, opinions of all members, and the Company’s resolution of the members’ opinions: None.
- III. Operations of Remuneration Committee:

Remuneration Committee Term/Date	Content of motion	Resolution results	The Company’s response to the Remuneration Committee’s opinion
4th term 7th meeting 2024.02.27	1. Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration Distribution Plan of the Company of 2023	Agreed and approved by all the members present	Submitted to the Board meeting and passed upon approval of the whole present directors unanimously.
4th term 8th meeting 2024.05.07	1. Amendments to the “Management Measures for Managers’ Compensation”	Agreed and approved by all the members present	
	2. Proposal for personnel promotion		
	3. Proposal for the Company’s 2023 director remuneration distribution		
5th Term 1st meeting 2024.11.05	4. The Company’s Allocation of Managers and employees Remuneration of 2023	Agreed and approved by all the members present	
	1. Amendments to the “Management Measures for Managers’ Compensation”		
	2. Proposal for personnel promotion		
	3. Proposal to adjust the salaries of the Company’s managers		

(V) Information of Members, and Operation of the Nomination Committee

5. Specify the qualification, criteria, and duties of the Nomination Committee members

The Nomination Committee consists of at least three directors elected by the board of directors, and the majority of members shall be independent directors; one convener and chair is elected by members among themselves.

The Committee shall fulfill its duties with integrity and due diligence, and submit its suggestions to the board of directors for discussion:

- (1) Find, review and nominate candidates for directors and senior managers based on the professional knowledge, skills, experience, gender and other diversified backgrounds and independence needs of the Company's Board members and senior managers.
- (2) Construct and develop the organizational structure of the board of directors and committees, conduct performance appraisals of the board of directors, committees, and directors, and assess the independence of independent directors.
- (3) Formulate and review directors' continuing education plans and succession plans for directors and senior managers.
- (4) Other matters resolved by the board of directors to be handled by the committee.

6. The professional and experience of members, and operation of the Nomination Committee:

- (1) There are five members of the current Nomination Committee of the Company, four of whom are independent directors. Chairperson, Hsiu-Lan Hsu, is the convener of the 2nd Nomination Committee. She has expertise in business management, mergers and acquisitions and corporate governance, and meets the professional capabilities required by the committee.

To improve corporate governance, the Company's first meeting of the third term of the Nomination Committee on February 25, 2025, the independent directors, Ming-Ren Yu, was elected as the convener and the chairperson of the third term of the Nomination Committee. Independent Director Ming-Ren Yu has expertise in financial management, business management, and corporate governance, which meets the professional qualifications required by the Nomination Committee.

- (2) The term of office of the current members: From June 18, 2024 to June 17, 2027. In the most recent year (2024), the Nomination Committee convened 1 meeting (A), and the professional qualifications, experience, attendance, and discussions are as follows:

Title	Name	Professional qualification and experience	Attendance in Person (B)	No. of presence by proxy	Attendance rate (%) (B/A)	Remarks
Convener (Independent Director)	Ming-Ren Yu	Please refer to the relevant content of this annual report "Two. Corporate Governance Report/(I) Information of Directors and Supervisors/3. Information disclosure for professional qualification and experience of directors and supervisors, and independent directors' independence"	1	0	100%	3rd term (Appointed on June 18, 2024)
Board member (General Director)	Hsiu-Lan Hsu		1	0	100%	
Board member (Independent Director)	Ta-Hsien Lo		-	-	-	
Board member (Independent Director)	Chung-Fern Wu		-	-	-	
Board member (Independent Director)	Tzu-Hsuan Tsai		-	-	-	
Board member (Independent Director)	Jeng-Ywan Jeng		1	0	100%	Resigned on June 18, 2024

Note: The Nomination Committee of the 2nd term was held on February 27, 2024. The Nomination Committee of the 3rd term held its first meeting on February 25, 2025.

Other mentionable items:

Specify the meeting date, session, content of motion, advice or dissent by the Nomination Committee member, the resolution of the Nomination Committee, and the Company's treatment of the Nomination Committee's opinions.

Nomination Committee Term/Date	Content of motion	Resolution results	The Company's response to the Nomination Committee's opinion
2nd term 3rd meeting 2024.02.27	1. Performance Evaluation of the Company's board of directors and Functional Committee	Agreed and approved by all the members present	Submitted to the Board meeting and passed upon approval of the whole present directors unanimously.
	2. Proposal to nominate and review candidates for directors (including independent directors)		

(VI) Promotion of Sustainable Development, and Variance From the Sustainable Development Best Practice Principles For TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies , and the Reason for Any Such Variance:

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
I. Did the Company have established the governance framework for pry the board of directors for handling, as well as the status of board of directors’ oversigomoting sustainable development, and a dedicated (concurrent) unit in charge of promoting sustainable development, and the senior management is authorized?	V		<p>The Company has established the Sustainability Development Committee in June 2017 as the highest-level sustainable development decision-making center within the Company. It is responsible for coordinating and comprehensively managing all aspects of the Company’s development directions and goal formulation related to ESG (environmental, social, and governance) sustainable development in all aspects, to pursue the sustainability development and fulfill corporate social responsibilities.</p> <p>The Company’s Sustainability Development Committee is chaired by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors, who oversees the formulation of the Company’s corporate sustainability direction and goals. The CFO serves as the Secretary-General, coordinating the committee’s relevant affairs. Additionally, the Chief Sustainability Officer, appointed by the Board of Directors, leads the execution and operation of related corporate sustainability tasks. The Sustainability Development Committee has established five subcommittees based on business functions: the “Sustainable Operations Subcommittee,” “Green Manufacturing Subcommittee,” “Sustainable Supply Chain Subcommittee,” “Social and Corporate Care Subcommittee,” and “Corporate Governance and Risk Management Subcommittee.” Each subcommittee is composed of department heads and is responsible for developing strategies and management guidelines, ensuring the integration and promotion of cross-departmental efforts on relevant issues, conducting performance reviews, and driving continuous improvement. The Committee has also established the “Sustainability Development Task Force,” which serves as a cross-departmental communication platform, integrating efforts between departments. Regular work meetings are held, and task forces are created for various ESG projects to integrate and implement cross-departmental initiatives on relevant issues. The task force tracks implementation results and focuses on continuous improvement. The Sustainability Development Committee holds an annual meeting to review the achievement of the Company’s major sustainability issues and assess the progress of short-, medium-, and long-term goals.</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>The Committee operates under the supervision of the Board of Directors. In addition to an annual report to the Board on the progress, goal-setting, and performance achievements of the Company’s ESG initiatives, the Committee also provides quarterly reports on environmental performance indicators and related data (the most recent report was presented to the Board on February 25, 2025). Furthermore, the Company’s Sustainability Report is prepared in compliance with the latest GRI Standards and is approved by the Board of Directors each year. The content structure of the Sustainability Report primarily follows the “Sustainability Reporting Standards” issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the core indicators for the semiconductor industry in the “Sustainability Accounting Standards” issued by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the “Guidelines for the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports by TPEX Listed Companies,” along with TCFD recommendations for climate-related disclosures. The Board of Directors supervises the setting and implementation of the Company’s sustainability goals, reviews their progress, and provides advice and guidance based on the committee’s reports.</p>	
<p>II. Does the Company follow materiality principle to conduct risk assessment for environmental, social and corporate governance topics related to company operation, and establish risk management related policy or strategy?</p>	V		<p>The Company has established a “Risk Management Policy and Procedures,” which was approved by the Board of Directors. The Board serves as the highest governance body for risk management and is responsible for promoting and implementing the Company’s overall risk management strategy, in line with operational strategies and the business environment. The goal is to comply with laws, clearly understand the risks faced by the Company’s operations, ensure the effectiveness of risk management, and bear the ultimate responsibility for risk management. The Audit Committee assists in overseeing these risk management matters. Senior management is responsible for planning and directing the implementation of the Board’s risk management decisions, as well as coordinating cross-departmental interactions and communication related to risk management to reduce strategic risks. Each functional unit is responsible for analyzing, managing, and monitoring the risks within its respective area to ensure the effective execution of risk control mechanisms and procedures. The internal audit department operates as an independent unit, assisting the Board of Directors in overseeing the</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>implementation of the risk management mechanism. It audits the risk response and control practices of each functional unit and provides recommendations for improving risk monitoring. The scope of risk management encompasses a wide range of risks, including hazard risks, operational risks, financial risks, strategic risks, compliance risks/contractual risks, environmental risks, and other risks. The Company’s risk management mechanism is implemented by effectively carrying out the risk management process, which includes risk identification, risk assessment, risk monitoring, risk reporting, and risk response.</p> <p>The Company’s Sustainability Development Committee conducts risk assessments on environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues related to business operations based on the principle of materiality. The analysis of material issues is incorporated into the company’s overall risk management system to identify relevant risk items and to develop appropriate mitigation and response measures. The scope of risk assessment covers all of the Company’s operational and production sites. For the year 2024, the material issues for the Company include “Corporate Governance, Business Strategy and Financial Performance, Ethical Integrity, Information Security and Personal Data Protection, Product Quality and Safety, Sustainable Supply Chain Management, Climate Strategy and Actions, Energy Management, Waste Management, Water Resource Management, Talent Attraction and Retention, Talent Development, Occupational Health and Safety.”</p> <p>Additionally, three long-term emerging risks were identified: “Geopolitical Risks, Energy Transition Risks, Information Security Risks.” For detailed information on these issues, identified risk items, and corresponding risk mitigation and countermeasures, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report, “Chapter 2, Governance and Operation / 2.3 Risk Management.”</p> <p>The Sustainability Development Committee reports regularly (at least once a year) to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on material ESG issues and related risk response strategies, management operations, and implementation status related to the company’s business operations. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors provide their feedback and guidance</p>	

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			accordingly. The most recent report was presented on May 7, 2024. In addition, given the importance and unique nature of the climate change issues, the Sustainability Development Committee also provides quarterly reports to the Board of Directors on environmental indicator performance and targets, , and the company’s climate change response and control measures, and other related matters.	
III. Environmental Topic (I) Has the Company set an environmental management system designed to industry characteristics?	V		<p>The Company promotes the implementation of “ISO 14001 Environmental Management System” and “ISO 50001 Energy Management System” across all group production sites, incorporating the concept of product lifecycle to drive improvements starting from the process and product design stages, thereby effectively reducing raw material usage at the source. The Company accommodates the environment and energy management system, to determine the goal of energy saving and material saving every year, while continuously implementing water recycling and waste reduction measures, to treasure resources and reduce uses of resources, and achieving the effect of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. All group production sites have obtained “ISO 14001 Environmental Management System” certification, valid through the year 2024.</p> <p>For information on the “ISO 14001 Environmental Management System” and “ISO 50001 Energy Management System” certifications obtained by each production site, please refer to the Company’s website under “ESG / EHS Management / Certifications.” (https://www.sas-globalwafers.com/ehs-management-system/) °</p>	No significant difference
(II) Does the Company endeavor to improve the energy utilization efficiency and use renewable materials which have low impact on the environment?	V		<p>The Company has implemented the “ISO50001 Energy Management System” in each production site to actively promote various energy-saving measures, select equipment that improve energy efficiency, monitor major energy-consuming equipment, and regularly track the performance of improvement measures to achieve the goal of continuous improvement, energy saving and carbon reduction. For details on the Company’s electricity consumption and progress toward energy targets, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report, “Chapter 4: Sustainable Environment / Sustainability Goals; Section 4.2 Energy Management.”</p> <p>The Company also promotes the “ISO 14001 Environmental Management</p>	No significant difference

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			<p>System” and incorporates the concept of product lifecycle to reduce raw material consumption and waste generation, aiming to achieve sustainable operations and environmental protection goals.</p> <p>The Company, by promoting the “ISO 14001 environmental management system,” has introduced the product lifecycle concept in order to reduce raw material consumption and waste output, and achieve the goal of sustainable operation and environmental protection. Each of the company’s production sites, depending on their specific process characteristics, strives to utilize recycled materials wherever possible. The recycled materials used across sites include silicon raw materials, cutting fluids (carriers), product packaging cartons and wafer cassettes. Silicon is the main raw material used in the company’s production processes. During the crystal growth stage, recycled silicon chunks from internal operations are utilized as much as possible, which not only reduces material procurement costs but also helps decrease waste generation. For more information on the company’s use of recycled materials, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment/4.4.1 Raw Material Recycling” for the utilization of recycled materials.</p>	
(III) Does the Company evaluate current and future climate change potential risks and opportunities and take measures related to climate related topics?	V		<p>The Company complies with the framework recommended in the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures Recommendation (TCFD) promulgated by the Financial Stability Board, and discloses climate change-related information, assesses the risks and opportunities of climate change for the Company, potential financial impacts, and corresponding strategies and countermeasures based on the four core elements, including governance, strategy, risk management, indicators and goals.</p> <p>In 2024, the Company identified 10 physical risks, 16 transition risks, and 10 climate-related opportunities associated with GlobalWafers. Each item was assessed and scored based on its likelihood of occurrence and potential impact to calculate a risk/opportunity value. Industry peer assessments were also considered in the evaluation process. From this analysis, the Company prioritized 3 climate risks and 3 climate opportunities with the highest scores and assessed their potential financial impact. Corresponding response</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			strategies and mitigation measures were then developed. For the above-mentioned relevant analysis information, please refer to “Two, Corporate Governance Report/III. Implementation of Corporate Governance/(VII) Climate-related Information of TWSE and TPEX Listed Companies” and the Company’s Sustainability Report “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment/Chapter 4.1 Climate Strategy and Action”.	
(IV) Does the Company collect data for greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and waste quantity in the past two years, and set energy conservation, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, water usage reduction and other waste management policies?	V		<p>Each year, each operation site of the Company inventories and tracks greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, waste volume, recycled material usage, and electricity consumption. For the scope of the relevant inventory data and information, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment / 4.1.1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory; 4.2 Energy Management; 4.3 Water Resource Management; 4.4 Waste Management; 4.4.1 Raw Material Reuse.”</p> <p>The Company boosts various measures subject to the effect produced by operating activities, in order to mitigate the impact posed by the Company’s operation on the natural environment. The Company implemented the Energy Management System (ISO 50001:2018) for energy-saving and carbon reduction, Greenhouse Gas Inventory (ISO 14064:2018) for greenhouse gas reduction, conducted Product Water Footprint Verification (ISO 14046:2014) for water reduction, and carried out a Clean Production Assessment. All of these have been verified/certified by third-party organizations. For the verification information, please refer to the official website “ESG>EHS Management>Certification” (https://www.sas-globalwafers.com/ehs-management-system/) .</p> <p>To support Taiwan’s net-zero transition, the Company joined the RE100 initiative in 2022. Through strategies such as enhancing energy efficiency, transitioning to low-carbon technologies (e.g., energy-saving plans for facility and process optimization), signing Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), and collaborating with the upstream value chain for carbon reduction, the Company is steadily progressing toward its climate roadmap goals — ultimately aiming for 100% renewable energy use across the entire group by 2050.</p>	No significant difference

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	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>The Company has established annual targets and short-, medium-, and long-term goals for various environmental metrics, including electricity consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, water usage, and waste volume. For detailed information on these goals and their progress, please refer to “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment / Sustainable Goals” of the Company’s Sustainability Report.</p> <p>The Company achieves the goals set through the following promotion measures:</p> <p>(1) Energy Resource Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction: The primary source of greenhouse gas emissions of the Company is electricity consumption. Therefore, reducing electricity usage and improving energy efficiency are the top priorities of the Company. By implementing “ISO50001 energy management system”, the Company monitors and measures significant energy utilization equipment, proposes improvement action plans and conduct regular tracking on performance of improvement measures. Internal campaigns are also conducted to promote energy conservation, aiming for continuous improvement and achieving energy saving and carbon reduction goals. For data on greenhouse gas emissions and electricity consumption at each production site of the Group over the past three years, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report, “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment / 4.1.1 Greenhouse Gas Inventory; 4.2 Energy Management.” Notably, the greenhouse gas emissions for the most recent two years have been verified by third-party organizations.</p> <p>(2) Reduce water consumption: The Company’s water-saving measures management process is mainly divided into plant system and process equipment for itemized management. It is continuously improving the efficiency of the process of wastewater recycling system, and regularly holding internal water-saving discussion and improvement meetings and promoting water-saving. For water consumption data over the past three years at each production site of the Group, please refer to “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment / 4.3 Water Resource Management” in the Sustainability Report. Since 2023, GlobalWafers’ Taisil Branch has</p>	

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			<p>engaged third-party verification agencies to verify water withdrawal, reuse volume, and water recycling rate as part of the water usage fee assessment process. The water use status for 2023 and 2024 has been verified and meets all the relevant regulatory requirements for 2024 and 2025.</p> <p>(3) Waste management: The Company values waste management, from process improvement and source reduction to reducing the output of waste, and recycling in the plants, to reduce the volume of newly purchased raw materials, while reducing the generation of waste. The certification validity for the “ISO 14001 Environmental Management System” at all production sites of the Group covers the year 2024, and the certification is continued annually. For waste output data over the past three years, please refer to the Company’s Sustainability Report, “Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment / 4.4 Waste Management.”</p> <p>(4) Pollution prevention: The Company aggressively promotes green products and green production, and reduce raw material consumption through manufacturing process and technology enhancement. The Company not only reduces pollution discharge at the source, but also lowers operation costs, reduces resource consumption and mitigates impact to environment.</p>	
<p>IV. Social Topic</p> <p>(I) Whether the Company establishes the related management policies and procedures in accordance with the relevant laws and international human rights conventions?</p>	V		<p>The Company recognizes and supports the spirit and fundamental principles of human rights protection set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Global Compact, International Labour Conventions, United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct (RBA). In compliance with relevant labor laws and the aforementioned international human rights conventions, the Company has established a Human Rights Policy and is committed to fostering a work environment that promotes equality, safety, and dignity.</p> <p>The Company’s five approaches under the human rights policy and their implementation status are as follows:</p> <p>(1) Continue to create diversity, inclusiveness, and equal opportunity, and prohibit any form of discrimination (including gender (including sexual</p>	No significant difference

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			<p>orientation), race, nationality, class, age, marital status, language, ideology, religion, nationality, political party, place of birth, appearance, facial features, and physical and mental disability):</p> <p>The Company continues to communicate that all forms of discrimination are prohibited in its recruitment, appointment, and operating processes. In addition, the Company has also been working with human resources department to fulfill its responsibility of taking care of migrant workers, and is committed to improving the living conditions of the migrant workers.</p> <p>The Company is committed to creating a friendly and equal working environment. The Company has established a comprehensive “Guidelines for Prevention and Control of Sexual Harassment” in accordance with the new amendments to the “Guidelines for Prevention of Sexual Harassment” and “Guidelines for Prevention of Sexual Harassment in the Workplace” and announced them on the bulletin board in the plant area. The Company also provides a wide range of resources to encourage female employees to continue developing their career, such as comprehensive maternity protection measures, regulations established according to the Gender Equality in Employment Act, and formulating policies for internal lecturers, on-the-job education, and training to provide diverse development opportunities.</p> <p>The Company is committed to promoting the diverse and inclusive workplace, and has established the “Declaration of Diversity, Equality, and Inclusion (DEI) of the Workplace” and policies. The Company strictly abides by the local laws and regulations of each country, regardless of gender, race, nationality, age, marriage, language, thought, religion, culture, party, sexual preference, class or physical or mental ability, etc., and every person can feel respect and inclusiveness here.</p> <p>Specific results include: In 2024, female employees accounted for 22.58% of all employees, and female managers accounted for 21.09% of all managers. Of the total of 7,198 employees worldwide, domestic employees account for 23.92%, while overseas employees account for 76.08%. The Company employs a total of 73 employees with disabilities, accounting for 1.01% of all employees. Employees that are</p>	

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			<p>30 years old and younger account for 17.5%, employees who are 30-50 years old account for 49.94%, and employees who are 50 years old and above account for 32.55%.</p> <p>(2) Ban on forced labor and child labor: The Company complies with all labor-related laws and regulations and has established relevant policies within the “Human Resource Employment Regulations” and the “Business and Employee Code of Conduct.” The Company recognizes and supports the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct, and the RBA Validated Audit Program (VAP) Operations Manual: Definition of Fees. The Company respects the free will of all employees and encourages a balance between work and family life. It ensures that there is no form of forced labor, including but not limited to debt bondage, contract labor, involuntary or exploitative prison labor, slavery, or human trafficking. The Company guarantees workers’ freedom of movement in and out of the workplace, as well as within it, including access to dormitories or living quarters. It does not require workers to pay recruitment fees to employers’ intermediaries or sub-agents, or any other employment-related fees. In addition, the Personnel Appointment Regulations include clauses addressing child labor identification and remediation. The Company ensures that no illegal child labor exists in its operations. If child labor is identified, a remedial plan will be implemented for six months or until the child reaches the age of 16, in order to safeguard the rights and interests of the child.</p> <p>(3) Create a safe and healthy work environment: The Company continues to provide health examinations free of charge, arranges for medical specialists to visit plants to provide services, organizes health promotion activities, and tracks special groups, in order to raise the health management awareness of employees. The Company’s plants in Taiwan planned a total of 97 health promotion programs in 2024, such as seminars, first aid courses, and cancer</p>	

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	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>screening, with a total of 9,050 participants. Furthermore, overseas plants often organize a wide range of health promotion activities to protect employee health; the number of activities and facilities were used 232 times, and a total of 16,295 people participated or used health promotion facilities. The Company also established work safety and health management procedures, operating standards, special hazardous operation control, chemicals management, and operating environment monitoring for employees to follow, preventing occupational injury and illness, eliminating hazards, and lowering environmental safety and health risks to provide employees with a safe work environment.</p> <p>(4) Providing fair and reasonable salaries and work conditions: The Company regularly reviews the salary levels of its peers, and makes appropriate adjustments to employee salaries by referring to objective data such as the overall economic indicators and price indices. Meanwhile, the salary standards of colleagues are judged based on work-related items such as position, seniority, and professional ability to ensure equal pay for equal work and prevent any bias based on gender, age, or other factors. In addition, to strictly controlling working hours to stay within legal limits, the Company actively prevents overwork through regular working hour analysis reports and an attendance anomaly management system.</p> <p>(5) Provide channels and environment for employees to freely express their opinions, and respect employees freedom of association: The Company holds at least one labor-management meeting per quarter and one migrant worker communication meeting every six months to discuss matters such as labor relations coordination, working conditions, and employee welfare, with the goal of promoting harmonious labor-management relations. Employee opinion boxes are placed in clearly visible locations for employees to report illegal conduct, complain about unfair treatment, or express and resolve their discontent and questions. In 2024, the Company’s Taiwan plants held a total of 18 labor-management meetings and 2 migrant worker communication meetings.</p> <p>Each year, the Company conducts human rights and labor rights risk</p>	

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			<p>assessments in accordance with the standards of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct. It uses the Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ), a standardized risk assessment tool designed by RBA, to independently identify actual practices, potential risks, and the effectiveness of management systems related to labor, health and safety, environmental issues, and ethical standards. In 2024, the Company’s Corporate SAQ score reached 87, which falls within the “low-risk” range. These standards are incorporated into internal policies such as the “Personnel Appointment Regulations” and the “Regulations for Establishing Measures of Prevention, Correction, Complaint and Punishment of Sexual Harassment.” Employees can file anonymous complaints through channels such as email and telephone. All reports are handled confidentially by designated committees. The outcomes of these meetings are used to track, monitor, and provide necessary support to the parties involved, in order to protect human rights and prevent recurrence. In 2024, one human rights-related complaint was reported at both the Company’s Taiwan and overseas operational sites (involving issues such as forced labor, child labor, discrimination, harassment, and violation of freedom of association). Upon receiving the complaint, a dedicated committee was immediately formed to launch an investigation, provide protection and conduct re-education. In response, the Company also enhanced human rights training for all employees to proactively prevent similar incidents in the future.</p> <p>In terms of training, new employees will receive human rights training once they report for duty; current employees irregularly take courses on the prevention of workplace violence and sexual harassment. Furthermore, the Company identified major stakeholders and made it mandatory for employees in managerial roles to take the courses, in order to prevent workplace violence. Related courses had a total of 7,938 participants who received 11,740 hours of training in 2024.</p>	
(II) Has the Company established appropriately managed employee welfare measures (include salary and compensation, leave and others), and link operational performance or achievements with employee salary and	V		The Company fairly decides and distributes employees’ remunerations from the annual profit, if any, for 3%~15%, as set for in the Articles of Incorporation, and the performance of individual employee pursuant to the “Employee Remuneration Distribution Procedures.” It seeks to properly	No significant difference

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compensation?			<p>reflect the operating performance or results on the employees’ remunerations.</p> <p>The Company establishes the procedures of attendance, specifies the paid leaves entitled by employees in according with Labor Standards Act. All employees of the Company are entitled to labor insurance, health insurance, group insurance, pension contribution and other fringe benefits. The fringe benefits include year-end bonus, gifts for birthday and festivities, year-end banquet, subsidies for matrimony, bereavement, and other celebration, tourist traveling in home country and abroad, emergency relief fund, scholarship, paternal subsidy, meals, stock offering for the employees, and complete set of education and training. The Company also establishes the Employee Caring Program (ECP) team, to integrate and planning for the improvement of holistic employees’ benefits through the cross-function team, so that any employee may select from proper resources to help when facing personal difficulties.</p> <p>Since 2011, the Company has also added an employee welfare savings trust. Employees can decide whether to join or not, and participants are given a 100% bonus based on their personal contribution amount.</p>	
(III) Whether the Company provides its employees with a safe and healthy work environment, and regularly implements employee safety and health education measures?	V		<p>The Company has established the occupational safety and health management system in accordance with the ISO45001 international standard, covering the main operating area of the Company, and incorporating safety and health in the daily operations. The Company has obtained Occupational Health and Safety Management System (ISO45001: 2018) certification. For detailed information on the certification, please refer to the Company’s website “ESG/EHS Management/ Certification” (https://www.sas-globalwafers.com/ehs-management-system/) .</p> <p>Work Environment Monitoring: To protect workers from hazardous substances in the workplace and provide them with a healthy and comfortable working environment, the Company conducts two work environment monitoring sessions each year to assess the exposure of workers.</p> <p>Occupational Safety and Health Inspections: In addition to regular and</p>	No significant difference

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	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>irregular safety inspections, the Company designates September each year as “Occupational Safety Month” to emphasize safety awareness among employees through various inspections and activities. The theme for Occupational Safety Month in 2024 was “Fire Prevention Self-Assessment and Risk Prevention Measures Mechanism.” The Company’s factories aligned with this theme by planning and implementing relevant project inspections and improvement measures to ensure the enforcement of safety standards, further enhancing occupational safety management and risk prevention effectiveness.</p> <p>Equipment Safety Management: Hazardous machinery and equipment are regularly monitored, and inspections are carried out in accordance with the “Rules for the Safety Inspection of Hazardous Machinery and Equipment” to ensure safe operation of equipment.</p> <p>To strengthen workers’ awareness of occupational safety and health, as well as their response capabilities, the Company plans an annual environmental, safety, and health education and training program. This program is based on internal management needs, feedback from employees, and external issues, aimed at enhancing workers’ safety literacy and their ability to respond to risks in the workplace. Additionally, the Company considers employee health as a critical factor for success and sustainable development. The Company has developed five key policies under the Employee Caring Program (ECP): “Maternal Protection,” “Prevention of Abnormal Workload,” “Health Protection for Employees of Middle and High Age and High Age,” “Prevention of Illegal Infringement in the Workplace,” and “Prevention of Human-Factor Hazards,” to provide comprehensive health care for employees.</p> <p>Occupational safety training and education in the last three years: The Company has listed occupational safety training as a mandatory course for employees to enter and in-service. The training covers hazard substance identification, emergency escape drills, personal protective equipment wearing, fire training operation, mechanical protection, human-factor musculoskeletal injury prevention, and AED & CPR first aid training.</p>	

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	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration									
			<p>Through training and education, the Company ensures that employees have the environmental safety and health awareness from the start of their career, and reduces or eliminates the risk of occupational hazards.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year Item</th> <th>Number of people receiving safety and health education and training</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>11,519</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>22,535</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>28,374</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Company’s occupational hazard statistics analysis data are generated based on disability injuries statistics indicator published by the Ministry of Labors and GRI. One million work hours being the base line, our statistics are mainly based on the Disabling Frequency Rate, (FR), Disabling Severity Rate (SR), Occupational Disease Rate (ODR) and Absence Rate (AR) (with disabling injury statistics excluding traffic accidents outside factories). In 2024, there were 7 work-related disability incidents in Taiwan, and 35 work-related disability incidents in overseas plants. The global Disabling Frequency Rate (FR) was 2.95, and the Disabling Severity Rate (SR) was 67; all occupational accidents have been investigated and analyzed, and corresponding improvement measures have been implemented. The Company have regularly implemented occupational health and safety education and training for employees and contractors to effectively prevent occupational disasters; and conducted work environment inspections and internal/external audits in order to review the Company’s environmental, safety, and sanitary operations. The goal is to ensure environmental safety for workers and achieve the zero-accident target. For detailed information on occupational disaster statistics and management, please refer to “Chapter 6, Occupational Health and Safety/ 6.1.4 Occupational Injury and Incident Statistics” in the Company’s Sustainability Report.”</p> <p>The number of the Company’s fire incidents, fatalities or injuries, or fire-related fatalities or injuries as a percentage of total employees in 2024 was 0. To enhance safety management (including fire safety management), effectively respond to disasters, and prevent recurrence of</p>	Year Item	Number of people receiving safety and health education and training	2022	11,519	2023	22,535	2024	28,374	
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			corrective/preventive measures, the Company has established various procedural documents, including the “Incident Reporting, Handling, and Investigation Management Procedure,” the “Emergency Response Procedure,” and the “Non-Conformity, Corrective and Preventive Measures Management Procedure.” The Company also conducts emergency drills to prepare for potential emergencies.	
(IV) Has the Company established effective career development training plans?	V		<p>Each year the Company establishes annual education training program based on our operation strategies and short/mid/long term goals, and considers talent cultivation and technology inheritance as our key task. The Company strengthens its talent database in order to keep track of the talent dynamics and development direction in the group. The Company hosts various types of training courses, academia-industry collaboration and research projects for its employees to stay tuned to real-time global political and economic trends and status, technology updates, while supplementing the training with job substitutes, job rotation and on-the-job training to strengthen different professional capacity of our employees. The Company is promoting six academy systems, including new employees, logistics and generation education, business administration, professional core, EHS, and health promotion. Training units will design courses on the specialty of each academy for employees. The academy system prevents repetitive courses from being offered, allows curriculum planning, and stacks and increases the transparency of training and learning.</p> <p>In 2024, a total of 422 new employee functional training sessions were conducted, with 1,252 participants, totaling 23,226 hours of instruction. Additionally, professional functional training included 1,691 sessions, with 18,633 participants, totaling 47,336 hours of instruction. Lastly, general functional training comprised 1,742 sessions, with 41,007 participants, totaling 73,831 hours of instruction.</p>	No significant difference
(V) Does the Company’s product and service comply with related regulations and international rules for customers’ health and safety, privacy, sales, labeling and set polices to protect consumers or customers’ rights and appeal procedures?	V		The company adheres to industry-specific laws and regulations applicable to our products and services. Through supplier management, we ensure that the supply chain adopts industry standards and policies such as the “Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct”, “Conflict-Free Minerals”, “Silicon Materials Free of Forced Labor”, and Green Product Directives	No significant difference

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	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>(RoHS, REACH, WEEE), thereby fulfilling our social and environmental responsibilities. The Company is also committed to comply with product standard and operational regulations in plants required by customers, to achieve the promises with full force, and maintain quality relationships. The Company also has a legal compliance unit in place, to ensure that commercial conditions, products, processes and services meet the requirements of competition laws and relevant export control regulations with jurisdiction. Prior to any collaboration with clients, a Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA), approved by the legal department, must be signed. Personnel are strictly prohibited from disclosing trade secrets or inappropriately acquiring business-sensitive information unrelated to their duties, thereby ensuring the protection of both parties’ confidential information.</p> <p>The company has established relevant guidelines under Article 14 of the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” to specify the prevention of damage to the rights and interests, health, safety, and compliance of products or services to stakeholders. In addition, the marketing unit has established the “Process of Customer Complaints Management” to maintain good communications with its customers, as well as effective appealing procedures regarding products and service.</p> <p>The Company has formulated the “Privacy Policy” to protect the personal data of the customers. The policy specifies the regulations and procedures that should be followed in the process of collecting, processing, using, accessing and disclosing the data of specific natural persons (individual data), including the three aspects of “data protection,” “data collection, processing and use,” and “safety measures.” The specific contents have been published on the Company’s website “ESG>Sustainability Report & ESG Policies> ESG Policies” (https://www.sas-globalwafers.com/csr-download-tw/) for stakeholders to inquire. In addition to the above-mentioned “Private Policy,” the Company has also established “Personal Information Protection Management Regulations” for information management, which regulates the collection, processing, and use of personal information in business operations, and the Company’s compliance unit regularly performs audits and organizes</p>	

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
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			“Personal Information Protection Education and Training” to assign the data rights unit to implement a list of personal information involved in business operations, ensuring that the data rights unit’s collection, processing, and use of personal information are in compliance with Personal Data Protection Act.	
(VI) Does the Company set supplier management policy and request suppliers to comply with related standards on the topics of environmental, occupational safety and health or labor right, and their implementation status?	V		<p>The Company has established a “Supplier Evaluation and Management Process” and has published our corporate sustainability supply chain management policy on our official website. This policy requires suppliers to adhere to a code of conduct that goes beyond the principles of integrity and actively complies with the “Responsible Business Alliance Code of Conduct (RBA)” to ensure labor safety, environmental sustainability in business operations, and ethical conduct. This includes establishing standards and norms for labor, health and safety, environment, and business ethics, encompassing green regulations and directives such as RoHS, REACH, and WEEE, as well as refraining from using conflict minerals, participating in green procurement initiatives, and adhering to environmental protection, occupational safety and health, intellectual property rights, and labor human rights.</p> <p>In light of the Modern Slavery Act, the Company has ensured that all its operational activities comply with labor human rights and local laws, including all laws related to human trafficking and anti-slavery. Therefore, the Company requires its suppliers to jointly comply with these standards and insist that all their commercial transactions, business relationships, and supply chain activities meet ethical standards, with integrity as the top priority.</p> <p>The Company’s “Supplier Evaluation and Management Process” includes both documentation review and on-site audits, conducted annually by a cross-functional team consisting of QA, Procurement, EHS, R&D, and other departments. The audit covers areas such as quality, upstream supplier management, environmental and safety practices, and business continuity plans. Interviews with management and staff are conducted to identify issues and ensure improvements are implemented.</p> <p>The Company encourages our suppliers to obtain ISO 14001 and ISO 45001</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>certifications to fulfill their corporate social responsibilities and tracks suppliers’ performance annually and awards them additional points during quarterly evaluations, and increase our procurement volume from them as an incentive.</p> <p>Aligned with RBA standards and our corporate sustainability goals, the Company has implemented a Supplier Sustainability Self-Assessment and Review Mechanism. This helps enhance suppliers’ performance in environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects and drives continuous improvement. Through annual self-assessment questionnaires and related management, the Company monitors suppliers’ sustainability progress and provide necessary guidance to ensure alignment with our goals.</p> <p>The Company’s supplier sustainability assessment not only deepens the cooperation relationship with suppliers, but also improves the resilience and transparency of the supply chain, as the foundation for the sustainable development of enterprises. As of January 2025, the Company has completed sustainability evaluation for our 120 key suppliers, with with a 90% self-assessment completion rate. Among them, 83 suppliers (69%) are ISO 14001 certified, 13 suppliers (11%) are ISO 14064-1 certified for GHG inventories, and 7 suppliers (6%) are ISO 14067 certified for product carbon footprints. The Company continues to encourage suppliers to pursue GHG and carbon footprint certifications and have launched initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>To promote ESG practices in the supply chain, the Company urges our supplier partners to:</p> <p>(1) Optimize process: Streamline procedures to reduce waste and enhance transaction efficiency.</p> <p>(2) Improve yield: Improve production methods and equipment to maximize efficiency and reduce unit costs.</p> <p>(3) Innovative materials: Explore environmental-friendly alternatives that balance environmental impact with cost-efficiency.</p>	

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>To build a green semiconductor ecology, the Company requires all major suppliers to achieve the corresponding sustainable goals, such as setting near-term goals (SBTi commitment), completing carbon footprint assessment of major products, and proposing carbon reduction plans.</p> <p>In addition, the Company focuses on the following aspects of ESG management for suppliers, and further assesses the supplier grade, to promote the suppliers to achieve the goal of sustainable development together with GlobalWafers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Carbon footprint preparation: Compliance with ISO 14067 standard. •Regular carbon footprint audit: Conducted biennially, focusing on emission reduction ratios. •Carbon reduction targets: Goals set to achieve minimum emissions reductions by 2030. 	
V. Does the Company refer to international reporting rules or guidelines to prepare <u>Sustainability</u> Report to disclose non-financial information of the Company? Has the said Report acquire 3rd certification party verification or statement of assurance?	V		<p>The content structure of the Sustainability Report primarily follows the “Sustainability Reporting Standards” issued by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the core indicators for the semiconductor industry in the “Sustainability Accounting Standards” issued by the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), and the “Guidelines for the Preparation and Filing of Sustainability Reports by TPEX Listed Companies,” along with TCFD recommendations for climate-related disclosures. The Company’s 2024 Sustainability Report has been verified by DQS Taiwan Inc. to comply with the GRI Standards and Type 1, moderate level of assurance, requirements of AA1000 AS v3 standard. The 2024 Sustainability Report is disclosed on the MOPS and the Company’s website “ESG > Sustainability Report and Related Policies”. (https://www.sas-globalwafers.com/csr-download-tw/)。</p>	No significant difference
<p>VI. If the Company has established the sustainable development principles based on “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the Principles and their implementation: The Company has established the “Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles” and devoted to promoting the sustainable development, which has no significant difference with the Rules.</p>				
<p>VII. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company’s promotion of sustainability development: 1. Environmental protection: It is everyone’s responsibility to promote environmentally friendly and low-carbon activities. Therefore, in addition to improving the process of energy conservation and control, the Company actively implements waste separation and resource recycling, promotes energy conservation and carbon reduction, and invests in equipment</p>				

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	

related to energy conservation and emissions reduction.

2. Social welfare: The Company continues to evaluate the risks and opportunities of its business locations, which include Hsinchu, Miaoli, and Yilan in Taiwan, and the United States, Italy, Japan, South Korea, China, and Malaysia overseas. The Company is committed to supporting disadvantaged groups in remote areas—such as low-income families, children, and people with disabilities—by improving their living and educational conditions through charitable donations. Environmental protection initiatives are also implemented through volunteer services. To encourage employee participation in social welfare, the Company offers a 1:1 donation matching program—matching each dollar donated by employees. By combining these contributions, we aim to extend warmth and care to more communities in need.

The social welfare activities resources invested in 2024 are as follows:

Event	Donating Unit	Amount/Quantity
Miaobin Center Youth Development Service Program	Taoyuan Hsinchu Miaoli Office, World Vision Taiwan	NT\$169,300
Yilan Art and Cultural Enrichment Program for People with Disabilities	Yilan ABAO Educational Foundation	NT\$130,800
0403 Hualien Earthquake Disaster Area Reconstruction	Hualien County Government	NT\$1,764,100
Renovation of Care Homes for Impoverished Vegetative Patients	Miaoli Branch, Genesis Social Welfare Foundation	NT\$328,300
Dr. RedNose Hospital Performance Program	Dr. RedNose Association	NT\$179,000
2024 Mid-Autumn Festival Mooncake Donation Charity Event	Shih Guang Educational and Nursing Institute/Hua Guang Intelligent Development Center/Hsiang Yuan Memorial Education and Nursing Institute/ Holy Family For Special Education	NT\$80,000
Donation for Winter Warmth Kindergarten Party 2024	Hsinchu Fund for Children and Family	NT\$15,000
Public Welfare Performance at the Year-end Banquet	Miaoli Patas Culture and Art Association	NT\$10,000
Paul Chiang Arts Promotion Program And Operation preparation for Paul Chiang Art Center	Paul Chiang Arts and Cultural Foundation	NT\$5,000,000
PIDA 2024 STEM Competition	Photonics Industry & Technology Development Association	NT\$50,000
Pioneer Project: Sino-American Silicon Products X GlobalWafers Dongguang Science Education Camp	IShare Community Development Association	NT\$520,000
7,000 Steps a Day: Earn Points for Rewards and Support Charity Together	Syinlu Social Welfare Foundation Hsinchu Early Intervention Center	NT\$10,000
Employees Blood Donation Event	Hsinchu Blood Center	199 employees joined the training, and 82,000 c.c. of blood was donated
Beach Cleaning ctivity	Miaoli Long Fong Fishing Port beach cleaning	119 participants cleaned up over 100 kg of garbage

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
<p>The Company’s overseas factories actively engage in community welfare to demonstrate global corporate social responsibility. In Japan, employees participate twice a year in local town clean-up programs, collecting 15 bags of trash to support environmental cleanliness. The Korean site donates essential supplies like laundry detergent and baby wipes to disadvantaged families. In Italian site, various charitable activities are held, including charity runs and soccer tournaments with proceeds donated to homeless support groups. Donations are also made to children’s associations, women’s anti-violence organizations, cancer treatment centers, and autism support groups, along with contributions like cakes, toys, 60 trees for charity, and medical equipment for hospitals. The factory also promotes gender equality in sports. In U.S. sites, employees donate food, diapers, and clothing, participate in over 200 hours of volunteer work for low-income families, and collect goods during Thanksgiving for local charities. In Malaysian site, the Company provides financial aid to employees affected by floods, showing timely care and support in times of crisis.</p> <p>3. Consumer rights: The Company has an internal “Customer Complaint Management Process” to provide customers with a complaint channel, and signs supply and quality contracts with customers to provide comprehensive protection for customer rights.</p> <p>4. Human rights: For a long time, the Company has been committed to promote equal rights at work regardless of race, gender and age. It also provides opportunities for employees’ individual development, allow them to freely express their opinions, and respect the dignity of individuals.</p> <p>5. Safety and health: The Company devoted its efforts to promote safety and health policy, continuously improving the production process and working environment with the aim of achieving zero disasters, and continue to improve occupational safety and health performance through joint efforts of all its employees.</p> <p>6. Employee Health Care: The Company conducts health checkups on a regular basis for employees to understand their health status to protect and improve their health. In addition to setting up detection and alarm equipment at appropriate locations, the Company also regularly conducts operating environment testing as a basis for improving the workplace environment to control the physical working environment of employees and evaluate the exposure of hazardous factors. In addition, to prevent employee obesity and metabolic syndrome and to address health challenges such as prolonged sedentary office work, the company launched a 13-week “7,000 Steps Daily” campaign in 2024. The initiative included a daily step challenge, aerobic exercise classes, and physical fitness assessments. It attracted participation from 401 employees across the Group, helping them develop a habit of regular exercise and promoting a healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>7. Human capital development: The Company has a well-rounded system that links performance to remuneration, cultivates professional talent currently in school, subsidizes continuing education of employees, and key personnel retention systems. We identify, cultivate, and reward talent for long-term retention. Furthermore, we increase the willingness of talent to stay with the Company through the employee welfare savings trust and medals commending senior employees that have worked at the Company for a long period of time.</p> <p>(1) Industry-academia cooperation: The Company collaborates with academic institutions through industry-academia cooperation and strategic alliances. By engaging in joint research projects, both parties exchange professional knowledge and technology, complementing each other’s strengths to solve technical issues in product development. These partnerships not only enhance the professional skills of the Company’s R&D personnel but also nurture high-caliber talent in academia, driving technological innovation and industrial development. In 2024, the Company continues 10 collaborative projects with institutions including National Tsing Hua University, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University, National Central University, and National Taiwan University of Science and Technology.</p> <p>(2) Talent cultivation: The Company partners with the International Management Program of National Yunlin University of Science & Technology to share insights on international human resource management and interview techniques. This collaboration helps students understand workplace trends, enhances their practical skills, promotes interaction between academia and industry, and fosters outstanding talent for future careers.</p> <p>(3) College internship program: Since 2017, the Company has collaborated with universities to provide internship opportunities to over 62 students, enabling them to gain experience before graduation. These students receive both professional training and hands-on experience, coming from institutions such as National Tsing Hua University, National Central University, National Chiao Tung University, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, National Yunlin University of Science & Technology, and Nagaoka University of Technology. Specializing in fields like electronics, industrial engineering, mechanical engineering, and psychological counseling, they are assigned to departments such as R&D,</p>				

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from “the Sustainable Development Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and Reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
<p>process, manufacturing, and other support functions. These internships offer valuable learning and growth experiences, helping students successfully transition into their careers.</p> <p>(4) Scholarships for master’s and doctoral students: The Company established Regulations Governing Applications for Scholarships for Master’s and Doctoral Students, and continues to fund scholarships for professional talent in related fields. Recipients of the scholarships directly become employees of the Company after graduation.</p> <p>(5) Subsidies for on-the-job training: The Company has established the on-the-job training policy and fully subsidizes on-the-job training of employees with excellent performance and the willingness to learn, thus encouraging their personal career development.</p> <p>(6) Signing contracts with important members of management: The Company signs contracts with managers that have strategic planning ability or an irreplaceable specialty to retain talent and ensure the sustainable development of the Company’s human capital.</p> <p>(7) Researcher program: The Company promotes the researcher program (Fellow Program) within the Group, aiming to explore and cultivate outstanding talent in the professional field. All nominees must pass the rigorous selection of the Committee, ensuring that the most potential and professional employees are selected. Up to now, 90 outstanding employees have passed this program, and have been recognized and play an important role in the Company. This program not only promotes the professional development of employees, but also further strengthens the Company’s competitiveness in terms of technological innovation and talent development.</p> <p>8. Employee health and safety care: The post-pandemic era has seen a significant change in global work and life. Although many anti-epidemic measures have been relaxed, some changes will become permanent, such as increasing the frequency of handwashing and maintaining personal hygiene habits, etc., to reduce the risk of disease transmission. The Company will continue to promote diversified health care measures to protect the safety of employees, and actively exert the positive influence of the Company to create a healthy and safe working environment.</p> <p>(1) Sharing of Health Information: To ensure employees have timely access to accurate health management resources, the Company’s Health Management Center regularly compiles health information from both domestic and international sources. Measures are updated based on the latest developments, allowing employees to stay informed with effective health protection knowledge.</p> <p>(2) Care for Physical and Mental Health: The Company routinely monitors employees’ health conditions, especially those showing abnormal health indicators, and provides appropriate support and follow-up to help them maintain their well-being.</p> <p>(3) Workplace Hygiene Management: The Company has implemented cleaning and disinfection standards, regularly cleans public areas, and adjusts disinfection frequency as needed. Disinfectant is available in common areas, and proper handwashing instructions are posted in restrooms to ensure a safe and clean working environment.</p> <p>(4) Support for Physical and Mental Balance: To promote employee well-being, the Company launched an Employee Assistance Program (EAPC) in 2021, offering each employee two free mental health consultations per year. Mental wellness information is also shared regularly to help employees manage stress and emotions, supporting overall mental and emotional balance.</p> <p>9. Support for Domestic Cultural Development: The Company actively supports the development of domestic arts and culture. In both 2023 and 2024, it contributed NT\$5 million annually—totaling NT\$10 million over two years—in partnership with the Alliance Cultural Foundation and the Paul Chiang Arts and Cultural Foundation. These funds support the promotion of the Paul Chiang Arts Promotion Program and the construction of the “Paul Chiang Art Center,” which aims to root arts education in rural communities and foster cultural development in the Hualien-Taitung region. The “Paul Chiang Art Center” located in the Jinzun of Taitung county has been opened in March 2025. The park combines art, architecture and natural landscapes, and will become an important field for promoting aesthetic education and modern arts. In addition, the Company has further strengthened its internal artistic atmosphere in 2024, and exhibited classic copies of the two Taitung periods of “Paul Chiang” at the Hsinchu headquarters and Taisil Branch, including the “Pisilian,” “Mountain Range of Taiwan,” and “Afternoon of the Faun.” Series. The establishment of the arts exhibition area allows employees to feel the artistic stimulation in their daily work, and provides visitors with the opportunity to observe the arts, enriching the aesthetic of the work space.</p>				

(VII) Climate-related Information of TWSE and TPEX Listed Companies:

1. Implementation of Climate-Related Information

Items	Implementation Status												
<p>1. Describe the board of directors' management oversight, governance, and climate-related risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>The Company has established a "Risk Management Policy and Procedures". The Board of Directors is the Company's highest decision-making body for risk management, and the Audit Committee assists in supervising risk management matters. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the development of the company's strategies, short-, medium-, and long-term targets, and overall management approaches in response to climate-related risks and opportunities. The Board provides strategic guidance and feedback to ensure the integration of climate considerations into corporate governance. Given the importance and specificity of climate change issues, the Board also conducts quarterly reviews of the company's climate-related strategies, key environmental performance indicators, and progress toward set targets.</p> <p>The company's Sustainability Development Committee serves as the highest-level governance body for climate risk and opportunity management. This committee is composed of senior executives from various departments and is chaired by the Chairperson of the Board, with the Chief Financial Officer acting as the Executive Secretary. The committee is responsible for coordinating climate-related initiatives and reporting regularly to the Board.</p> <p>In addition, a Chief Sustainability Officer—appointed by the Board—leads the execution of corporate sustainability initiatives. Under the Corporate Sustainability Development Committee, the Sustainable Operations Subcommittee, supervised directly by the Chairperson, is tasked with reviewing the company's climate-related goals, strategies, and action plans. This subcommittee also oversees the management of climate risks and opportunities, monitors the implementation of climate actions across operational sites, and evaluates performance on environmental indicators. Findings are reported to the Board quarterly to support the formulation of corporate sustainability policies.</p>												
<p>2. Clarify how the climate risks and opportunities identified can affect the Company's business, strategy, and finances (short-, medium-, and long-term).</p>	<p>The Company conducts annual assessments to identify climate-related risks and opportunities. The Company has identified and assessed climate-related risks and opportunities based on the anticipated time horizon of the impact—short-term (1–3 years), medium-term (3–10 years), and long-term (10+ years). The Company focused on three most significant risks and three key climate opportunities with potentially high impacts. Each item has been evaluated in terms of its potential financial implications, and specific response strategies and measures have been developed accordingly. For more detailed information and analysis, please refer to "Chapter 4, Sustainable Environment/4.1 Climate Strategy and Action," of the Company's Sustainability Report.</p> <p>The climate risks and opportunities are identified as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="714 1082 2047 1402"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="714 1082 896 1123">Type</th> <th data-bbox="896 1082 1482 1123">Short-term (1-3 years)</th> <th data-bbox="1482 1082 1765 1123">Mid-term (3-10 years)</th> <th data-bbox="1765 1082 2047 1123">Long-term (over 10 years)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="714 1123 896 1209">Physical risks</td> <td data-bbox="896 1123 1482 1209">Flood (heavy rain), landslides, slope disasters, low temperature, lightning, typhoons, strong wind, drought (reduced rainfall)</td> <td data-bbox="1482 1123 1765 1209">None</td> <td data-bbox="1765 1123 2047 1209">High temperature, sea surface rise</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="714 1209 896 1402">Transformation risks</td> <td data-bbox="896 1209 1482 1402">Carbon tax/carbon fee, fuel tax/energy tax, cap-and-trade schemes, mandatory disclosure, product labeling regulations and standards, renewable energy regulations, general environmental regulations, international conventions/agreements, voluntary initiatives, demand for low-carbon products/services, and growing stakeholder scrutiny and potential negative feedback</td> <td data-bbox="1482 1209 1765 1402">New technology investment, transition to low-carbon technologies, uncertainty in market signals</td> <td data-bbox="1765 1209 2047 1402">Legal proceedings, shifts in customer preferences</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type	Short-term (1-3 years)	Mid-term (3-10 years)	Long-term (over 10 years)	Physical risks	Flood (heavy rain), landslides, slope disasters, low temperature, lightning, typhoons, strong wind, drought (reduced rainfall)	None	High temperature, sea surface rise	Transformation risks	Carbon tax/carbon fee, fuel tax/energy tax, cap-and-trade schemes, mandatory disclosure, product labeling regulations and standards, renewable energy regulations, general environmental regulations, international conventions/agreements, voluntary initiatives, demand for low-carbon products/services, and growing stakeholder scrutiny and potential negative feedback	New technology investment, transition to low-carbon technologies, uncertainty in market signals	Legal proceedings, shifts in customer preferences
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Items	Implementation Status																							
	Opportunity	Adoption of more efficient transportation methods, Use of higher-efficiency production and distribution processes, recycling and reuse, reduction in water consumption, low-carbon energy consumption, incentive policies, participation in carbon trading markets, and customer preferences changes.	Business diversification	Transition to energy-efficient buildings																				
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<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="719 561 956 598">Risk items</th> <th data-bbox="956 561 1106 598">Impact time</th> <th data-bbox="1106 561 1601 598">potential financial impact</th> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="1601 561 2049 598">Coping strategies and measures</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="719 598 956 877">Renewable energy regulations</td> <td data-bbox="956 598 1106 877">Short-term</td> <td data-bbox="1106 598 1601 877">In order to comply with the renewable energy regulations system or relevant draft guidelines implemented by the Company's various operating locations, it is necessary to invest in building renewable energy equipment, which increases operating costs. 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The transformation process may increase the R&D expenses or capital investment, and the cost of manufacturing low-carbon products to adopt or install new equipment.</td> <td colspan="2" data-bbox="1601 877 2049 1353">Continue to invest in R&D resources to develop products for end-use applications such as electric vehicles (EV), power, wind power, solar power generation, and products required to improve grid efficiency, and low energy-consumption advanced process wafers for end-use applications in order to meet the needs of low-carbon products. 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Items	Implementation Status			
			increased water costs due to production impacts.	recycling facilities. It has also assessed the risk of drought in the manufacturing plants, and developed and implemented risk mitigation measures (such as water carrier).
	Climate opportunities			
	Opportunity items	Impact time	Potential financial impact	Coping strategies and measures
	Use of higher-efficiency production and distribution processes	Short-term	Enhance efficiency and increase capacity and fixed asset utilization to effectively reduce production costs.	Continue to promote various water-saving and power-saving measures, such as crystal growth thermal field design and development, recycling water system, improving production efficiency, reducing water and power consumption costs, and evaluating the use of high-efficiency raw materials to reduce production costs.
	Reduction in water consumption	Short-term	To increase the water utilization rate, reduce the water withdrawal and related expenses, and improve the water efficiency in the production process.	Enhance the recycling rate of wastewater from the production process in the plant, continue to promote various water-saving measures, increase the recycling of cooling water and rainwater, and reduce the water-related expenditure.
	Low-carbon energy consumption	Short-term	The Company adopts low-carbon energy sources such as solar energy and wind power to reduce operating costs and GHG emissions, thereby reducing the risk of carbon tax/carbon emission and exposure to the price rise of fossil fuels, and complying with the market's low-carbon procurement trend.	The Company has signed the green power purchase agreement and purchased renewable energy certificates, and reduced the carbon emissions from the production process and product unit emissions with the greenhouse gas reduction strategy, reduced carbon expenses and traditional energy-related expenses, and increased customer procurement willingness.
3. Articulate the financial impacts of extreme climate events and transition actions.	<p>The impacts of extreme climate events and transformation actions on the financials are described as follows:</p> <p>1. Extreme Climate Events: Long-term physical risks such as high temperatures may lead to increased electricity consumption, thereby raising operational costs. Immediate physical risks such as typhoons and flooding (caused by heavy rainfall) may disrupt power supply, cause work stoppages, impact production, and result in associated financial losses, including increased incidental costs and decreased revenue.</p> <p>2. Transition Actions: Under various climate transition scenarios, risks may arise from changes in policies, regulations, market dynamics, and brand reputation. These include the imposition of carbon taxes/fees, stricter energy-saving policies or regulations, water withdrawal fees during drought periods, and higher development costs for low-carbon innovative products and technologies. The primary financial impact is an increase in expenditures.</p>			

Items	Implementation Status
4. Explain how the climate risk identification, assessment, and management process is integrated into the overall risk management system.	The Company continues to pay attention to climate change adaptation and control, and integrates climate change issues into the Company's overall risk management through regular risk identification, measurement, monitoring, reporting and response risk management procedures. To implement the risk management mechanism, the Sustainability Development Committee regularly reports (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee (composed of 4 independent directors) on the Company's operations-related environmental, social, and corporate governance issues and risk issues, and the relevant response strategies, management operations, and implementation status. Given the importance and unique nature the climate change issues, the Sustainability Development Committee also provides quarterly reports to the Board of Directors on environmental indicator performance and targets, climate change response and management, and other related matters.
5. If scenario analysis is used to assess resilience to climate change risks, the scenarios, parameters, assumptions, analysis factors, and major financial impacts used should be explained.	The Company has established its climate scenario analysis based on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework and refers to the latest scientific assessment reports released by the International Energy Agency (IEA) and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). For physical risks, the analysis considers the SSP5-8.5 scenario from the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), which represents a high-emissions pathway. This scenario assumes rapid global economic growth driven by fossil fuel development and energy-intensive industries, with minimal climate policy intervention. To prepare for potential climate change impacts, the company uses this high-emissions scenario to estimate future climate hazards such as extreme rainfall and high temperatures, and to assess their potential financial impact. For transition risks, the company refers to the IEA's Net Zero Emissions (NZE) by 2050 scenario, which reflects the current status and future trends of global climate policies and commitments, aligned with the international consensus to limit global warming to within 1.5°C. The NZE scenario is used to evaluate the financial impact of transition-related risks. The Company comprehensively considers the physical and transition risk results identified in the above scenarios and their financial impacts, as detailed in Item 2 above. For detailed information, please refer to "Chapter 4/ 4.1 Climate Strategy and Action" of the Company's sustainability report.
6. If there is a transition plan to manage climate-related risks, explain the content of the plan and the indicators and goals used to identify and manage physical and transition risks.	In response to climate-related risks, the Company adopts renewable energy and the ISO50001 energy management system to improve energy efficiency, thereby reducing carbon dioxide emissions during the production process and promoting net zero transformation. In terms of renewable energy, the Company joined the RE100 advocacy organization in 2022. Through improving energy use efficiency, low-carbon technology transformation (energy-saving action plan for facilities and processes optimization), signing power purchase agreements (PPA), purchasing renewable energy certificates (RECs), and engaging in carbon reduction strategies with upstream value chain, the Company gradually achieved the phased goals of climate blueprint planning, and eventually achieved the long-term goal of the Group's 100% use of renewable energy by 2050, reducing the carbon emissions generated by the power generation process, to implement the actual support for net zero transformation. For the Company's greenhouse gas reduction targets, the unit greenhouse gas emission (scope 2) is based on 2019 as the base year. In the short term (1-3 years), the target is to achieve a 1-3% reduction compared to the base year. In the mid-term (3-10 years), a 4-10% reduction is targeted. By 2030, the reduction should reach 10% compared to the base year. In the long term (beyond 10 years), the reduction is expected to exceed 10%.
7. If internal carbon pricing is used as a planning tool, the basis for price setting should be explained.	In response to the substantive risks and financial impacts of the relevant carbon management policies and regulations that will be formulated or have been implemented by countries (such as: carbon tax, total volume control transaction, carbon tariff) on the Company's operating locations, the Company may more effectively track and supervise the carbon emissions of each plant area, and analyze the emission hot spots to help achieve the Company's promised RE100 schedule planning and carbon reduction goals.

Items	Implementation Status
	The Company has officially introduced an internal carbon pricing mechanism since 2024, using the group’s headquarters’ unified approval of the fare model, and the scope of each plant’s emissions as the basis for receiving internal carbon fees, and simultaneously referring to the certificate price of the European CBAM to adjust the fare rate year by year.
8. If climate-related goals are set, information such as the activities covered, greenhouse gas emission categories, planning schedule, and annual progress should be explained. If carbon offsets or renewable energy certificates (RECs) are used to achieve these goals, the source and quantity of the carbon offsets or the quantity of RECs should be explained.	<p>The Company has established short-, medium-, and long-term reduction targets for “electricity unit consumption” and “GHG unit emissions (Scope 2)” These targets apply to all the Company’s operational sites, which is based on 2019 as the base year. In the short term (1–3 years), the target is to achieve a 1–3% reduction compared to the base year. In the mid-term (3–10 years), a 4–10% reduction is targeted. By 2030, the reduction should reach 10% compared to the base year. In the long term (beyond 10 years), the reduction is expected to exceed 10%.</p> <p>The Company’s carbon reduction efforts encompass Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions, covering all operational activities across its sites. To meet Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction targets, the Company is increasing its use of renewable energy (in alignment with local government regulations and the Company’s renewable energy roadmap), improving energy efficiency, and transitioning to low-carbon technologies through facility and process optimization initiatives. For Scope 3 emissions, the Company focuses on emissions from the upstream value chain. Suppliers are categorized into three tiers based on emissions associated with raw materials. The Company implements third-party verification of product carbon footprints and continuously monitors the carbon reduction plans proposed by its suppliers. High-emission suppliers are invited to participate in the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to help achieve Scope 3 reduction goals. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had obtained 118 renewable energy certificates (RECs), primarily from rooftop solar power used for self-consumption at the GlobalWafers Zhunan Plant. In 2024, the Company’s overseas facilities consumed 83,486,759 kWh of renewable energy. These renewable sources include renewable energy supply contracts, rooftop solar power for self-use, hydroelectricity purchases, and the acquisition of Non-Fossil Certificates (NFCs). For more detailed information on the Company’s historical renewable energy certificates, and progress on climate targets (electricity unit consumption and GHG unit emissions (Scope 2)), please refer to “Chapter 4 Sustainable Environment/4.1 Climate Strategy and Action,” in the Company’s Sustainability Report.</p>
9. Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory and assurance status and reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans (also filled in 1-1 and 1-2).	<p>The GHG inventory and assurance status are as follows in Table 1-1.</p> <p>The GHG reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans are as follows in Table 1-2.</p>

1-1 GHG inventory and assurance status for the past two years

1-1-1 GHG inventory information

Describe the GHG emissions (in tonnes CO2e), intensity (tonnes CO2e / million dollars), and data coverage for the past 2 years.			
Scope 1 (Coverage range)	Year Item	Total emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Intensity (metric tons CO2e/NT\$ million)
GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company)	2023 (verified)	2,043.7293	0.0661
	2024 (verified)	2,447.1313	0.0884
Scope 2 (Coverage range)	Year Item	Total emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Intensity (metric tons CO2e/NT\$ million)
GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company)	2023 (verified)	147,918.5493	4.7822
	2024 (verified)	156,074.0930	5.6380
Note 1: GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company)'s 2023 data include the operations of the Headquarters' Hsinchu Plant, Zhunan Plant, and Taisil Branch. For 2024, the data will cover the Headquarters' Hsinchu Plant, Zhunan Plant, Zhunan Plant 2, and Taisil Branch.			
Note 2: The operating revenue for GlobalWafers (parent company) in 2023 and 2024 was NTD 30,931,369 thousand and NTD 27,682,470 thousand, respectively.			

1-1-2 Greenhouse Gas Assurance Information

Describe the assurance situation for the last two years as of the publication date of the annual report, including assurance scope, assurance organization, assurance criteria, and assurance opinions.				
Year Item	Scope of Assurance	Assurance organization	Assurance criteria	Assurance opinion
2023	GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company) - Headquarters, Hsinchu Plant and Zhunan Plant	DNV Business Assurance Co., Ltd. (DNV)	ISO 14064-3: 2019	Scope 1 and Scope 2: Reasonable assurance
	GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company) - Taisil Branch	Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA)	ISO 14064-3: 2019	Scope 1 and Scope 2: Reasonable assurance
2024	GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company) - Headquarters, Hsinchu Plant and Zhunan Plant	DNV Business Assurance Co., Ltd. (DNV)	ISO 14064-3: 2019	Scope 1 and Scope 2: Reasonable assurance
	GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company) - Headquarters, Zhunan Plant 2	AFNOR Asia Ltd.	ISO 14064-3: 2019	Scope 1 and Scope 2: Reasonable assurance
	GlobalWafers Co., Ltd. (parent company) - Taisil Branch	Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance (LRQA)	ISO 14064-3: 2019	Scope 1 and Scope 2: Reasonable assurance

1-2 GHG Reduction Targets, Strategies and Specific Action Plans

Describe the GHG reduction base year and its data, reduction targets, strategies, and specific action plans, and the progress of achieving the reduction targets.

1. **Reduction Base Year and Data:** GlobalWafers has designated 2019 as the base year for its greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets, with Scope 2 emissions recorded at 529,872.21 tons of CO₂e. Due to the nature of the semiconductor industry, Scope 2 emissions (primarily from purchased electricity) account for approximately 95–98% of the company’s combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Therefore, the company uses Scope 2 emissions intensity as the primary reduction metric for setting its GHG reduction targets.
2. **Emissions Reduction Targets:** Using 2019 as the base year, GlobalWafers has established phased emissions intensity reduction targets for Scope 2 emissions: In the short term (1–3 years), the target is to achieve a 1–3% reduction compared to the base year. In the mid-term (3–10 years), a 4–10% reduction is targeted. By 2030, the reduction should reach 10% compared to the base year. In the long term (beyond 10 years), the reduction is expected to exceed 10%.
3. **Emissions Reduction strategy:**
In response to climate change and in alignment with its GHG emissions policy, GlobalWafers is committed to actively reducing emissions through the following strategies—primarily targeting Scope 2 reductions:
 - (1) **Adoption of Renewable energy:** Implementation of self-owned solar power systems, cogeneration systems, and procurement of external renewable energy through long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and acquisition of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) or equivalents (such as I-RECs), with the goal of increasing the share of renewable energy in the overall energy mix.
 - (2) **Enhancing energy efficiency:** Upgrading and optimizing equipment to reduce energy consumption and improve operational efficiency.
 - (3) **Purchase carbon offset products:** Offsetting unavoidable emissions through the purchase of verified carbon credits.
 - (4) **Carbon removal:** Supporting afforestation and reforestation projects, and participating in nature-based solutions and environmental conservation programs.
 - (5) **Upstream Supply Chain Emissions Reduction:** Classifying suppliers based on the GHG emissions associated with their materials, and promoting third-party verification of their product carbon footprints. The company also actively engages with major suppliers to support the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), driving Scope 3 emissions reduction across the value chain.
4. **Action Plan:** To effectively manage the risks and opportunities related to climate change and support the transition to net-zero, GlobalWafers joined the RE100 initiative in 2022. The Company is pursuing strategies such as improving energy efficiency, transitioning to low-carbon technologies (e.g., energy-saving plans for facility and process optimization), signing Power Purchase Agreements (PPA), purchasing Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), and collaborating with the upstream value chain to reduce emissions. These actions align with the Company’s climate roadmap, working toward the long-term goal of 100% renewable energy use across the group by 2050, thereby reducing carbon emissions from power generation and achieving its carbon reduction targets.
5. **Reduction targets achievement status:** For detailed information on historical progress and other data related to achieving reduction targets, please refer to “Chapter 4 Sustainable Environment/ 4.1 Climate Strategy and Action” of the Company’s Sustainability Report.

(VIII) Fulfillment of Ethical Corporate Management, and variance from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the reason for any such variance:

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
<p>I. Establishment of ethical corporate management policies and programs</p> <p>(I) Does the Company have a clear ethical corporate management policy approved by its board of directors, and bylaws and publicly available documents addressing its corporate conduct and ethics policy and measures, and commitment regarding implementation of such policy from the board of directors and the top management team?</p> <p>(II) Whether the Company has established an assessment mechanism for the risk of unethical conduct; regularly analyzes and evaluates within a business context, the business activities with a higher risk of unethical conduct; has formulated a program to prevent unethical conduct with a scope no less than the activities prescribed in paragraph 2, Article 7 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies”?</p> <p>(III) Whether the Company has established relevant policies that are duly enforced to prevent unethical conduct, provided implementation procedures, guidelines, consequences of violation and appealing procedures, and periodically reviews and revises such policies?</p>	<p>V</p> <p>V</p> <p>V</p>		<p>(I) The Company has the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles” and the “Code of Ethical Conduct,” specifying the tangible content of ethical management policy and are approved by the board of directors. In addition, the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct “ and the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts”, approved by the Chairperson, to implement the ethical management policy. The Company’s standard contract clearly requires the counterparts of transactions to comply with the ethical management policy. The board of directors and senior management all have signed statement to actively implement the commitments in the ethical management policy. The Company also implements so in the internal management and business activities, including requiring employees to comply with the ethical management policy in the employment conditions.</p> <p>(II) In the “ Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct “, the Company has established the risk assessment mechanism for unethical conduct listed in Article 7, Paragraph 2 of the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles,” including: data collection through the annual compliance self-assessment of departments, qualitative interview, and tracking of emails by the IT department, for regular analysis and assessment, to identify these who with higher risks, and conduct individual investigation if required, with assistance of the audits from the internal audit units. So that the preventive programs to forbid offering and accepting bribery, providing illegal political donation or improper benefits, infringement of intellectual property rights, and unfair competition may be established, to ensure the Company’s operation is consistent to the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles. Within the scope of business activities, all employees are obliged to cooperate with the compliance office for the investigation related to the said unethical conducts.</p> <p>(III) Pursuant to the “Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles,” the Company has established the “Code of Ethical Conduct” and “ Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct “ and the</p>	<p>No significant difference</p>

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>“Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts” specifying that no improper benefit shall be accepted, nor anything unethical or illegal may be conducted. These regulations also require to promote the importance of ethical conducts to directors and employees. The said programs are regularly reviewed for its adequacy and effectiveness based on the methods determined by the assessing mechanism of unethical conduct risk, and adjusted or amended when needed. In 2024, the Company will amend its “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” to align with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct 8.0 adopted by the electronics industry. The revision will introduce new regulations regarding the “cost” and “frequency” of gifts exchanged with suppliers or customers.</p>	
<p>II. Fulfill operations integrity policy</p> <p>(I) Whether the Company has assessed the ethics records of whom it has business relationship with and include business conduct and ethics related clauses in the business contracts?</p> <p>(II) Whether the Company has set up a unit which is dedicated (or concurrent) to promoting the Company’s ethical standards and regularly (at least once a year) reports directly to the board of directors on its ethical corporate management policy and relevant matters, and program to prevent unethical conduct and monitor its implementation?</p> <p>(III) Does the Company establish policies to prevent conflicts of interest and provide appropriate communication channels, and implement it?</p> <p>(IV) To implement relevant policies on ethical conducts, has the Company established effective accounting and internal control systems, audit plans based on the assessment of unethical conduct, and have its ethical conduct program audited by internal auditors or CPA periodically?</p> <p>(V) Does the Company regularly hold internal and external</p>	<p>V</p> <p>V</p> <p>V</p> <p>V</p> <p>V</p>		<p>(I) The Company’s Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles has clearly stipulated that before business contacts the legitimacy of counterparties in business transactions and the existence of records of unethical conducts should be taken into account, so as to avoid transaction with those involved in unethical conducts. In addition, pursuant to the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” before establish a business relationship with others, an ethical management assessment must be done. The Marketing Department uses the “Evaluation Chart for Client/Distributor/Agency’s Ethical Management,” and the Procurement Department uses the “Evaluation Chart for Suppliers’ (and Their Distributors/Agencies) Ethical Management” for quantified implementation in writing. The contracts to be signed with business counterparts shall specify the ethical management terms, to ensure the counterparts conform to the Company’s ethical management policy.</p> <p>(II) The Company established the Compliance Section under the Legal Department, in charge of promoting the ethical corporate management policy, establishing the programs to preventing unethical conduct, and supervising the implementation. The compliance officer reports the implementation status to the board of directors once a year, and the most recent report was on November 5, 2024. The auditors may also supervise the implementation during the routine audit, and report to the board of directors</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
educational trainings on operational integrity?			<p>if any abnormality is found.</p> <p>Implementation during the year:</p> <p>(1) Formulation and review of policies relating to ethical corporate management</p> <p>The Company has set up the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, “Code of Ethical Conduct” and “Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” and the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts” which clearly stipulates that matters such as obtaining illegitimate interests, violations of integrity or unlawful behaviors may not be accepted. The above internal regulations are reviewed and updated on an irregular basis by the Compliance Office with reference to external regulations and internal implementation status, for adjustment and amendment from time to time. In 2024, the Company will amend its “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct” to align with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct 8.0 adopted by the electronics industry. The revision will introduce new regulations regarding the “cost” and “frequency” of gifts exchanged with suppliers or customers.</p> <p>(2) Internal and external policy propaganda</p> <p>Relevant important internal regulations such as the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, “Code of Ethical Conduct,” “Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” and “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts” have been announced on the Company’s official website and internal websites for inquiries from external and parties. The Company also requires its suppliers to sign a “Supplier Code of Conduct and Promise Note” for the compliance with the laws and regulations, ethic, environment and quality specifications, which include regulations relevant to good faith management.</p> <p>(3) Reporting channels, treatment, and protection of whistle-blowers</p> <p>The Company has set up the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts”, which develop a disciplinary and appeal system for handling violations of the code of ethics in management, and establishes and discloses the employee suggestion box, e-mail address and complaint hotline on in the plant, the Company’s external and internal website to</p>	

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>encourage internal and external personnel to report on unethical behavior or misconduct. Anonymous whistleblowing is permitted. The identity and content of whistleblowing are strictly kept confidential, and the HR unit will verify and handle. Any one violate the ethical management requirements will be treated based on the severity of the violation. Report may be made to the competent authorities or law enforcement if required.</p> <p>(4) Education and training The Company formulates and conducts training regularly. The attendees and hours of trainings in 2024 are listed as the following: 1. Conduct a 1-hour “Insider Education Training” for directors, executives above the department level, and new employees. The contents include insider trading law analysis (constitutive elements, major news disclosure method and time period, judicial opinions) and insider equity transfer law analysis (The obligation to declare before/after the event, and maintaining the number of shares held by directors and supervisors); a total of 116 people participated. 2. A 1.5-hour “Integrity Management Education Training” was conducted for newly appointed directors and new employees. The training covered key legal compliance topics closely related to the technology industry, including trade secrets protection, competition law, anti-corruption, conflict of interest prevention, and export control. A total of 116 participants attended the training.</p> <p>(III) In the “Code of Ethical Conduct,” the Company specifies the employees shall deal with the business in an objective and efficient manner, refrain from obtaining improper benefits for him/herself, others, or other business by exploiting his/her position in the Company, as the policy to prevent conflict of interest. In the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” it specifies the directors shall recuse themselves in the Board meetings if proposals involves their own interests. In addition, the Company prepares different channels to report conflicts of interest: directors or independent directors shall state such to the President or the corporate governance officer; managers shall report to the compliance unit; the rest of the colleagues should report to the immediate supervisor and the Compliance Section, and the immediate supervisor should guide them appropriately. In</p>	

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
			<p>2024, the “Employee Conflict of Interest Policy and Confirmation Letter” will be established, and new employees will be required to sign back when they take office, to promote the key points of conflict of interest and management measures to employees, to ensure that employees do not have conflict of interest, and to make employees aware of their obligation to report the conflict of interest.</p> <p>(IV) The Company has established the accounting system and internal control system to be implemented. The audit plans including subject, scope, items, frequencies are prepared based on the assessment of unethical conduct, to audit the compliance with the ethical conduct program. The audit outcome shall be reported to the senior management and the dedicated ethical management unit, with the audit report submitted to the board of directors. In addition, to ensure the continuous effectiveness of the design and execution of such system, the Company reviews and amends the system annually, as the basis to evaluate the effectiveness of the internal control system, and the preparation of statement of internal control system.</p> <p>(V) The Company regularly formulates and conducts trainings, including laws and regulations related to corporate governance, ethical management, and business conducts. For “ethical management” and “prevention of insider trading” courses, the current directors, managers, or other employees deemed in need of such trainings shall attend at least every two years. New directors and managers shall attend within three months upon taking positions. New employees shall receive the integrity training as part of the pre-employment orientation conducted by the human resources. In addition, pursuant to the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” the Chairperson and the corporate governance officers are arranged to communicate the importance of ethic to directors, managers, and supervisors during Board meetings and internal managerial meetings. The Company offered 3 relevant training courses in 2024: “Insider Education Training,” and “Integrity Management Education Training.” The specific course content is as described above in (II)(4). A total of 232 people attended these courses.</p>	
<p>III. Operation of the Company’s reporting system</p> <p>(I) Does the Company establish both a reward/punishment system and an integrity hotline? Can the accused be</p>	V		<p>(I) In the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts,” the Company specifies the system, including internal and external</p>	No significant difference

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
<p>(II) reached by an appropriate person for follow-up? Whether the Company has established standard operation procedures for investigating the complaints received, follow-up measures after investigation are completed, and ensuring such complaints are handled in a confidential manner?</p> <p>(III) Does the Company provide proper whistleblower protection?</p>	V		<p>whistleblowing channels by establishing the suggestion box, email box, and complaint hotline, and the handling principles, to implement the ethical management policy. Whistleblowing is accepted by the spokesperson, HR officers, or legal staff. Once the case is established, the handling unit will investigate and handle pursuant to the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts.” If the allegation is verified as truth, the whistleblower may be awarded if the case is material.</p> <p>(II) In the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts,” the Company specifies the investigation and handling process corresponding to the alleged parties and involvement. The whistle-blowing is strictly kept confidential, and all possible efforts are made to protect the whistleblowers, while giving counterpart chance to appeal, in order to secure the legal rights of both parties. If the allegation is verified as truth, the alleged party will be required to cease the conduct immediately and proper actions will be taken. The related units will be required to review and furnish corrective measures to prevent the incident from repeating. The Legal Department will review the whistleblowing, handling and follow up, and report to the board of directors.</p> <p>(III) Pursuant to the “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts,” the Company handles whistle-blowing in confidential. All possible efforts are made to protect the whistleblowers, allowing anonymous whistleblowing to keep their identities absolutely confidential, so they will not be treated improperly due to whistleblowing. Personnel handling whistleblowing cases must identify themselves to the whistleblower in writing and state that contents of the report will be kept confidential.</p>	
<p>IV. Enhancing Information Disclosure</p> <p>(I) Does the Company disclose its ethical corporate management policies and the results of its implementation on the Company’s website and MOPS?</p>	V		<p>(I) The Company has a website to disclose the related corporate culture, operation guidelines, “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles”, “Code of Ethical Conduct,” “Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” and “Measures for the Report on Illegal, Immoral and Dishonest Acts” and implementation of ethical management.</p>	No significant difference
<p>V. If the Company has established the ethical corporate management policies based on the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”, please describe any discrepancy between the policies and their implementation: The Company has established the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles” which clearly regulates the matters to be followed by the Company’s staff. Other</p>				

Evaluation Item	Status			Deviations from the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies” and reasons
	Yes	No	Abstract Illustration	
accusation cases and penalties are also clearly set out in relevant measures. There is no significant difference between the policies and the “Ethical Corporate Management Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”.				
<p>VI. Other important information to facilitate a better understanding of the Company’s ethical corporate management policies (under situations such as review and revision of regulations):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Company complies with the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Acts, the Business Entity Accounting Act, the Political Donations Act, the Anti-Corruption Act, the Government Procurement Act, the Act on Recusal of Public Servants Due to Conflicts of Interest, and other regulations for public companies and business related laws and regulations. Such compliance is the basic precondition to implement the ethical management. The Company all makes all possible efforts to comply with the environment and quality policy with high standards. 2. The Company has set up provisions related to avoidance of directors’ conflicts of interests in the “Rules of Procedure for board of directors Meetings”. If any director or a juristic person represented by a director is an interested party with respect to any agenda item, when the relationship is likely to prejudice the interests of the Company, the director may express their opinion and answer queries, but may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item, and further, shall enter recusal during discussion and voting on that item and may not act as another director’s proxy to exercise voting rights on that matter. 3. The Company has established the “Management Procedure to Prevent Insider Trading,” specifying that insiders, quasi-insiders, information receivers, upon actually knowing of any information that will have a material impact on the price of the securities of the issuing company, after the information is precise, and prior to the public disclosure of such information or within 18 hours after its public disclosure, shall not purchase or sell, in the person’s own name or in the name of another, shares of the Company that are listed on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, or any other equity-type security of the Company, or the non-equity-type corporate bonds of such company that are listed on an exchange or an over-the-counter market, so that anyone knowing material information will not violate the regulations of insider trading due no ignorance to laws. In addition, the “Management Procedures to Prevent Insider Trading” stipulates that directors, managers, and the natural persons appointed as a proxy to exercise duties specified in Article 27, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, are forbidden to trade their shares during the lock-up period from 30 days prior to the announcement of annual financial statements, and 15 days prior to the announcement of quarterly financial statements. The Company requested the President Office to inform the persons subject to the provisions the lock period forbidding trading after arranging dates of board meetings; the President Office also review the compliance of the concerned persons when reporting the equity every month. 4. The Company has established the “Procedures for Handling Material Inside Information,” for good internal material information handing and disclosing mechanism, while ensuring the consistency and accuracy of the information announced externally. The Procedures specifies that no director, supervisor, managerial officer, or employee of this Corporation may inquire about or collect any non-public material inside information of this Corporation not related to their individual duties from a person with knowledge of such information, nor may they disclose to others any non-public material inside information of this Corporation of which they become aware for reasons other than the performance of their duties. 5. On August 15, 2024, the Company’s Chairperson approved the fifth amendment to the “Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct,” which stipulate that the content is in line with the responsibilities of the electronic industry’s implementation of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA Code of Conduct 8.0), and new stipulations on the “cost” and “frequency” of gifts given or received from suppliers or customers, that is, based on business needs, in accordance with local courtesy, custom or practice, and the market price is limited to NTD 800, and the benefits received from the same object are limited to NTD 2,000 every year. 				

(IX) Other significant information that will provide a better understanding of the state of the Company’s implementation of corporate governance may also be disclosed:

1. Company website: <http://www.sas-globalwafers.com> “Investors” and “ESG” sections
2. Director Continuing Education Status: Please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) (<https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home>)

Navigate to Home > Summary Reports > Corporate Governance > Directors/Independent Directors/Supervisors > Summary of Directors’ Attendance at Board Meetings and Continuing Education Status (Market: TPEx-listed Companies; Company Code: 6488).

(X) Internal Control System Execution Status:

1. Declaration of Internal Control:

Please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) (<https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home>)

Navigate to Home > Single Company > Corporate Governance > Company Regulations/Internal Control > Announcement of Internal Control Statement (Market: TPEx-listed Companies; Company Code: 6488).

Website: <https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/t06sg20>

2. If accountants are entrusted to examine the internal control system on a project basis, the auditing report of accountants should be disclosed: None.

(XI) Important resolutions of the shareholders’ meeting and the board of directors in recent years and up to the date of publication of the annual report:

1. Important resolutions of the 2024 annual general meeting (June 18, 2024) and implementation status

Important resolutions	Implementation Status
1. Approved the amendment to the Company’s “Policies and Procedures for Financial Derivatives Transactions”	Implemented according to revised provisions after the resolution of the shareholders’ meeting.
2. Proposal to reelect all directors	After the shareholders’ meeting resolution, the appointment of one independent director’s appointment was registered with the Hsinchu Science Park Bureau, NSTC, on July 1, 2024.
3. Passed the proposal to lift the non-competition restriction for new directors and its representative.	Lift the non-competition restriction for new directors according to the shareholders’ meeting resolution.
4. The recognition of the Business Report and Financial Statements, and Earnings Distribution Table of 2023 was approved.	Resolved by the Shareholders’ meeting

2. Important resolutions made by the board of directors’ meeting

Date	Important resolutions
5th Term 18th meeting 2024.01.17	1. GlobalWafers GmbH, the Company’s German subsidiary, intends to issue overseas convertible bonds with warrants, for which the Company intends to provide a guarantee.
5th Term 19th meeting 2024.02.27	1. Employee Remuneration and Director Remuneration Distribution Plan of the Company of 2023 2. The Company’s business report and financial statements for 2023 3. Proposal to change Company’s CPA due to the accounting firm’s internal business adjustment 4. The Company’s 2023 Declaration of Internal Control System 5. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Internal control system” 6. Proposal for financial institutions provide credit lines and foreign exchange quotas 7. The Company applies commercial paper underwriting limit from a financial institute 8. The Company plans to increase cash capital, issue new shares, and participate in the issuance of overseas depositary receipts 9. Apply bank credit line for the Company’s subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor. 10. Proposal not to reclassify the Company’s and subsidiaries’s overdue receivables exceeding 3 months as losses on loans to others, as they arise from actual transactions 11. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Policies and Procedures for Financial Derivatives

Date	Important resolutions
	<p>Transactions”</p> <p>12. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Rules of Board of Directors Meetings “</p> <p>13. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Audit Committee Charter”</p> <p>14. Amend “General Principles of the Company’s Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Service Policy”</p> <p>15. Proposal to reelect all directors</p> <p>16. Proposal to nominate and review candidates for directors (including independent directors)</p> <p>17. Propose to lift the non-competition restriction for new directors</p> <p>18. Proposal for the 2024 regular shareholders’ meeting agenda and accepting matters related to shareholder proposals and nominations</p>
<p>5th Term 20th meeting 2024.04.10</p>	<p>1. Proposal for the Company’s to establish a subsidiary GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd. in Taiwan</p> <p>2. Proposal for financial institutions to provide credit lines and foreign exchange quotas</p> <p>3. Proposal for the Company to issue a letter of support (LOS) for its subsidiary to apply for a bank credit line</p>
<p>5th Term 21st meeting 2024.05.07</p>	<p>1. Motion for the Company’s consolidated financial statements of Q1 2024</p> <p>2. The 2023 earning distribution table and the proposal of the earning distribution for the latter half of 2023.</p> <p>3. Proposal for financial institutions to provide credit lines and foreign exchange quotas.</p> <p>4. The Company applies commercial paper underwriting limit from a financial institute.</p> <p>5. Apply bank credit line for the Company’s subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor.</p> <p>6. Proposal for overdue receivables of the Company and its subsidiaries exceeding 3 months not to be reclassified as loans to others since they are all related to actual transactions.</p> <p>7. The motion for the Company to provide endorsement and guarantee to the subsidiary, Crystalwise Technology Inc., was due to the fact that the net value of Crystalwise Technology Inc. in Q4, 2023 was lower than half of its paid-in capital. Subsequent control measures were formulated in accordance with the Company’s Guidelines for Endorsements/Guarantees.</p> <p>8. The Company has issued an endorsement and guarantee for its subsidiary GlobalWafers GmbH. Since GlobalWafers GmbH’s net worth has been lower than half of its paid-in capital since the first quarter of 2021, the Company has formulated the relevant follow-up control measures based on the Company’s endorsement and guarantee measures.</p> <p>9. The implementation and execution of the “Sustainable Development Report” and the “Sustainability Development Committee” in 2023.</p> <p>10. Proposal for the Company to donate NT\$5 million to Paul Chiang Arts and Cultural Foundation.</p> <p>11. Amendments to the “Management Measures for Managers' Compensation”</p> <p>12. Remove the non-compete clause for the Company’s managers.</p> <p>13. Proposal for personnel promotion.</p> <p>14. Proposal for the Company’s 2023 director remuneration distribution.</p> <p>15. Proposal for the Company’s 2023 Managerial and Employees Remuneration Allocation.</p>
<p>5th Term 22nd meeting 2024.06.13</p>	<p>1. Proposal for the Company to provide financial loan to its subsidiary.</p> <p>2. Apply bank credit line for the Company’s subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor.</p>
<p>6th term 1st meeting 2024.06.18</p>	<p>1. Election of the Chairperson</p> <p>2. Appointment of the 5th Remuneration Committee members</p> <p>3. Appointment of the 3rd term of Nomination Committee members</p>
<p>6th term 2nd 2024.08.06</p>	<p>1. Motion for the Company’s consolidated financial statements of Q2 2024.</p> <p>2. Proposal for financial institutions to provide credit lines and foreign exchange quotas.</p> <p>3. Apply bank credit line for the Company’s subsidiary, and issuance of a letter of support (LOS).</p> <p>4. The Company signed a lease contract along with the subsidiary, Sunrise PV Four Co. Ltd. and the Kaohsiung Municipal Fong Siang Junior High School, and the Company served as the joint guarantor.</p> <p>5. Amendment to the Company’s “Regulations Governing the Provision of Allowance for Bad Debts of Accounts Receivable” for the evaluation of the standard of material amount.</p>
<p>6th term 3rd meeting</p>	<p>1. Motion for the Company’s consolidated financial statements of Q3 2024.</p> <p>2. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Internal control system” and partial articles of the</p>

Date	Important resolutions
2024.11.05	<p>“Internal Audit Implementation Rules.”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Proposal for the Company’s 2025 “Internal Audit Plan”. 4. Proposal for financial institutions to provide credit lines and foreign exchange quotas. 5. Proposal for the Company to issue a letter of support (LOS) for its subsidiary to apply for a bank credit line. 6. Apply bank credit line for the Company’s subsidiary, and the Company serves as the guarantor. 7. Proposal for the Company to provide financial loan to its subsidiary. 8. Proposal for the Company to act as guarantor for a subsidiary’s application for direct funding under the U.S. CHIPS and Science Act. 9. The Company’s 2017 to 2023 earnings of the subsidiary, MEMC Japan Ltd., are not repatriated for distribution. 10. Establishing the “Corporate Sustainable Development CommitteeSustainability Development” and appointing the Chief Sustainability Officer. 11. Amendment to the Company’s “Rules for Performance Evaluation of Board of Directors and Functional Committees” 12. Amend the “General Principles of the Company’s Pre-Approved Non-Assurance Service Policy”. 13. Amendments to the “Management Measures for Managers' Compensation” 14. Proposal for personnel promotion. 15. Proposal to adjust the salaries of the Company’s managers.
6th term 4th 2024.12.10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish the 2025 business plan. 2. The Company’s earnings allocation for the first half of 2024. 3. Proposal for financial institutions to provide credit lines and foreign exchange quotas. 4. The Company applies commercial paper underwriting limit from a financial institute. 5. Proposal for the Company to issue a letter of support (LOS) for its subsidiary to apply for a bank credit line. 6. Proposal to cancel the provision of a guarantee to the supplier for our subsidiary’s machinery and equipment purchase. 7. Proposal for the Company Acts as Guarantor for a Subsidiary’s Application for Direct Funding under the U.S. CHIPS and Science Act.
6th term 5th 2025.02.25	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposal for the Company’s 2024 employee and director remuneration distribution. 2. The Company’s Italian subsidiary, MEMC Electronic Materials S.p.A., had its earnings undistributed from December 2016 to 2018. 3. The Company’s business report and financial statements for 2024. 4. The 2024 earning distribution table and the proposal of the earning distribution for the latter half of 2024. 5. Proposal for the Company’s CPA independence and suitability assessment as well as appointment renewal. 6. The Company’s 2024 Declaration of Internal Control System. 7. Proposal to amend the Company’s “Articles of Incorporation”. 8. Determination of the scope of “basic-levelemployees” of the Company. 9. Proposal for the 2025 regular shareholders’ meeting agenda and accepting matters related to shareholder proposals. 10. Proposal for the Company to issue domestic unsecured ordinary corporate bonds. 11. The Company intends to sign a cash pool agreement with financial institutions and provide guarantees. 12. Proposal to adjust the salaries of the Company’s managers.

(XII) As of the Date of this Annual Report, a Director or a Supervisor Has Expressed Disagreement to a Resolution Passed by the board of directors and Kept Document or a Written Statement: None.

IV. Information on CPA professional fees:

Unit: NT\$thousand

Accounting Firm	Name of CPA	Period Covered by CPA's Audit	Audit Fee	Non-audit Fee	Total	Remarks
KPMG	Yong-Hua Huang	2024	7,211	Taxation related service 3,094	10,305	
	Chun-Yuan Wu					

(I) When the Company changes its accounting firm and the audit fees paid for the fiscal year in which such change took place are lower than those for the previous fiscal year, the amounts of the audit fees before and after the change and the reasons shall be disclosed: Not applicable.

(II) If the audit fees have decreased by more than 10% compared to the previous year, the amount, ratio, and reason for the reduction in audit expense should be disclosed: Not applicable.

V. Information on Changes to Accountants:

Information on Replacement of Independent Auditors in the Last Two Years and Thereafter: Reasons for replacement of CPAs in the last 2 years and later: the replacement of CPAs for the Company in the last 2 years was the result of the organizational adjustment and rotation of duties inside KPMG Taiwan. The Company did not replace the accounting firm.

VI. The Employment of the Company's Chairperson, President, Financial or Accounting Manager with the Firm of the Auditing CPA or Its Affiliated Businesses in the Past Year: None.

VII. Transfer or pledge of shares by directors, managers, and shareholders with more than 10% ownership interest in the most recent year and up to the date of publication of the annual report:

(I) Transfer and pledge of shares held by directors, managers and major shareholders, and change in equity pledge:

Please visit the Market Observation Post System (<https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home>)

Shareholding Transfers:

Navigation: Home > Individual Company > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Shareholding Transfer Information Search > Post-Reporting Form for Insider Shareholding Changes (Company Code: 6488)

Website: https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/query6_1

Changes in Share Pledge Status:

Navigation: Home > Individual Company > Shareholding Changes / Securities Issuance > Insider Share Pledge / Release > Insider Share Pledge / Release Announcements (Company Code: 6488)

Website: https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/STAMAK03_1

(II) Shares Trading with Related Parties: None.

(III) Shares Pledge with Related Parties: None.

VIII. Information on relationships among the top ten shareholders, including spouses and second degree relatives or closer, among the top ten shareholders:

Unit: Share; %; March 27, 2025

Name	Shareholding		Shareholding Under Spouse Or Underage Children		Shareholding Under Other		Top 10 Shareholders Among Who Are Related Parties		Remarks
	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Name (or Alias)	Relationship	
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.	223,007,864	46.64%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Representative: Hsiu-Lan Hsu	847,879	0.18%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	10,763,000	2.25%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Cathay Life Insurance Company, Ltd.	10,675,000	2.23%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Hua Nan Bank in custody for Yuanta Taiwan Value High Interest ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account	9,365,000	1.96%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	5,949,000	1.24%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
New Labor Pension Fund	5,104,000	1.07%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd. in custody for UOB Taiwan High Dividend Recovery 30 ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account	4,714,000	0.99%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,916,000	0.82%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
TransGlobe Life Insurance Inc.	3,790,800	0.79%	—	—	—	—	None	None	
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Company Limited in custody for WGI Emerging Markets Fund LLC Special Account	3,671,000	0.77%	—	—	—	—	None	None	

IX. The number of shares held by the Company, its directors, managers, and enterprises directly or indirectly controlled by the Company in the same investee, and the consolidated comprehensive shareholding ratio:

December 31, 2024
Unit: Thousand shares; %

Reinvested entities (Note 1)	Investment by GWC		Investments directly or indirectly controlled by directors, supervisors and managers		Total investment	
	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio	Number of shares	Shareholding Ratio
GlobalSemiconductor Inc.	23,000	100.00%	-	-	23,000	100.00%
GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd.	128	100.00%	-	-	128	100.00%
GlobalWafers GmbH	48,025	100.00%	-	-	48,025	100.00%
GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd.	41,674	100.00%	-	-	41,674	100.00%
GlobalWafers B.V.	0.1	100.00%	-	-	0.1	100.00%
Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd.	104,500	100.00%	-	-	104,500	100.00%
Sunrise PV Electric Power Five Co., Ltd.	14,134	100.00%	-	-	14,134	100.00%
GWC Capital Co., Ltd.	25,000	100.00%	-	-	25,000	100.00%
GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd.	32,529	100.00%	-	-	32,529	100.00%
Hong-Wang Investment Company	30,976	30.98%	-	-	30,976	30.98%
Crystalwise Technology Inc.	43,836	100.00%	-	-	43,836	100.00%
Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited	-	-	47,650	100.00%	47,650	100.00%
Yuan Hong (SHANDONG) Technical Materials Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
MEMC Electronic Materials Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	89,586	100.00%	89,586	100.00%
Kunshan SST Trading Co.,Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Shanghai Sawyer ShenKai Technology Material Co., Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	100.00%	(Note 2)	100.00%
Yuan Hong Technology Materials Co., Ltd.	-	-	(Note 2)	90.00%	(Note 2)	90.00%
MEMC Japan Ltd.	-	-	750	100.00%	750	100.00%
MEMC Electronic Materials S.p.A.	-	-	65,000	100.00%	65,000	100.00%
MEMC Electronic Materials France SarL	-	-	0.5	100.00%	0.5	100.00%
GlobiTech Incorporated.	-	-	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
MEMC LLC	-	-	-	100.00%	-	100.00%
GlobalWafers America, LLC	-	-	1	100.00%	1	100.00%
MEMC Korea Company	-	-	25,200	100.00%	25,200	100.00%
MEMC Ipoh Sdn. Bhd.	-	-	612,300	100.00%	612,300	100.00%
Topsil GlobalWafers A/S	-	-	1,000	100.00%	1,000	100.00%

Note 1: These represent investments accounted for using the equity method.

Note 2: No shares, as it is a limited company.

Three. Capital Overview

I. Capital and Shares

(I) Sources of Capital

1. Type of stock

March 31, 2025, Unit: Share

Type of shares	Authorized Capital			Remarks
	Issued Shares	Un-issued Shares	Total	
Common Shares (Registered)	478,113,725	521,886,275	1,000,000,000	This stock belongs to TPEX listed stock.

2. The formation of capital

March 31, 2025, Unit: NTD; Share

Month/Year	Price of Issuance	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remarks		
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Other
2011/10	10	300,000,000	3,000,000,000	180,000,000	1,800,000,000	Establish with 1,800,000,000 of capital	None	Note 1
2012/05	10	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	317,500,000	3,175,000,000	Capital increase by cash 1,375,000,000	None	Note 2
2015/01	10	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	349,250,000	3,492,500,000	Capital increase by cash NT\$317,500,000	None	Note 3
2015/09	10	400,000,000	4,000,000,000	369,250,000	3,692,500,000	Capital increase by cash NT\$200,000,000	None	Note 4
2017/05	10	600,000,000	6,000,000,000	437,250,000	4,372,500,000	Capital increase by cash NT\$680,000,000	None	Note 5
2022/11	10	600,000,000	6,000,000,000	435,237,000	4,352,370,000	Treasury stock cancellation, reducing capital by NT\$20,130,000	None	Note 6
2023/11	10	1,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	436,113,725	4,361,137,250	Share exchange with Crystalwise Technology, issuing NT\$8,767,250 in new shares	None	Note 7
2024/04	10	1,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	478,113,725	4,781,137,250	Capital increase by cash NT\$420,000,000	None	Note 8

Note 1: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on Oct 18, 2011, Yuan-Shang-Zi No. 1000030345.

Note 2: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on May 16, 2012, Yuan-Shang-Zi No. 1010014266.

Note 3: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on Feb 25, 2015 Zhu-Shang-Zi No. 1040005439.

Note 4: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on Oct 15, 2015, Zhu-Shang-Zi No. 1040029649.

Note 5: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on May 17, 2017, Zhu-Shang-Zi No. 1060012613.

Note 6: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on November 9, 2022, Zhu-Shang-Zi No. 1110035918.

Note 7: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on November 17, 2023, Zhu-Shang-Zi No. 1120037966.

Note 8: Approved by Hsinchu Science Park Administration on Apr. 19, 2024 Zhu-Shang-Zi No. 1130011578.

3. General information about the reporting system: Not applicable.

(II) Major Shareholders

Shareholders with a stake of 5 percent or greater; if fewer than ten, the names of the top ten shareholders in terms of shareholding, shall be specified with the number of shares and stake held by each shareholder on the list:

March 27, 2025, Unit: Share; %

Name of Major Shareholders	Shares	Shareholding (shares)	Shareholding ratio (%)
Sino-American Silicon Products Inc.		223,007,864	46.64%
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		10,763,000	2.25%
Cathay Life Insurance Company, Ltd.		10,675,000	2.23%
Hua Nan Bank in custody for Yuanta Taiwan Value High Interest ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account		9,365,000	1.96%
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		5,949,000	1.24%
New Labor Pension Fund		5,104,000	1.07%
Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd. in custody for UOB Taiwan High Dividend Recovery 30 ETF Securities Investment Trust Fund Special Account		4,714,000	0.99%
KGI Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		3,916,000	0.82%
TransGlobe Life Insurance Inc.		3,790,800	0.79%
HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Company Limited in custody for WGI Emerging Markets Fund LLC Special Account		3,671,000	0.77%

(III) Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

1. Dividend Policy:

Any profit after annual closing of the books shall be allocated in accordance with the order set out below based on Articles of Incorporation:

- (1) Make up losses.
- (2) Appropriate 10% as legal reserve. Unless the cumulative legal reserve is equivalent to the Company's total capital stock.
- (3) Appropriate or reverse the special reserve in accordance with the law or regulations or the requirements of the competent authorities.
- (4) After the current year profit deducts the aforesaid three items, shall there be remaining profit, plus the undistributed profits from previous years, the board of directors may propose the profit distribution. When distributing in cash, pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article 240, of the Company Act, it is authorized that the distributable dividends and bonuses in whole or in part may be paid in cash after a resolution has been adopted by a majority vote at a meeting of the board of directors attended by two-thirds of the total number of directors, and in addition thereto a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting. If the distribution is in the format of issuing new shares, it shall be resolved by the shareholders' meeting for distribution.

To ensure sustainable business development and stable EPS growth, the shareholders' dividends shall be the surplus after tax of the current fiscal year with the deduction of more than 50% of the special reserve according to the law in principle, and the distribution ratio shall be cash dividend not lower than 50%.

In accordance with Article 241 of the Company Act, the Company may distribute its legal reserve and capital reserve, in whole or in part, as stock dividends to existing shareholders or as cash. If distributed in cash, the decision must be approved by a majority of the board of directors with at least two-thirds attendance, followed by a report to shareholders' meeting. If distributed as stock, shareholder approval is required.

If there is a remaining balance, employee remuneration shall range between 3% and 15% of the distributable profit, while director remuneration shall not exceed 3%. However, any accumulated losses must first be fully covered. Employee remuneration may also be allocated to employees of the Company's controlled entities or subsidiaries that meet specific criteria, as determined by the board of directors. Remuneration may be distributed in shares or cash, subject to approval by a majority vote of the board of directors, with at least two-thirds of directors in attendance. The distribution must then be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

2. Reporting Distribution of Dividend at the Current Shareholders' Meeting

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, the board of directors is authorized to approve the distribute of earnings and capital reserves in cash at the end of each half-year. The table below outlines the approved cash dividend amounts and payment dates for each half of 2024.

2024	Approval Date (year/month/date)	Payment Date (year/month/date)	Cash dividend per share (NT\$)	Total cash distributed (NT\$)
First Half	2024/12/10	2025/2/14	5	2,390,568,625
Second Half	2025/2/25	2025/8/15	6	2,868,682,350
Total			11	5,259,250,975

3. Description of Expected Significant Changes in Dividend Policy: None.

(IV) The Impact of the Proposed Free Allotment of shares on the Company's Operating Performance and Earnings Per Share: Not applicable.

(V) Remuneration to Employees and Directors:

1. Ratio or Scope of Remuneration to Employees and Directors, as Set Forth in the Company's Articles of Incorporation:

Please refer to the dividend policy in (III)-1 above.

2. The Estimated Amount of Remuneration to Employees and Directors for the Current Period: The calculation is based on number of employee stock shares, considering any accounting discrepancies between the actual distributed and estimated figure.

(1) Basis for Estimating the Amount of Remuneration to Employees and Directors for the Current Period: The amount is estimated based on the Articles of Incorporation.

(2) Basis for Calculating the Number of Shares Distributed as Employee Remuneration: If shares are distributed as employee remuneration, the number will be calculated based on the net value stated in the most recent financial statement audited by a CPA. No employee remuneration will be distributed as stock dividends for the current period.

(3) Accounting Treatment of Any Discrepancies Between the Actual Distribution and the Estimated Figure for the Current Period: Any discrepancies will be regarded as a change in accounting estimation and recorded as net income or loss for the period.

3. Board Resolution on Remuneration Allocation:

(1) Amount of Employees' and Directors' Remuneration Allocated in Cash or Stock: Any differences between the actual distribution and estimated figure, along with the reasons and corresponding adjustments, must be disclosed:

Employees' and directors' remuneration adopted by resolution of the board of directors on February 25, 2025 is as follows:

Employees' remuneration: NTD 366,824,575, all will be issued in cash

Director's remuneration: NTD 36,690,000, all will be issued in cash

There is no difference between the actual distribution of employees' remuneration and directors' remuneration and the recognized amount in financial statements of 2024.

(2) Proportion of Employees' Remuneration Allocated as Shares in the Total Net Income After Tax and Employees' Remuneration for the Current Period (Standalone Financial Reports): None.

4. Actual Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Remuneration for the Previous Year (including the number of shares allocated, total amount, and share price), and any discrepancies from the recognized employees' and directors' remuneration, along with the variance, reasons, and corresponding adjustments: The board of directors approved the 2023 employee and director remuneration distribution at its meeting on February 27, 2024, as follows:

Unit: NT\$

Item	Resolution of the board of directors	Actual distribution	Difference	Reasons for difference
Employee cash Bonus	752,539,343	752,539,343	None	Not Applicable
Remuneration to directors	75,250,000	75,250,000	None	Not Applicable

(VI) Repurchase of Company Shares: None.

II. Issuance of Corporate Bonds :

March 31, 2025

Type of corporate bonds	Tranche 1, 2021 Unsecured common corporate bonds	Tranche 2, 2021 Unsecured common corporate bonds	Tranche 1, 2023 Unsecured common corporate bonds
Issuance (processing) date	2021.05.11	2021.08.19	2024.03.19
Face value	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Issuance and listing	Taipei Exchange	Taipei Exchange	Taipei Exchange
Price of Issuance	Issued at par (100% of face value)	Issued at par (100% of face value)	Issued at par (100% of face value)
Amount of Issuance	6,500,000,000	Bond A: NT\$7,100,000,000 Bond B: NT\$5,400,000,000	Bond A: NT\$2,500,000,000 Bond B: NT\$2,500,000,000
Coupon Rate	fixed at 0.62% per annum	Bond A: fixed at 0.50% per annum Bond B: fixed at 0.60% per annum	Bond A: fixed at 1.70% per annum Bond B: fixed at 1.75% per annum
Term	Five years, mature on May 11, 2026	Bond A: 3 years, matures on: 2024.08.19 Bond B: 5 years, matures on: 2026.08.19	Bond A: 5 years, matures on: 2029.03.19 Bond B: 7 years, matures on: 2031.03.19
Guarantee Institution	None	None	None
Trustee	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Inc.	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Inc.	Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Inc.
Underwriting Agency	Yuanta Securities, KGI Securities	Yuanta Securities, KGI Securities Fubon Securities	Fubon Securities, KGI Securities
Attorney-at-Law	Yi-Cheng Law Firm Huei-Ji Kuo, Esq.	Yi-Cheng Law Firm Huei-Ji Kuo, Esq.	Yi-Cheng Law Firm Huei-Ji Kuo, Esq.
CPA	KPMG Cheng-Chien Chen, CPA	KPMG An-Chih Cheng, CPA	KPMG An-Chih Cheng, CPA
Repayment Method	Full repayment of principal and accrued interest upon maturity	Full repayment of principal and accrued interest upon maturity	Full repayment of principal and accrued interest upon maturity
Outstanding Principal	NT\$6,500,000,000	Bond B: NT\$5,400,000,000	Bond A: NT\$2,500,000,000 Bond B: NT\$2,500,000,000
Redemption or Prepayment Terms	None	None	None
Restriction Clause	None	None	None
Credit rating agency name, rating date, and company debt rating results	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Other Rights Attached	Amount of converted ordinary shares, overseas depositary receipts, or other marketable securities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Method of issuance and conversion	None	None
Possible equity dilution and impact on existing shareholders' equity due to conversion methods or issuance conditions.	None	None	None
Name of the convertible subject depositary institution	None	None	None

III. Issuance of Preference Shares: None.

IV. Issuance of GDSs:

March 31, 2025

Item \ Issue date	April 26, 2017	April 2, 2024
Issuance and listing	Luxembourg Stock Exchange	Luxembourg Stock Exchange
Total amount issued	USD 469,200,000	USD 688,800,000
Unit issuing price	The GDSs transaction price is US\$6.9 per unit	The GDSs transaction price is US\$16.40 per unit
Units issued	68,000,000 units	42,000,000 units
Source of negotiable securities	Common shares of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd	Common shares of GlobalWafers Co., Ltd
Amount of negotiable securities	68,000,000 shares	42,000,000 shares
Rights and obligations of GDSs holders	<p>GDS holders' rights and obligations are governed by R.O.C. laws and the deposit contract, which outlines the following:</p> <p>(I) Voting Rights Unless otherwise stipulated by applicable laws, GDS holders may exercise voting rights on GlobalWafers' common shares in accordance with the deposit contract and relevant R.O.C. regulations.</p> <p>(II) Dividend Distribution, Preemptive Rights, and Other Rights Unless otherwise specified in the deposit contract, GDS holders generally enjoy the same rights to dividend distribution and share allotment as GlobalWafers' common shareholders. When GlobalWafers issues stock dividends, the depository institution, in accordance with the deposit contract and relevant laws, may allocate additional GDSs proportionally to existing holdings, adjust the number of GlobalWafers common shares represented by each GDS, or sell the stock dividends on behalf of GDS holders and distribute the net proceeds after deducting taxes and related expenses.</p> <p>For capital increases through cash issuance or other subscription rights, GDS holders, subject to R.O.C. and other applicable regulations, retain the same preemptive rights as common shareholders. The depository institution, under the deposit contract and relevant laws, may either grant these rights directly to GDS holders or sell them on their behalf, distributing the net proceeds accordingly.</p>	
Trustee	N/A	
Depository bank	CitiBank, N.A.	
Custodian bank	First Commercial Bank	
Outstanding balance	102,040 units	
Treatment of expenses incurred at issuance and thereafter	<p>(I) GDSs issue cost: Unless otherwise stipulated by applicable laws or agreed upon by the issuing company, foreign lead underwriter, and depository institutions, all GDS issuance costs, including legal fees, listing charges, financial advisory fees, and other related expenses, shall be borne by the issuing company.</p> <p>(II) Expenses incurred during the effective period of GDSs Unless otherwise specified by applicable laws or agreed upon by the issuing company, foreign lead underwriter, and depository institutions, the issuing company shall bear all annual expenses related to listing fees, information disclosure, and other</p>	

			associated costs throughout the GDS effective period.
Important provisions of the deposit and custody contracts			As specified in the deposit and custody contracts
Market price per unit	2024	Highest	USD 19.40
		Lowest	USD 10.90
		Average	USD 15.743
	Current year to March 31, 2025	Highest	USD 12.50
		Lowest	USD 9.60
		Average	USD 11.036

V. Employee Stock Warrants: None.

VI. Status of Issuance of New Restricted Employee Shares: None.

VII. Issuance of New Shares Due to M&A or Transfer of Shares of Another Company: None.

VIII. Status of Implementation of Capital Allocation Plans:

(I) Cash Capital Increase for the 2024 GDS Offering

1. Plan Details

(1) Approval Date and Document Number of the Competent Authority: Financial Supervisory Commission on March 25, 2024, Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi No. 1130335294.

(2) Total capital Required: US\$761,850 thousand.

(3) Funding Sources: The Company conducted a cash capital increase through the issuance of common shares to support the GDS offering. This was completed on April 2, 2024, raising a total of US\$688,800 thousand. The relevant details were publicly disclosed on the information observation system. Any funding shortfall will be covered by the Company through its own funds or other financing methods.

(4) Purpose of Funds: To strengthen liquidity for the procurement of raw materials in foreign currencies.

(5) Project Scope and Expected Implementation Timeline:

Unit: NTD Thousand

Project Items	Anticipated completion date	Total capital amount required		Expected capital application progress					
				2024			2025		
				Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
Procurement in Original Currency	Q3 of 2025	USD	761,850	122,000	131,000	139,000	154,000	150,000	65,850
		NTD	23,845,905	3,818,600	4,100,300	4,350,700	4,820,200	4,695,000	2,061,105

Note: Estimated based on the exchange rate of NT\$31.3 to US\$1.

(6) Expected Benefits:

(a) Strengthen working capital.

(b) Reduce interest expenses and enhance profitability: The Company expects to complete fundraising in Q2 2024, with proceeds allocated to replenish local currency procurement funds. Based on the current allocation of US\$761,850 thousand (approximately NT\$23,845,905 thousand) for local currency procurement and prevailing USD borrowing rates, the Company anticipates annual interest savings of US\$46,244 thousand, or approximately NT\$1,447,437 thousand (assuming an exchange rate of USD 1: NTD 31.3). This will effectively ease financial pressure, enhance debt repayment capacity, and positively impact future operations and

profitability.

2. Implementation Status

Please visit the Market Observation Post System (MOPS)
(<https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home>)

Navigate to Home > Single Company > Equity Change/Securities Issuance > Fundraising > Fundraising Plan Implementation > Fundraising Plan Implementation Section (Company Code: 6488; Capital Increase Plan: 1130325 Approved GDSs) > Quarterly Report on Implementation.

Website: https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/bfhtm_q2

Four. Operation Overview

I. Business Activities

(I) Scopes of the Business

1. Primary Business Activities

- CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
- F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials (for out of area operation only)
- F219010 Retail Sale of Electronic Materials (for out of area operation only)
- CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
- F401010 International Trade

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

1. Semiconductor silicon materials and their components
2. Silicon compound
3. Silicon carbide compound
4. Semiconductor equipment
5. Crystal growing equipment for silicon carbide
6. Concurrently engaged in import and export related to the previous business.

2. Sales Proportion

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year Item Product Type	2023		2024	
	Revenues	Proportion (%)	Revenues	Proportion (%)
Semiconductor wafer	68,782,595	97.4%	60,762,655	97.0%
Semiconductor Ingot	1,270,226	1.8%	1,372,868	2.2%
Electricity Revenue	115,790	0.2%	154,604	0.3%
Other	482,982	0.6%	335,877	0.5%
Total	70,651,593	100.0%	62,626,004	100.0%

3. Current Product Line

- A. Ultra low resistivity ingot with Antimony wafers
- B. 12" P/P+/LTO EPI for CIS and Power Application
- C. 12"(110) and (111) special crystal orientation
- D. SOI substrate
- E. Polished wafer and Epi wafer
- F. Anneal wafer
- G. Ultra thin wafer
- H. High reflectivity etching wafer
- I. Diffusion wafer and deep diffusion polished wafer
- J. High strength silicon substrate for GaN_HEMT application

- K. FZ wafer
- L. NTD wafer
- M. Perfect Silicon
- N. Engineered Customizable Application Specific “ECAS®” wafer
- O. GaN Epi Wafer
- P. 4” - 8” conductive SiC wafer
- Q. 4” - 6” Semi insulating SiC Crystal and the wafer
- R. Taiko wafers
- S. Other compound semiconductor

4. New Product Development Projects

- A. SiC wafer for next generation high power automotive electronic device application
- B. Epi-substrate for GaN_HEMT application
- C. Silicon Photonics SOI Wafer
- D. LT-LTO or LT-LNO on Silicon
- E. Engineered Customizable Application Specific “ECAS®” wafer SOI (ECAS-SOI)
- F. 12” Diamond Wire SAW process development
- G. Wafer for next generation 3D memory device
- H. Development of 8” SiC epi wafers using N-type conductive SiC substrates
- I. New generation SiC Crystal growth Furnace
- J. 12” SiC wafer

(II) Industry Overview

1. Industry Status And Development

A. Global demand for semiconductors

After the inventory adjustment and geopolitical risks in the prior period, the semiconductor market in 2024 is showing signs of recovery. It is expected that in the first half of 2025, the challenges of de-inventory and uncertainties of tariffs; however, the trend of market demand rebound will be more obvious in the second half of 2025 as the inventory level declines and the trade environment becomes stable. Benefiting from the development of affordable AI model and advanced packaging technology, the wafer production capacity utilization rate continues to increase, and downstream production capacity expansion and advanced packaging framework further drive market growth, with higher wafer consumption. In addition, under the impact of continuously changing tariff policies and the increasing transportation costs, the market has significantly increased demand for local supply chain and advanced wafer with innovative technology. In order to meet the market demand, the global semiconductor production capacity is also expanding. Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International (SEMI) estimates that by 2025, the global wafer monthly production capacity will reach 33,600,000 pieces (wpm), with an annual growth rate of approximately 6.6%, laying a certain basis for the long-term

development of the semiconductor industry. Looking forward, the World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) forecasts that the semiconductor market will grow by 11.2% in 2025, making the global semiconductor market value of about US\$697.2 billion. The main reason driving the growth is the two main fields, logic chips and memory. The total market value is expected to exceed US\$400 billion. Of which, the logic chip market will have a nearly 17% annual growth rate, and the memory market is expected to grow by 13% . Other semiconductor categories are expected to grow at a moderate growth rate, indicating that the industry is still expanding steadily. In terms of regional performance, WSTS expects the semiconductor industry to grow in all regions in 2025. The Americas market will grow by 15.4%, the European market will grow by 3.3%, Japan will grow by 9.4%, and the Asia Pacific market will grow by 10.4%. Overall, the semiconductor market is expected to maintain a moderate growth trend in 2025.

Fall 2024	Amounts in US\$M			Year on Year Growth in %		
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025
Americas	134,377	186,635	215,309	-4.8	38.9	15.4
Europe	55,763	52,031	53,736	3.5	-6.7	3.3
Japan	46,751	47,410	51,866	-2.9	1.4	9.4
Asia Pacific	289,994	340,792	376,273	-12.4	17.5	10.4
Total World - \$M	526,885	626,869	697,184	-8.2	19.0	11.2
Discrete Semiconductors	35,530	31,546	33,377	4.5	-11.2	5.8
Optoelectronics	43,184	42,092	43,705	-1.6	-2.5	3.8
Sensors	19,730	18,732	20,034	-9.4	-5.1	7.0
Integrated Circuits	428,442	534,499	600,069	-9.7	24.8	12.3
Analog	81,225	79,433	83,157	-8.7	-2.2	4.7
Micro	76,340	79,291	83,723	-3.5	3.9	5.6
Logic	178,589	208,723	243,782	1.1	16.9	16.8
Memory	92,288	167,053	189,407	-28.9	81.0	13.4
Total Products - \$M	526,885	626,869	697,184	-8.2	19.0	11.2

Source: Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) (December 03, 2024)

With the continual high-end logic process chip demand driven by AI and increased high-price high bandwidth memory (HBM) penetration rate, the semiconductor supply chain covers design, manufacturing, testing and advanced packaging. It is expected that a new round of growth will emerge under the horizontal and vertical cooperation. The overall semiconductor market is expected to achieve a double-digit growth by 2025. According to IDC research, AI-driven rapid growth is expected to continue in 2025, with the memory sector expected to grow by more than 24%. The main driving force comes from the continuous increasing penetration rate of high-end products required for AI accelerators such as HBM3 and HBM3e, as well as the expected release of the new generation of HBM4 in the second half of 2025. The non-memory fields are expected to grow by 13%, mainly benefited from the adoption of advanced process chips, for instance, the hot demands of AI servers and high-end chips of mobile phones. The mature process chip market is also expected to perform well under the consumer electronics market's recovery.

Driven by the AI demand, the advanced processes continues to be well sought after, and the wafer OEMs accelerate their production. IDC forecasts that the wafer manufacturing capacity will

increase by 7% from the previous year in 2025. Of which, the advanced process capacity will expand at a 12% annual growth rate, and it is expected that the average production capacity utilization rate will be maintained at more than 90%. The applications of advanced and mainstream process are wide, covering consumer electronics, automotive and industrial control fields. Looking to 2025, IDC expects the overall market demand to continue to recover, driven by the consumer electronics demand rebound, plus the sporadic inventory replenishment in the automotive and industrial control fields. The average capacity utilization rate of the 200mm wafer fab is expected to rise from 70% to 75% in 2024, and the average capacity utilization rate of the 300mm mature process will also rise to over 76%, driving the average increase in the capacity utilization rate of the wafer OEM production capacity in 2025 by 5 percentage points, indicating that the demand for the mature process will remain stable. Moreover, according to SEMI, the global semiconductor industry plan to build 18 new wafer plants in 2025, including three 200mm plants and fifteen 300mm plants. Most of the new plants are expected to start the production in 2026 to 2027, which shows the active expectation of the semiconductor market for future demands. With the further development of AI demand, the long-term demand momentum of the semiconductor industry is expected to maintain a stable growth

Looking forward, the semiconductor market is expected to gradually stabilize after the inventory adjustment and geopolitical variables in the prior period. Driven by the demand for AI application, the advanced process capacity continues to expand, and the mature process market is also benefiting from the recovery of consumer electronics, automotive and industrial control fields, driving the overall market demand to rise. However, changes in the global economic environment, tariff policies and transportation costs may still affect the development of the supply chain, and the market growth needs to be carefully monitored. According to the forecasts of WSTS and IDC, the global semiconductor market is expected to maintain the growth trend in 2025, and the logic chip and memory market will be the main drivers. However, the overall growth rate will still be affected by industry variables. With the development of technology and capacity adjustment, the semiconductor industry is still in a dynamic change. The future development depends on the market demand and global economic trends. Nonetheless, with the launch of innovative applications such as 5G, electrification, smart seats, and autonomous driving, as well as the incentives of net-zero carbon emissions, the semiconductor market has a certain growth potential and will demonstrate a certain resilience.

B. Overview of the semiconductor wafer industry

The semiconductor manufacturing process includes IC design, IC wafer fabrication, IC packaging and IC testing. The overall structure of the semiconductor industry is divided into upstream, midstream and downstream, among which IC design belongs to the upstream semiconductor industry, IC wafer fabrication belongs to the midstream, and IC packaging and IC testing belong to downstream industries. The wafer manufacturing industry is regarded as the

supplier of wafer materials in the structure of semiconductor industry, and the demand for wafer materials has been increasing rapidly thanks to the booming semiconductor industry.

Wafers are currently the main material used to manufacture ICs. Its original material is “silicon”, which is cerium oxide, an inexhaustible source of raw material on earth. High-purity polycrystalline silicon is extracted by the electric arc furnace, chlorination with hydrochloric acid, and distillation. The required purity for silicon is 99.999999999%. Wafer is currently the base material for manufacturing ICs. Its original material is “silicon”, which is cerium oxide, an inexhaustible source of raw material on earth. High-purity polycrystalline silicon is extracted by the electric arc furnace, chlorination with hydrochloric acid, and distillation. The required purity for silicon is 99.999999999%. After the fabrication of silicon ingots by processes such as cutting, grinding, polishing and slicing, silicon ingots have become an important raw material for the integrated circuit industry – “wafer”. Each blank wafer, with several inches in diameter, can be arranged in multiple layers of fine electronic circuits after a complex chemical and electronic process. Depending on size, these wafers have specifications including 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 12 inches (in diameter). After being sent to the fab for producing chip circuits, these wafers are then sliced, tested and packaged into small square or rectangular ICs seen in the market.

Currently, wafer materials used in the semiconductor industry are mainly divided into polished wafers, argon annealed wafers and epitaxial wafers based on their process design and product differentiation. These wafers are generated by high-purity electronic grade polycrystalline silicon by processes such as crystal pulling, slicing, beveling, lapping, etching, polishing and cleaning, in order to produce polished wafer conforming to specifications including electrical properties, surface properties, and the impurity standards. If the polished wafer is further deposited by chemically vapor deposition, the epitaxial wafer, a single crystal film of different resistivity, is produced. As epitaxial wafers have better surface properties, it is widely used in various discrete components and high-performance integrated circuits.

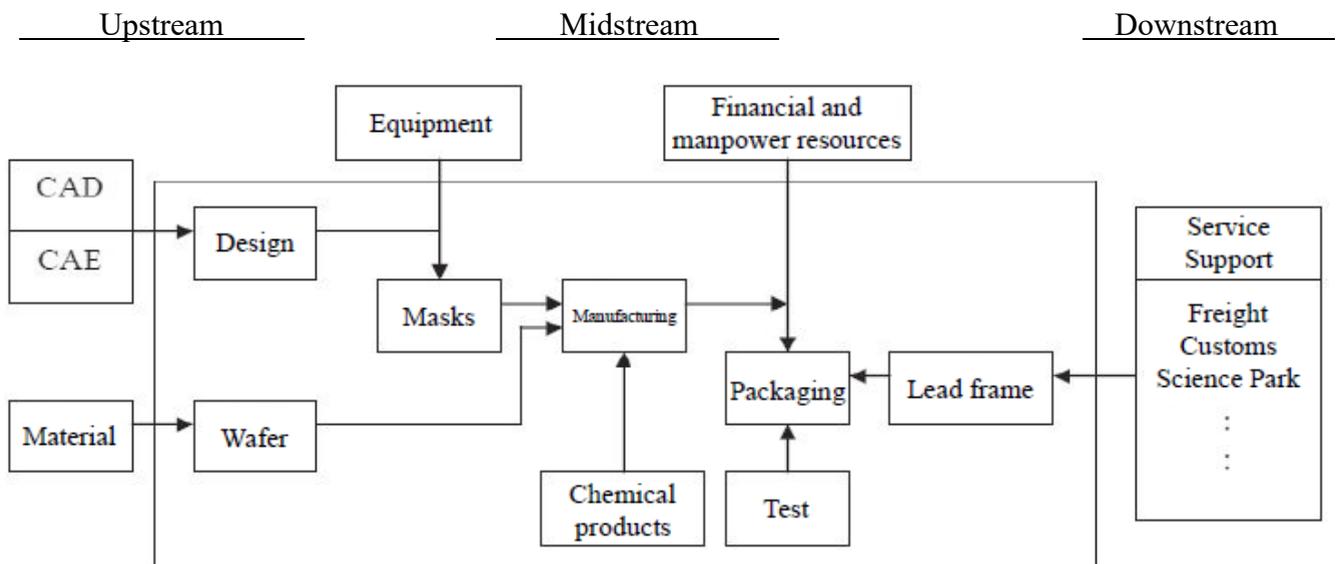
Compound semiconductors refer to semiconductor materials composed of two or more elements, such as gallium arsenide (GaAs), indium phosphide (InP), silicon carbide (SiC), gallium nitride (GaN), etc. Comparing to traditional silicon (Si) semiconductors, compound semiconductors have the advantages of high frequency, high power, high voltage resistance, low power consumption, and superior optoelectronic properties. They are widely used in 5G communications, electric vehicles (EVs), power electronics, optoelectronics, as well as the aerospace and defense sectors. The following table summarizes the key compound semiconductor materials and their respective application areas:

Material	Band Gap (eV)	Diameter	Crystal method	Epitaxy method	Key characteristics	Major Applications
Gallium arsenide (GaAs)	1.43	The market size has expanded to 6 inches, reducing costs and increasing production capacity.	LEC (liquid Encapsulator Czochralski) or VGF (vertical gradient freeze method)	Homo-epitaxy	High electron mobility, excellent photoelectric properties	5G · Optical communication, RF Device
Indium phosphide (InP)	1.35	The market has expanded from 2", 3" to 4" and then to 6"	VGF (vertical gradient freeze method):	Homo-epitaxy	High frequency, high speed, low noise	5G, fiber optic communications, laser
Gallium nitride (GaN)	3.4	From 6" migrate to 8"	GaN substrate: Silicon/SiC /Sapphire	Hetero-epitaxy GaN on Si GaN on SiC GaN on Sapphire	Hgh voltage resistance, high frequency, high power density	5G base stations, radar, power management
Silicon carbide (SiC)	3.26	Diameter development: 4"->6"->8"	PVT is the mainstream	Homoepitaxial	High breakdown field, high thermal conductivity	Electric vehicles, industrial power supplies, solar industry
Gallium oxide (Ga ₂ O ₃)	4.8	Under development	Under development	Homo-epitaxy/ Hetero-epitaxy	Ultra-high pressure resistance, emerging materials	Next-generation power device materials

With the development of semiconductor technology, the integration of compound semiconductor and silicon-based semiconductor has become the market trend because the integration simultaneously exploit the advantages of silicon (Si) in the mature process and low cost of silicone (Si), and the high frequency, high power and optoelectronic characteristics of compound semiconductors. Through heterogeneous integration, advanced packaging, and epitaxy technology, the high-performance advantages of SiC, GaN, GaAs, and InP materials is achieved while reducing costs. These integrated technologies will significantly advance applications in 5G/6G communication, electric vehicles (EV), optoelectronics, AI computing, and optical communication, and drive the semiconductor technology to move towards a new generation.

2. Industry Relevance of Upstream, Midstream and Downstream Companies

Taiwan's semiconductor industry has evolved in line with the trend of vertical integration. Based on the manufacturing process, it can be categorized into upstream IC design companies and wafer manufacturers. IC design companies develop circuit diagrams according to customer specifications, while wafer manufacturers produce wafers using raw materials such as polysilicon and compound semiconductors. Midstream IC manufacturing and foundry companies then use photomasks to transfer the designed circuit patterns onto the wafers produced by wafer manufacturers, followed by processes including oxidation, diffusion, chemical vapor deposition (CVD), etching, and ion implantation to form the circuits and components on the wafers. The completed wafers are subsequently sent to downstream IC packaging, assembly, and testing companies, where the processed wafers are diced into chips and encapsulated in plastic, ceramic, or metal to protect them from contamination and facilitate assembly. This also ensures electrical connectivity and effective heat dissipation between the chips and electronic systems. Final testing is conducted to verify IC functionality, electrical performance, and thermal characteristics. In recent years, with the rapid growth of Taiwan's IC industry and increasing specialization in the division of labor, numerous dedicated manufacturers have emerged across each production stage. The clear vertical specialization and individual expertise have contributed to a more complete and mature upstream, midstream, and downstream structure in Taiwan's semiconductor industry. The industry relevance of upstream, midstream, and downstream companies is illustrated in the diagram below:



Source: ITIS project plan for electronics department of the Industrial Technology Research Institute

3. Various Product Development Trends

Semiconductor products are closely related to the overall economy, and the latest reports from the Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (TIER) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) cover the following developments:

A. Global macroeconomic trends

The global GDP is projected to maintain stable growth, albeit at a moderate pace. Macroeconomic uncertainty persists due to shifts in industrial subsidies, trade tariffs, and interest rate policies. Inflation is expected to stabilize first in advanced economies, while emerging markets may face a longer recovery path. The U.S. economy continues to demonstrate resilience, supported by steady growth and a strong labor market. Inflation is gradually declining and is expected to return to the target range over time.

Looking ahead to 2025 and 2026, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts a global economic growth rate of 3.3%, remaining below the historical average of 3.8% recorded between 2000 and 2019. While the U.S. maintains steady growth with easing inflation, other major economies have revised down their growth projections, leaving the global growth outlook for 2025 largely unchanged from the IMF’s October 2024 forecast. In terms of inflation, the IMF expects global inflation to decline to 4.2% in 2025 and further to 3.5% in 2026. The pace of inflation normalization is anticipated to be faster in advanced economies, while emerging markets and developing economies will likely undergo a more prolonged adjustment period.

Overall, the global economic outlook remains uncertain, with near-term risks of divergence across regions. The U.S. may gain additional short-term growth momentum from its robust performance, but other countries face weaker growth prospects due to ongoing policy uncertainties. Furthermore, changes in industrial subsidies, trade tariffs, and interest rate policies may affect the pace of monetary policy adjustments by central banks, posing further challenges to fiscal sustainability and financial stability. However, as inflationary pressures ease, major economies are expected to gain greater policy flexibility, paving the way for a return to a stable growth trajectory in the medium to long term and helping restore investor confidence.

	Annual growth rate		
	Estimate	Forecast	
(Actual GDP, changes in annual growth rate)	2024	2025	2026
World output	3.2	3.3	3.3
Developed economies	1.7	1.9	1.8
U.S.	2.8	2.7	2.1
Eurozone	0.8	1.0	1.4
Japan	-0.2	1.1	0.8
Emerging market and developing economies	4.2	4.2	4.3

Asian emerging market and developing economies	5.2	5.1	5.1
Mainland China	4.8	4.6	4.5
European emerging market and developing economies	3.2	2.2	2.4
Middle East and Central Asia	2.4	3.6	3.9

Source: International Monetary Fund - World Economic Outlook Update (2025/01)

B. US macroeconomic trends

According to data released by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), the U.S. GDP growth rate for the fourth quarter of 2024 was 2.5%, marking the lowest level since the second quarter of 2023. On the domestic demand side, private consumption and private investment grew by 3.2% and 1.7% year-on-year, respectively. In terms of external demand, exports and imports of goods and services increased by 2.9% and 5.8% year-on-year, respectively. Looking ahead to full-year 2025, the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) and S&P Global released their respective forecasts in February 2025, projecting GDP growth of 2.1% and 2.3%. According to EIU, early releases of private consumption and export demand in Q1, coupled with policy uncertainty, are expected to dampen economic momentum in Q2 and Q3, prompting a downward revision of its forecast by 0.2 percentage points. In contrast, S&P Global revised its forecast upward by 0.3 percentage points, citing strong consumer spending at the beginning of the year. Nevertheless, the U.S. economy continues to face several headwinds, including higher-than-expected government bond yields, rising borrowing costs, and pressures from a strengthening U.S. dollar—all of which may introduce further uncertainty to future growth.

Regarding the U.S. labor market, data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics show that the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.0% in January 2025, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous month. Non-farm payrolls increased by 143,000 in January, a significant decrease from the revised figure of 307,000 in December 2024. In terms of consumption and production, retail sales in categories such as automobiles, recreational goods, electronics, and furniture slowed significantly in January due to severe winter snowstorms and wildfires in California. As a result, the annual growth rate of U.S. retail sales dropped to 4.2% in January 2025, revised down by 0.2 percentage points. The extreme cold weather drove up demand for heaters, significantly boosting utilities output. In addition, annual growth in sectors such as computers and electronic products, wood products, non-metallic mineral products, and nondurable manufacturing remained positive, driving continued expansion in industrial production. The annual growth rate of industrial production rose from 0.3% in December 2024 to 2.0% in January 2025.

As for the near-term economic outlook, the U.S. manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) released by the Institute for Supply Management (ISM) reached 50.9 in January 2025, up 0.7 points from the previous month. This ended nine consecutive months of

contraction and marked the first return to expansion territory since October 2022. In January, indices for new orders, production, employment, and supplier deliveries all increased compared to December 2024, indicating recovering demand, expanding output, and an accommodative supply chain environment. Meanwhile, the ISM non-manufacturing PMI came in at 52.8 in January 2025, down 1.2 points from the previous month but still signaling expansion for the seventh consecutive month. However, business activity and new orders slowed due to adverse weather conditions, placing downward pressure on service sector performance.

C. Europe's macroeconomic trends

According to Eurostat, the annual GDP growth rate of the Eurozone (EA20) was 0.9% in the fourth quarter of 2024. During the same period, the GDP growth rates of the Eurozone's four largest economies—Germany, France, Italy, and Spain—were -0.2%, 0.7%, 0.5%, and 3.5%, respectively. For the full year of 2024, Germany's economy contracted by 0.2%, marking its second consecutive year of negative growth following a 0.3% decline in 2023. Regarding the 2025 full-year GDP outlook for the Eurozone, the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) and S&P Global released their forecasts in February 2025, projecting growth of 1.1% and 0.9%, respectively. The EIU's forecast represented a downward revision of 0.1 percentage points from its previous estimate, while S&P Global's forecast remained unchanged.

In terms of labor market performance, the unemployment rate in the Eurozone stood at 6.3% in December 2024, up 0.1 percentage points from the revised figure for the previous month, but overall remained stable. In addition, following the termination of the Russia–Ukraine natural gas transit agreement and Germany's increase in its carbon dioxide emissions tax, energy costs have risen, driving up the year-on-year growth rate of the energy price index. Consequently, the Eurozone's Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 2.5% year-on-year in January 2025, up 0.1 percentage points from the previous month, while the core CPI remained unchanged at 2.7%. The annual growth rate of retail sales in the Eurozone rose from a revised 1.6% in December to 1.9%, driven by stronger growth in automotive fuel and non-food retail sales. However, rising natural gas prices weighed on energy-intensive industries such as metals, chemicals, and pharmaceuticals, leading to a further contraction in industrial production. The year-on-year decline in industrial output widened from -1.8% in December to -2.0% in January.

Regarding the economic outlook in Europe, the European Commission's Economic Sentiment Indicator (ESI) for the Eurozone rose to 95.3 in January 2025, an increase of 1.5 points from the previous month. The January ESI results showed mixed performance across sub-indices. Industrial confidence improved, supported by better production expectations and more favorable assessments of finished goods inventories. However, overall order books and export orders deteriorated further, while assessments of past production trends turned

slightly more optimistic. The services confidence index edged up, as managers expressed improved views on past demand, though expectations for future demand weakened, partially offsetting the overall gain. Business conditions remained stable. Consumer confidence was unchanged, with slight improvement in economic outlook expectations, but no significant changes in household financial conditions or willingness to make major purchases.

D. Japan's macroeconomic trends

According to the first preliminary report on Japan's GDP growth for Q4 2024 released by the Cabinet Office, the annualized growth rate was 1.2%, marking an improvement from the previous three quarters. Within this figure, private consumption, corporate equipment investment, and public investment recorded annual growth rates of 1.1%, 1.1%, and 1.9%, respectively. Imports and exports of goods and services showed annual growth rates of 0.0% and -0.2%, respectively. For the full year of 2024, Japan's GDP grew by 0.1%, down 1.4 percentage points from 2023. According to data released by Japan's Ministry of Finance, imports in January 2025 amounted to JPY 10.62 trillion, up 16.7% year-on-year, mainly driven by over 30% growth in computer-related machinery and communication equipment. Exports totaled JPY 7.86 trillion, up 7.2% from the same period last year, supported by growth in automobiles, ships, and pharmaceutical products. For full-year 2025, the latest GDP forecasts from EIU and S&P Global were 0.9% and 1.1%, respectively, both revised upward by 0.1 percentage points from their previous estimates.

In the labor market, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December 2024 remained at 2.4%, down 0.1 percentage point from November, according to Japan's Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Regarding prices, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in January rose by 4.0% year-on-year, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from December 2024. Core CPI increased by 2.5%, up 0.1 percentage point from the previous month. In terms of industrial production, year-on-year growth in production machinery, electronic components, and transportation equipment (excluding automobiles) helped narrow the overall decline in the industrial production index, with the annual rate improving from -2.7% in November to -1.1% in December.

Regarding Japan's economic outlook, S&P Global cited data from the au Jibun Bank indicating that the manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) stood at 48.7 in January 2025, a decline of 0.9 points from December 2024. The drop was mainly due to the sharpest decline in new orders in six months and weakening export sales amid soft demand for semiconductors and automobiles. Manufacturing outlook reached its lowest level in two years, marking the seventh consecutive month of contraction. In contrast, the services PMI rose to 53.0, up 2.1 points from December, driven by increased demand from Asian markets. Export growth reached its highest level since August 2024, while rising input costs due to inflation pushed service prices to their highest since May 2024. As a result, the services PMI remained above the 50-point expansion threshold for the third consecutive month.

E. China's macroeconomic trends

According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose by 0.5% year-on-year in January 2025, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from December 2024. The rise was mainly attributed to the Chinese New Year holiday and colder weather, which drove up service prices—such as airfares and travel—as well as food prices, particularly pork and fresh produce. Core CPI rose by 0.6% year-on-year. With the holiday season and industrial production entering a seasonal low, the Producer Price Index (PPI) for industrial products remained unchanged from December at -2.3% year-on-year. Among the 30 major sectors, only six reported positive PPI growth. The strongest increases came from the mining and processing of non-ferrous metal ores and the smelting and pressing of non-ferrous metals, which grew by 18.9% and 9.3%, respectively—mainly due to a surge in precious metal prices. Gold jewelry prices in January rose by 30.0%, contributing to the rise in prices in related industries. For full-year 2025, the latest GDP forecasts from EIU and S&P Global remain unchanged at 4.6% and 4.2%, respectively.

Regarding commercial housing prices, the year-on-year decline in January for newly built and second-hand residential units in first-tier cities narrowed to -3.4% and -5.6%, respectively, representing an improvement of 0.4 and 1.1 percentage points compared to December 2024. In second-tier cities, the year-on-year declines for new and second-hand housing prices were -5.0% and -7.6%, respectively, also narrowing by 0.4 and 0.3 percentage points. These trends suggest that the downturn in residential property prices across large and mid-sized cities in China is gradually easing.

As for China's economic outlook, the manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) for January stood at 49.1%, down 1.0 percentage point from December 2024. Except for the employment index, which remained flat, all other sub-indices declined from the previous month, keeping the manufacturing sector in contraction territory for the third consecutive month. The non-manufacturing activity index was 50.2%, down 2.0 percentage points from December, primarily due to weakening demand in both the construction and services sectors. Indicators such as new orders, business expectations, and input prices all declined, reflecting broader softness in non-manufacturing activities.

F. Taiwan's macroeconomic trends

In terms of external trade, demand for emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI) remains strong. The effect of front-loaded orders helped maintain positive export growth, although the year-on-year growth rate in January declined from 9.2% to 4.4%. Among major export categories, demand for AI and high-performance computing remained robust, leading to inventory reductions and an increase in the year-on-year growth rate for information, communication, and audiovisual products compared to the previous month. Electronic components continued to register positive growth despite fewer working days, although production volume declined due to weaker export demand. Traditional industrial

goods—including chemicals, metals and related products, machinery, plastics, and rubber—saw a shift from positive to negative growth, reflecting both weaker external demand and the seasonal effect of fewer working days due to the Lunar New Year. On the import side, subdued traditional industrial exports weakened the demand for corresponding raw materials. This, combined with reduced production days, caused overall import growth to turn negative in January, falling sharply from 30.4% in December to -17.2%, thereby ending ten consecutive months of positive import growth. The trade surplus in January 2025 totaled US\$9.97 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 317.9%.

Regarding prices, seasonal effects from the timing of the Lunar New Year pushed up prices in personal care services, entertainment, airfares, and taxi fares. This led to a notable increase in the year-on-year growth rates of the education, entertainment, and miscellaneous categories. Overall, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose to 2.66% in January from 2.11% in December, while core CPI increased from 1.65% to 2.26%. As for the Producer Price Index (PPI), prices of some manufactured goods and utilities (electricity, water, gas) increased, pushing the overall PPI up slightly. However, declines in agricultural product prices partially offset this increase. Overall, the PPI rose to 3.87% in January 2025, continuing its upward trend.

In the labor market, the total salary for full-time employees in December 2024 was NT\$64,872, a 7.01% increase compared to the same month in 2023. Regular earnings in December stood at NT\$49,695, up 3.56% year-on-year. After adjusting for inflation, real monthly regular earnings were NT\$45,506, reflecting a 0.75% year-on-year decline. The cumulative real total monthly salary from January to November 2024 was NT\$59,983, down 2.55% compared to the same period in the previous year.

The domestic money market remained stable in January 2025. The overnight interbank interest rate in the banking sector ranged from a low of 0.810% to a high of 0.827%, with a weighted average rate of 0.820%—flat compared to the previous month and up 0.133 percentage points year-on-year. In the stock market, the U.S. Consumer Electronics Show boosted AI-related stocks, while TSMC's capital expenditure announcement exceeded market expectations, providing support for the Taiwan equity market. However, rising U.S. Treasury yields and renewed inflation concerns tied to potential Trump-era tariffs capped the gains. The TAIEX closed at 23,525.41 points before the Lunar New Year break, up 2.13%, with an average daily trading volume of NT\$353.385 billion. NTD exchange rate fluctuations were largely driven by U.S. economic data. Early in the month, a diminished outlook for U.S. rate cuts strengthened the U.S. dollar, briefly pushing the NTD past the 33 mark. However, lower-than-expected U.S. inflation data reversed dollar gains, allowing the NTD to rebound. The exchange rate at the end of January stood at NT\$32.682 per U.S. dollar, appreciating by 0.30%.

4. Product competition

In the semiconductor wafer industry, high capital intensity and technological barriers have created significant entry hurdles for potential competitors. The Company has emerged as the world's third-largest wafer supplier, with business operations achieving economies of scale and process technologies earning the trust and quality certifications from leading international customers. By integrating the technologies and production capacities of its global subsidiaries, the Company is able to flexibly meet customer demands for high-quality products and diverse delivery schedules, while adapting to the policy environments of various countries. Although the global economy has been impacted by inflation, weakening consumer confidence, and sluggish demand for consumer products—leading to a slowdown in demand for small-size wafers and elevated inventory levels—inventory adjustments have gradually progressed as downstream customers implemented corrective measures. Demand for large-size and specialty wafers remains robust, driven by the growth of AI applications and advanced process technologies. Meanwhile, the compound semiconductor market faces headwinds, primarily due to the deceleration of electric vehicle (EV) growth and the rapid expansion of Chinese competitors. Nevertheless, long-term trends such as net-zero carbon initiatives and power grid modernization are expected to open up new application opportunities for compound semiconductors.

(III) Overview of Technology and R&D

Since its foundation, the Company concentrates in the crystal growth of silicon wafer materials and precision processing improvement. It has been able to rapidly upgrade its technological know-how and develop new products through exchange and joint ventures with the academe and research institutions. After years of investment in the development of “Single crystalline silicon growth technology and wafer precision processing technology” and “Epitaxial wafer deposition technology and SOI wafer bonding technology,” the Company has established itself as an industry benchmark in the productivity of single crystalline silicon, reduction of crystal resistance, crystal defect density control, upgrade of crystal quality, reduced use of argon, enhancement of the flatness of wafer, atomic grade wafer surface polishing treatment technology, homogeneous/heterogeneous epitaxy technology, homogenous/heterogeneous wafer connection technology, enhancement of wafer strength with less thickness, energy efficiency, water consumption efficiency, reduced use of materials, and reduced wastes, and even surpassed the standards of international indicators. Through integration and resource sharing within the Group, many important indicators have been achieved in terms of process technology development, new product technology research and development, and customer certification evaluation. Not only we are qualified in the advanced manufacturing process evaluations of top clients in the world, but also awarded as the best supplier by many key clients. The clients' recognitions demonstrate GlobalWafers' success in the R&D technologies. In regard to new product development, we have achieved unprecedented milestones, such as 12-inch heavily doped ultra-low resistance semiconductors, RF-SOI applied to 4G and 5G communications, and next-generation wide

bandgap materials like GaN-on-silicon and SiC wafers. GlobalWafers also actively positions the patents to protect the intellectual property rights of the Company. As of December 31, 2024, the Group’s effective patent applications have reached 2,558, with 1,621 patents granted and 937 pending.

GlobalWafers started to develop 2” N-Type SiC crystal growth in 2014, completed the development of 4” N-Type SiC crystal in 2016, and successfully executed 4” SI-SiC crystal growth in 2018. The processing technology for 6” N-Type SiC substrate was developed in 2018 and 2019. At the 2021 International Optoelectronic Exhibition, GlobalWafers exhibited the R&D results of 6” SI-SiC crystal, ingot and chips, and simultaneously completed the first generation (Gen1) in-house development of SiC PVT crystal furnace in 2021. In 2022, 6” N-Type SiC grew from the in-house developed SiC PVT crystal furnace successfully. Other than the crystal growth technology, GlobalWafers also has sophisticated SiC wafer processing technology, including 4”/6” N-Type SiC, 4”/6” SI-SiC and 6” Ultra-Thin (90um) N-Type SiC. GlobalWafers’ excellence in production and manufacturing technologies within the silicon carbide field has garnered orders from many Tier 1 international major manufacturers. In April 2023, GlobalWafers has successfully developed high-quality low-defect 8” N-Type silicon carbide crystal and ingots with the second generation (Gen2) in-house crystal growth furnace. In October 2023, it showcased the results of the R&D of 8” N-Type SiC Crystal, ingots and chips in an international optical electronic exhibition. In 2024, a uniform 8” Sic crystal with low-defect density was developed. In the near future, we have also actively deployed the growth of 12-inch N-type SiC crystal and its polishing pad to respond to the global trend. GlobalWafers plays a pivotal role in the third type of compound semiconductor in the world. These R&D achievements position the company for further progress in the semiconductor industry, aiming to become a world-class leading semiconductor wafer supplier.

1. R&D expenses from the most recent fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item/Year	2023	2024
R&D expenses	2,364,071	2,317,220
Revenues	70,651,593	62,626,004
R&D expenses as a percentage of revenue (%)	3.35	3.70

2. Product (technology) development accomplishments in the most recent fiscal year

Year Item	Name of technology or product
2023	1. 12” thin wafer
	2. 8” anneal wafer for high resistivity device
	3. AI development in ingot crystal growth tuning
	4. Low damage layer slicing technology development for SiC wafer

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Development of Low energy consumption MCZ puller device 6. SiC wafering process based on advanced predictive modelling 7. Growth technology of 12” ultra low resistivity crystal with arsenic doped 8. Development GaN on Silicon with low Epi stress process 9. 8” N-type SiC crystal growth furnace
2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3rd generation pvt silicon carbide crystal growth furnace 2. Development of low kerf loss silicon carbide wafer cutting technology 3. Automatic structure loss detection system for silicon crystal growth 4. Auto-doping system for silicon crystal growth 5. High-efficiency, energy-saving chilled water cooling system 6. Low material loss of grinding process technology 7. Development of third-generation low-energy crystal growth hot zone 8. Ultra-high purity cleaning technology for silicon wafers used in 2nm process

(IV) Long-Term and Short-Term Business Development Programs

1. Long-Term Program

- A. Utilize the Group’s high-end leading technology to develop GaN/Si/SiC wafers which match next-generation products. Move towards large size wafers for advanced process, heavily-doped crystal growth and epitaxy for power semiconductors.
- B. In response to the future needs of customers, the Company will continue to develop the next generation of crystal growth and polishing technology, seeking to constantly maintain its leading position in advanced processes.
- C. Establish cross-department cooperation within the Group, integrate LNO, SOI, SiC, Si, Solar-Si and other resource,s to enter the 2D/2.5D/3D packaging and specialty crystal and wafer required for heterogeneously integrated silicon photonics.
- D. Implement green manufacturing and corporate social responsibility, enhance the corporate governance to cement the foundation of sustainable operation.
- E. By adopting renewable energies, enhancing the energy utilization efficiency, carbon removal and purchasing carbon offsetting goods to achieve the goal of 100% renewable energy utilization by 2050. Meanwhile, by accommodating the production and operation bases around the world, the Company constructs a resilient and flexible local supply chain to respond quickly to the pandemic and geopolitics tension , and reduce the impact on the environment by providing customers with green wafers with shorter carbon mileage.
- F. To increase the scale of operation through the expansion of production, and to keep abreast of industrial trends and actively strive for government subsidies, to enhance the competitiveness in the semiconductor wafer industry.
- G. Actively sign long-term agreements with key partners to consolidate the foundation of cooperation.

2. Short-Term Program

- A. Strengthen R&D links with downstream customers, develop high-efficiency niche products with core technology capabilities, and actively reduce manufacturing costs to increase profit margins.
- B. The Company accelerates the improvement of the production performance of 12” silicon wafer, compound semiconductor and specialty wafer (FZ, SOI) to increase the global market share.
- C. Combine the technology, resources and various possibilities within the Group to optimize the bottleneck spots of each plant and maximize product capacity, deepen the multinational technology integration platform, and comprehensively improve technical capabilities, quality and customer satisfaction to meet market demand.
- D. Stabilize the supply of key raw materials and parts to ensure good production quality and on-time delivery so that the production line runs smoothly.
- E. Use existing customer networks to expand the customer base of new products, increase the capacity utilization rate of production lines, and enhance the profitability of products.
- F. Expand the collaboration among government, industry, and academy, deploy our advanced manufacturing process for niche applications and accelerate the development of new technologies.
- G. The Company will keep close attention to market trends and the industrial fluctuation, adjust business strategies when necessary, continue to develop high-value products, and carry out patent protection measures to strengthen the Company’s competitiveness.

II. Market, Product and Sale

(I) Market Analysis

1. Distribution Areas of Major Commodities

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Region		2023		2024	
		Amount	Rate (%)	Amount	Rate (%)
Sales in domestic market		13,879,750	19.7%	12,862,361	20.5%
Export sales	Asia	33,019,460	46.7%	26,845,305	42.9%
	The Americas	8,915,007	12.6%	8,364,285	13.4%
	Europe	14,406,732	20.4%	14,324,330	22.9%
	Other	430,644	0.6%	229,723	0.3%
Total		70,651,593	100.00%	62,626,004	100.00%

2. Market Share

According to financial disclosures from industry peers, the Company's shipments account for approximately 15–20% of global semiconductor wafer output, ranking third among the world's semiconductor wafer manufacturers. The industry continues to trend toward consolidation and integration, with the top five suppliers collectively holding over 90% of global market share. These leading players include Shin-Etsu and Sumco of Japan, GlobalWafers, Siltronic AG of Germany, and SK Siltron of Korea. The Company's solid third-place global ranking reflects its stable operational growth. With a comprehensive product portfolio in place, the Company aims to further expand its market presence and gradually increase its global market share.

3. Supply and Demand Outlook and Future Market Growth

According to the latest *World Fab Forecast* (WFF) published by SEMI, global semiconductor production capacity continues to grow steadily, driven by advancements in front-end logic technology for high-performance computing (HPC) applications and the increasing penetration of generative AI into edge devices. By 2025, global wafer production capacity is expected to reach 33.6 million wafers per month (wpm), representing a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of approximately 6.6%. To meet the surging computational demands of large language models (LLMs), major chipmakers are aggressively expanding their capacity for advanced nodes at 7nm and below. This segment is forecasted to grow at an annual rate of 16%, with monthly production capacity increasing by 300,000 wafers to reach 2.2 million wafers by 2025.

The wafer OEM sector is still the main driver of the procurement of semiconductor. The foundry sector remains the primary driver of semiconductor equipment procurement. Wafer foundry capacity is projected to grow 10.9% year-on-year, from 11.3 million wpm in 2024 to a new high of 12.6 million wpm in 2025. Meanwhile, the memory sector shows relatively stable growth, with capacity expected to grow 3.5% in 2024 and 2.9% in 2025. Nevertheless, the booming demand for generative AI has triggered a structural shift in the memory market. High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) is experiencing rapid growth, driving capacity expansions for both DRAM and NAND flash. SEMI forecasts DRAM production to reach 4.5 million wpm by 2025, a 7% year-on-year increase, while 3D NAND capacity is expected to grow 5% to 3.7 million wpm.

SEMI notes that the semiconductor industry is at a pivotal stage of development. Capacity expansion investments are fueling progress in both advanced and mainstream technologies to meet the evolving needs of global industries. Generative AI and HPC are accelerating the development of cutting-edge logic and memory technologies, while mainstream process nodes continue to support applications in automotive electronics, the Internet of Things (IoT), and power devices.

In addition, the Company maintains a broad and diversified customer base, with end-use applications spanning automotive, power management, memory, and other sectors. This diversity allows the Company to mitigate market volatility risks effectively. As demand from end markets

continues to grow and new product innovations drive higher requirements for semiconductor quality, the Company is well-positioned to sustain stable growth and remain a trusted provider of high-performance wafer solutions to the global semiconductor industry.

4. Competitive Advantages

A. Experienced Management and R&D Team

Since its establishment, the Company has consistently invested in the research and development of advanced semiconductor wafer technologies. The majority of the Company's R&D personnel and management team members possess extensive experience in the semiconductor industry, providing deep insight into industry trends and enabling a strong understanding of market dynamics. This allows the Company to develop key technologies in a timely manner to meet customer requirements and support the acquisition of strategic customer orders.

B. Advanced Process Technology

The Company continually enhances its capabilities in silicon crystal growth and precision wafer processing, while actively collaborating with academic and research institutions to accelerate the development of new technologies and products. Through years of investment in single crystalline silicon growth, wafer precision processing, epitaxial deposition, and SOI bonding technologies, the Company has achieved or exceeded international benchmarks in various areas, including improvements in single crystal productivity, reductions in crystal resistivity and defect density, enhanced crystal quality and lower argon consumption, better wafer flatness and atomic-level surface polishing, advanced homogeneous and heterogeneous epitaxy and wafer bonding, increased wafer strength with reduced thickness, and reduced energy, water, and material usage alongside minimized waste emissions.

In the compound semiconductor field, the Company has developed in-house capabilities for manufacturing SiC crystal growth furnaces and designing thermal fields, enabling differentiation in crystal quality through vertically integrated equipment and process development. Leveraging its silicon wafer processing expertise, the Company has established more competitive SiC wafer manufacturing technologies than conventional manufacturers. Through full-process integration and collaboration with Tier 1 customers, the Company has successfully achieved mass production and delivery of SiC wafers. Similarly, with long-term technological accumulation and strategic partnerships, the Company offers customized GaN epitaxial wafers and has become a key supplier in this field.

To safeguard its technological achievements, GlobalWafers actively builds its patent portfolio. As of December 31, 2024, the Group had filed 2,558 effective patent applications globally, including 1,621 granted and 937 pending, demonstrating strong R&D capabilities recognized by leading international customers.

C. Scalable and Flexible Manufacturing Capacity

The Company specializes in the production of semiconductor-grade silicon wafers, operating 18 manufacturing sites across nine countries in the Americas, Europe, and Asia. This global footprint enables economies of scale. Supported by mature process expertise, a highly skilled workforce, and efficient production management, the Company has significantly enhanced production efficiency while maintaining relatively low unit costs. Its decentralized and diversified operating strategy supports agile production allocation and operational resilience.

D. Long-Term Strategic Customer Partnerships

The Company provides comprehensive, full-process manufacturing solutions for its customers. With strong capabilities in precision processing, product quality, and delivery performance, the Company has received certifications from numerous leading semiconductor companies domestically and internationally. Given the importance of confidentiality, product quality, and collaborative synergy, customers prefer to maintain long-term relationships with reliable suppliers. The Company continues to foster strong ties with existing customers and actively leverages its advanced technologies to develop new customer relationships, supporting sustainable business growth.

E. Diverse Product Portfolio

As a professional manufacturer of semiconductor-grade silicon wafers, the Company offers a complete range of 3-inch to 12-inch products covering pulling, slicing, grinding, polishing, cleaning, and epitaxy processes. Its product spectrum includes epitaxial wafers, polished wafers, annealed wafers, diffusion wafers, SOI, FZ wafers, and others. The Company also produces compound semiconductor products such as SiC and GaN. By providing complete solutions and customized services, the Company meets diverse customer requirements and maintains a competitive edge through stable product quality, high performance, a broad product portfolio, and flexible R&D capabilities.

F. Sound Financial Structure

As the semiconductor industry increasingly favors scale and financial resilience, the Company benefits from ample cash flow and a strong balance sheet that support long-term investment and growth. This robust financial foundation ensures business stability during industry cycles and is a key pillar of long-term collaboration and mutual development with customers. It remains one of the Company's core competitive strengths.

G. Highly Regionalized Global Operations

With 18 manufacturing sites across nine countries, GlobalWafers has established a

regionally integrated supply network. Upon completion of its new U.S. facility, the Company will possess vertically integrated operations—from crystal growth to epitaxy—across the Americas, Europe, and Asia. This localized production capability enables timely support for customer needs and helps mitigate the risks associated with geopolitical and macroeconomic fluctuations.

H. Green Sustainability

GlobalWafers' worldwide manufacturing footprint helps reduce the environmental impact of long-distance transportation and minimizes exposure to carbon tariffs. In 2021, the Company voluntarily committed to achieving 100% renewable energy use across its global operations by 2050 and formally joined the RE100 initiative in 2022. To meet this goal, the Company has invested in self-built solar power facilities, signed power purchase agreements (PPAs), and procured renewable energy certificates (RECs). With the support of its parent company SAS—a total solution provider in green energy—the Group is expanding renewable energy deployment. Newly constructed plants are designed with energy-efficient systems and actively utilize renewable energy, reinforcing the Company's leadership in green and sustainable manufacturing.

5. Advantages and Disadvantages of Development Prospect

A. Favorable factors

(a) High Capital and Technology Intensity Creating Entry Barriers

Semiconductors are a capital- and technology-intensive industry. The high cost of production equipment, increasing outsourcing orders from IDM companies, and rapid technological changes require escalating capital expenditures. Moreover, the production cost of semiconductors is largely determined by process technology and yield, both of which depend heavily on R&D personnel, who are difficult to cultivate and recruit. Products must also undergo customer certification before orders can be obtained, adding further entry barriers for new competitors. The Company has an outstanding R&D team with extensive industry experience and deep insight into wafer technology trends and market demand. The Group has achieved economies of scale, and its process technology has been certified and trusted by major global customers, underscoring its market competitiveness.

(b) Emerging Technologies Driving Demand for High-Quality Semiconductor Wafers.

The continued advancement of IoT through smart appliances, wearables, and smart cities has become a major growth driver for semiconductor revenue. Technologies such as 5G, AI, and IoT are integrating previously siloed markets including consumer electronics, mobile devices, communication equipment, and computing applications.

These innovations depend on advanced manufacturing, which requires higher-quality, higher-specification semiconductor wafers—especially 8-inch and 12-inch silicon wafers and compound semiconductors. As a result, global demand for silicon wafer materials is expected to remain strong.

(c) Product Development Aligned with Market Needs

While the top five semiconductor wafer manufacturers mainly focus on standard memory applications—where competition is intense and margins are squeezed—GlobalWafers provides a full range of 3” to 12” silicon wafers and complete process services (including crystal pulling, slicing, grinding, polishing, cleaning, annealing, and epitaxy), as well as services for specialty wafers and compound semiconductors, with a focus on niche markets. The Company’s business model remains profitable and resilient, and its active involvement in advanced process applications aligns with the industry’s development direction, ensuring continued room for growth.

(d) Globally Distributed Manufacturing Network Supporting Localized, Resilient Supply Chains

The Company operates 18 production sites across nine countries, with vertically integrated processes from crystal growth to epitaxy in the Americas, Asia, and Europe. This enables the Company to meet customer needs locally, mitigating geopolitical and macroeconomic risks while also reducing environmental impact. The Company is well-positioned to offer low-carbon wafers with shorter carbon mileage

B. Unfavorable Factors and Response Measures

(a) Semiconductor Industry Cyclicity

As a professional upstream wafer supplier, the Company’s main customers include semiconductor manufacturers, foundries, integrated device manufacturers (IDMs), and automotive electronics firms. Wafers are an essential base material for semiconductor components, and the Company’s performance is therefore closely tied to the industry cycle.

Response Measures:

GlobalWafers is the world’s third-largest semiconductor wafer manufacturer, with a broad 3”–12” product line and strong market position. Its end-market applications are diverse, with particular strength in automotive and power management sectors. The Group’s experienced technical workforce, advanced integration capabilities, and core technologies enable it to deliver diversified products aligned with customer needs. Long-term customer partnerships allow for stable and efficient capacity utilization, helping

mitigate cyclical risks. With production bases in Europe, the Americas, and Asia, the Company can centralize procurement and sales to lower costs while leveraging site-specific advantages for flexible scheduling. In addition, the Company has signed long-term contracts with multiple customers to stabilize order flows, ensuring production continuity in the face of economic fluctuations.

(b) Geopolitical Instability

In recent years, regional trade disputes, the Russia-Ukraine conflict, the Israel-Hamas conflict, and tensions in the South China Sea have significantly impacted the global economy.

Response Measures:

The Company operates production facilities across the globe, enabling it to flexibly allocate production capacity in compliance with evolving regulations. Its globally diversified customer base helps spread geographic risk and reduces dependence on any single region.

(c) The Risk of Shortage in Key Materials

Rapid growth in the semiconductor industry has led to surging wafer demand, while global logistics remain vulnerable to geopolitical disruptions. Delays or shortages from suppliers could jeopardize production.

Response Measures:

The Company sources polycrystalline silicon from top-tier global suppliers under supply contracts to ensure consistent quality and availability. To prevent over-reliance on single suppliers, the Company has developed multiple sources for key raw materials. The supply chain team monitors developments closely and adjusts logistics accordingly. Furthermore, the Company works with suppliers to produce low-carbon green materials, minimizing both the risk of disruption and carbon emissions.

(d) Exchange Rate Risk

With manufacturing operations in Europe, the Americas, and Asia, the Company incurs local currency costs for labor, utilities, and overhead, while a significant portion of revenue is denominated in U.S. dollars. Exchange rate fluctuations between the U.S. dollar and local currencies affect profitability.

Response Measures:

The Company adopts a natural hedge strategy by offsetting asset and liability positions to minimize net currency exposure. The finance department monitors exchange rates closely and uses financial instruments for hedging when needed to reduce the impact

of currency volatility on operating costs.

(e) New Market Entrants

In recent years, new wafer manufacturers have entered the market, and China has intensified efforts to develop its domestic semiconductor industry, increasing market competition.

Response Measures:

Given the capital- and technology-intensive nature of the semiconductor industry, the high cost of equipment and rapid technological evolution create formidable barriers to entry. Moreover, securing customer certifications is essential for order acquisition. GlobalWafers' deep industry expertise, comprehensive capacity, and recognized product quality give it a strong competitive edge over new entrants. The Company will continue to strengthen its R&D and manufacturing capabilities to maintain its leadership position.

(f) Climate Change

Increasing extreme weather events have raised concerns over energy shortages and potential production disruptions.

Response Measures:

The Company incorporates climate risk assessments into its operational decision-making and has implemented emergency response plans to prevent disruption and ensure continuous supply to customers. Energy-saving technologies are being adopted across facilities, and existing equipment is optimized for environmental efficiency. The Company also operates solar power plants and uses green energy in line with local regulations, steadily increasing its renewable energy ratio.

(g) ESG and Carbon Tariff Compliance

Global carbon regulations are tightening in response to climate change. Carbon tariffs and customer-driven sustainability requirements are raising production costs and demanding low-emission manufacturing practices.

Response Measures:

With 18 sites across nine countries, the Company's highly regionalized model enables local supply, reducing product carbon footprint and tariff risk. In 2021, the Company pledged to achieve 100% renewable energy usage groupwide by 2050 and formally joined the RE100 initiative in 2022. By investing in solar energy facilities, signing power purchase agreements (PPAs), and procuring renewable energy certificates (RECs), and with support from parent company SAS as a vertically integrated green energy solution provider, GlobalWafers is expanding its renewable energy usage. Newly built facilities are designed for energy efficiency and utilize renewable sources,

reinforcing the Company's long-term commitment to sustainability and environmental leadership.

(II) Important Uses and Production Processes of Major Products

1. Major Purpose of Key Items

Products	Main Usage
Semiconductor wafer	This is the critical material for the making of semiconductor components, and is made under different stages of the production process such as polishing, diffusion, exposure, and etching, and the back-end process of: assembly, and testing to make it the material for separate components, IC, and optoelectronics. It is used in separate components of semiconductors like diode, rectifier, transistor, TVS, thyristor, and MOSFET, MEMS, Power Device (power semiconductor) and consumer IC, LOGIC IC and optoelectronic components.

2. Production Process:

Wafering

Silicon material/compound semiconductor raw materials → crystal → silicon growth → cutting → cylindrical grinding → coarse wafer cleaning → thermal treatment → circular edging → grinding → flat wafer cleaning → inspection → finished item packing

Polishing

Wafer grinding → etching → inspection before polishing → wafer polishing → preliminary cleaning → inspection → final cleaning → wafer surface scanning → inspection → wafer packing

(III) Supply Status of Main Materials

Product Type	Main Material	Main Supplier	Supply Status
Semiconductor wafer	Silicon raw materials	Company d	Good

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

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

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Items	2023				2024			
	Company Name	Amount	Proportion to annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Company Name	Amount	Proportion to annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Company d	2,698,486	16.3%	None	Company d	2,495,771	14.4%	None
2	Company g	1,496,021	9.1%	Parent company	Company g	1,760,498	10.1%	Parent company
	Other	12,318,950	74.6%		Other	13,120,926	75.5%	
	Net purchase	16,513,457	100.0%		Net purchase	17,377,195	100.0%	

Note to the changes:

The principal business of the Company and the subsidiaries is the manufacturing and sales of semiconductor materials and silicon is the key ingredient. There is no significant change in the ranking of the suppliers in the last two periods.

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

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Items	2023				2024			
	Company Name	Amount	Proportion to annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer	Company Name	Amount	Proportion to annual net purchase (%)	Relationship with the issuer
1	Company C	11,205,438	15.9%	None	Company C	8,160,987	13.0%	None
2	Company K	6,590,135	9.3%	None	Company K	6,713,028	10.7%	None
	Other	52,856,020	74.8%		Other	47,751,989	76.3%	
	Net sales	70,651,593	100.0%		Net sales	62,626,004	100.0%	

Note to the changes:

The principal business of the Company and the subsidiaries is the manufacturing and sale of semiconductor materials. The products are mostly semiconductor ingots and customized semiconductor wafer. Most of the customers are major semiconductor manufacturers. There is no significant change in the ranking of the major customers in the last 2 years. °

III. Information on employees

Year Item		2023	2024	March 31, 2025
Employee No.	Direct	4,388	4,222	4,206
	Indirect	2,917	2,976	2,995
	Total	7,305	7,198	7,201
Average age		41.72	42.81	42.17
Average years of seniority (year)		13.39	14.32	14.14
Distribution of education levels	Doctors	1.04%	1.072%	1.06%
	Master degree	7.68%	8.392%	8.60%
	Bachelors	22.60%	27.842%	30.90%
	Senior high schools and below	68.68%	62.694%	59.45%

IV. Environmental Protection Expenditures

- Any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to environmental pollution incidents (including any compensation paid and any violations of environmental protection laws or regulations found in environmental inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided:

Date of disposition	Notice of Disposition No.	Penalty of fines	Penalty plant	Matter of violation	Improvement measures
May 22, 2024	20-113-050003	NT\$100,000	GlobalWafers Taisil Branch	There was a reading in the emergency response pipeline, violating Paragraph 2, Article 24 of the Air Pollution Control Act.	Corrective measures: After actual confirmation, the emergency response pipeline A003 is no longer used, and the damper is blocked and the air duct is removed. Preventive measures: The dedicated air pollution control personnel of plant administration confirmed that all the discharge channels, and any emergency response pipeline will be immediately removed if it is confirmed no longer used.

- In addition to the routine maintenance and optimization of existing equipment, the Company continues to invest in enhancing the treatment efficiency of its environmental control systems for wastewater and exhaust gas, aiming to minimize environmental impact. At the same time, the

Company actively explores improved methods for energy conservation, waste reuse, and treatment. These efforts reflect the Company's commitment to achieving sustainable operations by balancing production efficiency with environmental protection, contributing to a greener future. For details on the Company's environmental protection expenditures and related benefits, please refer to Chapter 4, "Sustainable Environment," Section 4.7 "Environmental Protection Expenditure" of the Company's Sustainability Report.

V. Labor Relations

(I) Specify the benefit policy, continuing education, training, retirement system for the employees and the implementation, and the labor-management agreement, the protection of the rights of the employees

1. Employee benefit measures:

(1) A magnanimous remuneration package and fair rewards and punishment regulations, promotion procedure for recognition of the contribution and efforts of the employees are in place. All employees of the Company are entitled to labor insurance, health insurance, group insurance, pension contribution and other fringe benefits. The fringe benefits include year-end bonus, gifts for birthday and festivities, year-end banquet, subsidies for matrimony, bereavement, and other celebration, tourist traveling in home country and abroad, emergency relief fund, scholarship, paternal subsidy, meals, and complete set of education and training. Since 2021, the trust of employee benefit savings was also added. Employees may evaluate on their own whether to join or not, and participants are given rewards equal to 100% of the amount contributed by themselves.

(2) The Company appropriate 0.07% of the monthly revenue and 40% of the proceeds from the disposal of scraps as funding for the Employee Welfare Committee. The committee performs its function in accordance with applicable legal rules.

(3) The Company fully recognizes that the health of all employees is critical to work efficiency and morale, and seeks to create a safe working environment through the care of employees. Since 2020, the Employee Caring Program has been established. By forming a cross-departmental team to formulate an overall plan, the Company provides employees with sub-programs in four aspects: work, health, life, and welfare, to improve overall employee welfare.

2. Continuing education and training for the employees

The Company provides a wide array of training programs through on-the-job training of different areas of specialization, and programs for self-development, including orientation for the new employees, intellectual property courses, on-the-job training programs, training in occupational health and safety, program on professional topics, and other external training on related duties to train personnel with professional capacity and ready for challenges.

3. Retirement system and implementation

(1) Retirement is classified as: voluntary retirement and compulsory retirement.

Voluntary retirement: Those who have worked for more than 15 years and are over 55 years old, those who have worked for more than 25 years or those who have worked for more than 10 years and are over 60 years old.

Compulsory retirement: The Company may compel a person who is over 65 years old from May 14th, 2008 or who is mentally or physically disabled and incompetent to retire.

(2) Seniority of service: from the day of registration for duties: except for responding to the call of conscription. The period of leave of absence will not be included in the calculation of the seniority of service.

(3) Standard for payment of pension:

The old system: two basis points for each year of service. For over 15 years of service, a base is given every year, but the maximum is 45 bases. Less than half a year is counted as half a year, and more than half a year is counted as one year. If the mental or physical disability of a compulsorily retired worker is caused by the performance of his duties, the base of his pension should be increased by 20% in accordance with provisions of the preceding paragraph.

New system: If the new system was chosen after July 2005, the seniority should be calculated by the old system before July 2005, and by the new system after July 2005.

(4) Employees who registered for duties after July 2005 will be based on the new system (the employer will appropriate 6% of their respective monthly salaries to the personal accounts at the Labor Insurance Bureau).

4. Work environment and the protection of the health and safety of the employees

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

(1) Regulations and policies governing work environment:

- All workers should pay attention to the physical and mental health for proper adjustment at all times and makes hygiene a good habit.
- The workplace shall be kept clean and tidy at all times.
- Smoking, betel nut chewing and intake of alcoholic beverages at workplace are strictly prohibited.
- Smoking is permitted only at designated area. No littering of cigarette buds.
- Use proper protective gears when handling hazardous substances.
- Proper labeling of hazardous substances and do not cause any damage to the substances.
- Proper facility for drinking water should be installed at workplace with routine cleanup and inspection of water quality.

- Annual disinfection of the whole plant site.
- The toilets should be properly ventilated and disinfected.
- All employees must observe the 6S rules of environmental hygiene and make it a habit.
- No spitting and response to the call of nature on shop floor, no in-discriminating discard of cigarette buds and not littering.

(2) The protection of the safety of personnel

- Follow related safety standard, operation procedure and procedure inspection checklist in performing different forms of duties and conduct routine inspection.
- For temporary duties or the duties not performed on a routine basis that there is no safety rules to follow, do not proceed without thinking twice. Use the work safety standard already in place and consult with the person in charge to determine the safety procedure and work method before proceeding.
- For performing duties at an altitude of higher than 2 meters, or objects may be dropped or dispersed from high altitude, the inspectors on the site and the supervisors should wear safety helmet with the band proper fastened.
- For performing duties on pipework, tower, shelves at an altitude of higher than 2 meters from ground level without the installation of a safety work platform, or performing duties at the edge of the workplace and open space, use safety belt and supporting strap or rope.
- In case of partial power shutoff from the transforming equipment or at the plant site, cordon or partition the area with iron fence netting or post warning sign such as “Power Shut Off”, or “Electric Shock Hazard”. Confirm the evacuation of all workers from the area and electric induction free before removing the partition. All workers must wear personal protective gears when performing the duties. Report of any unsafe situation, equipment or work method at once.
- PPE is required when working based on the regulations at each station; any unsafe condition, equipment, and operation manner shall be reported immediately.
- No chasing, teasing or exhibition of unsafe behaviors in the course of performing duties.
- Machinery and equipment should not be overloaded.

5. Labor-Management coordination

The rules and regulations of the Company were instituted in accordance with the Labor Standards Act. Labor-Management conference is held at regular intervals under the Regulations Governing Labor-Management Conferences. The Labor-Management relation of the Company has long been harmonious with through channels for communications. Discussion would be held in the Labor-Management Conference and the Employee Welfare Committee on matters related to the benefits on both sides. Communication of this kind helps to improve mutual understanding of the needs and expectation. All of the Company share the common value of coexistence and mutual prosperity and create a better future of the Company in joint effort.

6. Employee right protection policy

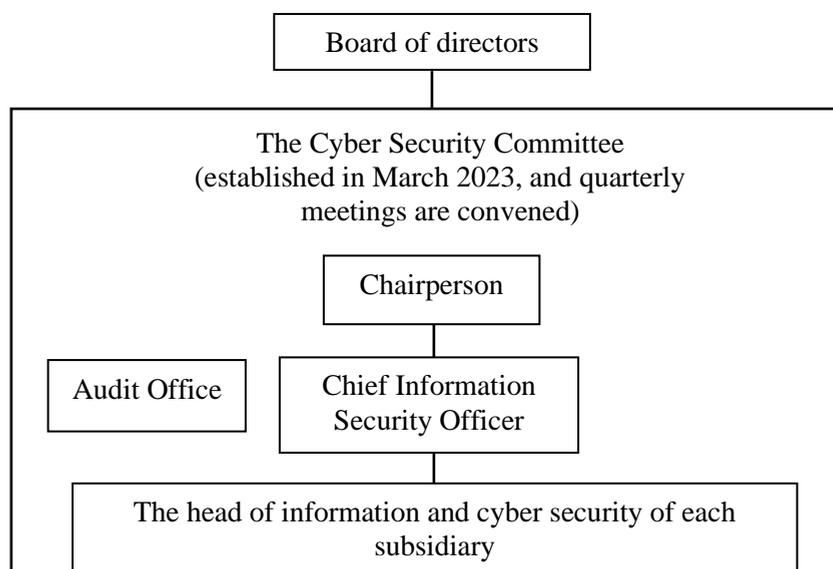
The Company has a sound management system, which establishes various management measures, stipulates the rights and obligations of colleagues and welfare items, and irregularly reviews and revises the welfare content to safeguard the rights and interests of all colleagues.

(II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to labor disputes (including any violations of the Labor Standards Act found in labor inspection, specifying the disposition dates, disposition reference numbers, the articles of law violated, the substance of the legal violations, and the content of the dispositions), and disclosing an estimate of possible expenses that could be incurred currently and in the future and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided: the Company enjoys a harmonious labor relations, and any labor dispute is handled by complying with the mediation procedures. For the most recent year up to the publication date of the annual report, there has been no loss suffered due to labor disputes, nor the fine imposed for violation to the labor laws and regulations. The compliance unit assists the Company to establish and implement the regulations to comply with the labor laws and regulations.

VI. Information Security Management

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

Structure of Cyber Security Organization



The Company established its Cyber Security Division on March 1, 2022. In the following year, the Cyber Security Committee was formed by convening the most senior information or information security officers from each subsidiary within the Group. Through quarterly committee meetings, both domestic and overseas entities jointly review and exchange insights on cybersecurity risks, assess corresponding countermeasures and

strategies, and collaborate on the formulation, implementation, risk management, and compliance of cybersecurity-related policies. In addition, To actively promote the Company's cybersecurity initiatives, each subsidiary has also formed a Cyber Security Promotion Task Force, composed of representatives from various internal departments. These task forces meet quarterly to communicate corporate cybersecurity policies and promote relevant initiatives across the organization.

The Company has appointed a Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and established a dedicated cybersecurity team responsible for overseeing and planning the execution of cybersecurity operations, as well as ensuring the effectiveness, adequacy, and appropriateness of information security risk management mechanisms. At least once a year, the CISO reports to the Board of Directors on the performance of the cybersecurity management system and the strategic direction of the Company's cybersecurity initiatives. Chairperson Hsiu-Lan Hsu, who holds a background in computer science, oversees the overall cybersecurity management structure and supervises the implementation and effectiveness of relevant policies and systems. The most recent report to the Board was delivered on May 7, 2024.

The Company's information systems are managed by its parent company, Sino-American Silicon Products Inc. Each year, the internal audit department leads a comprehensive review of information systems and cybersecurity practices, with the results reported regularly to the Board of Directors.

To further strengthen information security and risk management, the Company adopted the ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System (ISMS) in September 2024. This framework enables systematic management and protection of information assets, with continual improvement driven by a cycle of planning, implementation, monitoring, and refinement. It ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA) of critical assets. The current ISO 27001 certification is valid from September 21, 2024, through September 21, 2027.

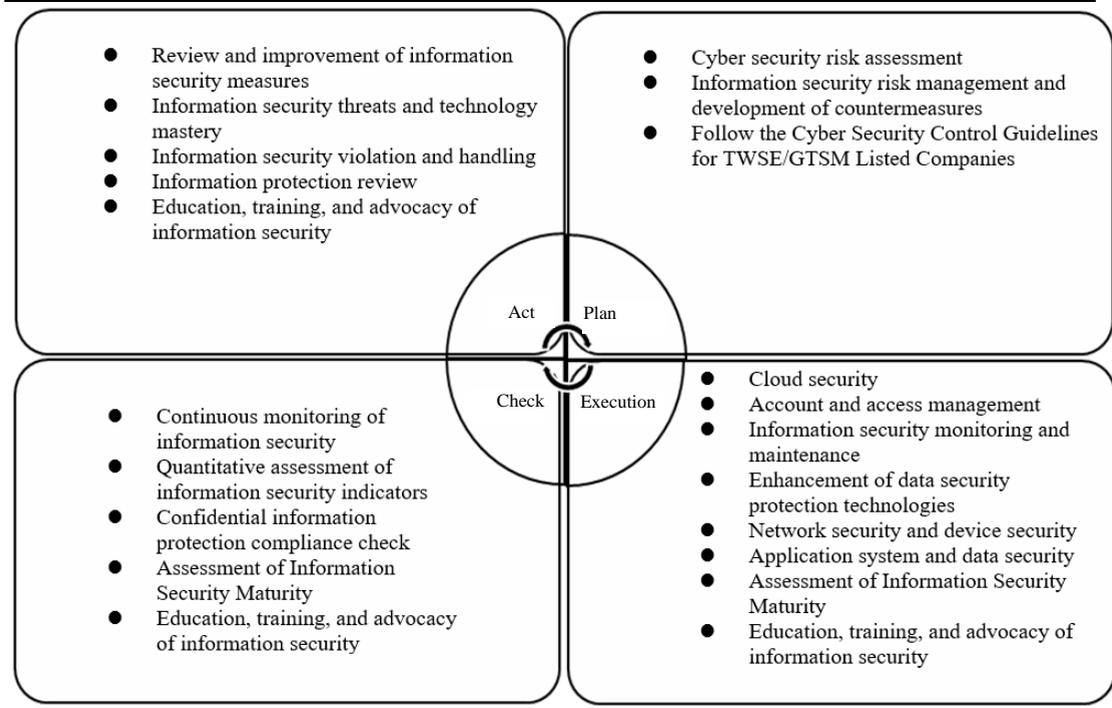
Cyber Security Policy

The Company has established a Cyber Security Policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The Company's information security strategy is built upon three key pillars: Information Security Governance, which is implemented in accordance with the Cyber Security Policy Management Regulations and enhanced through the timely adoption of new technologies to strengthen governance capabilities; Regulatory Compliance, which involves regularly reviewing newly enacted laws and regulations and introducing new technological solutions to reinforce security management; and Technology Application, which focuses on absorbing the latest industry knowledge and engaging with professional institutions to further improve governance capabilities. These three pillars are closely integrated and mutually supportive, forming a foundation for continuous

optimization and enhancement of the Company’s overall cybersecurity defense capabilities.

In terms of practical implementation, the Company adopts the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle model to ensure the achievement of objectives and the pursuit of ongoing improvement. Information security monitoring systems and vulnerability scanning mechanisms have been established to prevent external cyber intrusions and internal data breaches. In addition, strict controls are in place for both software and hardware assets, including internet access and personal information devices, to ensure the security and protection of personal data and internal confidential information.

Information Security Risk Management and Continuous Improvement Framework:



Information security management

The Company implements its information security management program through three major dimensions to ensure effective cybersecurity practices and risk mitigation:

1. **Information System Security Management**

- Endpoint protection software is installed on servers and personal/laptop computers, with automatic updates for virus definitions or signatures.
- An email security gateway is deployed with modules for spam filtering, malicious file detection, and phishing protection, enhancing defenses against email-based attacks.
- Critical systems and databases are regularly backed up and stored off-site to ensure data availability.
- Regular vulnerability scans are performed, and system patches are applied to fix identified issues.
- Operating systems and servers are updated in line with cybersecurity risk levels.
- Firewalls are configured within internal networks, with rule-based protections applied to safeguard key systems.

- Annual disaster recovery drills are conducted for critical application systems.

2. Information System Access Control

- Access rights to applications and file systems are strictly controlled to protect data confidentiality.
- Account/password complexity requirements are enforced, with regular password updates to ensure authentication integrity.
- Access rights for resigned or transferred employees are promptly adjusted based on documented requests.
- Third-party user accounts (e.g., contractors, external vendors) are governed by a dedicated application and management process, with all access activity logged.
- External storage devices are prohibited on end-user equipment.
- Personal computers are not allowed to connect to the corporate network, with device authentication enforced.

3. Network Security Management

- External firewalls are established and anomaly logs analyzed to enhance network protection.
- AI technologies are applied to rapidly identify malicious attacks and feed threat intelligence into security defense systems.
- Redundant network interfaces are implemented to prevent disruptions caused by disconnections.
- A network monitoring platform is in place to track traffic and connection statuses, enabling timely troubleshooting.
- Periodic email security reminders are issued to staff to raise awareness of phishing and malicious scams.
- All staff computers are equipped with antivirus software; alerts from the central control platform are sent to IT personnel for immediate response.
- Remote access to the internal network is restricted to authorized personnel only, via secure VPN connections with multi-factor authentication.

In response to emerging cyber threats such as DDoS attacks, ransomware, social engineering, and website vulnerabilities, the Company has joined the Taiwan Computer Emergency Response Team/Coordination Center (TWCERT/CC) and the Science Park Information Sharing and Analysis Center (SP-ISAC). Through annual collaborations with leading cybersecurity firms, the Company stays abreast of the latest developments and tailors its defense plans accordingly. It conducts scenario-based drills (e.g., DDoS, APT) to improve response capabilities and ensure swift threat detection and containment.

Cybersecurity Achievements in 2024:

- **Dedicated Personnel:** The Cyber Security Division is staffed with two full-time professionals who completed 40 hours of specialized training in 2024.
- **Awareness Training:** All Group employees are required to complete cybersecurity awareness and phishing education with assessments.
- **Social Engineering Drills:** Annual drills are conducted, with retesting required for failed participants. In 2024, all users passed.
- **Communication:** Cybersecurity bulletins and awareness campaigns are released periodically to disseminate best practices.
- **Operations and Maintenance:** Resources are allocated for continual improvement

aligned with defined security objectives.

- ISO Certification: ISO 27001:2022 Information Security Management System certified as of September 2024.
- External Audit: Independent third-party cybersecurity audit conducted.
- Effectiveness Metrics: Achieved an average score of 98 on Security Scorecard vulnerability scans.
- Cyber Insurance: The Group maintains cybersecurity insurance as part of its risk mitigation framework.

(II) List any losses suffered by the company in the most recent fiscal year and up to the annual report publication date due to significant cyber security incidents, the possible impacts therefrom, and measures being or to be taken. If a reasonable estimate cannot be made, an explanation of the facts of why it cannot be made shall be provided.

In June 2024, the information systems of certain Company sites were compromised by a brute-force cyberattack. The intrusion disrupted plant operations. However, the incident response team activated contingency protocols immediately, contained the impact, and engaged external experts for investigation and remediation. Communication with customers and suppliers was carried out promptly, and full operational recovery was achieved within the same month, minimizing financial and business impact.

Although the event did not result in material losses, the Company remains committed to strengthening its cybersecurity defenses and employee awareness. Key improvements include:

- Upgrading the frequency of the Group-wide Cyber Security Committee meetings (with heads of IT/security) from semi-annually to quarterly to enhance coordination and knowledge sharing.
- Incorporating cybersecurity risk management as a key performance indicator alongside financial metrics and organizational resilience.
- Holding regular Cyber Security Promotion Task Force meetings to align internal departments on cybersecurity practices.
- Strengthening employee awareness through ongoing education.
- Requiring passwords to be at least 10 characters long, including numbers, letters, and special characters.
- Promoting the adoption of two-factor authentication (2FA) across all domestic and international subsidiaries.

VII. Important Contracts

Agreement	The contracting parties	Term of the agreements	Summary of the content	Restriction Clause
Land Lease Agreement	Hsinchu Science Park Bureau	2021.01.01~ 2040.12.31	Area: 4,633 m ²	Limited-purpose business use
Land Lease Agreement	Hsinchu Science Park Bureau	2018.01. 29~ 2037.12.31	Area: 12,004.74 m ²	Limited-purpose business use
Land Lease Agreement	Hsinchu Science Park Bureau	2020.02.01~ 2039.12.31	Area: 47,632.03 m ²	Limited-purpose business use
Supply Agreement	Customer C	2017~ 2027	Silicon wafer supply agreement	None

Five. Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions, Financial Performance and Risk Management

I. Financial Status

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Item \ Year	2024	2023	Difference	
			Amount	Change in percentage (%)
Current Assets	80,491,722	90,101,089	(9,609,367)	-11%
Property, Plant & Equipment	119,074,144	72,250,814	46,823,330	65%
Intangible Assets	2,448,363	2,346,556	101,807	4%
Other Assets	7,416,410	9,176,202	(1,759,792)	-19%
Total assets	224,580,571	188,988,001	35,592,570	19%
Current Liabilities	65,064,565	74,274,283	(9,209,718)	-12%
Non-current Liabilities	68,488,214	48,260,093	20,228,121	42%
Total liabilities	133,552,780	122,534,376	11,018,404	9%
Capital Stock	4,781,137	4,361,137	420,000	10%
Capital reserve	45,720,158	24,248,547	21,471,611	89%
Retained Earnings	47,641,022	45,300,230	2,340,792	5%
Total shareholders' equity	91,027,791	66,453,625	24,574,166	37%
<p>1. Analysis of the difference greater than 20% in the last 2 years:</p> <p>(1) (1) Property, plant and equipment: increased due to ongoing plant expansion plans in the current period.</p> <p>(2) Non-current liabilities: mainly due to the need for operation, increase in bank loans and issuance of corporate bonds payable.</p> <p>(3) Total capital reserve and shareholders' equity: increased mainly due to the issuance of GDR and continued profit.</p> <p>2. Significant influence and the plan for response: None.</p>				

II. Operating Results

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Year Item Items	2024	2023	Changes in amount	Change in percentage (%)
Revenue	62,626,004	70,651,593	(8,025,589)	-11%
Gross Profit	19,803,501	26,440,566	(6,637,065)	-25%
Operating profit & loss	14,118,185	20,058,561	(5,940,376)	-30%
Non-Operating Income and Expenses	(1,689,619)	6,437,896	(8,127,515)	-126%
Profit Before Tax	12,428,566	26,496,457	(14,067,891)	-53%
Income Tax Expense	2,589,786	6,726,816	(4,137,030)	-62%
Net Profit	9,838,780	19,769,641	(9,930,861)	-50%
Other Comprehensive Income	493,595	(461,302)	954,897	-207%
Total Comprehensive Income	10,332,375	19,308,339	(8,975,964)	-46%
<p>Analysis of the difference greater than 20% in the last 2 years:</p> <p>(1) Gross operating profit and operating income: due to the decline in revenue and the increase in cost, the profit decreased relatively for the period.</p> <p>(2) Non-operating income and expense: the recognized losses increased as share prices of the overseas securities holding fluctuated.</p> <p>(3) Income tax expense: due to the decrease in profit before tax, the income tax expense decreased relatively.</p> <p>(4) Other comprehensive income: due to the change in the exchange difference presented in the financial statements of overseas operations.</p>				

III. Cash flow:

(I) Analysis of the changes in cash flow in the most recent year (2024)

(1) Financial analysis

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Cash balance at the beginning of period (1)	Net cash flow from the year's operating activities (2):	Cash outflow (inflow) in current period for the full year(3)	Amount of cash surplus (short) (1)+(2)-(3)	Remedy for cash short	
				Investment plan	Wealth management plan
26,164,591	15,041,426	2,276,680	38,929,337	NA	NA
Analysis of the change in cash flow of current period:					
(1) Operation: The continued profit in the year with the net cash inflow from operation.					
(2) Investment activities: during the year, the fixed assets were bought, resulting in net cash outflows from investing activities.					
(3) Financing activities: the issuance of GDR during the year resulting in net cash inflow from financing activities.					

(II) Remedy for inadequate liquidity: the Company has no liquidity problem and liquidity is not a concern.

(III) Analysis of cash flow in the year ahead (2025)

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Cash balance at the beginning of period (1)	Projected from operating activities for the year Net cash flow (2)	Expected cash outflow (inflow) for the full year (3)	Projected amount of cash surplus (short) (1)+(2)-(3)	Remedy for projected cash short	
				Investment plan	Wealth management plan
38,929,337	15,269,809	23,937,030	30,262,116	NA	NA
1. Analysis of cash flow in the year ahead:					
(1) Operation: continued profit is expected with net cash inflow from operation.					
(2) Investment activities: in response to the capital expenditure required for plant expansion, net cash outflow generated from investing activities.					
(3) Financing activities: Due to the capex demand, external borrowing is expected to generate net cash inflow from the financing activities.					
2. Remedy for projected cash short: None.					

IV. Major Capital Expenditure Items influence on Financial Business:

The Company's major capital expenditures for fiscal year 2024 were primarily directed toward the acquisition of property, plant, and equipment. These investments were funded mainly through internal resources and bank financing. The capacity expansion projects undertaken by the Company are expected to effectively enhance production capabilities and

technological competitiveness, reinforcing our leadership position in the semiconductor industry and creating long-term value for shareholders.

V. Recent Reinvestment Policy, Major Reasons for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plan and Investment Plan for the Following Year

(I) Reinvestment policy:

The Company legislates “Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Procedure” in compliance with of governmental “Regulations Governing the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets by Public Companies” as reinvestment guideline so as to capture business and financial status. Also, in order to increase monitoring and management of reinvested companies, the Company legislates “Procedures for the Supervision and Management of Subsidiaries” in internal control system, regulating its information disclosure, finance, business as well as inventory to maximize reinvestment synergy.

(II) Major reasons for reinvestment profits or losses, improvement plans and investment plan for the following year:

Unit: NT\$ Thousand

Names of investee companies	Recognized investment gain (loss) in 2024	Main reason for profit or loss	Corrective action plan
GlobalSemiconductor Inc.	111,422	The business condition is normal	None
GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd.	1,360,699	Business and profits are stable	None
GlobalWafers GmbH	(3,507,000)	The business condition is normal	None
GlobalWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd.	3,516,697	The business condition is normal	None
GlobalWafers B.V.	258,340	The business condition is normal	None
Sunrise PV Four Co., Ltd.	10,768	The business condition is normal	None
Sunrise PV Electric Power Five Co., Ltd.	(589)	The business condition is normal	None
GWC Capital Co., Ltd.	(1,667)	The business condition is normal	None
GlobalWafers Capital Co., Ltd.	246,213	The business condition is normal	None
Hong-Wang Investment Company	65,929	The business condition is normal	None
Crystalwise Technology Inc.	235,502	The business condition is normal	None
Crystalwise Technology (HK) Limited	949	The business condition is normal	None
Yuan Hong (SHANDONG) Technical Materials Ltd.	(130)	The business condition is normal	None

Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd.	104,064	Business and profits are stable	None
MEMC Electronic Materials Sdn. Bhd.	67,337	Business and profits are stable	None
Kunshan SST Trading Co.,Ltd.	10,901	The business condition is normal	None
Shanghai Sawyer ShenKai Technology Material Co., Ltd.	(105,941)	The business condition is normal	None
Yuan Hong Technology Materials Co., Ltd.	(65,610)	The business condition is normal	None
MEMC Japan Ltd.	84,894	Business and profits are stable	None
MEMC Electronic Materials S.p.A.	205,988	Business and profits are stable	None
MEMC Electronic Materials France SarL	650	The business condition is normal	None
GlobiTech Incorporated	(454,739)	The business condition is normal	None
MEMC LLC	(557,938)	The business condition is normal	None
GlobalWafers America, LLC	(215,793)	The business condition is normal	None
MEMC Korea Company	768,041	Business and profits are stable	None
MEMC Ipoh Sdn. Bhd.	406	Wound up	None
Topsil GlobalWafers A/S	52,835	Business and profits are stable	None

(III) Investment plan in the year ahead: None.

VI. Analysis and assessment of risk factors for the most recent fiscal year and up to the date of annual report publication

(I) The influence of the changes in interest rate and exchange rate and inflation on the income position of the Company and the response:

1. Interest rate: The Company and its subsidiaries maintain a sound financial structure and strong credit record. As a result, the Company is able to secure favorable credit terms from financial institutions, leading to lower borrowing costs. Borrowings are categorized based on actual funding needs into short-term and medium-to-long-term loans. In evaluating financing options, the Company primarily considers the cost of funds and repayment terms. Additionally, certain short-term credit facilities are denominated in foreign currencies. When utilizing such facilities, the Company takes into account prevailing exchange rate conditions to determine the most appropriate funding instruments.
2. Exchange rate: The Company and its subsidiaries adopt a natural hedging approach by offsetting foreign currency-denominated receivables and payables to minimize net exposure to exchange rate fluctuations. The finance department closely monitors foreign exchange trends and may utilize hedging instruments, when necessary, to mitigate the impact of currency volatility on operating costs.
3. Inflation: Global inflationary pressures have affected the broader economy and compressed corporate profit margins. To mitigate this, the Company actively manages procurement costs by engaging multiple suppliers and negotiating favorable terms. Additionally, adjustments to end-product pricing are made as needed to preserve profitability. The Company and its subsidiaries continue to monitor price trends closely and implement responsive measures when appropriate.

(II) The policy of engagement in high risk, high leverage investment, loaning of funds to a third party, endorsement/guarantee in favor of a third party, and derivative trade, the main reason for profit or loss, and the response:

1. The Company and its subsidiaries do not engage in high-risk or highly leveraged investments.
2. The Company and its subsidiaries engage in lending of funds to others, provision of endorsements and guarantees, and derivative transactions in accordance with the relevant internal procedures—including the Procedures for Lending of Funds, Guidelines for Endorsements and Guarantees, and Procedures for Derivative Transactions—as well as applicable regulatory requirements. Regular audits and public disclosures are carried out as required, and the responsible units conduct internal reviews and monitoring in compliance with these management procedures to ensure that such activities do not pose operational risks.

(III) R&D plan in the future and projected expense for investment in R&D:

Semiconductor wafers are the foundation of semiconductor components. As the semiconductor product applications are widening, and the requirements to qualities and specifications are increasingly higher, the Company has been monitoring the market pulse and technology development directs, to actively engage the development of new products and technologies to cope with the current and potential demands of clients. The future development projects include the following:

A. Development of 12” silicon substrate with nano manufacturing process

B. Development of technology for substrates used in new-generation sensing component and communication component.

R&D expenditures are allocated progressively based on the development timeline of new products and technologies. In 2023 and 2024, the Company’s R&D expenses accounted for 3.35% and 3.70% of total revenue, respectively. For 2025, the Company plans to invest approximately 3% to 5% of annual revenue in R&D. The actual allocation will be adjusted as needed in response to business performance and market conditions, ensuring the Company maintains its competitive edge in the industry.

Type	Description of the R&D project
R&D of process improvement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low power consumption HZ design 2. Low pollution/ Low power consumption wire sawing technology development 3. Advance process for monocrystalline growth/Wafering yield improvement
R&D of quality improvement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Crystal defect control and measurement technology 2. Ultra flat wafering technology development 3. RFSOI production yield improvement 4. Development of photoluminescence and FTIR measurement method for silicon monocrystalline with low carbon concentration
R&D of equipment improvement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Automated and digitized manufacturing system development 2. Development of the puller with high productivity and high crystal quality 3. Low power consumption process/equipment development 4. Development of silicon surface inspection method for tiny LPD 5. Next generation 8” FZ puller for power applications
New product development	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conductive and semi-insulated and large diameter SiC crystal/wafer development

Type	Description of the R&D project
	2. SOI substrate development for next generation RF device 3. 8” GaN epi wafer development 4. 8” SIC epi wafer development 5. Key equipment of 8” SIC crystal growth and crystal growth technology development plan 6. Key equipment of 12” SIC crystal growth and crystal growth technology development plan

(IV) Impact of major domestic and international policy or regulatory changes on the company’s financial and business operations, and response measures:

The Company and its subsidiaries conduct daily operations in compliance with all applicable domestic and international laws and regulations. In addition, the Company closely monitors policy trends and regulatory developments both locally and globally to effectively respond to changes in the market environment. Proactive measures are taken as necessary to ensure compliance and mitigate potential risks. As of the date of publication of this annual report, no significant events have occurred that would materially impact the Company’s financial or business operations due to major changes in domestic or international policies or laws.

(V) Impact of technological changes (including information security risks) and industry trends on the company’s financial and business operations, and response measures:

The Company closely monitors technological developments relevant to its industry and evaluates the potential impact on the Group’s operations in light of market trends. In recent years, no significant technological or industry changes have had a material impact on the Company’s or its subsidiaries’ financial or business operations.

The Company has established an information security organization and implemented cybersecurity protection measures for its networks and IT systems. By continuously reviewing and evaluating its information security management practices and procedures, the Company ensures their adequacy and effectiveness. Information security measures are regularly enhanced to safeguard against malware and cyberattacks. Additionally, a comprehensive backup and disaster recovery mechanism has been established to ensure rapid restoration of system operations in the event of an attack, thereby minimizing potential damage.

(VI) Impact of changes in corporate image on crisis management and response measures:

Since its establishment, the Company and its subsidiaries have remained focused on core operations, adhered to applicable laws and regulations, and actively strengthened internal management to enhance operational quality and performance. These efforts have helped maintain a positive corporate image and build customer trust. As of the date of publication of this annual report, no operational crises have occurred as a result of changes in corporate image.

However, the occurrence of a corporate crisis could pose significant risks to the Company. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries will continue to uphold corporate governance principles and practices to mitigate potential business risks and minimize any related impact.

(VII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and response measures related to the acquisition:

On November 1, 2023, the Company acquired 100% equity interest in Crystalwise Technology Inc. (“Crystalwise”) through a share conversion in accordance with Article 29 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, thereby making Crystalwise a wholly owned subsidiary. The registration of the share conversion was completed on November 17, 2023.

Following the share conversion, the Company and Crystalwise have leveraged their respective technological capabilities and R&D experience to accelerate new product development and introduction. The integration of both sales teams has enhanced cross-marketing efforts and expanded business opportunities. In addition, resource integration and optimized allocation have improved overall operational efficiency while reducing redundant resource consumption. The synergistic benefits of the merger have gradually materialized.

The acquisition was conducted in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act and the Company’s “Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.” The Company adopted a prudent evaluation approach throughout the process to safeguard corporate interests and protect shareholders' rights, while minimizing investment risks. .

(VIII) Expected benefits, potential risks, and response measures of facility expansion:

To meet the increasing demand for semiconductor content driven by technological innovation and to capture long-term industry growth momentum, the Company has launched a large-scale capacity expansion plan focused on 12-inch wafers and compound semiconductor production. These investments span across Asia, Europe, and the United States, and include production capacity for 12-inch wafers and epitaxy, 8-inch and 12-inch

SOI, 8-inch FZ, SiC wafers (including SiC epitaxy), and GaN on Si next-generation large-diameter products.

Expansion sites include Italy, Denmark, the United States, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. The plan is being implemented actively. In addition to securing capacity commitments through customer prepayments, the Company is also leveraging the global trend toward semiconductor localization and has applied for government subsidies in regions where capital expenditure projects are being implemented. As of the date of this annual report, most brownfield projects (existing site expansions) have been completed and have begun contributing to revenue. The greenfield expansion in the U.S. is progressing smoothly and has entered the sample production and delivery phase, with new capacity expected to ramp up gradually.

Recognizing that the cyclical nature of the semiconductor industry could pose risks to newly added capacity, the Company's expansion is based on confirmed long-term contracts with customers, with new capacity primarily allocated to these partners. The total scale of capacity expansion will also be flexibly adjusted according to the latest global economic developments. In response to inflation-driven raw material price increases and rising transportation costs due to geopolitical uncertainties, the Company continues to engage in active negotiations with both suppliers and customers to mitigate the impact of economic volatility and global uncertainties on operations.

(IX) Risks and countermeasures related to concentration in procurement or sales:

The Company has established multiple sources for raw materials to avoid supply chain disruptions caused by overreliance on a single supplier. In terms of sales, the Company maintains a well-balanced customer base across Asia, Europe, and the Americas. With an extensive network of sales channels and production sites around the world, the Company employs a localized production and sales strategy to mitigate uncertainties stemming from macroeconomic conditions, geopolitical factors, and global transportation systems.

(X) Impact, risks, and countermeasures related to substantial share transfers or changes by directors, supervisors, or major shareholders holding over 10% of shares: None.

(XI) Impact, risks, and countermeasures related to changes in management control: None.

(XII) Lawsuits or non-contentious matters:

1. Major lawsuits, non-contentious matters, or administrative actions with ruling or pending on court ruling to the day this report was printed, and the ruling result may cause significant influence on the shareholders' equity or stock price of the Company. Disclose the subject

matter of contention, the amount involved, the date of the commencement of legal proceeding, the key parties concerned, and the status: None

2. The Directors, President, substantial persons in charge, shareholders holding more than 10% of the shares and subsidiaries involving in lawsuits, non-contentious matters, or administrative actions with ruling or pending on court ruling, and the different carbon tariffs stipulated by various countries to the day this report was printed, and the ruling result may cause significant influence on the shareholders' equity or securities prices of the Company: None.

(XIII) Other major risks and response:

1. Intellectual property management and risk mitigation measures:

Intellectual Property Management Strategy

To align with the Company's operational strategy of becoming the world's largest and most comprehensive wafer supplier, and to support R&D strategies focused on next-generation product technologies, the Company has formulated an intellectual property (IP) management strategy. This strategy aims to enhance IP management capabilities through the implementation of a structured IP system, strengthen patent portfolios, establish robust confidentiality mechanisms, increase competitiveness, and safeguard the interests of both the Company and its customers.

Intellectual Property Management System and Certification

Since its establishment, GlobalWafers has inherited its parent company's emphasis on intellectual property. In 2013, the Company began implementing the Taiwan Intellectual Property Management System (TIPS), focusing on patents and trade secrets. It has gradually reinforced its IP management mechanisms, including:

- ✓ **Patent Management:** The Company has instituted regulations governing proposal reviews, patent applications, and maintenance. An incentive system is in place to encourage innovative proposals by employees. In reviewing patent proposals, the Company not only considers legal compliance but also evaluates their potential environmental benefits, such as energy saving and carbon reduction, to promote green patent portfolios.
- ✓ **Confidentiality Management:** The Company classifies confidential information by level and strengthens identification, access control, and related procedures. Annual internal TIPS audits are conducted to verify the proper management of confidential information.

✓ **R&D Management:** The Company has established clear guidelines for in-house development and external collaborations, including pre-development risk analysis, documentation during development, and post-development result reviews. Contract review principles are also in place for external collaborations to protect the Company’s rights and interests.

In addition, the Company actively participates in TIPS audits and verifications to ensure effective implementation of its IP management mechanisms. The Company passed the TIPS Basic Certification in 2013, the Advanced Certification in 2014 and 2015, and AA-level certifications in 2016, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023. The most recent certification is valid through December 31, 2025.

Potential Risks and Mitigation Policies:

Given the frequent reports of confidential information leaks in the media, the Company continuously strengthens its confidentiality management to protect its hard-earned technological achievements and ensure customer interests are upheld. For personnel management, the Company regularly conducts training sessions to promote awareness of trade secret management and cybersecurity, including phishing awareness training to prevent cyberattacks. For equipment control, the Company restricts external email transmissions and the use of electronic storage devices to reduce the risk of internal data leaks. Most importantly, internal TIPS audits are conducted regularly to assess the effectiveness of confidentiality controls in each department, thereby enhancing overall management capabilities.

2024 Execution of Intellectual Properties

Intellectual property (IP) policy	Summary of the execution
Improve the IP management capability	Newly recruited employees in each department receive comprehensive training on intellectual property (IP) rights. The program encompasses a wide range of topics, including an overview of IP rights, the Company’s confidentiality management framework, patent search strategies, patent mapping methodologies, TIPS implementation guidelines, and training for internal auditors in accordance with TIPS standards.
Enhance positioning of product patents	As of 2024, the head office has accumulated a total of 524 patent applications, with 335 granted and 189 pending. Among these, wide bandgap products and technologies represent approximately 70%, accounting for 378 patents.
Complete classified secrete management mechanism	A total of 240 TIPS internal audits were conducted during the year, resulting in six identified deficiencies and five suggestions for observation. Root cause analyses were performed, and corresponding corrective and preventive actions were implemented to prevent recurrence of similar issues.

List of the Intellectual Property Right Results

As of December 31, 2024, GlobalWafers, including its overseas operations, has secured a total of 2,558 effective patents worldwide, of which 1,621 are certified patents. The Group's patent portfolio encompasses critical technologies, such as crystal growth, wafer processing, and quality inspection, across a range of primary products (covering various materials and dimensions). In addition to patent applications, the portfolio also includes related trade secrets, such as proprietary crystal growth techniques, which are based on distinct technological developments.

The Main Purpose And Contribution of Intellectual Property

Intellectual property rights not only reflect the Group's technological advancement and innovation but also facilitate opportunities for strategic alliances, thereby enhancing the Company's overall competitiveness and fostering trust and recognition among customers. In the development of new technologies and products, securing patents within relevant domains is imperative to mitigate potential intellectual property risks. These rights not only serve as a competitive advantage in the creation of next-generation products but also function as a crucial safeguard against challenges from competitors, contributing to the Company's long-term sustainable growth.

In accordance with the Company's intellectual property management strategies and practices, reports are provided to the board of directors at least annually. The most recent report was submitted on November 5, 2024.

VII. Additional information: None.

Six. Special Disclosure

- I. Information on Affiliated Enterprises: The Company’s most recent consolidated business report, consolidated financial statements, and the report on affiliated enterprises are available on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) at <https://mops.twse.com.tw/mops/#/web/home>.

Please navigate to: Home > Single Company > Electronic Documents Download > Affiliated Enterprises Disclosure Section (Company Code: 6488).

Website: https://mopsov.twse.com.tw/mops/web/t57sb01_q10

- II. Private Placement Securities in the Most Recent Years to the Day This Report Was Printed: None.
- III. Other Necessary Supplement

The promise execution status after the Company became listed

Promise after listing at TPEX	Fulfillment of promise
<p>The Company promises to add below in “Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Procedure” that</p> <p>“The Company shall not give up capital increase in future years to Global Semiconductor Inc. (GSI) and GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd.Inc..</p> <p>GSI shall not give up capital increase in future years to Kunshan Sino Silicon Technology Co., Ltd..</p> <p>The Company and its subsidiaries shall not give up capital increase in future years to GlobiTech Incorporated.</p> <p>If the aforesaid companies have to give up capital increase or dispose of above mentioned subsidiaries due to consideration of strategic alliance or other factors in the future, it shall acquire TPEX’s consent as well as submit to the Board of Directors for special resolution approval. Besides, if the Procedure is amended, the Company shall make material</p>	<p>The Company’s Board of Directors and the General Shareholders’ Meeting approved the motion of amendment to the “Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Procedure” of the Company on November 9, 2015 and June 22, 2016, respectively – with the addition of the aforementioned promise for listing at TPEX.</p> <p>For the purpose of group organizational integration, the Company’s subsidiaries GWafers Inc. and GlobalWafers Japan Co., Ltd. have merged on January 1, 2018. In response to this organizational adjustment, the Company’s board of directors on March 20, 2018 and the general shareholders' meeting on June 25, 2018 approved the revision of the “Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Processing Procedures” for TPEX commitments, and the Company disclosed it in its material announcement on MOPS and</p>

<p>announcement to disclose the procedure on MOPS and submit to TPEX for recordation.”</p>	<p>submitted to TPEX for recordation.</p> <p>The equity shares of the Company’s subsidiary GlobiTech Incorporated were transferred from the Company’s subsidiary GlobalWafers Inc. to the Company’s subsidiary GlobalWafers B.V., and still remained a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. As such, the Board Meeting on March 19, 2019 and the General Shareholders’ Meeting on June 25, 2019 approved the motion of amendment to the “Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Procedure” in the aspect of promises of listing at TPEX and disclosed it in material announcements on MOPS and submit to TPEX for recordation.</p> <p>In response to government policy to attract overseas funds repatriation and enhance capital efficiency of the Group, the Board Meeting approved the motion of repatriation of offshore funds on December 10, 2019. Under such framework, the Company’s subsidiary, GWI, will complete its earning distribution and sell its shareholding over the subsidiary, GWafers Singapore Pte. Ltd. (GWS) to the Company and be liquidated after 2 years. The Company still holds 100% shareholding of GWS and its subsidiaries after GWI consummates the liquidation, bringing no impact to the company’s overall shareholding structure and consolidated profit and loss. Due to the expiry of the aforementioned two-year period, GWI was liquidated on November 1, 2022.</p> <p>As such, the Company’s Board of Directors on December 6, 2022 and</p>
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	the general shareholders' meeting on June 20, 2023 approved the amendment to the "Acquisition or Disposal of Assets Procedure" in the aspect of promises of listing at TPEX. It was disclosed in The Company's material announcements on MOPS and was submitted to TPEX for recordation upon approved by shareholders meeting.
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- IV. Any Events and as of the Date of this Annual Report that Had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Rights or Security Prices as Stated in Item 3 Paragraph 2 of Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Law of Taiwan: None.