

Daxin Materials Corporation

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

(Translation)

May 22, 2026

-----Disclaimer-----

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE AGENDA FOR THE 2026 ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING OF DAXIN MATERIALS CORPORATION AND IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. IN CASE OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE VERSIONS, THE CHINESE VERSION SHALL PREVAIL.

Table of Contents

Chapter I	Meeting Procedure	1
Chapter II	Meeting Agenda	2
Chapter III	Attachment	
	1. 2025 Business Report	7
	2. Audit Committee's Review Report	11
	3. Independent Auditor's Report and 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements	12
	4. Independent Auditor's Report and 2025 Parent Company Only Financial Statements	20
	5. 2025 Earnings Distribution Table	28
	6. List of Director Candidates	29
	7. List of Non-competition Restrictions to be Lifted	31
Chapter IV	Appendix	
	1. Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meetings	32
	2. Articles of Incorporation	35
	3. Rules for the Election of Directors	40
	4. Shareholding of All Directors	42

Chapter I Meeting Procedure

Daxin Materials Corporation 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Procedure

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Address

III. Report Items

IV. Ratification Items

V. Election Item

VI. Other Proposal

VII. Extemporary Motions

VIII. Adjournment

Chapter II Meeting Agenda

Daxin Materials Corporation 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Date and Time: 9:30 am (Friday) May 22, 2026

Place: No.21, Keyuan Rd., Xitun Dist., Taichung City, 407, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
(Office of Continuing Education, Chaoyang University of Technology)

Means of Meeting: Physical

- I. Call Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Address
- III. Report Items
 1. To report the business of 2025
 2. Audit Committee's review report
 3. To report the distribution of employees' and directors' remuneration of 2025
 4. To report the cash dividend distribution of 2025
- IV. Ratification Items
 1. To accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 2. To accept the proposal for the distribution of 2025 earnings
- V. Election Item
To elect nine directors (including four independent directors)
- VI. Other Proposal
To lift the non-competition restriction on directors
- VII. Extemporaneous Motions
- VIII. Adjournment

Report Items

1. To report the Business of 2025

Explanatory Notes:

For 2025 Business Report, please refer to Attachment 1(P.7~10).

2. Audit Committee's review report

Explanatory Notes:

For Audit Committee's review report, please refer to Attachment 2(P.11).

3. To report the distribution of employees' and directors' Remuneration of 2025

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The Board of Directors approved the distribution of 2025 employees' and directors' remuneration on February 24, 2026. The employees' remuneration is NT\$72,224,628 and the directors' remuneration is NT\$7,222,463; both shall be paid in cash.
- (2) The aforementioned amounts of remuneration to employees and Directors that are approved by the Board of Directors are the same as the amount recognized in the 2025 financial statements.

4. To report the cash dividend distribution of 2025

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The dividend distribution in the form of cash shall be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting, in accordance with Article 15-1 of Articles of Incorporation.
- (2) The distribution of cash dividends to shareholders is NT\$667,653,422 from the retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2025, and the Company distributed dividends of NT\$6.5 per common share, have been approved by the meeting of Board held on February 24, 2026. The cash dividend will be calculated according to the distribution ratio and distributed, rounded down to the nearest one NT\$. (any amount below one NT\$ will be discarded). The aggregate dividend resulting from the above rounded-down, will be distributed to the shareholders in descending order of decimal point and in ascending order of shareholder account number, until the total amount of cash dividend has been fully distributed. The chairman is authorized to determine the ex-dividend date and other relevant matters.
- (3) The ex-dividend record date is March 28, 2026, and the payment date for the cash dividend is April 21, 2026.

Ratification Items

**1. To accept 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.
(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Explanatory Notes:

(1) For 2025 Business Report, please refer to Attachment 1(P.7~10).

(2) The 2025 Financial Statements were audited by Chun-Yuan Wu and Chien-Hui Lu of KPMG. For Independent Auditors' Report, the aforementioned Financial Statements, please refer to Attachment 3 & 4(P.12~27).

Resolution:

**2. To accept the proposal for the distribution of 2025 earnings.
(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Explanatory Notes:

For the Proposal for 2025 Earnings Distribution, please refer to Attachment 5(P.28).

Resolution:

Election Item

**To elect nine directors (including four independent directors).
(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) The term of office for the seventh-term directors expired on June 14, 2026. Thus, it is proposed to re-elect at the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
- (2) According to Article 10 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, it is proposed to elect 9 directors (including 4 independent directors), and directors shall be elected by adopting candidate nomination system.
- (3) The term of office for the new directors is 3 years from the date for the completion of the 2026 Shareholders' Meeting (from May 22, 2026 to May 21, 2029). The seventh-term directors will leave their office on the date the new directors are elected.
- (4) The list of director candidates has been nominated and approved by the Company's Board of Directors resolution on February 24, 2026, please refer to Attachment 6(P.29~30).

Result:

Other Proposal

**To lift the non-competition restriction on directors.
(proposed by the Board of Directors)**

Explanatory Notes:

- (1) According to Article 209 of the Company Act, “a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.”
- (2) It is proposed to lift the non-competition restrictions on the directors and their representatives at the annual shareholders’ meeting. Please refer to Attachment 7(P.31).

Resolution:

Extemporary Motions

Adjournment

Chapter III Attachment

Attachment 1

Daxin Materials Corporation 2025 Business Report

In 2025, Daxin achieved solid growth amid challenges. Semiconductor materials, with continued investment in R&D and technology, experienced strong demand and emerged as a key driving force of the Company's revenue and profitability. Following two years of drastic adjustments in the display industry, Daxin maintained stable operating performance by aligning core material solutions with customers' technological transitions. Overall, the Company delivered year-over-year growth in both revenue and profit. Operating income reached NT\$4.63 billion, representing a 12.4% increase from 2024. In the semiconductor materials segment, revenue surged to NT\$773 million, up 108.2% year-over-year, driven by new product qualification and mass production, and accounting for 16.7% of total sales. Display materials revenue also increased to NT\$3.75 billion, representing a 2.7% year-over-year growth.

Semiconductor materials shipments remained strong, driven by robust demand from artificial intelligence (AI), high-performance computing (HPC), and data center applications. Daxin successfully entered the supply chains for advanced semiconductor processes and advanced packaging. Multiple products completed qualification and transitioned into mass production with international semiconductor customers and material companies, contributing to a 108.2% year-over-year increase in semiconductor materials revenue in 2025. As new products are phased in and economies of scale are achieved, overall operating performance continues to improve. Meanwhile, Daxin is accelerating sample delivery and new product qualification for sub-2nm advanced processes and advanced packaging to support future revenue growth.

The display industry experienced a mild recovery in 2025. As supply and demand conditions stabilized, shipment momentum for display materials was sustained. Aligned with customers' technology upgrades and product strategy adjustments, Daxin expanded its product entry opportunities and further enhanced its overall product portfolio compared to the prior year.

Looking ahead to 2026, semiconductor materials are expected to sustain strong growth momentum, supported by a broader pipeline of technology-intensive products entering mass production. In display materials, we remain focused on low-carbon solutions and productivity enhancements, with an optimized product portfolio to support steady gains. In key raw materials, continued R&D investment and application deployment are expected to gradually deliver results, positioning it as a third engine of long-term development.

Daxin will continue to enhance its competitive advantages through product innovation, technology differentiation, and process optimization, aligning with industry megatrends to drive solid operational growth.

Financial Performance

1. Operating revenue

Consolidated operating revenue in 2025 was NT\$4.63 billion, representing a NT\$512 million or 12.4% increase from NT\$4.118 billion in 2024.

2. Operating income

Consolidated operating income in 2025 was NT\$853 million, representing a NT\$246 million or 40.5% increase from NT\$607 million in 2024.

3. Net income

Net income in 2025 was NT\$757 million, representing a NT\$186 million or 32.7% increase from NT\$571 million in 2024.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG)

While driving operational growth, Daxin continues to advance its transition toward net zero and its carbon-reduction targets, systematically integrating climate-related risks and decarbonization initiatives into core operational management. At the same time, we are expanding our use of renewable energy and deepening its low-carbon operational model. In 2025, our environmental management efforts achieved full third-party certification and were further recognized with the “SGS ISO PLUS Award for Excellence in Environmental Management System.”

At Daxin, talent drives innovation. We've designed a workplace where employees thrive professionally and personally across all career stages. For three consecutive years, we have partnered with the TALENT in Taiwan Alliance. In 2025, we received the Workplace Health Promotion Self-Assessment Qualification and the Taichung City Government Happy Workplace Three-Star Award. Since 2010, our Daxin Graduate Scholarship program has cultivated young scientists and innovators. This year, we increased both award amounts and recipients — investing in the researchers who will define the next chapter of materials science.

Daxin remains committed to advancing corporate governance, considering transparency, sound governance systems, and stakeholder engagement as key foundations for sustainable long-term operations. In addition to regularly disclosing monthly revenue and self-assessed profit, the Company maintains structured investor communication channels to help investors better understand its operating performance, strategic direction, and long-term development priorities. In terms of sustainability governance, the Company elevated the Sustainable Development Committee to the Board level to strengthen the Board's oversight of sustainability strategies and their implementation. The Sustainability Report was verified by an independent third party with limited assurance and approved by the Board of Directors to ensure the reliability and consistency of sustainability disclosures. These corporate governance achievements were recognized by external institutions, as evidenced by receiving the “Progress Achievement Award” from the Taiwan Investor Relations Institute (TIRI). Looking ahead, we will continue to align with the “Sustainable Development Action Plans for TWSE/TPEX-listed Companies” and promote sustainability initiatives to further strengthen corporate governance.

Research and Development

Daxin maintains a significant R&D investment and a strong R&D workforce. The Company's R&D strategy centers on multidisciplinary fundamental chemical research, integrated with process technologies, equipment integration, analytical testing, and AI-driven simulation. This comprehensive material development capability enhances R&D efficiency and product competitiveness, reinforcing its technological leadership across three key sectors: semiconductor materials, display materials, and key raw materials.

Semiconductor Materials

Benefiting from the growth in demand for artificial intelligence (AI) and high-performance computing (HPC) chips, our semiconductor material revenue has achieved exponential growth. Daxin has successfully transitioned from a local supplier to a global partner for critical semiconductor materials. Leveraging our proprietary R&D technologies, we provide specialized materials spanning from Front-End-of-Line/Back-End-of-Line (FEOL/BEOL) to advanced packaging processes. Furthermore, we are developing diverse solutions for critical semiconductor raw materials to meet the requirements of various process nodes and applications.

- **Advanced Packaging Materials:** Laser release layer, photosensitive polyimide (PSPI) for advanced packaging, high-selectivity metal etchant (Copper Seed Etchant) and wafer edge protection glue.
- **Advanced Process Materials:** Lithography auxiliary materials, high-selectivity etchants and cleaning solutions (Post-ash cleaner) and copper seed etchant.
- **Critical Semiconductor Raw Materials-High-Purity Specialty Resins for Photoresists:** Poly (p-hydroxystyrene) (PHS).

In the semiconductor sector, our products have successfully entered the supply chains for advanced processes and advanced packaging. Several products have passed qualification by major international manufacturers and entered mass production. We are actively expanding sample delivery and new product qualification for high-end processes and advanced packaging materials.

Display Materials

Daxin has been deeply involved in the display materials field, establishing a solid market position across various key materials. We provide comprehensive material solutions from upstream to downstream, helping customers improve product performance and manufacturing efficiency. In response to the increasingly competitive landscape of the display industry, the Company continues to prioritize "cost-effectiveness and process optimization" as its core R&D direction, co-developing more competitive products with customers.

In 2025, Daxin achieved several significant milestones in display material research and development, including low-temperature curable PSA liquid crystal alignment layers with superior reliability, contrast, and response speed. Additionally, in response to ESG carbon reduction trends, we developed low-power cholesteric liquid crystal alignment layers.

In response to the global "Net-Zero Emissions" trend and the persistent demand for low-power, high-resolution processes in the display industry, Daxin continues to collaborate with customers on the phased implementation of ESG-aligned energy-saving and eco-friendly materials. The focus remains on reducing process temperatures and overall energy consumption, thereby assisting customers in mitigating carbon emission pressures and operational risks stemming from rising energy costs. Simultaneously, Daxin optimizes process management by increasing solvent recovery rates, minimizing waste fluid generation, and progressively introducing sustainable raw materials. We are also expanding the proportion of local sourcing to strengthen supply chain resilience and fulfill our environmental responsibilities.

Key Raw Materials

With years of expertise in material technology and R&D, the Company continues to deepen its presence in the specialty chemicals and advanced materials sectors. We focus on the R&D and manufacturing of key raw materials required for semiconductors, displays, lithium-ion batteries, and other next-generation electronic industries, progressively building a material technology platform with extensive cross-industry application potential.

In terms of R&D strategy, the Company develops functional key raw materials tailored to diverse application requirements. For instance, in lithium-ion battery applications, the R&D focus is on enhancing ionic conductivity efficiency, electrode adhesion, and reliability. In the field of next-generation electronic materials, the company develops Low-Dielectric (Low-Dk) and Low-Loss (Low-Df) materials to meet the demands of high-frequency and high-speed electronic products with reliability.

Furthermore, the Company continues to invest in the development of advanced functional materials with high purity, low ion content, and an eco-friendly orientation. Depending on different industry applications and process requirements, we provide differentiated and customized material solutions to help customers enhance product performance, process stability, and competitiveness, establishing a solid foundation for the long-term growth of our key raw materials.

Outline of Business Plan

Daxin continues to deepen its R&D and market positioning in semiconductor materials while optimizing operational efficiency in the display sector. We are committed to consolidating our supply chain advantages and service quality while maintaining the agility to respond to market fluctuations.

In the semiconductor segment, Daxin is accelerating mass production conversion of POR (Process of Record) products to meet explosive AI chip demand. Through continuous capacity expansion, we provide international semiconductor clients with localized synthesis, purification, and formulation services, effectively shortening lead times and enhancing supply chain resilience. Daxin is also expanding its product lines with ongoing investing in critical materials for WLP (Wafer Level Packaging), PLP (Panel Level Packaging), and CPO (Co-Packaged Optics).

In display materials, we focus on upgrading our core products, specifically high-resolution photoresists, fine line application etchants, and liquid crystal alignment layers. By leveraging R&D strengths, we provide high-performance materials that boost competitiveness. Aligned with the "Net Zero" trend, we are developing products with low energy consumption and high durability requirements, targeting high-end market gaps and solidifying our position in the supply chain. Furthermore, we continue to optimize our cost structure by refining manufacturing processes and increasing the ratio of self-produced raw materials to reduce supply chain dependency.

Regarding key raw materials, the Company will ensure stable mass production of key materials for semiconductors, displays, and lithium-ion batteries while continuously optimizing processes to enhance competitiveness. Daxin is also developing Low Dk/Df resins to capture emerging market opportunities. Through deeper customer technical exchange and shorter R&D lead times, the Company aims to rapidly respond to market demands, establish a third major product line and drive diversified long-term growth.

Future Outlook

Looking ahead to 2026, as semiconductor process and packaging technologies continue to evolve, international manufacturers are increasingly seeking partners with proprietary R&D capabilities and supply stability—not merely material suppliers—to strengthen overall supply chain resilience. Meanwhile, the display industry is moving toward higher resolution, diversified applications, and high-value-added products, creating growth opportunities for suppliers with strong material integration and R&D expertise.

In the semiconductor sector, Daxin remains focused on proprietary R&D, deepening its basic material research in advanced processes and advanced packaging, while building integrated capabilities across chemistry, process, equipment, and AI. By tracking semiconductor evolution and anticipating future specifications, we proactively propose forward-looking material solutions and establish early-stage patent positioning to support our customers' technical milestones. Building on this foundation, the Company is further expanding its JDP (Joint Developed Project) collaborative model with international clients. Through close technical exchanges and joint qualification, we ensure material designs precisely meet practical application requirements, accelerating technology adoption and mass production timelines while strengthening long-term partnerships.

With the rapid development of AI servers, Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites, and 6G communication technologies, the Company is actively investing in the R&D of Low Dk/Low Df (Low Dielectric Constant/Low Dielectric Loss) materials. By integrating our core technologies in molecular design, organic synthesis, and mass production, we are collaborating with lighthouse customers to develop next-generation material specifications. This is expected to become one of the Company's vital growth engines in the future.

In the display industry, we address demand for high-end, high-resolution displays and AR/VR applications through dynamic product portfolio adjustments targeting niche, high-specification material markets. Leveraging years of mass-production experience and technological leadership, our photo-spacers and copper etchants continue to maintain leading market shares. We have also proactively initiated R&D in high-resolution photoresists and fine-line application etchants, while actively developing carbon-reducing and green materials in alignment with ESG trends to enhance overall product competitiveness.

Semiconductor materials will remain a key growth driver as the market continues to present new opportunities and challenges. The Company will advance technological innovation, expand applications, and deepen strategic partnerships with international customers. In display materials, the Company is focused on cost optimization, high-end product development, and energy-efficient, low-temperature process materials to reduce carbon emissions and enhance competitiveness. With disciplined management and a steadfast focus on efficiency and profitability, Daxin is building a solid foundation for sustainable long-term growth.

Chairman:	<i>Cheng-Yih Lin</i>
President:	<i>Tsung-Hsing Kuo</i>
Chief Financial Officer	<i>Yen-Chen Liu</i>

Attachment 2

Daxin Materials Corporation **Audit Committee's Review Report**

The Board of Directors of the Company has prepared and submitted the Company's 2025 Business Report, earnings distribution proposal and Financial Statements (including the parent company only and consolidated financial statements). Among them, Chun-Yuan Wu and Chien-Hui Lu, Certified Public Accounts of KPMG, have audited the Financial Statements (including the parent company only and consolidated financial statements). The aforementioned business report, earnings distribution proposal, and financial statements (including the parent company only and consolidated financial statements) have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and no discrepancy is found. The report is in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, and we hereby submit this report.

To

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Daxin Materials Corporation

Convener of the Audit Committee: *Xin-Wu Lin*

February 24, 2026

Attachment 3

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Daxin Materials Corporation:

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue cut-off

Refer to Note 4(13) "Revenue recognition" and Note 6(16) "Operating revenue" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter:

Revenue generation is a key operating activity of a company, and the Group's major portion of revenue is composed of related party transactions which might have inherently higher risk of fraud. Moreover, revenue recognition is also dependent on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer. Consequently, revenue cut-off is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included understanding and testing the Group's controls surrounding revenue recognition; understanding the Group's revenue types, its sales terms, related sales agreements and other supporting documents, to assess whether revenue recognition policies are applied appropriately; evaluating the trend of revenue; understanding the nature of related party transactions; performing the circularization of related party transactions; computer-aided testing sales cut off, on a sampling basis, for transactions incurred within a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to evaluate whether the revenue was recorded in proper period; and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.

2. Valuation of inventories

Refer to Note 4(8) "Inventories"; Note 5 for uncertainty of accounting estimation and assumptions for inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) "Inventories" to the consolidated financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to rapid product innovation and keen market competition, the Group's products may no longer meet market demand in a short time and lead to the rapid fluctuation in the sales demand, as well as the selling price, which may result in product obsolescence and the cost of inventories to be higher than the net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted by the nature of inventories (the storage life of chemicals); performing sampling tests to verify the accuracy of inventory aging; understanding and testing the Group's controls surrounding inventories obsolescence management; inspecting the calculation mode of net realizable value; sampling the related tickets and supporting documents; evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted by in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, as well as the reasonableness of inventory provision policy; and assessing the adequacy of the Group's disclosures of its inventory valuation policy and other related disclosures.

Other Matter

Daxin Materials Corporation has additionally prepared its parent-company-only financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, on which we have issued an unmodified audit opinion.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and with the IFRSs, IASs, IFRC, SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chun-Yuan Wu and Chien-Hui Lu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

February 24, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Daxin Materials Corporation and subsidiaries

Consolidated Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 247,361	5	194,873	4	2170	Accounts payable	488,795	10	497,087	10
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current	30,160	1	44,212	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties	9,919	-	13,331	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost — current	1,377,587	27	1,423,778	29	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	436,247	9	349,878	7
1170	Accounts receivable, net	471,071	9	413,109	8	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	49,300	1	41,339	1
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	702,896	14	720,178	15	2230	Current tax liabilities	84,892	2	72,275	2
130X	Inventories	415,716	7	379,599	7	2280	Lease liabilities — current	8,886	-	8,606	-
1476	Other financial assets — current	147,476	3	47,110	1	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion	115,315	2	143,999	3
1479	Other current assets	29,352	1	36,429	1	2399	Other current liabilities	166,525	3	139,358	3
		<u>3,421,619</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>3,259,288</u>	<u>66</u>			<u>1,359,879</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,265,873</u>	<u>26</u>
Noncurrent assets:						Noncurrent liabilities:					
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost — noncurrent	26,634	1	26,691	1	2540	Long-term borrowings	79,759	1	244,694	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment	1,494,003	29	1,479,983	30	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	1,944	-	2,057	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	145,871	3	154,624	3	2580	Lease liabilities — noncurrent	144,393	3	152,732	3
1780	Intangible assets	5,087	-	2,552	-			<u>226,096</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>399,483</u>	<u>8</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets	17,161	-	23,449	-		Total liabilities	<u>1,585,975</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1,665,356</u>	<u>34</u>
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	2,833	-	2,594	-	Equity:					
1990	Other noncurrent assets	283	-	316	-	3110	Common stock	1,027,159	20	1,027,159	21
		<u>1,691,872</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>1,690,209</u>	<u>34</u>	3200	Capital surplus	41,838	1	41,838	1
							Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	695,647	14	638,586	13
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,762,872	34	1,576,558	31
								<u>2,458,519</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2,215,144</u>	<u>44</u>
							Total equity	<u>3,527,516</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3,284,141</u>	<u>66</u>
Total assets		\$ 5,113,491	100	4,949,497	100	Total liabilities and equity		\$ 5,113,491	100	4,949,497	100

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Daxin Materials Corporation and subsidiaries

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	\$ 4,629,779	100	4,117,847	100
5000	Operating costs	<u>2,750,283</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>63</u>
	Gross profit from operations	<u>1,879,496</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>1,517,847</u>	<u>37</u>
	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling expenses	217,814	5	196,206	5
6200	Administrative expenses	249,333	5	216,504	5
6300	Research and development expenses	<u>559,551</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>497,972</u>	<u>12</u>
		<u>1,026,698</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>910,682</u>	<u>22</u>
	Operating income	<u>852,798</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>607,165</u>	<u>15</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7020	Other gains and losses	11,193	-	31,346	1
7100	Interest income	24,201	-	27,035	-
7130	Dividend income	2,347	-	557	-
7510	Interest expense	<u>(6,991)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,516)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>30,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,422</u>	<u>1</u>
	Profit before income tax	883,548	19	658,587	16
7950	Less: Income tax expense	<u>126,593</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>87,975</u>	<u>2</u>
	Net income	<u>756,955</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>570,612</u>	<u>14</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-
	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 756,955</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>570,612</u>	<u>14</u>
	Earnings per share (NT dollars)				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 7.37</u>		<u>5.56</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 7.35</u>		<u>5.54</u>	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)
Daxin Materials Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Common stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings				Total equity
			Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,027,159	41,814	586,250	1,310	1,478,107	2,065,667	3,134,640
Net income	-	-	-	-	570,612	570,612	570,612
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	570,612	570,612	570,612
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	52,336	-	(52,336)	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(1,310)	1,310	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(421,135)	(421,135)	(421,135)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	24	-	-	-	-	24
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,027,159	41,838	638,586	-	1,576,558	2,215,144	3,284,141
Net income	-	-	-	-	756,955	756,955	756,955
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	756,955	756,955	756,955
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	57,061	-	(57,061)	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(513,580)	(513,580)	(513,580)
Balance at December 31, 2025	<u>\$ 1,027,159</u>	<u>41,838</u>	<u>695,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,762,872</u>	<u>2,458,519</u>	<u>3,527,516</u>

(English Translation of the Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Daxin Materials Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 883,548	658,587
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation	268,101	267,767
Amortization	4,072	3,560
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	760	9,541
Interest expense	6,991	7,516
Interest income	(24,201)	(27,035)
Dividend income	(2,347)	(557)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(232)	(549)
Provisions for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss	9,556	12,983
Others	2,275	537
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(57,962)	(42,125)
Accounts receivable due from related parties	17,282	(21,873)
Inventories	(45,673)	(54,397)
Other current assets	7,077	(7,226)
Other financial assets — current	(100,366)	5,604
Financial assets at amortized cost — current	95	(261)
Accounts payable	(8,292)	89,792
Accounts payable to related parties	(3,412)	998
Other current liabilities	113,640	53,580
Cash generated from operations	1,070,912	956,442
Interest received	24,804	26,251
Interest paid	(7,095)	(7,478)
Income taxes paid	(107,801)	(109,804)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>980,820</u>	<u>865,411</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(279,996)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	45,550	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,671)	(45,953)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,963	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(266,982)	(189,922)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	232	694
Increase in refundable deposits	(239)	(17)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(6,607)	(4,120)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	33	361
Dividends received	2,347	557
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(212,374)</u>	<u>(518,396)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	150,000	160,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(150,000)	(160,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	145,800
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(193,619)	(111,999)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(8,759)	(8,635)
Cash dividends paid	(513,580)	(421,135)
Other financing activities	-	24
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(715,958)</u>	<u>(395,945)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	52,488	(48,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	194,873	243,803
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 247,361</u>	<u>194,873</u>

Attachment 4

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Daxin Materials Corporation:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Daxin Materials Corporation (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent-company-only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

1. Revenue cut-off

Refer to Note 4(13) "Revenue recognition" and Note 6(17) "Operating revenue" to the financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter:

Revenue generation is a key operating activity of a company, and the Company's major portion of revenue is composed of related party transactions which might have inherently higher risk of fraud. Moreover, revenue recognition is also dependent on the various sales terms in each individual contract with customers to ensure the performance obligation has been satisfied by transferring control over a product to a customer. Consequently, revenue cut-off is one of the key areas our audit focused on.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included understanding and testing the Company's controls surrounding revenue recognition; understanding the Company's revenue types, its sales terms, related sales agreements and other supporting documents, to assess whether revenue recognition policies are applied appropriately; evaluating the trend of revenue; understanding the nature of related party transactions; performing the circularization of related party transactions; computer-aided testing sales cut off, on a sampling basis, for transactions incurred within a certain period before and after the balance sheet date to evaluate whether the revenue was recorded in proper period; and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its revenue recognition policy and other related disclosures.

2. Valuation of inventories

Refer to Note 4(7) "Inventories"; Note 5 for uncertainty of accounting estimation and assumptions for inventory valuation, and Note 6(5) "Inventories" to the financial statements.

Description of the key audit matter:

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Due to rapid product innovation and keen market competition, the Company's products may no longer meet market demand in a short time and lead to the rapid fluctuation in the sales demand, as well as the selling price, which may result in product obsolescence and the cost of inventories to be higher than the net realizable value. Therefore, the valuation of inventories has been identified as one of the key audit matters.

How the matter was addressed in our audit:

In relation to the key audit matter above, we have performed certain key audit procedures that included evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted by the nature of inventories (the storage life of chemicals); performing sampling tests to verify the accuracy of inventory aging; understanding and testing the Company's controls surrounding inventories obsolescence management; inspecting the calculation mode of net realizable value; sampling the related tickets and supporting documents; evaluating whether valuation of inventories was accounted by in accordance with the Company's accounting policies, as well as the reasonableness of inventory provision policy; and assessing the adequacy of the Company's disclosures of its inventory valuation policy and other related disclosures.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance (including the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chun-Yuan Wu and Chien-Hui Lu.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)
February 24, 2026

Notes to Readers

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

The independent auditors' report and the accompanying parent-company-only financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' report and parent-company-only financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

Daxin Materials Corporation

Balance Sheets

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024		Liabilities and Equity		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
Current assets:						Current liabilities:					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 247,361	5	194,873	4	2170	Accounts payable	488,795	10	497,087	10
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss — current	30,160	1	44,212	1	2180	Accounts payable to related parties	9,919	-	13,331	-
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost — current	1,377,587	27	1,423,778	29	2201	Payroll and bonus payable	436,247	9	349,878	7
1170	Accounts receivable, net	471,071	9	413,109	8	2213	Payable on machinery and equipment	49,300	1	41,339	1
1180	Accounts receivable due from related parties, net	702,896	14	720,178	15	2230	Current tax liabilities	84,892	2	72,275	2
130X	Inventories	415,716	7	379,599	7	2280	Lease liabilities — current	8,886	-	8,606	-
1476	Other financial assets — current	147,476	3	47,110	1	2322	Long-term borrowings, current portion	115,315	2	143,999	3
1479	Other current assets	29,352	1	36,429	1	2399	Other current liabilities	166,525	3	139,358	3
		<u>3,421,619</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>3,259,288</u>	<u>66</u>			<u>1,359,879</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>1,265,873</u>	<u>26</u>
Noncurrent assets:						Noncurrent liabilities:					
1535	Financial assets at amortized cost — noncurrent	26,634	1	26,691	1	2540	Long-term borrowings	79,759	1	244,694	5
1600	Property, plant and equipment	1,494,003	29	1,479,983	30	2570	Deferred tax liabilities	1,944	-	2,057	-
1755	Right-of-use assets	145,871	3	154,624	3	2580	Lease liabilities — noncurrent	144,393	3	152,732	3
1780	Intangible assets	5,087	-	2,552	-			<u>226,096</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>399,483</u>	<u>8</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets	17,161	-	23,449	-		Total liabilities	<u>1,585,975</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>1,665,356</u>	<u>34</u>
1920	Guarantee deposits paid	2,833	-	2,594	-	Equity:					
1990	Other noncurrent assets	283	-	316	-	3110	Common stock	1,027,159	20	1,027,159	21
		<u>1,691,872</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>1,690,209</u>	<u>34</u>	3200	Capital surplus	41,838	1	41,838	1
							Retained earnings:				
						3310	Legal reserve	695,647	14	638,586	13
						3350	Unappropriated retained earnings	1,762,872	34	1,576,558	31
								<u>2,458,519</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>2,215,144</u>	<u>44</u>
							Total equity	<u>3,527,516</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3,284,141</u>	<u>66</u>
Total assets		<u>\$ 5,113,491</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,949,497</u>	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 5,113,491</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4,949,497</u>	<u>100</u>

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Daxin Materials Corporation

Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

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

		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue	\$ 4,629,779	100	4,117,847	100
5000	Operating costs	<u>2,750,283</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>63</u>
	Gross profit from operations	<u>1,879,496</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>1,517,847</u>	<u>37</u>
	Operating expenses:				
6100	Selling expenses	217,814	5	196,206	5
6200	Administrative expenses	249,333	5	216,504	5
6300	Research and development expenses	<u>559,551</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>497,972</u>	<u>12</u>
		<u>1,026,698</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>910,682</u>	<u>22</u>
	Operating income	<u>852,798</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>607,165</u>	<u>15</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses:				
7020	Other gains and losses	11,193	-	31,346	1
7100	Interest income	24,201	-	27,035	-
7130	Dividend income	2,347	-	557	-
7510	Interest expense	<u>(6,991)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,516)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>30,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,422</u>	<u>1</u>
	Profit before income tax	883,548	19	658,587	16
7950	Less: Income tax expense	<u>126,593</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>87,975</u>	<u>2</u>
	Net income	<u>756,955</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>570,612</u>	<u>14</u>
8300	Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-
	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 756,955</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>570,612</u>	<u>14</u>
	Earnings per share (NT dollars)				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	<u>7.37</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5.56</u>
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u>	<u>7.35</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5.54</u>

(English Translation of Parent-Company-Only Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Daxin Materials Corporation

Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained earnings						Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Total retained earnings	
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 1,027,159	41,814	586,250	1,310	1,478,107	2,065,667	3,134,640
Net income	-	-	-	-	570,612	570,612	570,612
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	570,612	570,612	570,612
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	52,336	-	(52,336)	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	(1,310)	1,310	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(421,135)	(421,135)	(421,135)
Other changes in capital surplus	-	24	-	-	-	-	24
Balance at December 31, 2024	1,027,159	41,838	638,586	-	1,576,558	2,215,144	3,284,141
Net income	-	-	-	-	756,955	756,955	756,955
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	756,955	756,955	756,955
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:							
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	57,061	-	(57,061)	-	-
Cash dividends to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(513,580)	(513,580)	(513,580)
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 1,027,159	41,838	695,647	-	1,762,872	2,458,519	3,527,516

Daxin Materials Corporation**Statements of Cash Flows****For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024**

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit before income tax	\$ 883,548	658,587
Adjustments:		
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):		
Depreciation	268,101	267,767
Amortization	4,072	3,560
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	760	9,541
Interest expense	6,991	7,516
Interest income	(24,201)	(27,035)
Dividend income	(2,347)	(557)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(232)	(549)
Provisions for inventory obsolescence and devaluation loss	9,556	12,983
Others	2,275	537
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(57,962)	(42,125)
Accounts receivable due from related parties	17,282	(21,873)
Inventories	(45,673)	(54,397)
Other current assets	7,077	(7,226)
Other financial assets – current	(100,366)	5,604
Financial assets at amortized cost – current	95	(261)
Accounts payable	(8,292)	89,792
Accounts payable to related parties	(3,412)	998
Other current liabilities	113,640	53,580
Cash generated from operations	1,070,912	956,442
Interest received	24,804	26,251
Interest paid	(7,095)	(7,478)
Income taxes paid	(107,801)	(109,804)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>980,820</u>	<u>865,411</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(279,996)
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	45,550	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(4,671)	(45,953)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,963	-
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(266,982)	(189,922)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	232	694
Increase in refundable deposits	(239)	(17)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(6,607)	(4,120)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	33	361
Dividends received	2,347	557
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(212,374)</u>	<u>(518,396)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	150,000	160,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(150,000)	(160,000)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	-	145,800
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(193,619)	(111,999)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(8,759)	(8,635)
Cash dividends paid	(513,580)	(421,135)
Other financing activities	-	24
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(715,958)</u>	<u>(395,945)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	52,488	(48,930)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	194,873	243,803
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 247,361</u>	<u>194,873</u>

Attachment 5

Daxin Materials Corporation 2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: (NT\$)

Item	Amount
Unappropriate retained earnings of previous years	1,005,917,060
Net income of 2025	756,954,849
Less:	
Legal reserve	75,695,485
Retained earnings in 2025 available for distribution	681,259,364
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2025	1,687,176,424
Distribution items:	
Cash dividends to common shareholders (NT\$ 6.5 per share, i.e, NT\$ 6,500 for every 1000 shares)	667,653,422
Unappropriated retained earnings	1,019,523,002

Attachment 6

List of Director Candidates

Types of Nominee	Name	Gender	Shareholding (Note)	Education	Experience	Current Positions
Director	Chin-Yuan Chen Representative of Eternal Materials Co. Ltd.	Male	23,003,812	B.S., Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Vice President, Chief Technology Officer & Operating chief, Eternal Materials Co. Ltd.	Director, Consultant to the President's Office & Chief Industry Development Strategy Officer, Eternal Materials Co. Ltd.
Director	Ting-Li Lin Representative of Konly Venture Corporation	Male	19,113,730	M.S., Applied Chemistry, National Chiao Tung University	Senior Vice President, AUO Corp.	Senior Vice President, AUO Corp. Director, AFPD Pte. Ltd. Director, BriView (Xiamen) Corp. Corporation Representative of the Director, Daxin Materials Corporation
Director	Cheng-Yih Lin	Male	2,298,832	Ph.D., Chemical Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University	Senior Vice President, AUO Corp. Director, AUO Corp. Chairman & Chief Strategy Officer, AUO Crystal Corp.	Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, Daxin Materials Corporation
Director	Tsung-Hsing Kuo	Male	231,911	B.S., Chemical Engineering, National Taiwan University E.M.B.A., National Sun Yat- sen University	President, Eternal Chemical Industry (China) Co., Ltd. President, Daxin Materials Corporation	Vice Chairman, Daxin Materials Corporation
Director	Yen-Chen Liu	Female	167,786	E.M.B.A., National Tsing Hua University	Accounting Manager, AUO Corp.	Chief Finance Officer, Daxin Materials Corporation Representative of the Director, Frontier Materials (Samoa) Corporation

Note: The shareholdings are as of March 24 2026, the book closure date of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Types of Nominee	Name	Gender	Shareholding (Note)	Education	Experience	Current Positions
Independent Director	Xin-Wu Lin	Male	0	Ph.D., Economic, National Taiwan University	Committee Member, 6th term of the Fair Trade Committee, Executive Yuan Director of Research Division III & Research Fellow, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research Adjunct Professor, School of Law, National Yang Ming Chiao Tung University Independent Director, FitTech Co.,Ltd.	Vice President & Research Fellow, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research Independent Director, Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd. Chief Consultant of Compliance, AUO Corp. Independent Director, Daxin Materials Corporation
Independent Director	Wei-Shun Cheng	Male	0	M.S., Accounting, Northern Illinois University	M.S., Accounting, Northern Illinois University Chief Financial Officer and Senior Vice President, AUO Corp. Director, Darwin Precisions Corporation Independent Director, Raydium Semiconductor Corporation Director and Vice President, M.SETEK Co., Ltd. Director, Lextar Electronics Corp. Director, SHIRRE LAB Corp.	Independent Director, Raydium Semiconductor Corporation Independent Director, Chenbro Micom Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Unictron Technologies Corporation Independent Director, Daxin Materials Corporation
Independent Director	Chiao-Mou Cheng	Male	0	B.S., Chemistry, Chung Yuan University	Assistant Vice President & Vice Director of Research Division, Eternal Materials Co. Ltd.	Independent Director, Daxin Materials Corporation
Independent Director	Chih-Chun Tsai	Male	0	M.S., Computer Science, Utah State University	Assistant Researcher, Engineering Division, National Science Council Senior Director, Asia/ Pac Business, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited	Independent Director, Leadtrend Technology Corporation Director, Coretech Optical Company, Ltd. Chairman, Hua Jieh Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Egis Technology Inc. Representative Director, Lionic Corporation Independent Director, Daxin Materials Corporation

Note: The shareholdings are as of March 24 2026, the book closure date of the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

Attachment 7

List of Non-competition Restrictions to be Lifted

Directors and their Representatives	Released restriction items
Eternal Materials Co. Ltd.	Director, Eternal Global (BVI) Co., Ltd. Director, Eternal Holdings Inc. Director, Mixville Holdings Inc. Director, CHOU-KOU MATERIALS CO., LTD. Director, New E Materials Co., Ltd. Director, Eternal Electronic Material (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Director, Eternal Precision Mechanics Co., Ltd. Director, Elga Europe S.r.l. Director, Eternal Technology Corp. Director, Eternal Materials Singapore Pte. Ltd. Director, Research Innovation Capital Corporation Director, Winchain Material Technology Co., Ltd.
Eternal Materials Co. Ltd. Representative: Chin-Yuan Chen	Director, Consultant to the President's Office & Chief Industry Development Strategy Officer, Eternal Materials Co. Ltd.
Konly Venture Corporation	Director, Carota Corporation Director, AUO Education Service Corp. Director, Raydium Semiconductor Corporation Director, PlayNitride Inc. Supervisors, Star River Energy Corporation Supervisors, Star Shining 2 Energy Corporation
Konly Venture Corporation Representative: Ting-Li Lin	Senior Vice President, AUO Corporation Director, AFPD Pte. Ltd. Director, BriView (Xiamen) Corp.
Xin-Wu Lin	Vice President & Research Fellow, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research Independent Director, Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd. Chief Consultant of Compliance, AUO Corp.
Wei-Shun Cheng	Independent Director, Raydium Semiconductor Corporation Independent Director, Chenbro Micom Co., Ltd. Independent Director, Unictron Technologies Corporation
Chih-Chun Tsai	Independent Director, Leadtrend Technology Corporation Director, Coretech Optical Company, Ltd. Chairman, Hua Jieh Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Egis Technology Inc. Representative Director, Lionic Corporation

Chapter IV Appendix

Appendix 1

Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meetings

Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on July 20, 2021

1. Shareholders' meeting of the Company (the "Meeting") shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules and Procedures.
2. The shareholders or their proxies attending the meeting shall be signed in and the signing in shall be in the form of sign-in cards. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means. Attendance and voting at the meeting shall be calculated based on the number of shares.
3. The venue for the meeting shall be the premises of the Company, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for the meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9:00 a.m. and no later than 3:00 p.m.
4. The meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the board. When the chairman of the board is on leave or unable to exercise the powers of the chairman for any reason, the vice chairman shall act the chair. If there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman is unable to exercise the powers for any reason, the chairman shall appoint one of the directors to act as the chair. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as the chair. If the meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene but other than the board of directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting.
5. The Company may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend the meeting in a non-voting capacity.
6. The Company shall make uninterrupted audio or video recordings of the meeting and the recorded materials shall be retained for at least 1 year.
7. The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.

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

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

8. If the meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the meeting.

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

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extempore motions), except by a resolution of the meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

During the meeting, the chair may announce a break based on time consideration. After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders shall not elect another chair to continue the meeting at the same place or at any other place.

9. Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number, and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt without consent of the chair and the shareholder in speaking, the chair shall stop any violation.
10. Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
11. Any legal entity designated as proxy by a shareholder(s) to be present at the Meeting may appoint only one representative to attend the Meeting.

If a legal entity is a shareholder and designates two or more representatives to attend the Meeting, only one representative can speak on the same proposal.
12. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond himself/herself or appoint an appropriate person to respond.
13. When the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.
14. Vote monitoring and counting person(s) for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, and the monitoring person(s) shall be shareholder(s). The results of voting shall be announced on site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.
15. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the resolution shall be adopted by a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the Market

Observation Post System (MOPS).

16. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
17. The chair may direct the proctors or security guards to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security guards help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an armband or identification card bearing the word "Proctor".
18. If a force majeure event occurs during the meeting, the chair may announce a suspension of the meeting or convene a meeting on another day.
19. Any matters not provided in the Rules and Procedures shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act, the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, and relevant laws and regulations.
20. The Rules and Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be effective after approval by the shareholders' meeting.

Appendix 2

Articles of Incorporation

Approved by the Shareholders' Meeting on May 14, 2025.

Chapter 1: General Provisions

Article 1

The Company is incorporated, registered and organized as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name is 達興材料股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and Daxin Materials Corporation in the English language.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:

To research, design, develop, manufacture, and sale the following products:

1. Various photoresists, PI alignment layer, liquid crystal, and other related chemicals used in the manufacturing process of displays
2. Overcoat, optical clear resin and other related chemicals for touch panels
3. Ingot slicing solutions, anti-reflection materials, and other related chemicals for energy industry
4. Dielectrics, adhesives and other related chemicals for the semiconductor industry
5. Encapsulants and other related chemicals for the lighting industry
6. Specialty chemicals for other electronic products
7. Analysis and identification of chemical composition
8. Inspection and measurement of product characteristics

The business items and codes of the above products:

- (1) C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
- (2) C801020 Petrochemical Materials Manufacturing
- (3) C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing
- (4) C801060 Synthetic Rubber Manufacturing
- (5) C801100 Synthetic Resin and Plastic Manufacturing
- (6) C801990 Other Chemical Materials Manufacturing
- (7) C802120 Industrial and Additive Manufacturing
- (8) C802200 Coating, Paint, Dye and Pigment Manufacturing
- (9) C805990 Other Plastic Products Manufacturing
- (10) CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
- (11) F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock (for operation outside the science park only)
- (12) F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials (for operation outside the science park only)
- (13) F401010 International Trade (for products related to the above only)
- (14) I199990 Other Consulting Service
- (15) IG02010 Research and Development Service
- (16) ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval. (for operation outside the science park only)

The operation of the aforementioned businesses shall comply with the laws and regulations.

Article 3

The head office of the Company shall be in the Central Taiwan Science Park. The Company shall be free, upon approval of the Board of Directors and government authorities in charge, to set up

branch offices, factories, branch operating offices or branch business offices at various locations within and without the territory of the Republic of China, whenever the Company deems it necessary.

Article 4

The total amount of the Company's investments is not subject the restriction of Article 13 of the Company Act. The Company may provide endorsements or guarantees to other parties for the purposes of business or investment.

Chapter 2: Capital Stock

Article 5

The total capital stock of the Company shall be in the amount of 150,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 150,000,000 registered shares, at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each. The Board of Directors is authorized to issue the unissued shares in installments.

Among which 100,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars of the total capital stock, divided into 10,000,000 shares, at 10 New Taiwan Dollars each, should be reserved for issuing employee stock options and may be issued installment in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Company shall be in registered form, which shall be signed by or sealed by at least three directors, and issued after duly authentication pursuant to the law.

The Company may pursuant to the laws and regulations, deliver shares or other securities in book-entry form, instead of delivering physical shares or other securities.

Article 7

Unless otherwise provided by law and regulations, the Company's shareholder services shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies."

Chapter 3: Shareholders' Meeting

Article 8

Shareholders' meetings of the Company are of two types, regular meetings and special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened once a year by the Board of Directors, within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened in accordance with the law and regulations whenever necessary.

The aforementioned meeting can be held by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority.

Article 9

Unless otherwise provided in the Company Act, a meeting of shareholders shall proceed only if attended by shareholders representing more than one-half of the total outstanding shares of the Company. Resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be adopted at the meeting with the concurrence of a majority of the votes held by the shareholders present at the meeting. When a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he or she may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization. Exception for trust enterprise or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, when one person who act as a proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting rights represented by that proxy that exceeds 3% of the total number of issued shares shall not be counted. The matters related to use or rescission of the proxy shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.

Article 9-1

If the Company proposes to cancel the public offering, the proposal shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting, and applied for the cancellation to the competent authority. This article shall not be altered during the Company is listed (whether TWSE-listed, OTC-listed, or registered on emerging-stock market).

Chapter 4: Board of Directors and Audit Committee

Article10

The Company shall have seven to eleven directors, their term of office shall be three years. Directors shall be elected from a slate of director candidates, which are nominated under the Candidate Nomination System, at shareholders' meetings, and shall be eligible for re-elected. The number of directors is determined by the Board of Directors.

The aforementioned directors of the board shall include at least three independent directors. The professional qualification, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, method of nomination and election, and other matters with respect to independent directors shall be in compliance with the relevant regulations of the competent authority.

The Company may take out liability insurance for directors with respect to liabilities resulting from exercising their duties during their terms of office.

The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the compensation for the directors, taking into account the extent and value of the services provided for the Company's operation and with reference to the standards of local and overseas industry.

Article10-1

In compliance with Articles 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Law, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all independent directors.

Article10-2

The meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at least quarterly, and the reasons for calling the Board of Directors meeting shall be notified to each director at least seven days in advance. In the case of emergency, the meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened at any time. The notice of board meetings shall be effected by means of fax, e-mail, or other methods.

Article11

The board of directors shall have one chairman, and the chairman shall be elected by and among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by more than two thirds of the directors. As necessary, a vice chairman may be elected by and among the directors in the same manner. The chairman of the Board shall preside internally at the meetings of the Board and shall externally represent the Company. In case the chairman of the Board cannot exercise the power and authority, the vice chairman shall act on his behalf. In case there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also cannot exercise the power and authority, the chairman of the Board may designate one of the directors to act as the chairman. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect a designee from among themselves.

Article12

When a director is unable to attend a meeting of the board for any reason, he/she may appoint another director to attend on his/her behalf by proxy in accordance with Article 205 of the Company Act. Each director may act as proxy for one other director only.

Chapter 5: Managerial Personnel

Article13

The Company shall have one or more managerial personnel. The appointment, discharge, and remuneration of managerial personnel shall be decided in accordance with the Company Act.

Chapter: 6 Accounting

Article14

At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for acceptance.

- I. Business report.
- II. Financial statements.
- III. Proposal for distribution of earnings or recovery of loss.

Article15

If the Company has a profit (income before tax, excluding remuneration to employees and Directors) for each fiscal year, the Company shall first reserve a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses, and then distribute the remaining in accordance with the ratio as follows:

- I. No less than 3% as employees' remuneration.
- II. No more than 1% as directors' remuneration.

No less than 5% of the employees' remuneration referred to in Subparagraph 1 of Paragraph 1 shall be allocated as remuneration for non-executive employees.

The remuneration of employees and directors shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article15-1

If the Company has a profit at the end of each fiscal year, the Company shall first pay the tax, offset the accumulated losses, and set aside a legal reserve at 10% of the remaining earnings unless and until the accumulated legal reserve has reached the amount of the paid-in capital of the Company, then set aside or reverse special reserve in accordance with the Company's operation or relevant laws and regulations. The balance (if any) together with accumulated unappropriated retained earnings can be distributed after the distribution plan proposed and approved. Dividend distribution may be distributed in whole or in part, in the form of shares shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting, and in the form of cash shall be approved by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company adopts the residual dividend policy considering factors such as the Company's current and future investment environment, cash requirements, domestic and overseas competitive conditions, and capital budget, etc., while taking into account the shareholders' interests, maintenance of a balance dividend and the Company's long term financial plan. When the dividends are distributed, at least 30% of the retained earnings available for distribution of the current year shall be distributed as dividend, which may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend, and the ratio for cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of total distribution.

Article15-2

Where the Company incurs no accumulated losses, the Company may distribute the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital and the capital reserves permitted for distribution under the Company Act, in whole or in part, in the form of cash, to the shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings by the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article15-3

The employees who are entitled to the following compensation can include employees of subsidiaries of the Company meeting certain specific qualifications. The Board or the person duly designated by the Board is authorized to decide such qualifications and allocation.

- I. Employees' remuneration
- II. The buy back shares to be transferred to employees
- III. Employee stock options
- IV. The reserved shares for subscription by employees when issuing new shares
- V. Restricted stock for employees

Chapter 7: Miscellaneous

Article16

Any matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act and other relevant laws and regulations shall govern.

Article17

The Articles of Incorporation was enacted on June 30, 2006.

The 1st amendment was made on June 26, 2007.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 23, 2009.

The 3rd amendment was made on June 18, 2010.

The 4th amendment was made on July 22, 2011.

The 5th amendment was made on June 23, 2014.

The 6th amendment was made on May 27, 2016.

The 7th amendment was made on May 24, 2017.

The 8th amendment was made on June 15, 2022.

The 9th amendment was made on May 14, 2025.

Appendix 3

Rules for the Election of Directors (the “Rules”)

Approved by the Shareholders’ Meeting on May 27, 2016

Article 1

The Company enacts the rules in accordance with the provisions of Article 21 of the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”. Unless otherwise provided in applicable laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, the Rules specified herein shall govern the election of the Company’s directors.

Article 2

The overall composition of the Board of Directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. The composition of the Board of Directors shall be determined by taking diversity into consideration and based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics, and development needs. Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skill, and experience to perform their duties.

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

The qualifications and election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with the “Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies”, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the “Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies”.

Article 3

The Company’s directors should be elected through cumulative voting.

Article 4

In election of the Company’s directors, each share is entitled to the voting rights equivalent to the number of directors to be elected. The voting rights may be concentrated to one candidate or be allocated among several candidates.

Article 5

Candidates who acquire more votes shall win the seats of directors, and such number shall be in compliance with the number of positions for director set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. If two or more persons acquire the same number of votes and the number of such persons exceeds the specified seats available, such persons acquiring the same votes shall draw lots to decide who should win the seats available, and the Chairman shall draw lots on behalf of the candidate who is not present.

When the number of directors falls below five due to the dismissal of a director for any reason, the company shall hold a by-election to fill the vacancy at the next Shareholders’ Meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in the articles of incorporation, the company shall call a special Shareholders’ Meeting in accordance with relevant laws to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the articles of incorporation or relevant laws, a by-election shall be held at the next Shareholders’ Meeting to fill the vacancy. When all independent directors have been dismissed, a special Shareholders’ Meeting shall be called in accordance with relevant laws to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

Article 6

A candidate shall only run for either the election of directors or the election of independent directors.

The independent and non-independent directors shall be elected at the same time, but the number of independent directors and non-independent directors elected shall be calculated separately.

Article 7

The Board of Directors shall, upon preparing the ballots, enter the voting rights on each ballot. The ballot box shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and shall be checked in public by the inspector before voting.

Article 8

At the beginning of the election, the chairman shall appoint the inspector and counter to take charge of monitoring and counting of the votes.

Article 9

The Company adopts the Nomination System for the nomination of candidates to serve as directors. The Board or the shareholders holding 1% or more of the Company's total issued and outstanding shares are entitled to submit a slate of candidates for consideration as directors in pursuant to the Company Act and other applicable rules. The Company shall announce publicly the nomination submission period, the number of director to be elected, the place for eligible shareholders to submit their nomination, and other necessary matters prior to the commencement of the book closed period prior to the Shareholders' meeting.

Article 10

If the candidate is a shareholder of the Company, voters shall fill the candidate's name and shareholder's number in the "candidate" column of the ballot; if the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, voters shall fill the candidate's name and ID number in the "candidate" column. If the candidate is a government agency or a legal entity, voters shall fill the name of the government agency or the legal entity or the name of their representative in the column. In the event that several candidates represent a government agency or a legal entity, the names of the representatives shall be filled separately in the column.

Article 11

A ballot shall be deemed void if such a ballot:

1. is not a ballot provided under the Rules;
2. is placed into the ballot box blank;
3. contains illegible words or corrections;
4. contains a name or shareholder's number in the "candidate" column which is inconsistent with the shareholder's register if the candidate is a shareholder of the Company; Contains a name or ID number in the "candidate" column which is incorrect if the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company;
5. contains any words or marks other than those specified in Article 10;
6. is not filled out in accordance with Article 10 or is filled incompletely; or
7. contains two or more candidates.

Article 12

The ballots should be counted during the meeting right after the vote casting and the results of the election should be announced by the Chairman at the meeting.

Article 13

The Rules and any amendments hereto shall be effective after approval by the shareholders' meeting.

Article 14

The Rules were enacted on June 18, 2010.
The 1st amendment was made on May 27, 2016.

Appendix 4

Shareholding of All Directors

Record Date: March 24, 2026

Title	Name	Current shareholding
Chairman	Cheng-Yih Lin	2,298,832
Director	Tsung-Hsing Kuo	231,911
Director	Eternal Materials Co. Ltd. Representative : Chin-Cheng Pan	23,003,812
Director	Konly Venture Corporation Representative : Ting-Li Lin	19,113,730
Independent Director	Wei-Shun Cheng	0
Independent Director	Xin-Wu Lin	0
Independent Director	Chiao-Mou Cheng	0
Independent Director	Chih-Chun Tsai	0
Total shareholdings of all Directors		44,648,285

Note

1 : Total shares issued as of March 24, 2026 : 102,715,911 common shares.

2 : The minimum shareholding requirements of according to Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act : 8,000,000 common shares.

DAXin