Stock code: 8431





# 匯鑽科技股份有限公司

SUPERIOR PLATING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

1st EGM of 2025 Agenda Handbook

Time: at 9:00 a.m. on September 30, 2025 (Tuesday)
Meeting address: 802 Conference Room, 8F, International
Conference Center, Chang Yung-Fa Foundation at No. 11,
Zhongshan South Rd., Taipei City

Convening method: A physical meeting

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# Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. 1st EGM of 2025 Meeting procedure

- I. The Chairman announces the meeting in session
- II. Matters of Discussion
- III. Matters of Elections
- IV. Other proposals
- V. Motions
- VI. Meeting adjourned

# Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. Agenda of the 1st EGM of 2025

Time: at 9:00 a.m. on September 30, 2025 (Tuesday)

Location: No. 11, Zhongshan South Rd., Taipei City

802 Conference Room, 8F, International Conference Center, Chang Yung-Fa Foundation

- I. Report the number of shares represented by the shareholders present
- II. Announce the meeting in session
- III. Opening statements of the Chairman
- IV. Matters of Discussion
  - 1. Capital increase through a private placement of common shares.
  - 2. Amendment to the "Articles of Incorporation".
- V. Matters of Elections
  - 1. Election of the Company's directors (including independent directors).
- VI. Other proposals
  - 1. Release of non-competition restriction on newly appointed directors (including independent directors) and their representatives.
- VII. Motions
- VIII. Meeting adjourned

### **Matters of Discussion (I)**

Proposed by the board of directors

Cause: Cash capital increase through issuance of common shares; please proceed for discussion

### Explanation:

- 1. In order to seek cooperation with strategic investors and long-term business development, the Company plans to issue up to 30,000,000 shares within the quota limit in accordance with Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities", to issue common shares for cash capital increase within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution. Details are as follows:
  - (1) Basis and reasonableness for setting the private placement price:
    - A. The issue price of the private placement of common shares shall not be lower than 80% of the reference price. The reference price of the private placement of common shares shall be determined by the higher of the following two calculations:
      - a. The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for either the 1, 3, or 5 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction.
      - b. The simple average closing price of the common shares of the Company for the 30 business days before the price determination date, after adjustment for any distribution of stock dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction.
    - B. The basis for setting the price of the aforementioned private placement of common shares is in compliance with laws and regulations, taking into account the Company's current situation and future outlook, as well as the three-year transfer restriction on privately placed securities under the Securities and Exchange Act, and is therefore reasonable.
    - C. The actual issuance price is proposed to the shareholders' meeting for authorization of the Board of Directors for determination in accordance with statutory requirements and based on the pricing basis and range resolved by the shareholders' meeting, with reference to prevailing market conditions, but not lower than the

- par value of the shares.
- D. The chairman is authorized to determine the actual pricing date based on the specifics of negotiations with potential parties.
- (2) The method and purpose of selecting specific persons, necessity, and expected benefits:
  - A. Selection method and purpose: The private placement of common shares is limited to specific persons who meet the requirements of Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant directives issued by the competent authorities, and who are not insiders or related parties of the Company. The private placement in this case is limited to strategic investors. The Company is seeking opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with major domestic and international manufacturers.
  - B. Necessity: To address the rapid changes in the global market and enhance the Company's future growth momentum, we plan to introduce strategic investors through a private placement of common shares, thereby improving competitiveness and contributing to the Company's long-term business development and planning.
  - C. Expected benefits: Introducing strategic investors and forming a strategic alliance will expand the Company's market operations and enhance future operational synergy.
  - D. Currently, there are no strategic investors finalized.
- (3) Reasons for the necessity of conducting a private placement:
  - A. Reasons for not using a public offering: Considering the capital market conditions, issuance costs, the timeliness and feasibility of a private placement, and the restriction on transferring privately placed shares for three years, the Company believes this approach will better ensure and strengthen its long-term cooperation with strategic investors. Therefore, the Company does not opt for a public offering but plans to issue new shares for cash through a private placement.
  - B. The private placement may be conducted within a quota of 30,000,000 shares within one year from the date of the shareholders' meeting resolution.
  - C. Fund use: enriching working capital, repaying loans, strengthening the financial structure, and seeking opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with leading domestic and foreign companies.
  - D. Expected benefits: Expanding the Company's market operations will help improve future operational efficiency.

- 2. The rights and obligations of the common shares issued through this private placement of cash capital increase are, in principle, the same as those of the Company's existing common shares. However, within three years from the date of delivery, such shares may not be transferred except under the circumstances outlined in Article 43-8 of the Securities and Exchange Act. After three years from the date of delivery, an application for a public offering and listing on the Taipei Exchange may be submitted to the competent securities authority, provided that the relevant legal requirements are met.
- 3. The main contents of the private placement plan for common shares include the actual number of shares placed, the actual placement price, the selection of investors, the record date, the terms of issuance, the plan details, the use of funds and progress, expected benefits, and other related matters, as well as all other aspects concerning the issuance plan. The shareholders' meeting will authorize the Board of Directors to adjust, determine, and handle these matters as market conditions dictate. Furthermore, the Board of Directors is authorized to have full authority to address any revisions required by changes in laws or regulations, directives from competent authorities, operational evaluations, or objective environmental factors.
- 4. After the private placement of strategic investors, significant changes may occur in the Company's management.
- 5. In addition to the foregoing authorization, the shareholders' meeting will authorize the chairman to sign, negotiate, and amend all contracts and documents related to the private placement of common shares on behalf of the Company, and to handle all matters necessary for the issuance of such shares.
- 6. According to Paragraph 3 of Article 4 of the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities", the underwriter shall issue an opinion regarding the necessity and reasonableness of the private placement, see Attachment 1 (pages 10 to 18 of the Meeting Handbook).
- 7. Please proceed for discussion.

### Resolution:

### **Matters for Discussion (II)**

Proposed by the board of directors

Cause: The "Articles of Incorporation amendment" proposal is presented for discussion.

### Explanation:

- 1. For the Company's operational and growth needs, we propose to amend the Articles of Incorporation. Please refer to Attachment 2 (pages 19 to 21 of the Meeting Handbook) for the comparison of amendments made before and after.
- 2. Please proceed for discussion.

### Resolution:

### **Matters of Elections**

Proposed by the board of directors

Cause: The election of the Company's directors (including independent directors) is presented for voting.

### Explanation:

- 1. The term of office of the Company's current directors will expire on June 8, 2026. However, due to the rapid changes in the global economic environment, the Company's Board of Directors has decided to hold a full election of directors in advance to strengthen the Company's capabilities. A new Board will help the Company better address numerous challenges and improve operational efficiency, thereby safeguarding and enhancing the rights and interests of all shareholders.
- 2. According to Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, nine directors (including four independent directors) will be elected. The term of office for the new directors (including independent directors) will be from September 30, 2025, to September 29, 2028. The term of office for the original directors will end upon completion of this shareholders' meeting.
- 3. The Company adopts a candidate nomination system for the election of directors, whereby shareholders elect directors from the list of candidates. The list of director candidates (including independent directors) has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Please refer to Attachment 3 (pages 22 to 23 of the Meeting Handbook) for the list of candidates.
- 4. Please vote

Election results:

### Other proposals (I)

Proposed by the board of directors

Cause: Release of non-competition restriction on newly appointed directors (including independent directors) and their representatives; please proceed for discussion

### Explanation:

- 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 shareholders' meeting the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval."
- 2. The release of the non-competition restriction on the newly elected directors and their representatives is proposed at this shareholders' meeting. Details of the concurrent positions of the newly elected directors are provided in Attachment 4 (pages 24 of the Meeting Handbook).
- 3. Please proceed for discussion.

### Resolution:

# **Motions**

# Meeting adjourned

## Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd.

Assessment opinion on the necessity and

### reasonableness of private placement

Client of Opinion

Letter:

Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd.

Recipient of Opinion

Letter:

Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd.

Purpose of Opinion

Letter:

Only for the private placement of securities in 2025 by Superior Plati

securities in 2025 by Superior Plating

Technology Co., Ltd.

Types of Report: The underwriter's opinions on the

necessity and reasonableness of private

placement

Assessment

Institution:

Concord Securities Co., Ltd.

August 8, 2025

# Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. The necessity and reasonableness of the 2025 private placement of securities and the underwriter's opinions.

### I. Foreword

In order to enrich working capital, repay loans, strengthen its financial structure, and seek opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with domestic and foreign industrial leading manufacturers, the Board of Directors of Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. (referred to as Superior Plating Technology or "the Company") proposed to discuss a private placement of common shares on August 11, 2025. The amount of the private placement is no more than 30,000 thousand shares, and will be proposed at the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 30, 2025. The Board of Directors will be authorized to conduct fundraising in no more than three tranches within one year.

Upon investigation, the change in the number of directors has reached one-third as announced by the Company on March 10, 2025. A full re-election of directors will be completed at the most recent shareholders' extraordinary meeting. This meets the criteria for a material change in management control. Furthermore, if the entire private placement quota is issued, the collective shareholding ratio of the placees will be 40.33% after issuance, indicating a potential change in control. This satisfies the requirements of Article 4, Paragraph 3 of the "Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities" (hereinafter referred to as the "Directions"), which stipulate that "If there has been, is, or will be any significant change in managerial control during the period from 1 year preceding the day on which the board of directors resolves on the private placement of securities to 1 year from the delivery date of those privately placed securities, the company shall engage a securities underwriter to provide an assessment opinion on the necessity and reasonableness of conducting the private placement."

The content of this assessment opinion is solely for reference by Superior Plating Technology's first extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 30, 2025, regarding the resolution to conduct a private placement of securities and shall not be used for any other purpose. Furthermore, this assessment opinion is based on data provided by Superior Plating Technology and publicly available information on the Market Observation Post System (MOPS). The underwriter assumes no responsibility for updating this opinion should subsequently changes to the private placement plan occur, or in the event of other circumstances that may affect the content of this opinion, and disclaims any legal liability in such cases.

### II. Company Profile

Superior Plating Technology was established on September 24, 2008, and listed on Taipei Exchange on March 30, 2015. The Company's main business is the R&D and processing of metal and plastic surface treatment technologies, as well as providing consultation services for related measures. The latest financial report shows paid-in capital of NT\$443,914,820. The following is the financial information for the Company for the last three fiscal years and the most recent period:

### (I) Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: NT\$ thousand

	End of 2022	End of 2023	End of 2024	End of Q1 2025
Current assets	781,886	733,680	802,893	735,117
Non-current assets	856,150	824,043	857,717	884,744
Total assets	1,638,036	1,557,723	1,660,610	1,619,861
Current liabilities	435,131	410,611	400,466	376,601
Non-current liabilities	155,294	86,703	115,973	108,263
Total liabilities	590,425	497,314	516,439	484,864
Share capital	444,555	443,915	443,915	443,915
Equity - virtual currency with a securities nature	-	-	-	-
Capital surplus	325,322	322,843	328,899	328,899
Retained earnings	193,410	214,879	256,704	234,917
Other equity interest	-29,231	-28,722	-340	11,446
Treasury shares	-52,586	-49,467	-30,438	-30,438
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent company	881,470	903,448	998,740	988,739
The interests under joint control	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest	166,141	156,961	145,431	146,258
Total equity	1,047,611	1,060,409	1,144,171	1,134,997
Number of shares to be written off (unit: shares)	-	-	-	-
Number of shares equivalent to advance receipts for shares (equity component) (unit: shares)	_	-	-	-
Number of treasury stocks held by the parent company and its subsidiaries (unit: shares)	955,000	891,000	523,000	523,000
Net worth per share (NTD)	20.26	20.77	22.77	22.54

Source: MOPS

### (II) Condensed Statement of Comprehensive Income

Unit: NT\$ thousand

			Unit	NT\$ thousand
	2022	2023	2024	Q1 2025
Operating revenue	1,131,956	922,521	1,028,623	235,292
Operating costs	867,685	712,778	751,449	198,858
Gain (loss) on initial recognition of biological assets and agricultural products	-	-	-	-
Changes in the fair value of biological assets in the current period, less cost to sell (loss)	-	-	_	-
Operating gross profit (loss)	264,271	209,743	277,174	36,434
Unrealized gain (loss) on sales	-	-	-	-
Realized gain (loss) from sales	-	-	-	-
Net operating gross profit (loss)	264,271	209,743	277,174	36,434
Operating expenses	176,093	174,382	194,802	50,049
Other income and expenses, net	-	-	-	-
Operating profit (loss)	88,178	35,361	82,372	-13,615
Non-operating income and expenses	-26,594	1,607	3,677	-4,634
Net profit (loss) before taxes	61,584	36,968	86,049	-18,249
Income tax expense (profit)	16,252	18,796	26,731	894
Net profit (loss) from continuing operations	45,332	18,172	59,318	-19,143
Profit or loss of the discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Net profit (net loss) for the period	45,332	18,172	59,318	-19,143
Other comprehensive income (net)	25,693	2,409	38,772	14,356
Total comprehensive income for the period	71,025	20,581	98,090	-4,787
Net profit (net loss) attributable to owners of the parent company	26,044	25,819	54,875	-17,400
Net profit (loss) attributable to former owners of business combinations under common control	-	-	-	-
Net profit (net loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	19,288	-7,647	4,443	-1,743
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent	41,139	26,328	83,257	-5,614
Total comprehensive income attributable to former owners of business combinations under common control	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests.	29,886	-5,747	14,833	827
Basic earnings per share (NTD)	0.59	0.59	1.26	-0.4
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Source: MOPS

### III. Underwriter's assessment

### (I) Legality Assessment

According to the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the most recent year (2024), audited and certified by a CPA, the net profit attributable to the owners' equity of the parent company is NT\$54,875 thousand. At the end of 2024, there are no accumulated losses. According to the proposal from the Board of Directors on August 11, 2025, the private placement of common shares is limited to specific persons who meet the requirements set forth in Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant directives issued by the competent authorities, and who are not insiders or related parties of the Company. The placees of the private placement of common shares are limited to strategic investors. The abovementioned description conforms to Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 3 of the "Directions," which stipulate that when a public company has net income after tax and no accumulated losses in its most recent fiscal year and intends to conduct a private placement, the funds raised must be used solely to introduce strategic investors.

The issue price of the Company's private placement of common shares shall not be lower than 80% of the reference price. Furthermore, the subscribers to this private placement are limited to specific persons who meet the requirements of Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant directives issued by the competent authorities, excluding the Company's insiders and related parties. This placees are limited to strategic investors. After investigation, the content of the Board of Directors' proposal for this private placement demonstrates full discussion of the selection method and purpose for identifying the placees as strategic investors, as well as the necessity and expected benefits, in accordance with Item 2, Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1, Article 4 of the "Directions."

In the issuance procedure, the Board of Directors of the Company passed the resolution on August 11, 2025 to proceed with the private placement, and proposed discussing the matter at the first extraordinary shareholders' meeting on September 30, 2025. The assessment opinion will be uploaded to the private placement section of the MOPS and included in the shareholders' meeting notice as a reference for shareholders' approval. In conclusion, the Company's private placement is considered to be in compliance with the "Directions" and legal requirements.

### (II) Necessity and Reasonableness Assessment

Superior Plating Technology is a professional provider of surface treatment research and development, as well as peripheral package advisory services. Superior Plating Technology primarily offers a variety of professional surface treatment services to manufacturers of parts and components, including those for hard disk drives, adapters, automobiles, communication devices, medical devices, and 3C products. These services include chemical nickel plating, semi-bright nickel plating, bright nickel plating, chemical polishing, pearl nickel plating, tin nickel plating, and continuous gold and nickel plating, among others.

In recent years, due to the increasing prices of electroplating automatic surface treatment equipment (for HDD parts and components that require a higher level of cleanliness, semi-conductor-equivalent clean room equipment is required, which entails higher capital expenditure), the growing difficulty in personnel training, and challenges in obtaining environmental protection licenses, many small factories have exited the market. However, Superior Plating Technology has maintained its leading position in Taiwan, China, and Southeast Asia, thanks to its extensive experience in metal surface treatment, advanced process technology and equipment, complete production lines, substantial production capacity, and technical expertise. The Company's product quality and technology have been certified by leading US international manufacturers, giving it a strong competitive edge in the global market.

In the regulatory and external competitive environment, the Company's main sales area – China (accounting for over 80% of sales in the past two years) – has been tightening environmental protection standards and implementing policies for the effective control of wastewater discharge in industrial parks in recent years. The governments have successively announced or amended numerous pollution prevention laws and regulations, strengthened control over hazardous waste reporting and supervision, and announced several economic and trade measures and regulations. For example, adjustments have been made to processing trade policies, the implementation of the "Enterprise Income Tax Law" and the "Labor Contract Law," all of which will directly increase operating costs and difficulties. Furthermore, the recent escalation of tariffs in the US–China trade war has created operating impacts for export companies, prompting the Company to adopt a more cautious approach to ensure shareholder rights and interests.

In response to this market trend, the Company is deepening its relationships with existing customers and expanding into new market applications (such as semiconductor chips and new energy vehicles). Additionally, to address the rapid changes in the global market and strengthen its future growth momentum, the Company is seeking opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with leading domestic and international companies. Accordingly, the Company proposes a private placement of common shares to identify suitable strategic investors. This strategic collaboration will expand the Company's market presence and enhance future operational efficiency. In conclusion, the Company's private placement of common shares is deemed to be necessary and reasonable.

### (III) Selection of Placees and Assessment of Their Feasibility and Necessity

### 1. Selection of Placees

The selection of the places is limited to specific persons who meet the requirements of Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the relevant directives issued by the competent authorities, excluding the Company's insiders or related parties. This places are limited to strategic investors, with the expectation that their introduction will enhance competitiveness and contribute to the Company's long-term business development and planning.

### 2. Feasibility and Necessity of the Placee

The restriction on the transfer of privately placed securities for three years will further ensure the long-term cooperative relationship between the Company and the placees, and enhance equity stability. The purpose of this placement is to enhance the Company's competitive edge and improve operational efficiency. The funds raised will improve the Company's financial structure and strengthen its debt repayment capacity, while reducing significant capital costs and operational risks. Therefore, the placee in this private placement are deemed feasible and necessary.

# (IV) Impact of the Private Placement on the Company's Business, Finances, and Shareholders' Equity

### 1. Impact on the Company's Business

In response to the rapid changes in the global market and to strengthen its future growth momentum, the Company intends to introduce strategic investors through a private placement of common stock and seek opportunities for technical cooperation or strategic alliances with leading domestic and foreign companies. The private placement is expected to substantially benefit its business expansion.

### 2. Impact on the Company's Finance

For the private placement of common shares, the funds obtained will be used to repay bank loans and reduce the debt-to-equity ratio. This will save on interest expenses compared to bank loans and is not expected to have an adverse impact on the Company's financial condition.

### 3. Impact on the Company's Shareholders' Equity

- (1) If the private placement of 30,000,000 common shares is fully issued, the Company's paid-in capital will increase from 44,391,482 shares in the latest financial report to 74,391,482 shares. The places will collectively hold 40.33% of the total shares issued, resulting in a significant dilution effect for existing shareholders and potentially leading to a change in management control. However, the Company explained that the Board of Directors will be fully re-elected in 2025, and it is expected that this private placement will not lead to a significant change in management control.
- (2) In addition, the Company's stock price has consistently been traded above par value over a long period of time. Therefore, there shares will not be issued at a price below par value, preventing the accumulation of company losses.

### (V) Summary of Assessment Opinion

In conclusion, the underwriter has assessed that the proposed private placement of common shares is necessary and reasonable, with respect to its legality, use of funds, issuance benefits and objectives, selection of placees, and impact on the Company's business and finance. However, attention should be paid to the potential impact on shareholder equity. If the full amount of the private placement is raised, the placees will collectively hold

40.33% of the total outstanding shares after the placement, which would significantly dilute the shareholding ratio of existing shareholders and may potentially lead to a change in management control.

**Declaration of Independence** 

We have been entrusted by Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter

referred to as Superior Plating Technology) to assess the necessity and reasonableness

of a private placement of marketable securities in 2025 and have issued an opinion

letter.

We hereby declare that we do not engage in any of the following activities in the

execution of the above:

1. We are not an investee of Superior Plating Technology accounted for using the

equity method.

2. We are not an investor in Superior Plating Technology using the equity method.

3. Our chairman and general manager and the chairman and general manager of

Superior Plating Technology are not the same person, or are spouses or second

degree relatives with each other.

4. We are not a director or supervisor of Superior Plating Technology.

5. Superior Plating Technology is not a director or supervisor of our company.

6. Except for the matters mentioned above, we have no relationship with any related

party as defined in Article 18 of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of

Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Our assessment of the necessity and reasonableness of a private placement of

common shares for Superior Plating Technology upholds a spirit of complete

independence.

Assessed by: Concord Securities Co., Ltd.

August 8, 2025

(for use with the underwriter's assessment opinion regarding the private placement of common shares

by Superior Plating Technology in 2025)

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# Comparison Table of Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

Article No.	Original Article	Amended Article	Remarks
Article VII	The Company declared a stated capital of	capital of The Company declared a stated capital of In response	In response to the
	•	shares at NT\$10/share. The shares not being	operational and
	circulated will be offered in tranches by the Board	circulated will be offered in tranches by the Board	growth needs, the
	of Directors under authorization.	of Directors under authorization.	capital amount under
	The amount of NT\$50,000,000 will be reserved	The amount of NT\$100,000,000 will be reserved	Paragraph 1 of this
	from the aforementioned stated capital and evenly	from the aforementioned stated capital and evenly	Article is hereby
	split into 5,000,000 shares at NT\$10/share for the	split into 10,000,000 shares at NT\$10/share for	amended.
	issuance of employee's stock options (ESO),	the issuance of employee's stock options (ESO),	
	which shall be offered by the Board of Directors	which shall be offered by the Board of Directors	To meet the
	in tranches after resolution.	in tranches after resolution.	Company's needs for
			talent retention, the
			capital amount under
			Paragraph 2 of this
			Article is hereby
			amended to reserve a
			quota for the issuance
			of employee stock
			options.



Article No.	Original Article	Amended Article	Remarks
Article XIX	The Company shall establish 5 to 9 seats of Directors who will be persons of legal competence elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders.  Each Director shall have a tenure of 3 years and may assume a renewed term of office, if re-elected.  (Paragraphs 2 to 4 omitted)	The Company shall establish \( \frac{7}{2}\) to \( \frac{13}{2}\) seats of Directors who will be persons of legal competence elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Each Director shall have a tenure of 3 years and may assume a renewed term of office, if re-elected.  (Paragraphs 2 to 4 omitted)	For the enhancement of corporate governance, the increase in the number of independent directors, and to meet the Company's operational and growth needs, the number of director seats under Paragraph 1 of this Article is hereby amended.
Article XXXII	The Articles of Incorporation was duly instituted on 2008.09.17  Amended for the 1st instance on 2009.07.29  Amended for the 2nd instance on 2010.11.24  Amended for the 3rd instance on 2011.1.01  Amended for the 4th instance on 2011.06.17  Amended for the 5th instance on 2012.06.28	The Articles of Incorporation was duly instituted on 2008.09.17  Amended for the 1st instance on 2009.07.29  Amended for the 2nd instance on 2010.11.24  Amended for the 4th instance on 2011.06.17  Amended for the 5th instance on 2012.06.28	Addition of amendment date.



Article No.	Original Article	Amended Article	Remarks
	Amended for the 6th instance on 2013.06.19	Amended for the 6th instance on 2013.06.19	
	Amended for the 7th instance on 2015.03.13	Amended for the 7th instance on 2015.03.13	
	Amended for the 8th instance on 2016.06.27	Amended for the 8th instance on 2016.06.27	
	Amended for the 9th instance on 2019.06.25	Amended for the 9th instance on 2019.06.25	
	Amended for the 10th instance on 2020.06.30	Amended for the 10th instance on 2020.06.30	
	Amended for the 11th instance on 2021.07.15	Amended for the 11th instance on 2021.07.15	
	Amended for the 12th instance on 2022.06.22	Amended for the 12th instance on 2022.06.22	
	Amended for the 13th instance on 2023.06.09	Amended for the 13th instance on 2023.06.09	
	Amended for the 13th instance on 2025.06.20	Amended for the 13th instance on 2025.06.20	
		Amended for the 14th instance on 2025.09.30	







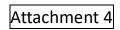
Candidate Type	Name	ID Number / Unified Business No.	Education & Experience	Government or Entity Represented	Has Continuously Served Three Terms as Director
Director	Hua, Lei- Je	F124XXX732	National Taiwan University EMBA (currently enrolled); Chairman of Wealth Drill Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Not Applicable
Director	Wu, Chia-Chuan	J102XXX914	Chung Yuan Christian University, Dept. of Mechanical Engineering; Chairman of Jiaquan Investment Co., Ltd.	Jiaquan Investment Co., Ltd. (UBN: 24488826)	Not Applicable
Director	Chang, Chao-Ming	C100XXX145	Keelung Heping Elementary School (during Japanese rule); Overseas Community Affairs Commission Promotion Committee Member; Advisor of World Taiwanese Chambers of Commerce; Senior Council Member of Asian Taiwanese Chambers of Commerce; Honorary President of VTA Head Town Branch, Vietnam	Wealth Drill International Investment Co., Ltd. (UBN: 83565355)	Not Applicable
Director	Yeh, Chun-Hung	A129XXX080	Trademark Office; Member, National	Wealth Drill International Investment Co., Ltd. (UBN: 83565355)	Not Applicable
Director	Lin, Jen-Yi	A228XXX012	London University, Saint Martin College, Jewelry Design; Chief Strategy Officer, Wealth Drill Technology Co., Ltd.	Wealth Drill International Investment Co., Ltd. (UBN: 83565355)	Not Applicable
Director	Hsiao, Tzu-Yin	N102XXX728	Changhua Normal University, College of Management, Executive MBA; Director/Supervisor, Songbo Ling Golf Club	Jin-Jue Development Co., Ltd. (UBN: 53494208)	Not Applicable



Candidate Type	Name	ID Number / Unified Business No.	Education & Experience	Government or Entity Represented	Has Continuously Served Three Terms as Director
Director	Chengda Professional Sailing Co., Ltd.	90364972	-	-	Not Applicable
Director	Wo-Feng-Da Co., Ltd.	93782514	-	-	Not Applicable
Independent Director	Wang, Yu-Sheng	F120XXX104	National Chengchi University, MBA Program, Accounting	Deputy General Manager, Jia-Ying Precision Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Yes
Independent Director	Chiang, Tsai-Lin	A223XXX266	Chung Yuan Christian University, Accounting; CFO, Chinese Online Co., Ltd.	-	No
Independent Director	Yang, Pei-Chieh	D120XXX418	Central Police University, Institute of Police Science; Independent Director, Ju Xing Co., Ltd.; Director, Ta-I Technology Co., Ltd.; Director, Kentan Co., Ltd.	-	No
Independent Director	Lin, Hsiao-Wen	R223XXX313	Boston University, Master's; National Chengchi University, Master's; Taipei University, Bachelor's; Principal Lawyer, Ze-Yao Law Firm; Lawyer, Lee and Li Law Firm; Legal Manager, Taiwan Indigenous Medicinal Plants Co., Ltd.		No
Independent Director	Chen, Tsung-Yi	F126XXX400	St. John's University, B.Sc. in Electronic Engineering; Manager, Qian-Yu Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Director, Bangtai Composite Materials Co., Ltd.	-	No
Independent Director	Hung, Yu-Ju	E225XXX640	Cheng Shiu University, B.Sc. in Financial Management; Manager, Ju-Wei International Co., Ltd.; Director, Jin-Yun International Co., Ltd.	-	No

### **Reason for Nomination of Independent Director with Three Consecutive Terms:**

Mr. Wang Yu-Sheng is nominated as an independent director in order to leverage his professional background and extensive experience in corporate governance, which can provide significant benefits to the decision-making of the Board of Directors and the overall operations of Wealth Drill Technology Co., Ltd.





# Concurrent Positions of the Newly Appointed Director in Other Companies Are as Follows:

Title / Name	Concurrent Positions in Other Companies
Hua, Lei-Je	Executive Director of the Company's Thai Subsidiary, Superior Plating Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Wu, Chia-Chuan (Representative of ChiaChuan Investment Co., Ltd.)	Director of Her Chin Precision Co., Ltd.
Lin, Jen-Yi	
(Representative of Wealth Drill	Executive Director of the Company's Thai Subsidiary, Superior Plating
International Investment Co.,	Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.
Ltd.)	
	Independent Director of Shuh Bin Technology Co., Ltd.
Wang, Yu-Sheng	Independent Director of Avalue Technology Inc.
wang, ru-bheng	Director of Hung Fan Co., Ltd.
	Supervisor of Weilong Online Co., Ltd.
	Supervisor of Shenlan Games Co., Ltd.
	Supervisor of Super Games Co., Ltd.
	Supervisor of Bearfun Co., Ltd.
Chiang, Tsai-Lin	Supervisor of Lejudo Technology Co., Ltd.
	Supervisor of Oriental Dragon Digital Co., Ltd.
	Supervisor of Zhilong Venture Capital Co., Ltd.
	Independent Director, Audit Committee Member, and Compensation
	Committee Member of Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.
	Independent Director of Ju Xing Co., Ltd.
Yang, Pei-Chieh	Director of Ta-I Technology Co., Ltd.
	Director of Kentan Co., Ltd.

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- Article 1 To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for the Company's shareholders' meetings and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM-Listed Companies.
- Article 2 Unless otherwise provided by laws, regulations or the Articles of Association, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules. Matters not covered by the Rules shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Company's shareholders meetings shall be convened by the board of directors.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors and shall be made no later than the mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms and the origins of and explanatory materials related to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation or the election or dismissal of directors and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of a special shareholders' meeting. 21 days prior to the general shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to the extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the meeting manual and supplementary information shall be produced and electronically transmitted to the Market Observation Post System. However, if the total shareholdings ratio of foreign and mainland Chinese shareholders recorded in the shareholders' register reaches 30% or more for the Company's general shareholders' meeting in the most recent fiscal year, the electronic file transmission shall be completed 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting. 15 days prior to the shareholders' meeting, a shareholders' meeting manual and supplementary materials shall be prepared for shareholders to access at any time and exhibited in the Company and the professional stock affairs agency appointed by the Company.

The meeting manual and supplementary information referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be provided to shareholders for reference on the day of the shareholders' meeting in the following ways:

- 1. When holding a physical shareholders' meeting, the information distribution shall be made on-site at the shareholders' meeting.
- 2. When convening a video-assisted shareholders' meeting, the information shall be distributed on-site and electronically transmitted to the video conference platform.
- 3. When convening a video shareholders' meeting, the electronic files shall be transmitted to the video conference platform.

The reasons for convening a shareholders' meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

For the appointment or dismissal of directors, change of the Articles of Association, reduction of capital, application for suspension of public offering, lifting of directors' non-compete, capital increase from retained earnings, capital increase from capital surplus, company dissolution, merger, division, or matters under Article 185 (1) of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the main content shall be listed and explained in the convening reasons, and cannot be proposed as temporary motions.

Where are-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of

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the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to only one and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any sub-paragraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

A proposal submitted by shareholders must not exceed 300 Chinese characters. Any proposal containing more than 300 Chinese characters will not be included in the agenda. A shareholder who has submitted a proposal must attend the regular shareholders' meeting in person or by proxy and participate in the discussion of his or her proposal.

The Company shall notify the shareholder submitting the proposal of the status of his or her proposal before the date when the notice of the shareholders' meeting is sent and include the proposals that have met the requirements in this article in the meeting notice. The Board shall provide reasons for not including a shareholder's proposal in the agenda at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 4 For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

If, after the Company has received a proxy form, a shareholder sending the proxy form decides to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or intends to exercise his or her voting rights in writing or electronically, he or she shall issue a written notice to revoke the authorization to the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is not provided within the specified time limit, exercise of the voting rights by the proxy attending the meeting shall prevail. If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail. Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

Article 5 The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises of the Company or a place

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easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders' meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For virtual shareholders meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders or their agents (hereinafter collectively referred to as shareholders) shall present their attendance cards, sign-in cards or other attendance documents to attend the shareholders' meeting and the Company shall not arbitrarily add or require other proof documents for shareholders' attendance. The solicitor with a power of attorney shall also bring identification documents for verification.

The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips and other meeting materials. Where there is an election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.

When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a shareholders' meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda book, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 (Convening virtual shareholders' meetings and particulars to be included in a shareholders' meeting notice)

To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

- 1. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
- 2. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other *force majeure* events, at least covering the following particulars:
  - (1) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed and the date to which the meeting is postponed or when the meeting will resume.
  - (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

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- (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
- (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out.
- To convene a virtual-only shareholders meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.
- If a shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting shall be chaired Article 7 by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice-chairperson or the vice-chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice-chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair or if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

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

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

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

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

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall Article 8 make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting and the voting and vote counting procedures.

> The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

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

> The information and audio and video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly

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

In case of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the virtual meeting platform.

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

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting. 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.

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

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

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

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

The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' 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.

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; 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, call for a vote and schedule sufficient time for voting.

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

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's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

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

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

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

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

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the virtual meeting platform.

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

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

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

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

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

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

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting

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rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except for a declaration to revoke a prior expression of intent.

If, after having exercised the voting rights in writing or electronically, a shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he or she shall revoke the prior expression of intent on exercise of voting rights in the same manner as how he or she has exercised the voting rights two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the revocation is not made within the specified time limit, exercise of voting rights in writing or electronically shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote for each proposal, the 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 MOPS.

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.

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

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

Article 14 The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of directors and supervisors not elected and number of votes they received.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting

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and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

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

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

- Article 16 The number of shares acquired by solicitors and the number of shares represented by entrusted agents shall be clearly disclosed in the shareholders' meeting venue on the day of the shareholders' meeting in a statistical table in the prescribed format.
  - If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations or under Taipei Exchange Market regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.
- Article 17 Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

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

At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

- Article 18 When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
  - If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
  - A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.
- Article 19 These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.



# Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

### Chapter I General Provision

Article I The Company is duly incorporated in accordance with the Company Act as a joint stock limited liability company bearing the name of SUPERIOR PLATING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Article II The Company is engaged in the following business:

- 1. F401010 International trade.
- 2. CC01030 Manufacturing of electrical appliances and audiovisual electronic products.
  - 3. F113020 Electrical appliances wholesale.
  - 4. F213010 Electrical appliances retail.
  - 5. C802120 Industrial additive manufacturing.
  - 6. F107170 Industrial additive wholesale.
  - 7. F207170 Industrial additive retail.
- 8. ZZ99999 All business items that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article III The Company may be a shareholder of a third party limited liability company and the total investment is not regulated by the limits governing direct investments under Article XIII of the Company Act.
- Article IV The Company may undertake guaranty/endorsement in favor of a third party within the scope permitted by law for business need.
- Article V The Company is headquartered in Taipei, and may establish branch companies at appropriate locations at home and abroad at the resolution of the Board of Directors, where necessary.
- Article VI The Company may make announcements through advertising on an eye-catching page of a widely circulated newspaper at the locality where the corporate headquarters was established further to the requirements of the Company Act and other applicable legal rules.

### Chapter II Capital Stock

Article VII The Company declared a stated capital of NT\$2,000,000,000 evenly split into 200,000,000 shares at NT\$10/share. The shares not being circulated will be offered in tranches by the Board of Directors under authorization.

The amount of NT\$50,000,000 will be reserved from the aforementioned stated capital and evenly split into 5,000,000 shares at



NT\$10/share for the issuance of employee's stock options (ESO), which shall be offered by the Board of Directors in tranches after resolution.

Article VII-1

The Company may elect to offer Employee Stock Options lower than the subscription price specified in Article 53 of the "Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers" after the public offering of the shares issued by the Company, the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders in a session attended by shareholders representing more than half of the outstanding shares and the consent of the shareholders representing more than 2/3 of the voting rights in the session is necessary. The offering shall be accomplished within 1 year from the day of resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Article VII-2

The Company may elect to transfer the outstanding shares being bought back to employees through assignment at a price lower than the repurchase price after the public offering of shares issued by the Company and shall follow the due procedure by the resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders at a nearest session (a session attended by shareholders representing more than half of the outstanding shares and the consent of the shareholders representing more than 2/3 of the voting rights in the session is necessary) before proceeding to assignment.

Article VIII

The Company issues registered shares. Each stock certificate shall be affixed with the authorized signatures/seals of at least 3 Directors subject to the certification procedure in due process of law for offering. After the public offering of shares, the Company may be exempted from printing the stock certificate in hard copy but have to register with the central depository of securities (Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corporation) in processing.

If there is net income before tax resulted for the year, at least an amount equivalent to 20% of the appropriated employee remuneration in the preceding paragraph should be reserved and distribute to grassroots employees. However, the accumulated losses, if any, should be made up.

Article IX

The registration and transfer of shares shall be governed by the applicable legal rules and requirements of the competent authority.

Article X

Deleted.

Article XI

Deleted.



Article XII

The registration for transfer of shares will be suspended in a period of 30 days prior to a regular session of the General Meeting of Shareholders and a period of 15 days prior to a special session of the General Meeting of Shareholders, or a period of 5 days prior to the dividend day or the base day of any other forms of benefit payment. The transfer of shares and changes in titles after the public offering of shares shall be suspended for a period of 60 days prior to a regular session of the General Meeting of Shareholders and a period of 30 days prior to a special session of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

### Chapter III General Meeting of Shareholders

Article XIII

The Shareholders Meeting of Shareholders may convene a regular session and a special session. Regular session will be held once a year within 6 months after the end of the fiscal period. A special session may be held at any time, where necessary.

Article XIII-1

The General Meeting of Shareholders may also be held through video conferencing or any other means announced by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Article XIV

If a specific shareholder cannot attend a session in person, this shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend by using the power of attorney form printed by the Company, affix the authorized signature/seal, and specify the scope of authority. The regulations governing the attendance to meetings of the shareholders shall be governed by Article 177, Article 177-1 and Article 177-2 of the Company Act and also the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority after the public offering of shares issued by the Company.

Article XV

Unless the law provides otherwise, all resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be made by a session attended by shareholders representing more than half of the outstanding shares and the approval of the shareholders representing more than half of the voting rights in the session.

Article XVI

The holder of each share is entitled to one vote in the General Meeting of Shareholders unless the law provides otherwise.

Article XVII

The Board of Directors may call for a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders in which case the Chairman shall act as the Presiding Officer. In the absence of the Chairman due to leave or for other reasons,



the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of the Chairman. In the absence of the Chairman and the Vice Chairman due to leave or for other reasons, the Chairman shall appoint a Director as the proxy to preside over the session. If the Chairman does not appoint a Director, the Directors shall nominate one among themselves to preside over the session.

A third party may be entitled to call for a session of the General Meeting of Shareholders in which case this third party shall preside over the session. If there are 2 or more third parties calling for the session, these parties shall nominate one from among themselves to preside over the session.

Article XVIII

Resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders shall be tracked as minutes of meeting on record and shall be affixed with the signature/seal of the Presiding Officer and released to the shareholders within 20 days after the session was held. The retention of the minutes of meeting on record, sign-in registry for the General Meeting of Shareholders and the power of attorney for appointing attendance by proxies shall be governed by Article 183 of the Company Act.

The preparation and circulation of the aforementioned minutes of meeting on record shall be governed by the Company Act.

#### Chapter IV Directors

Article XIX

The Company shall establish 5 to 9 seats of Directors who will be persons of legal competence elected by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Each Director shall have a tenure of 3 years and may assume a renewed term of office, if re-elected.

For all the seats for Directors as mentioned, at least 2 shall be reserved for Independent Directors and the total number of seats for Independent Directors shall not fall below 1/5 of the total seats of Directors. The Company adopts the candidate nomination system in the election of Directors (including Independent Directors). Shareholders shall elect the candidates from the list of nominees to the seats of Directors. Any others pertinent to the election of Directors shall be governed by the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable legal rules.

The Company shall take professional liability insurance for the protection of the Directors within their term of office and the scope of their professed duties as required by law.



The Board of Directors shall be authorized to determine the remunerations to the Directors commensurate with their level of participation in the operations and contribution value to the Company with reference to industry standards.

Article XIX-1

The Company may establish the Audit Committee pursuant to Article 14-4 and Article 181-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The position of Supervisors shall be discharged and abolished as of the day when the Audit Committee is established. The duties to be performed previously by the Supervisors under the Company Act and the Securities and Exchange Act shall be taken over by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee shall be organized by Independent Directors and there will be at least 3 members in the committee of whom 1 shall act as the convenor and 1 shall be a specialist in accounting or finance. The organizational code of the Audit Committee shall be established by the Board of Directors separately.

Article XX

If 1/3 of the seats for the Directors were left vacant, the Board of Directors shall call for a special session of the General Meeting of Shareholders for the election of Directors to fill the vacancies within 30 days. This special session and election shall be held within 60 days to fill the vacancies after the Company has offered its shares in public offering. The newly elected Directors for filling the vacancies shall complete the remainder of the term of office left behind by their predecessors.

Directors shall continue to perform their function after the expiration of the term of office when an election of a new Board of Directors cannot be arranged on time until a new Board is elected and the new Directors have assumed office.

Article XXI

The Board of Directors is organized by all Directors. The Chairman shall be elected from the Directors in a session of the Board attended by more than 2/3 of the Directors and a simple majority of the Directors in the session. A Vice Chairman shall also be elected in the same procedure. The Chairman represents the Company externally. In the absence of the Chairman due to leave or for other reasons, the Vice Chairman shall act on behalf of and in the name of the Chairman. If there is no position of a Vice Chairman or in the absence of the Vice Chairman at the same time due to leave or for other reasons, the Chairman shall appoint 1 Director to preside over the session of the Board. If the Chairman did not appoint any Director, the Directors shall



nominate 1 from among themselves to preside over the session of the Board.

The Board may convene through video conferencing. Directors who participate in the video conference shall be deemed attending the meeting in person.

Directors may appoint another Director as a proxy to attend the session of the Board by issuing a power of attorney and specifying the cause of the meeting and the scope of authorization.

One Director may act as the proxy of one other Director only.

Independent Directors shall attend any session of the Board in person or appoint another Independent Director as the proxy to attend the session.

Article XXII

A new term of the Board of Directors shall convene its 1<sup>st</sup> session in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act. The Chairman of this term shall call for all other sessions and act as the Presiding Officer. The Board shall convene at least once quarterly. The reason for the session shall be specified and 7 days of notice shall be given to all Directors. Special session may be called at any time where necessary. The agenda of the session shall be explicitly stated and transmitted to the Directors in correspondence, e-mail or by fax.

Article XXIII

The minutes of Board meeting on record shall be affixed with the signature/seal of the Presiding Officer and released to the Directors within 20 days after the session. The minutes of meeting on record, sign-in registry for the attendance of the Directors and the power of attorney for the appointment of proxies shall be kept in the Company.

Article XXIV Deleted.

Chapter V Managers and Employees

Article XXV Deleted.

Article XXVI The Company shall establish the positions for a number of managers and the appointment, dismissal and remuneration of whom shall be

governed by Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI Accounting

Article XXVII The fiscal year of the Company starts on January 1 and ends on December 31 of each calendar year. Account settlement will be held at the end of each fiscal year. The Board shall prepare the following statements and reports as required by the Company Act and present them to the General Meeting of Shareholders in regular session for



recognition in due process of law:

- I. Business Report.
- II. Financial Statements.
- III. Proposal for Distribution of Earnings or Covering carryforward loss.

Article XXVIII The Company shall appropriate 5%~10% of its earnings before taxation as remuneration to the employees as determined by the Board to pay out as stock dividends or cash dividends. Employees of the subsidiaries meeting specific conditions are also entitled to the said remuneration. The Company shall also appropriate no more than 5% of the aforementioned earnings as remuneration to the Directors at the resolution of the Board. The remuneration to employees and to Directors shall be reported to the General Meeting of Shareholders. However, the Company shall appropriate for covering carry forward loss where applicable, followed by the appropriation of the aforementioned percentages as remuneration to the employees and the Directors.

Article XXVIII-1

The Company is at the stage of growth in the life cycle of an enterprise. Considering the expansion of operation, capital requirements and taxation in the future and the influence thereof on the Company and the shareholders, the dividend policy of the Company is based on the capital requirement under the capital budgeting plan. As such, cash dividends shall not fall below 5% of the total dividend's payment in the future.

Article XXVIII-2

The Company shall settle the accounts for distribution of earnings or appropriation for covering carry forward loss once semi-annually in the fiscal year. If there is earnings in the mid-term account settlement, the Company shall estimate and appropriate for tax payment, followed by the covering of carryforward loss under law, estimate the remuneration for employees and Directors, and appropriate 10% as statutory reserve. No further appropriation for statutory reserve is necessary if the amount of reserve is equivalent to the paid-in capital. The Company shall also appropriate or reverse special reserve as required by law or the competent authority.

If there is still a balance, it shall be pooled up with the undistributed earnings carried forward from the previous period.



The Board shall then prepare a proposal for the distribution of the earnings. If earnings are to be paid through capitalization into new shares, it is necessary to report this to the General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution before distribution of earnings. If cash dividends are paid and approved by the Board, presenting them to the General Meeting of Shareholders for recognition will no longer be necessary.

If there is a surplus in the annual account settlement, appropriate for payment of the applicable taxes and covering the carryforward loss as required by law. The remainder will be distributed in the following manner:

- 1. Appropriation of 10% as statutory reserve until the amount of reserve becomes equivalent to the paid-in capital.
- 2. Appropriation or reversal of special reserve under law where necessary. If there is still a balance, it shall be pooled up with the undistributed earnings carried forward from the previous period. The Board shall then prepare a proposal for the distribution of the earnings. If the earnings are to be paid through capitalization into new shares, it is necessary to report to the General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution before the distribution of earnings.

Pursuant to Paragraph 5 under Article 240 of the Company Act, the Board shall be authorized to pay out the distributable dividend and bonus or the statutory reserve and additional paid-in capital in whole or in part in cash specified in Paragraph 1 under Article 241 of the Company Act at the resolution of the Board made in a session attended by more than 2/3 of the Directors and a simple majority of the Directors in the session, and report to the General Meeting of Shareholders. If the earnings shall be paid through capitalization into new shares, the Board shall present it to the General Meeting of Shareholders for resolution before distribution.

Article XXIX

After the public offering of its shares and the Company desires to withdraw from public offering, it is necessary to obtain a resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders in a session attended by shareholders representing more than 2/3 of the outstanding shares in person or by proxies and the consent of the shareholders representing more than half of the voting rights in the session further to the approval of the Board before proceeding to matters pertinent to the withdrawal from public offering.



Chapter VII Miscellaneous

Article XXX The Board of Directors of the Company shall institute the organization

code and the operating procedures separately.

Article XXXI Anything not covered by the Articles of Incorporation shall be

governed by the Company Act.

Article XXXII The Articles of Incorporation was duly instituted on 2008.09.17

Amended for the 1st instance on 2009.07.29

Amended for the 2<sup>nd</sup> instance on 2009.11.24

Amended for the 3<sup>rd</sup> instance on 2010.11.01

Amended for the 4<sup>th</sup> instance on 2011.06.17

Amended for the 5<sup>th</sup> instance on 2012.06.28

Amended for the 6<sup>th</sup> instance on 2013.06.19

Amended for the 7<sup>th</sup> instance on 2015.03.13

Amended for the 8<sup>th</sup> instance on 2016.06.27

Amended for the 9<sup>th</sup> instance on 2019.06.25

Amended for the 10<sup>th</sup> instance on 2020.06.30

Amended for the 11<sup>th</sup> instance on 2021.07.15

Amended for the 12<sup>th</sup> instance on 2022.06.22

Amended for the 13<sup>th</sup> instance on 2023.06.09

Amended for the 13<sup>th</sup> instance on 2025.06.20

## Appendix 3

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name			

#### Article 1

The election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with these Measures, except as otherwise provided by the Company Act and the Articles of Association.

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 formulating an appropriate policy on diversity based on the company's business operations, operating dynamics and development needs. It is advisable that the policy include, without being limited to, the following two general standards:

- 1. Basic requirements and values: gender, age, nationality, and culture.
- 2. Professional knowledge and skills: A professional background (e.g., law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing, technology), professional skills, and industry experience.

Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skills and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:

- 1. Ability to make operating judgments.
- 2. Ability to perform accounting and financial analysis.
- 3. Ability to conduct management administration.
- 4. Ability to conduct crisis management.
- 5. Knowledge of the industry.
- 6. An international market perspective.
- 7. Ability to lead.
- 8. Ability to make policy decision.

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 board of directors of the Company shall consider adjusting its composition based on the results of performance evaluation.

Article 2 The qualifications for the independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 2 to 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

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The election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with Articles 5 to 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 3 The number of directors of the Company shall be in compliance with the number specified in the Company's Articles of Association. The board of directors of the Company or shareholders holding more than 1% of the total issued shares may propose a list of candidates for the next term of directors as a reference for electing directors, provided that the number of nominees shall not exceed the number of directors to be elected.

The election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the candidate nomination system and procedures stipulated in Article 192-1 of the Company Act. In order to review the qualifications, education, experience and the presence of any of the circumstances listed in Article 30 of the Company Act, no other qualification documents shall be arbitrarily added and the review results shall be provided to shareholders for reference in order to elect suitable directors.

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 its next shareholders meeting. When the number of directors falls short by one third of the total number prescribed in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall call a special shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.

If the number of independent directors is less than that in the proviso to paragraph 1, Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or the specific criteria for determining the non-TPEx-listing of securities under sub-paragraph 8, paragraph 1, Article 10 of the "Review Criteria for Securities Traded on the Over-the-Counter Market," a by-election shall be held at the most recent shareholders' meeting; when all independent directors are dismissed, an extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be held to elect independent directors within 60 days from the date of the fact.

- Article 4 The cumulative voting method shall be used for election of the directors at the Company. Each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors to be elected and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.
- Article 5 The Company shall prepare election votes with the same number of directors to be elected and annotate the number of election rights. The votes shall be distributed to the shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting and the registered name of the elector may be replaced by the attendance card number printed on the ballots.
- Article 6 The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's articles of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they

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shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.

- Article 7 Before the election begins, the chairman shall designate a number of scrutineers and vote counters with shareholder status. The scrutineers may be designated among the attending shareholders to perform various related duties. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences. After voting, the scrutineers and the vote counters shall open the ballot cabinets (boxes).
- Article 8 If the candidate is a shareholder, the candidate must fill in the "candidate" column of the election ballot with the candidate's account name and number; if the candidate is not a shareholder, the elector must fill in the name and identification number of the candidate in the "candidate" column of the ballot. When a government agency or legal person shareholder is the candidate, the "candidate" account name column of the election ballot shall include the full name of the government agency or legal person, as well as the name of the government agency or legal person and its representative; when there are multiple representatives, the names of the representatives shall be added separately.
- Article 9 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:
  - 1. The ballot is not put into the ballot cabinet (box).
  - 2. The ballot is not prepared by the Company.
  - 3. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
  - 4. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
  - 5. If the candidate filled in is a shareholder, the account name or shareholder account number does not match that in the shareholder register; if the candidate filled in is not a shareholder, the name and identification document number of the candidate filled in do not match after verification.
  - 6. Other words are included in addition to the account name (name) or shareholder account number (identification document number) of the candidate and the number of voting rights allocated.
  - 7. The name of the candidate filled in is the same as that of another shareholder, and the shareholder account number or identity document number is not filled in for identification.
  - 8. The total number of voting rights cast by voters exceeds the total number of voting rights held by them.
  - 9. The number of candidates filled in exceeds the number of seats to be elected.

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Article 10 The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll and the results of the calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, shall be announced by the chair on the site.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

- Article 11 The Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.
- Article 12 These Guidelines shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.
- Article 13 The Measures are established on November 1, 2010.

The 1st amendment was made on June 26, 2015.

The 2nd amendment was made on June 30, 2020.

# Superior Plating Technology Co., Ltd. Shareholding of all directors

- 1. The Company's paid-in capital is NT\$443,914,820 with 44,391,482 shares issued.
- 2. The minimum number of shares held by all directors is 3,600,000 shares in accordance with the provision of Article 26 of the "Securities and Exchange Act" and the "Rules and Review Procedures for and Directors Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies." (Shares held by independent directors are not included for the calculation of the minimum number of shares held by all directors)
- 3. As of September 1, 2025, the book closure date of this regular shareholders' meeting, the number of shares held by individual director and all directors recorded in the shareholders' roster has met the shareholding ratio standards stipulated in Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act as detailed below:

Job title	Name	Shareholding registered in the shareholders' roster	Shareholding ratio
Chairman	Jia-Quan Investment Co., Ltd. Legal Representative: Hua, Lei-Tse	1,947,000	4.39%
Director	Yu Yi Investment Co., Ltd. Legal representative: Chang, Hsiu-Hsiang(Note)	1,976,000	4.45%
Director	Ming-Chi Investment Co., Ltd. Legal Representative: Hsu, Sung-Hsiang	924,383	2.08%
Director	Wu, Chia-Chuan	15,000	0.03%
Director	Wang, Wen-Shan	2,000	-
Independent Director	Wang, Yu-Sheng	-	-
Independent Director	Pang, l-Mao	-	-
Independent Director	Chiang, Tsai-Lin	-	-
Shareholding and shareholding ratio of all directors 4,864,383 10.96%			10.96%

Note: Resigned on September 3, 2025.

