ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

Stock Code : 4770



Meeting Agenda Handbook

2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Time: June 2, 2026 (Thu.) 10a.m.

Location: No.20, Xiangong S. 2nd Rd., Xianxi Township, Changhua County

www.alliedsupreme.com

Allied Supreme Corporation

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Allied Supreme Corporation

Procedure for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

The way the meeting is held: Physical meeting.

Time: June 2, 2026 (Tuesday) 10 a.m.

Location: No. 20, Xiangong S. 2nd Rd., Xianxi Township, Changhua County, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

I. Call the Meeting to Order.

II. Opening Speech by the Chair.

III. Report Items

(I) 2025 Business Report.

(II) To report the Audit Committee's review report on the company's financial statements for the fiscal year 2025.

(III) Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors for 2025.

(IV) Report on the distribution of cash dividends for 2025.

(V) Report on the Amendment to the Company's "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development".

IV. Proposal Item

(I) 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements.

(II) 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal.

V. Discuss proposals：

(I) Discussion on the proposal to amend the " Article of Incorporation".

(II) Discussion on the proposal to amend the " Procedures for Election of Directors".

VI. Extraordinary Motions

VIII. Adjournment

I. Report Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: 2025 Business Report.

Description: Please refer to pages 6 to 8 of this Handbook (Attachment 1) for the Company's business report.

Proposal 2

Proposal: To report the Audit Committee's review report on the company's financial statements for the fiscal year 2025.

Description: Please refer to page 9 of this Handbook (Attachment 2) for the Company's 2025 Audit Committee's review report.

Proposal 3

Proposal: Report on the distribution of remuneration to employees and directors for 2025.

Description:

(1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if the Company makes any profit in the year, 5% to 10% shall be appropriated as remuneration to employees and not more than 3% as remuneration to directors. However, if the Company still has accumulated losses, an amount sufficient to cover such losses shall be reserved in advance. Of the employee compensation allocation ratio set forth in the preceding paragraph, no less than 1% shall be allocated for distribution to grassroots employees.

(2) The proposed amount of remuneration to employees is 5.97%, in the amount of NT$60,636,710. Of this amount, 2.31% shall be allocated as remuneration for rank-and-file employees, totaling NT$23,498,495.

(3) Resolved to allocate directors' remuneration at 1.54%, amounting to NT$15,664,484.

(4) Both of the above remunerations to employees and directors are paid in cash.

Proposal 4

Proposal: Report on the distribution of cash dividends for 2025.

Description:

(1) In accordance with Article 23 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to resolve the distribution of cash dividends and report to the shareholders' meeting.

(2) On March 9, 2026, the Board of Directors resolved to distribute cash dividends for 2025 of NT$6 per share, amounting to NT$ 479,856,000.

(3) Cash dividends are calculated on the basis of "rounding down to the nearest NTD" and the sum of fractional shares of less than NT$1 is posted to the Company's other income.

(4) In accordance with the company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors is authorized to issue on April 30, 2026.

Proposal 5

Proposal: Report on the Amendment to the Company's " Code of Practice for Sustainable Development ".

Description: In accordance with the “Code of Practice for Sustainable Development for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies,” and pursuant to the competent authority’s letter Tai-Zheng-Governance No. 11400161181, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company’s “Code of Practice for Sustainable Development. Please refer to pages 10 of this Handbook (Attachment 3)

II. Proposal Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

(1) The Company's 2025 business report and financial statements (including consolidated financial statements and standalone financial statements) were approved by the Board of Directors on March 9, 2026, and have been signed off by the Chairperson, the Managerial Officer and the Chief Accounting Officer.

(2) For the aforementioned Business Report, please refer to pages 6 to 8 of this handbook (Appendix 1).

(3) The aforementioned financial statements have been reviewed by CPAs Wen-Hsiang Chen and Shu-Lin Liu of Deloitte & Touche. The review report and the financial statements are provided on pages 11 to 31 of this handbook (Appendix 4).

(4) We call for your adoption.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposal: 2025 Earnings Distribution Proposal. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

(1) The Company proposes to distribute cash dividends of NT$6 per share for 2025. Please refer to page 32 of this Handbook (Attachment 5) for the earnings distribution table.

(2) Cash dividends are calculated on the basis of "rounding down to the nearest NTD" and the sum of fractional shares of less than NT$1 is posted to the Company's other income. The Board of Directors is requested to authorize the Chairperson to determine the ex-dividend base date and payment date. If there is a subsequent change in the Company's stock capital that affects the number of outstanding shares as well as the dividend distribution rate, the Chairperson is also authorized to handle the matter.

(3) The distribution of earnings shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. The Company shall give priority to distribute the earnings for 2025, and if there is a shortfall, the Company shall then distribute the earnings for 1998 and subsequent years.

(4) For your adoption.

Resolution:

III. Discuss Items

Proposal 1

Proposal: Discussion on the proposal to amend the " Article of Incorporation".

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

(1) To align with the Company's operational needs and the relocation of its registered address to Taoyuan City, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

(2) Comparison Table for the Amendment of " Article of Incorporation ".Please refer to pages 33 of this Handbook (Attachment 6)

(3) We call for your adoption.

Resolution:

Proposal 2

Proposal: Discussion on the proposal to amend the " Procedures for Election of Directors".

(Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Description:

(1) To comply with applicable laws and regulations and to meet the Company's operational needs, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company's "Procedures for Election of Directors."

(2) Comparison Table for the Amendment of " Article of Incorporation ".Please refer to pages 34 of this Handbook (Attachment 7)

(3) We call for your adoption.

Resolution:

IV. Extraordinary Motions

V. Adjournment

Attachment 1

Business Report

I. Pre-word

Dear Valued shareholders,

On behalf of the management team, I would like to express our sincere gratitude for your long-standing support and trust in the Company. The year 2025 has been a challenging year for us. Faced with global economic fluctuations and cyclical changes in the industry, our overall operational performance declined compared to the previous year, and we were unable to achieve our original growth targets. We would like to explain the reasons and outline our outlook for the future.

In the China market, the economic recovery in 2025 was weaker than expected, and intensified competition within the industry led to increased pricing pressure, which posed significant challenges to the Company's revenue and profitability. In response, the Company actively adjusted sales strategies and product mix, while continuously strengthening cost control and operational efficiency to maintain competitive advantage.

In the Taiwan market, although the electronics chemicals industry was initially expected to gradually recover in the second half of 2025, the actual pace of recovery was slower than anticipated, and demand in end-user markets remained cautious, resulting in lower-than-expected shipment momentum. Nevertheless, we observe that the industry fundamentals remain intact, with ongoing trends in customer technology upgrades and process improvements.

Looking ahead to 2026, the continued increase in capital expenditures by end customers indicates that the industry is gradually moving toward a positive cycle. With the advancement of advanced manufacturing processes, deferred demand for electronic chemicals is expected to rebound. The Company has proactively optimized capacity planning and technology, and strengthened relationships with key customers.

In the face of short-term headwinds, the Company will continue to adhere to prudent management principles, focusing on core technology R&D, enhancing product value, and strengthening market competitiveness, while carefully managing financial structure and cash flow to ensure long-term sustainable growth.

We recognize that market conditions can change rapidly, but we believe that the industry cycle will ultimately return to a growth trajectory. The management team will continue to lead the Company responsibly and proactively through economic cycles to create long-term value for shareholders. The following summarizes our operating performance in the past year and the outlook for the year ahead.

II. Business Report

(I) 2025 Operation Results

1. Implementation Results of Business Plan

   In 2025, consolidated net revenue amounted to NT$4,726 million, a decrease of NT$1,731 million (26.8%) compared with NT$6,457 million in 2024.

   The consolidated net income after tax was NT$815 million, down NT$918 million from NT$1,733 million in 2024.

   The basic earnings per share for the year were NT$10.2.

2. Budget Implementation Status

   The Company did not disclose its financial forecast for 2026, therefore, there is no need to disclose the budget implementation status.

3. Research and Development

   The Product Development Department continues to develop innovative processes and products for various industries to strengthen core competitiveness. Upholding the principle that "technology and persistence are the foundations of success," the Company allocates 3-5% of annual revenue to R&D. Current focus areas include:

   (1) Patent Development and Equipment Autonomy

   Through precise industry trend analysis, the Company targets manufacturing and invention patents with high commercial value. In particular, it focuses on high-purity fluorine materials required for advanced processes (e.g., 2nm), and strengthens the autonomous development of key production equipment to reduce external dependency and establish technological barriers.

   (2) ESG Green Products and New Applications

   Leveraging over 40 years of experience in fluorine material processing, the Company develops innovative products in response to global energy-saving and carbon-reduction trends, including applications for waste chemical recovery systems, industrial water reuse, and key semiconductor consumables. By enhancing material durability and recyclability, the Company assists customers in achieving ESG goals and explores new opportunities in the circular economy.

   (3) Improvement of Production Processes

   The Company continues to develop automated production and testing equipment to meet customer quality requirements and integrates new equipment into R&D efforts.

(II) Outline of 2026 Business Plan

1. Management approaches and important policies
   (1) Accelerate the development and application of new products.
   (2) Expand factories and equipment to meet new orders.
   (3) Fully improve processes to enhance operational efficiency.
   (4) Conduct staff training to improve product quality.
   (5) Strengthen customer service to meet client needs.

2. Business expectation and important production and sales policies

   (1) Global Localization of Services: Align with core customer plant development

schedules, strengthen resource allocation in Taiwan and China, and evaluate potential expansion of overseas service locations.

(2) Market Segmentation Strategy: Implement a “high value, high service” strategy in mature-process markets to counter pricing pressures; in advanced-process markets, strive to be the preferred partner for joint development with customers, establishing growth momentum.

(III) Impacts of future development strategies, external competitive environment, legal environment and overall business environment

The Company will dynamically adjust production capacity between Taiwan and China to respond to geopolitical factors and supply chain relocation. In the short term, focus will be on adjusting product mix and cost control to navigate the downturn; in the long term, the Company will actively pursue advanced-process expansion opportunities as customer capital expenditures rebound, aiming to regain growth momentum in 2026.

Finally, we sincerely thank our shareholders for their steadfast support of the Company’s management direction. We will continue to enhance corporate governance, actively fulfill environmental, social, and governance (ESG) commitments, demonstrate operational resilience in a dynamic market, and advance sustainable development, creating maximum long-term value for all shareholders..

We wish you all good health, peace and prosperity

Chairperson: Hou, Chia-Sheng

Attachment 2

Allied Supreme Corporation

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Audit Committee approved the financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025, as resolved by the Board of Directors, and Deloitte Taiwan appointed by the Board of Directors has audited the financial statements and issued the independent auditor's report.

In addition, the Board of Directors has prepared and submitted the Company's 2025 business report and the earnings distribution proposal, which have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and found to be in conformity. In accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby make this report.

Please review.

To

The 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of Allied Supreme Corporation

Allied Supreme Corporation

Audit Committee Convener：王 樊 倩

March 16, 2026

Attachment 3

Allied Supreme Corporation

Comparison Table for Amendments to the "Code of Practice for Sustainable Development"

Provisions after amendments	Provisions before amendments	Description of amendments
Article 16 The Company shall conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to minimize the impact of its business activities on the natural environment, biodiversity, and humans, and to promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption: 1. Reduce the consumption of resources and energy in products and services. 2. Minimize the discharge of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and ensure proper disposal of waste. 3. Enhance the recyclability and reuse of raw materials or products. 4. Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources. 5. Provide high-purity and stable products to improve the efficiency of products and services and extend product durability. 6. Promote the conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystems, ensure sustainable use of resources, and achieve fair and equitable benefits.	**Article 16** The Company shall conduct research and development, procurement, production, operations, and services in accordance with the following principles to minimize the impact of its business activities on the natural environment, ~~ecological benefits~~, and humans, and to promote and advocate the concept of sustainable consumption: 1. Reduce the consumption of resources and energy in products and services. 2. Minimize the discharge of pollutants, toxic substances, and waste, and ensure proper disposal of waste. 3. Enhance the recyclability and reuse of raw materials or products. 4. Maximize the sustainable use of renewable resources. 5. Provide high-purity and stable products to improve the efficiency of products and services and extend product durability.	Addition and revision of provisions to reduce biological impact and promote the conservation of marine and terrestrial biodiversity in operations.
Article 22 The Company shall establish a supportive career development environment for employees, including education and training programs, talent development systems, career competency development plans, and industry-academia collaboration initiatives to cultivate emerging industry talent.	**Article 22** The Company shall establish a supportive career development environment for employees, including education and training programs, talent development systems, and career competency development plans.	To encourage the Company to promote industry-academia integration and support students' career development, provisions on industry-academia collaboration are added.
Chapter 6 **3.** This Code was originally established on May 22, 2020 (ROC Year 109). The first amendment was made on July 10, 2020 (ROC Year 109). The second amendment was made on March 14, 2022 (ROC Year 111). The third amendment was made on November 7, 2025 (ROC Year 114).	**Chapter 6** **3.** This Code was originally established on May 22, 2020 (ROC Year 109). The first amendment was made on July 10, 2020 (ROC Year 109). The second amendment was made on March 14, 2022 (ROC Year 111).	Amendment date.

Attachment 4

DECLARATION OF CONSOLIDATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AFFILIATES

The companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates in accordance with the "Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises" for the year ended December 31, 2025 are all the same as the companies required to be included in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025, as provided in International Financial Reporting Standard No. 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Relevant information that should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliates has all been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiary companies. Hence, we have not prepared a separate set of consolidated financial statements of affiliates.

Very truly yours,

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

By

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March 9, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Allied Supreme Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Allied Supreme Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Occurrence of Operating Revenues from Specific Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2025, revenue amounted to $4,726,102 thousand. Since revenue recognition is a presumed significant risk under auditing standards and the amount of sales revenue from specific customers increased significantly compared to the previous year, hence, we identified sales revenue from specific customers as the key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2025.

For other relevant disclosures, refer to Notes 4, 21 and 33.

We performed the audit procedures regarding the key audit matter as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of the relevant internal controls for revenue recognition and evaluated the effectiveness of the relevant controls.

2. We sampled and examined the supporting documents for revenue recognition and the collected payments.

Other Matter

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

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Hsiang Chen and Shu-Lin Liu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 16, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025		2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	$ 3,227,950	31	$ 3,529,854	33
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 7 and 27)	658,042	6	302	-
Notes receivable (Notes 8, 21 and 27)	362,104	4	331,111	3
Trade receivables (Notes 8, 21 and 27)	2,033,014	20	2,723,762	26
Other receivables (Notes 8 and 27)	17,400	-	1,910	-
Current tax assets (Note 23)	11,849	-	3,763	-
Inventories (Note 9)	1,585,456	15	1,711,940	16
Other current financial assets (Notes 14, 27 and 29)	313,387	3	285,032	3
Other current assets (Note 14)	79,186	1	143,954	1
Total current assets	8,288,388	80	8,731,628	82
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at amortized cost - non-current (Notes 7 and 27)	89,920	1	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 11 and 29)	1,800,188	18	1,713,020	16
Right-of-use assets (Note 12)	68,398	1	59,426	1
Intangible assets (Note 13)	10,550	-	9,020	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 23)	35,496	-	30,509	-
Net defined benefit assets (Note 19)	25,282	-	19,914	-
Other non-current financial assets (Notes 14, 27 and 29)	2,976	-	13,676	-
Other non-current assets (Note 14)	33,073	-	118,612	1
Total non-current assets	2,065,883	20	1,964,177	18
TOTAL	$ 10,354,271	100	$ 10,695,805	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 15 and 27)	$ 150,000	2	$ -	-
Trade payables (Notes 16 and 27)	611,537	6	482,960	5
Other payables (Notes 17 and 27)	440,972	4	534,772	5
Current tax liabilities (Note 23)	36,938	-	226,059	2
Provisions - current (Note 18)	23,939	-	19,833	-
Lease liabilities - current (Note 12)	6,751	-	6,311	-
Contract liabilities (Note 21)	430,623	4	536,429	5
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 15, 27 and 29)	83,688	1	114,588	1
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	2,029	-	19,847	-
Total current liabilities	1,786,477	17	1,940,799	18
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 15, 27 and 29)	229,835	2	313,523	3
Non-current tax liabilities (Note 23)	92,973	1	94,433	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 12)	12,691	-	1,247	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 17 and 27)	450	-	450	-
Total non-current liabilities	335,949	3	409,653	4
Total liabilities	2,122,426	20	2,350,452	22
EQUITY (Note 20)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	799,760	8	799,760	8
Capital surplus	2,045,485	20	2,045,485	19
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,092,426	10	918,118	8
Special reserve	-	-	75,379	1
Unappropriated earnings	4,230,467	41	4,469,951	42
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	63,707	1	36,660	-
Total equity	8,231,845	80	8,345,353	78
TOTAL	$ 10,354,271	100	$ 10,695,805	100

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 21)	$ 4,726,102	100	$ 6,457,399	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9 and 22)	3,167,608	67	3,827,467	59
GROSS PROFIT	1,558,494	33	2,629,932	41
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	206,598	5	264,946	4
General and administrative expenses	195,548	4	253,241	4
Research and development expenses	136,879	3	129,416	2
Expected credit loss (gain)	16,442	-	(21,769)	-
Total operating expenses	555,467	12	625,834	10
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	1,003,027	21	2,004,098	31
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Note 22)				
Interest income	38,706	1	44,892	1
Other income	16,599	-	36,830	-
Other gains and losses	(26,495)	-	54,782	1
Finance costs	(5,750)	-	(6,217)	-
Total non-operating income and expenses	23,060	1	130,287	2
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	1,026,087	22	2,134,385	33
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 23)	(210,224)	(5)	(401,621)	(6)
NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	815,863	17	1,732,764	27
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 19, 20 and 23)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	4,118	-	12,892	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(824)	-	(2,578)	-
	3,294	-	10,314	-

(Continued)

ALLIED SUPREME CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	$ 27,047	1	$ 112,039	2
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	30,341	1	122,353	2
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 846,204	18	$ 1,855,117	29
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	$ 10.20		$ 21.68	
Diluted	$ 10.16		$ 21.55	

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Share Capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity	
	Ordinary Shares (In Thousands of Shares)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	79,763	$ 797,630	$ 2,040,362	$ 749,168	$ 21,134	$ 3,909,780	$ (75,379)	$ 7,442,695
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	168,950	-	(168,950)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	54,245	(54,245)	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(959,712)	-	(959,712)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,732,764	-	1,732,764
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	10,314	112,039	122,353
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,743,078	112,039	1,855,117
Exercise of disgorgement	-	-	504	-	-	-	-	504
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	213	2,130	4,619	-	-	-	-	6,749
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	79,976	799,760	2,045,485	918,118	75,379	4,469,951	36,660	8,345,353
Appropriation of 2024 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	174,308	-	(174,308)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(75,379)	75,379	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(959,712)	-	(959,712)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	815,863	-	815,863
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	3,294	27,047	30,341
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	819,157	27,047	846,204
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	79,976	$ 799,760	$ 2,045,485	$ 1,092,426	$ -	$ 4,230,467	$ 63,707	$ 8,231,845

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 1,026,087	$ 2,134,385
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expenses	189,667	180,621
Amortization expenses	6,990	5,543
Expected credit loss (gain) recognized on trade receivables	16,442	(21,769)
Finance costs	5,750	6,217
Interest income	(38,706)	(44,892)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(523)	657
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	1,431	72
Write-down of inventories	22,164	27,961
Unrealized loss on foreign currency exchange	36,119	43,212
Recognition (reversal) of provisions	4,115	(22,019)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(31,019)	305,412
Trade receivables	680,645	(1,386,204)
Other receivables	(17)	378
Inventories	104,419	681,126
Other current assets	62,221	(25,248)
Other non-current assets	(10,992)	28,516
Trade payables	130,179	41,045
Other payables	(93,893)	5,092
Contract liabilities	(105,806)	(231,042)
Other current liabilities	(17,818)	16,299
Net defined benefit assets	(1,250)	(991)
Cash generated from operations	1,986,205	1,744,371
Interest received	35,668	45,822
Interest paid	(5,657)	(6,235)
Income tax paid	(414,702)	(311,284)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,601,514	1,472,674
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(760,095)	(302)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(176,071)	(143,993)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,565	1,066
Increase in refundable deposits	(83)	-
Decrease in refundable deposits	-	345
Payments for intangible assets	(8,500)	(6,998)
Increase in other financial assets	(17,655)	(79,103)
Increase in prepayments for equipment and premises	(3,222)	(88,374)
Net cash used in investing activities	(964,061)	(317,359)

(Continued)

ALLIED SUPREME CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	$ 150,000	$ -
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(114,588)	(72,132)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	381
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(7,334)	(10,686)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(959,712)	(959,712)
Employee share options exercised	-	6,749
Exercise of disgorgement	-	504
Net cash used in financing activities	(931,634)	(1,034,896)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(7,723)	46,851
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(301,904)	167,270
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	3,529,854	3,362,584
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 3,227,950	$ 3,529,854

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
Allied Supreme Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of Allied Supreme Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

The key audit matter of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is described as follows:

Occurrence of Operating Revenues from Specific Customers

For the year ended December 31, 2025, revenue amounted to $2,426,925 thousand. Since revenue recognition is a presumed significant risk under auditing standards and the amount of sales revenue from specific customers increased significantly compared with the previous year, we identified sales revenue from specific customers as the key audit matter for the year ended December 31, 2025.

For the accounting policy on revenue recognition and other relevant disclosures, refer to Notes 4 and 21.

We performed the audit procedures regarding the key audit matter as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the design and implementation of the relevant internal controls for revenue recognition and evaluated the effectiveness of the relevant controls.
2. We sampled and examined the supporting documents for revenue recognition and the collected payments.

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

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

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial

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

The engagement partners on the audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Wen-Hsiang Chen and Shu-Lin Liu.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 16, 2026

Notice to Readers

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

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2025		2024	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	$ 1,736,884	18	$ 1,747,924	18
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 7 and 27)	208,442	2	302	-
Notes receivable (Notes 8, 21 and 27)	11,900	-	7,002	-
Trade receivables from unrelated parties (Notes 8, 21 and 27)	756,711	8	1,619,602	16
Trade receivables from related parties (Notes 8, 21, 27 and 28)	38,775	-	130,133	1
Other receivables (Notes 8, 27 and 28)	1,603	-	1,131	-
Inventories (Note 9)	1,062,822	11	1,029,229	10
Other current financial assets (Notes 14, 27 and 29)	292,084	3	250,909	3
Other current assets (Note 14)	47,072	-	30,033	-
Total current assets	4,156,293	42	4,816,265	48
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 10 and 28)	4,275,541	44	3,742,395	38
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 11 and 29)	1,327,919	14	1,230,743	13
Right-of-use assets (Note 12)	18,264	-	6,041	-
Intangible assets (Note 13)	5,371	-	3,840	-
Deferred tax assets (Note 23)	35,496	-	30,509	-
Net defined benefit assets (Note 19)	25,282	-	19,914	-
Other non-current assets (Note 14)	5,484	-	98,051	1
Total non-current assets	5,693,357	58	5,131,493	52
TOTAL	$ 9,849,650	100	$ 9,947,758	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 15 and 27)	$ 150,000	2	$ -	-
Trade payables (Notes 16 and 27)	441,461	4	351,960	4
Trade payables to related parties (Notes 16, 27 and 28)	3,492	-	4,807	-
Other payables (Notes 17 and 27)	207,399	2	311,333	3
Current tax liabilities (Note 23)	19,274	-	202,768	2
Provisions - current (Note 18)	21,892	-	17,283	-
Lease liabilities - current (Note 12)	6,430	-	6,005	-
Contract liabilities (Note 21)	347,097	4	165,508	2
Current portion of long-term borrowings (Notes 15, 27 and 29)	83,688	1	114,588	1
Other current liabilities (Note 17)	1,958	-	19,651	-
Total current liabilities	1,282,691	13	1,193,903	12
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long-term borrowings (Notes 15, 27 and 29)	229,835	2	313,523	3
Deferred tax liabilities (Note 23)	92,973	1	94,433	1
Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 12)	11,856	-	96	-
Other non-current liabilities (Notes 17 and 27)	450	-	450	-
Total non-current liabilities	335,114	3	408,502	4
Total liabilities	1,617,805	16	1,602,405	16
EQUITY (Note 20)				
Share capital				
Ordinary shares	799,760	8	799,760	8
Capital surplus	2,045,485	21	2,045,485	21
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,092,426	11	918,118	9
Special reserve	-	-	75,379	1
Unappropriated earnings	4,230,467	43	4,469,951	45
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	63,707	1	36,660	-
Total equity	8,231,845	84	8,345,353	84
TOTAL	$ 9,849,650	100	$ 9,947,758	100

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 21 and 28)	$ 2,426,925	100	$ 4,216,281	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 9, 22 and 28)	1,710,004	71	2,579,290	61
GROSS PROFIT	716,921	29	1,636,991	39
UNREALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	(46,673)	(2)	(67,652)	(2)
REALIZED GAIN ON TRANSACTIONS WITH SUBSIDIARIES	67,652	3	74,257	2
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	737,900	30	1,643,596	39
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Selling and marketing expenses	123,397	5	152,388	4
General and administrative expenses	116,497	5	150,469	4
Research and development expenses	52,913	2	58,928	1
Expected credit (gain) loss	(9)	-	210	-
Total operating expenses	292,798	12	361,995	9
PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	445,102	18	1,281,601	30
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 28)				
Interest income	28,573	1	31,166	1
Other income	11,416	1	2,156	-
Other gains and losses	(25,464)	(1)	60,354	1
Finance costs	(5,696)	-	(6,178)	-
Share of profit of subsidiaries	485,120	20	650,816	16
Total non-operating income and expenses	493,949	21	738,314	18
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	939,051	39	2,019,915	48
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note 23)	(123,188)	(5)	(287,151)	(7)
NET PROFIT	815,863	34	1,732,764	41

(Continued)

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

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

	2025		2024	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Notes 19, 20 and 23)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	$ 4,118	-	$ 12,892	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(824)	-	(2,578)	-
	3,294	-	10,314	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	27,047	1	112,039	3
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	30,341	1	122,353	3
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	$ 846,204	35	$ 1,855,117	44
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)				
From continuing operations				
Basic	$ 10.20		$ 21.68	
Diluted	$ 10.16		$ 21.55	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (Concluded)

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

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

	Share Capital			Retained Earnings			Other Equity	
	Ordinary Shares (In Thousands Shares)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Total Equity
BALANCE ON JANUARY 1, 2024	79,763	$ 797,630	$ 2,040,362	$ 749,168	$ 21,134	$ 3,909,780	$ (75,379)	$ 7,442,695
Appropriation of 2023 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	168,950	-	(168,950)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	54,245	(54,245)	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(959,712)	-	(959,712)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,732,764	-	1,732,764
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	10,314	112,039	122,353
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	1,743,078	112,039	1,855,117
Exercise of disgorgement	-	-	504	-	-	-	-	504
Issuance of ordinary shares under employee share options	213	2,130	4,619	-	-	-	-	6,749
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2024	79,976	799,760	2,045,485	918,118	75,379	4,469,951	36,660	8,345,353
Appropriation of 2024 earnings								
Legal reserve	-	-	-	174,308	-	(174,308)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	(75,379)	75,379	-	-
Cash dividends distributed by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	(959,712)	-	(959,712)
Net profit for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	815,863	-	815,863
Other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	3,294	27,047	30,341
Total comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	819,157	27,047	846,204
BALANCE ON DECEMBER 31, 2025	79,976	$ 799,760	$ 2,045,485	$ 1,092,426	$ -	$ 4,230,467	$ 63,707	$ 8,231,845

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

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

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

	2025	2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before income tax	$ 939,051	$ 2,019,915
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	131,773	128,942
Amortization expense	4,449	2,867
Expected credit (reversed) loss recognized on trade receivables	(9)	210
Finance costs	5,696	6,178
Interest income	(28,573)	(31,166)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(560)	236
Share of profit of subsidiaries	(485,120)	(650,816)
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	925	-
Write-down of inventories	37,604	22,405
Unrealized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	46,673	67,652
Realized gain on transactions with subsidiaries	(67,652)	(74,257)
Unrealized loss (gain) on foreign currency exchange	23,147	(54,900)
Recognition (reversal) of provisions	4,609	(21,872)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	(4,898)	36,949
Trade receivables from unrelated parties	859,445	(1,018,244)
Trade receivables from related parties	90,234	35,421
Other receivables	9	25
Inventories	(71,197)	544,392
Other current assets	(20,215)	29,928
Other non-current assets	(565)	-
Trade payables to unrelated parties	91,103	70,526
Trade payables to related parties	(1,277)	4,034
Other payables	(104,027)	12,630
Contract liabilities	181,589	(232,982)
Other current liabilities	(17,693)	16,274
Net defined benefit assets/liabilities	(1,250)	(991)
Cash generated from operations	1,613,271	913,356
Interest received	28,092	32,096
Interest paid	(5,603)	(6,196)
Income tax paid	(313,953)	(178,754)
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,321,807	760,502
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(208,140)	(302)
Increase in prepayments for equipment and premises	-	(88,608)
Decrease in prepayments for equipment	2,185	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(132,417)	(76,755)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,495	190
Decrease in refundable deposits	2,167	3,064

(Continued)

ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

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

	2025	2024
Payments for intangible assets	$ (5,980)	$ (5,140)
Increase in other financial assets	(41,175)	(50,629)
Net cash used in investing activities	(381,865)	(218,180)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	150,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(114,588)	(72,132)
Proceeds from guarantee deposits received	-	381
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(7,039)	(9,330)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	(959,712)	(959,712)
Employee share options exercised	-	6,749
Exercise of disgorgement	-	504
Net cash used in financing activities	(931,339)	(1,033,540)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(19,643)	45,153
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(11,040)	(446,065)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	1,747,924	2,193,989
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 1,736,884	$ 1,747,924

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (Concluded)

Attachment 5

Allied Supreme Corporation

Earnings Distribution Table

2025

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period	3,411,309,810
Add: Net profit after tax for the year	815,862,553
Add: Defined benefit plan	3,294,602
Less: Provision of 10% for legal reserve (2025)	(81,915,716)
Add: Legal Reversal (Provision) of Special Surplus Reserves	0
Accumulated available-for-distribution earnings	4,148,551,249
Distribution items:	
Cash dividends for common stock ($6 per share) (Note 1)	(479,856,000)
Undistributed earnings at the end of the period	3,668,695,249

(Note 1) The amount of cash dividends is calculated based on the outstanding shares of 79,976,000 shares * 6 NTD per share. In accordance with the company's bylaws, this is approved by the board of directors and reported at this shareholders' meeting. Please refer to item 4 of the report.

Chairperson: Hou, Chia-Sheng Managerial Officer: Hou, Chia-Sheng Accounting Officer: Lin, Chi-Fang

Attachment 6

Allied Supreme Corporation

Comparison Table for the Amendment of " Article of Incorporation "

Provisions after amendments	Provisions before amendments	Description of amendments
Article 3 The Company shall establish its head office in Taoyuan City, and, when necessary, may establish branches domestically or abroad subject to the resolution of the Board of Directors.	**Article 3** The Company shall establish its head office in ~~Taipei~~ City, and, when necessary, may establish branches domestically or abroad subject to the resolution of the Board of Directors.	In response to the relocation of the Company's Taipei office to Taoyuan City, Article 3 is amended accordingly to reflect the actual situation.
Article 25 (Partial text omitted) The 41st amendment was made on May 29, 2025. The 42st amendment was made on June 2, 2026.	**Article 25** (Partial text omitted) The 41st amendment was made on May 29, 2025.	Amendment date.

Attachment 7

Allied Supreme Corporation

Comparison Table of Amendments to the Procedures for Election of Directors

Provisions after amendments	Provisions before amendments	Description of amendments
Article 9 Prior to the commencement of the election, the chairperson shall appoint a number of scrutineers and vote counters to supervise the voting process and handle vote-counting matters, respectively; the scrutineers shall be shareholders. The Company may engage a stock affairs agent institution to conduct vote counting and related operations to assist in carrying out election affairs; provided, however, that the scrutineering process shall still be supervised and conducted by the scrutineers in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and shall be opened and inspected in public by the scrutineers prior to voting.	**Article 9** Before the commencement of the election, the chairperson shall ~~appoint a number~~ of scrutineers and vote counters from among the ~~shareholders~~ to perform ~~the relevant~~ duties. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the Board of Directors and, prior to voting, shall be opened and inspected in public by the scrutineers.	Article 9 is amended to relax and clarify the eligibility requirements for vote counters, so as to align with practical operational needs and facilitate the smooth conduct of the election process during meetings.
Article 14 The amendment was made on May 29, 2019. The 1st amendment was made on August 26, 2020. The 2st amendment was made on June 2, 2026.	**Article 14** The amendment was made on May 29, 2019. The 1st amendment was made on August 26, 2020.	Amendment date.

Appendix 1 (Before amendments)

Allied Supreme Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Principles

Article 1 The Company shall be organized under the provisions of the Company Act and shall be known as ALLIED SUPREME CORP.

Article 2 The business of the Company shall be as follows:

I. Coating treatment of various metal and non-metal surface, and special surface treatment of various machinery and parts.
II. Trading of finished and semi-finished products such as fluoropolymer raw materials, round bars and flat plates.
III. Design, manufacturing and trading of industrial conveyor belts made of fluoropolymer.
IV. Design, manufacturing and trading of fluoropolymer lining for the heat exchanger of chemical industry engineering and pollution prevention machinery and equipment, tank, pipes and coils
V. Import and export of the preceding products.
VI. C805010 Plastic Sheets, Pipes and Tubes Manufacturing
VII. C805020 Plastic Sheets & Bags Manufacturing
VIII. C805050 Industrial Plastic Products Manufacturing
IX. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
X. CB01030 Pollution Controlling Equipment Manufacturing
XI. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
XII. E604010 Machinery Installation

Article 2-1 The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee to external parties.

Article 2-2 If the Company invests in other businesses for business purposes, the Company shall not be subject to the restriction that the total amount of investment shall not exceed 40% of the Company's stock capital under Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 3 The Company shall have its head office in Taipei City and may establish branch offices in or outside of Taiwan if necessary by resolution of the Board of Directors.

Article 4 Notifications and announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the competent securities authorities.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5 The total authorized capital of the Company shall be set at NT$1,680 million, divided into 168 million shares of NT$10 each, to be issued in installments; unissued shares shall be authorized to be issued by the Board of Directors in installments.
Of the aforementioned total capital, $50.4 million, divided into 5.04 million shares, is reserved for employee stock options.

If the Company intends to issue employee stock options at a price that is not subject to the provisions of Article 53 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers, the stock options shall be issued with the consent of at least two-thirds of the shareholders present and presence of shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares, and may be issued and reported in installments within one year from the date of the resolution at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 The Company shall acquire shares for transfer to employees in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the competent securities authorities and the recipients of such transfers include employees of controlling or subordinate companies who meet certain criteria, which are defined by the Board of Directors.

The Company shall issue employee stock options in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the competent securities authorities, and the recipients of such issuances include employees of controlling or subordinate companies who meet certain criteria, which are defined by the Board of Directors.

When issuing new shares in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the competent securities authorities, the Company shall reserve a number of shares to be subscribed by the employees of the Company, and the employees for such subscriptions include employees of controlling or subordinate companies who meet certain criteria, which are defined by the Board of Directors.

If the Company issues employee stock options at a price lower than the average price of the shares actually repurchased or at a price lower than the market price, the approval of the shareholders' meeting shall be requested with the presence of the shareholders representing more than half of the total number of issued shares and the consent of two-thirds of the shareholders present.

The Company shall issue employee restricted stocks in accordance with the Company Act and the regulations of the competent securities authorities and the recipients of such issuances include employees of controlling or subordinate companies who meet certain criteria, which are defined by the Board of Directors.

If the Company intends to discontinue the public offering, it can do so only by the resolution of the shareholders' meeting, and this provision will not be changed when the Company is listed on the emerging market, TWSE or TPEx.

Article 7 The shares of the Company shall be issued in registered form with the signatures or seals of the directors representing the Company, and shall be issued after certification in accordance with the law. The Company may be exempted from the printing hard copies of the stock certificates but has to register with the central depository of securities.

Article 8 Changes in shareholder roster shall not be made within 60 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting, 30 days before convening an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or 5 days prior to the record date of the Company's distribution of dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter Shareholders' Meeting

Article 9 There are two types of shareholders' meetings: annual and special. Annual meetings are held once a year and are convened by the Board of Directors in accordance with the laws within six months after the end of the fiscal year.

Article 9-1 The Company's shareholders' meeting may be held by video means or other methods promulgated by the central competent authorities.

Article 10 If a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, they may issue a proxy letter specifying the scope of authorization, allowing a proxy to attend the meeting on their behalf. The procedures for shareholder proxy attendance shall be governed by the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, as well as the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Shareholders' Meetings of Publicly Listed Companies" issued by the competent authority.

Article 11 The shareholders of the Company shall have one voting right per share unless otherwise provided by law.

Article 12 Unless otherwise required by laws and regulations, resolutions in a shareholder meeting should be made with the presence of shareholders representing a majority of the total number of outstanding shares and with the consent of a majority of the shareholders' voting rights present. The Company shall include electronic means as one of the methods for the exercise of voting rights after the listing of the Company, and the method of exercise shall be specified in the notice of shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 4 Directors and Audit Committee

Article 13 The Company shall have 7 to 11 directors for a term of 3 years. The directors shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from a list of candidates through a candidate nomination system. and shall be eligible for re-election.

The above-mentioned number of directors shall include independent directors. The number of independent directors shall be no less than three and no less than one-fifth of the number of directorships, and shall be elected by the shareholders from the list of independent director candidates through the candidate nomination system. The professional qualifications, shareholdings, restrictions on concurrent employment, nominations and other matters to be followed for independent directors shall be in accordance with the regulations of the competent securities authorities.

Article 14 The Board of Directors shall be organized by directors, and the Chairperson of the Board shall be elected by and from among two-thirds of the directors present with the approval of a majority of the directors present and shall represent the Company externally.

Article 15 A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be convened by stating the subjects and reasons and notifying the directors in accordance with the deadlines set by the competent authorities, but may be convened at any time in case of emergency.

The notice of convening of the meeting in the preceding paragraph may be given in writing or by electronic means.

If a meeting of the Board of Directors is held by video means, the directors who participate in the meeting by video means shall be deemed to be present in person.

Article 16 If the Chairperson of the Board of Directors is absent from work or is unable to exercise his or her authorities for any reason, his or her proxy shall be governed by Article 208 of the Company Act. If a director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors for any reason, he or she shall issue a proxy form each time, specifying the scope of authorization, and appoint another director to attend as proxy, with each proxy limited to be appointed by one person.

Article 17 The Company may purchase liability insurance for the directors during their term of office in respect of their liabilities under the law in carrying out the scope of the Company's business in order to protect the interests of all shareholders and to reduce the Company's operating risks.

Article 18 The Company may establish functional committees under the Board of Directors, and the establishment and authorities of the relevant committees shall be in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authorities.

The Company shall establish an Audit Committee, which shall consist of all independent directors. The number, term of office, authorities and rules of procedure of the meetings of the Audit Committee shall be governed by the Audit Committee Charter, which shall be established in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Exercise of Powers by Audit Committees of Public Companies

Article 19 The remuneration to directors shall be authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors based on the extent of their participation in the operation of the Company and the value of their contributions, and with reference to the domestic and international industry standards.

Chapter 5 Managerial Officers

Article 20 The Company shall have a president, a CEO and a vice president or more, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 21 At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare (I) the business report (II) financial statements (III) the earnings distribution proposal or losses make-up proposal, and submit them to the Audit Committee for review 30 days prior to the annual shareholders' meeting, and the Audit Committee shall issue a report to the annual shareholders' meeting for adoption.

Article 22 If the company has profits in a given year, 5% to 10% should be allocated for employee compensation and no more than 3% for director compensation. However, if the company has accumulated losses, the necessary amount to cover those losses should be reserved in advance.

In the aforementioned allocation ratio for employee compensation, no less than 1% should be allocated for the distribution of compensation to frontline employees.

Employee compensation may be distributed in the form of stock or cash. The recipients may include employees of subsidiaries or affiliates that meet certain conditions, which will be determined by the board of directors.

The above two items should be decided by the board of directors and reported at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 23 If there are net profits in the Company's annual final accounts, it should provide for tax payables in accordance with the law, make up for accumulated losses, then allocate 10% as legal reserve after adding up items other than net profit after tax for the year, but when legal reserve has reached the amount of the Company's paid-in capital, no more legal reserve should be provided for, and special reserve should be appropriated from the remainder or reversed in accordance with the law. Based on the surplus earnings, if any, together with accumulated undistributed earnings, the Board of Directors shall prepare an earnings distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholder meeting for a resolution to distribute dividends to shareholders.

If the aforementioned earnings, legal reserve and capital surplus are distributed in cash, the Board of Directors is authorized to distribute them by a resolution of a two-thirds majority of the Board of Directors and a majority of the Board of Directors present, and report to the shareholders' meeting. If the distribution is in stock, a resolution by the shareholders' meeting is required.

The Company's dividend policy provides that no less than 10% of available-for-distribution earnings should be allocated for dividend distribution to shareholders each year with consideration of the industrial environment, investment environment, capital requirements, profitability, capital structure and future operating needs, with the interests of shareholders and balance between dividends and the Company's long-term financial planning taken into account. No distribution is required if the dividend is less than $0.1 per share; the dividends may be paid in cash or in stock, with the cash dividend not less than 30% of the total dividend.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 24 Any matters not covered by the Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other laws and regulations.

Article 25 The Articles of Incorporation were established on August 15, 1981.
The 1st amendments were made on September 25, 1981.
The 2nd amendments were made on March 21, 1983.
The 3rd amendments were made on April 10, 1984.
The 4th amendments were made on May 6, 1985.
The 5th amendments were made on January 27, 1988.
The 6th amendments were made on January 7, 1989.
The 7th amendments were made on October 28, 1989.
The 8th amendments were made on November 16, 1991.
The 9th amendments were made on August 13, 1993.
The 10th amendments were made on November 14, 1994.
The 11th amendments were made on January 13, 1995.
The 12th amendments were made on July 15, 1996.
The 13th amendments were made on July 30, 1999.
The 14th amendments were made on September 8, 2000.
The 15th amendments were made on October 1, 2000.
The 16th amendments were made on July 30, 2001.
The 17th amendments were made on December 1, 2002.
The 18th amendments were made on November 8, 2003.
The 19th amendments were made on July 9, 2004.
The 20th amendments were made on June 25, 2005.
The 21st amendments were made on May 20, 2006.
The 22nd amendments were made on June 28, 2007.

The 23rd amendments were made on June 19, 2008.
The 24th amendments were made on May 16, 2009.
The 25th amendments were made on June 11, 2010.
The 26th amendments were made on June 13, 2011.
The 27th amendments were made on June 7, 2012.
The 28th amendments were made on May 30, 2013.
The 29th amendments were made on May 15, 2014.
The 30th amendments were made on October 25, 2014.
The 31st amendments were made on August 10, 2015.
The 32nd amendments were made on May 29, 2016.
The 33rd amendments were made on April 17, 2017.
The 34th amendments were made on May 25, 2017.
The 35th amendments were made on May 21, 2018.
The 36th amendments were made on May 29, 2019.
The 37th amendments were made on September 16, 2019
The 39th amendments were made on May 22, 2020.
The 39th amendments were made on September 2, 2020
The 40th amendments were made on May 31, 2022.
The 41th amendments were made on May 29, 2025.

Appendix 2

Allied Supreme Corporation

Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings

Article 1 In order to establish a good governance system for the shareholder meeting of the Company, improve supervision functions and strengthen management functions, these rules are set forth in accordance with Article 5 of the "Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies" for compliance.

Article 2 The Rules of Procedure for Shareholder Meetings of the Company, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation or the Articles of Incorporation, shall be as provided in the Rules.

Article 3 Unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations, the Company's shareholder meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

The company shall convene a shareholder meeting via video conference. Unless otherwise specified by the Guidelines for Shareholder Services of Publicly Listed Companies, this should be stipulated in the company's articles of association and approved by a board resolution. Additionally, the video conference shareholder meeting must be approved by a resolution passed with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the board members and the consent of a majority of the attending directors.

Any changes to the convening method of a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the board of directors and may not be later than sending the meeting notice of the shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) thirty days before the date of an ordinary shareholders' meeting or fifteen days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. However, if a listed company has a paid-in capital of NT$10 billion or more as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the shareholdings of foreign and Mainland shareholders as recorded in the shareholders' roster for the annual shareholders' meeting in the most recent fiscal year has reached 30% or more, the electronic transmission of the aforementioned electronic file shall be completed 30 days before the convening of the annual shareholders' meeting.

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the ordinary shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The meeting handbook and supplementary materials of the meeting should be made available to shareholders 15 days before the shareholder meeting, and are exhibited on the premises of the Company and the professional stock affairs agency appointed by the Company. The agenda handbook and meeting supplemental information in the preceding paragraph, shall be provided to the shareholders for reference on the date of the shareholders' meeting in the following manner:

I. For the physical shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting.

II. For the video-assisted shareholders' meeting, such information shall be distributed at the site of the meeting, and transmitted to the video conference platform as the electronic files.

III. Where a shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, such information shall be transmitted to the video conference platform as the electronic files.

A meeting notice or meeting announcement shall contain information including the cause of meeting. With the approval of the counterparty, such notices or announcements shall be made electronically.

The election or dismissal of directors, changes in the Article of Incorporation, reduction of capital, application for suspension of a public offering, permission for directors to compete for business, transfer of earnings to capital, transfer of reserves to capital, dissolution, merger, demerger or the matters set forth in Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers should be listed and explained in the cause for convening and must not be proposed as extraordinary motions; the main contents thereof should be stated and shall not be proposed by extraordinary motions;

Where re-election of all directors and the date of their assumption of offices are stated in the causes for convening the shareholder meeting, after the completion of the re-election in the meeting, such date of their assumption of offices may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or other means in the same meeting.

Shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit a proposal to the Company for a annual shareholder meeting. However, the number of items in the proposal is limited to one. A proposal containing more than one item will not be included in the meeting agenda. In addition, when any of the circumstances of Paragraph 4 of Article 172-1 of the Company Act applies to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the meeting agenda. Shareholders may submit proposals for the purpose of urging the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibility. Procedurally, it shall be limited to one proposal in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act and submissions with more than one proposal shall not be included in the motion.

Prior to the date for the suspension of a stock transfer before a annual shareholder meeting is held, the Company should 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 must not be less than 10 days.

A shareholder proposal is limited to 300 words. If it exceeds 300 words, the proposal shall not be included in the meeting agenda; the proposing shareholder should attend the shareholder meeting in person or entrust others to attend and participate in the proposal's discussion.

The Company shall keep the proposing shareholders informed of the results in handling their proposals before the notice of the shareholders' meeting is served and shall have the proposals meeting the requirements set forth under this Article included in the agenda. With regard to the proposals submitted by shareholders but not included in the agenda of the meeting, the cause of exclusion of such proposals and explanation shall be made by the board of directors at the shareholders' meeting to be convened.

Article 4 A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a shareholder meeting at each shareholder meeting by presenting a proxy form issued by the Company, stating the scope of authorization.

A shareholder shall issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy and deliver the proxy form to the Company 5 days before the shareholder meeting. In the event of duplicate proxies, the one received earliest shall prevail. unless the preceding proxy is declared withdrawn.

After the service of the power of attorney of a proxy to the company, in case the shareholder issuing the said proxy intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or to exercise his/her/its voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission , a proxy rescission notice shall be filed with the company two days prior to the date of the shareholders' meeting as scheduled in the shareholders' meeting notice so as to rescind the proxy at issue, otherwise, the voting power exercised by the authorized proxy at the meeting shall prevail.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in the manner of a video conference, a written notice of proxy cancellation should be submitted to the Company 2 days before the meeting. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the exercise of voting right by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Article 5 (Principles governing the location and time of shareholders' meetings)

The location for a shareholder meeting should be the Company's premises, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholder meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. The location and time of the meeting should be thoroughly considered with the opinions of independent directors.

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the restrictions of convention location in the preceding paragraph does not apply.

Article 6 (Preparation of signature book and other documents)

The Company should specify the shareholders, proxy solicitors, proxy agents (hereinafter referred to as "shareholders"), time and location for shareholder registration in the meeting notice as well as other matters requiring attention. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, should be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted should be clearly marked and a sufficient number of suitable personnel should be assigned to handle the registrations. The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted at the video conference platform shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time when the meeting commences. The shareholders accepted are deemed as attending the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders should present attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other attendance certificates to attend a shareholders' meeting. The Company must not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents from the shareholders in support of their eligibility to attend. Solicitors seeking proxy forms should bring identification documents for verification.

The Company should furnish a signature book for attending shareholders, or the attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card instead.

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

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

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of a video conference shall register with the Company two days prior to the meeting date.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall upload the agenda handbook, annual reports and other related information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1 (Where the video shareholders' meetings are convened, matters to be specified on the meeting notice)

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the meeting notice shall specify the following matters:

I. The method for shareholders to attend the video conference and exercise their rights.

II. The handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to force majeure, such as natural disasters or incidents and the following shall at least be included:

(I) The date for the postponement or re-convening when the aforesaid continuous failure that cannot be eliminated and thus a postponement or re-convening is required.

(II) The shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

(III) Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings and when the video meeting is discontinued, if the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for the shareholders' meeting commencement after deducting the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conference, the meeting shall continue; the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conferencing shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

(IV) The handling method where the results of all proposal are announced but the extraordinary motions are not addressed.

III. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives provided for the shareholders having difficulties attending in the manner of a video conference shall be specified. Except for the circumstances specified in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Guidelines for Shareholder Services of Publicly Listed Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with connection equipment and necessary assistance. Additionally, the company should specify the period during which shareholders can apply and other relevant matters that should be noted.

Article 7 If a shareholder meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the chairperson of the board shall chair the meeting. When the chairperson is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of office, 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 office, 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 understands the company's financial and business conditions. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic-person director that serves as chair. The same applies if the chair is a representative of a juristic-person director.

For the shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the chairperson of the board should preside in person and a majority of the directors, at least one representative of the various functional committees should attend. The attendance should be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

If a shareholder meeting is convened by someone with the convening right but other than the Board of Directors, the convening person shall chair the meeting and if there are more than two such persons, one of them shall be elected as the chair of the meeting.

The Company may appoint lawyers, CPA, or related personnel to attend the shareholder meeting.

Article 8 (Audio or video recordings of shareholders' meetings as evidence)

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, should make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the shareholder meeting proceedings, and the voting and vote-counting processes.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph should be kept for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the meeting minutes involved shall be kept until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall record and retain the records of the registration, enrollment, acceptance, inquiries, voting and the results of vote calculation and continuously record the video conference thoroughly, both audio and video.

The records and audio- and video recordings in the preceding paragraphs shall be properly retained during the Company's survival period and the audio- and video recordings are provided to the organizer of the video conference for custody.

Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of a video conference, the Company is advised to record the operating interface of the backend at the video conference platform, both video and audio.

Article 9 Attendance in a shareholder meeting should be calculated based on the number 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 shares registered at the video conference 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 non-voting 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. No more than two such postponements may be made for a combined total of no more than one hour. 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. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the Company shall announce the meeting adjournment at the video conference platform.

When there are still insufficiently attending shareholders representing more than one-third of the total issued shares after two postponements, a tentative resolution may be adopted in accordance with Article 175, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act and all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution. Another shareholder meeting shall be convened within one month. Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings and shareholders intend to attend in the manner of a video conference shall register again with the Company per Article 6.

Before the meeting's conclusion, if the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may submit a tentative resolution for voting by the shareholder meeting in accordance with 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 of that meeting). The meeting should proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholder 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 must not declare the meeting adjourned before the conclusion of 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 should 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 shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to voting, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for voting, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11 (Shareholder's Speech)

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

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

Except with the chair's consent, 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 topic, the chair may terminate the speech.

When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders must not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the chair's consent and the speaking shareholder; the chair should stop any violation.

When a juristic-person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a shareholder meeting, only one person 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 the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of the video conference may inquire with text at the video conference platform of the meeting since it is the chair who announces the meeting commencement until its adjournment. No more than two inquiries shall be raised for each proposal and the maximum length is 200 words. Paragraphs 1 to 5 are not applicable.

Where the inquiries in the preceding paragraph not violating the requirements or within the scope of the agenda, it is advisable to disclose the inquiries at the video conference platform of the meeting for public knowledge.

Article 12 Voting in a shareholder meeting should be calculated based on the number of shares.

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

On an issue under discussion in a shareholders' meeting, a shareholder who is an interested party in such issue that is likely to impair the interests of the Company shall not join the voting process, nor shall he or she exercise voting rights as a proxy for another shareholder.

The number of shares mentioned in the preceding paragraph that could not be exercised for voting rights shall not be counted as the voting rights of the shareholders who are already present in the meeting.

Except for trust enterprises or stock agencies approved by the competent authority, when a person who acts as the proxy for two or more shareholders, the number of voting power represented by him/her shall not exceed 3% of the total number of voting shares of the company, otherwise, the portion of excessive voting power shall not be counted.

Article 13 A shareholder shall have one voting right per share, except when the shares are restricted shares or have no voting rights under Article 179, Paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When the Company holds a shareholder meeting, it shall allow the exercise of voting rights by electronic means or by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise should be specified in the shareholder meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means shall 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 before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail; except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder exercises voting rights by correspondence or electronically, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting via video conferencing in person, a written notice of proxy cancellation in the same manner of exercising the voting right shall be submitted to the Company before two business days prior to the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the voting rights exercised by correspondence or electronically shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means and also appointed a proxy to attend the shareholder meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Unless otherwise required by the Company Act and by the Company's Article of Incorporation, the approval of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the attending shareholders' voting rights. At the time of voting, the chair or the person designated by the chair should first announce the total number of voting rights of the attending shareholders for each proposal. The shareholders shall vote on each proposal. On the same day after the meeting, the results of shareholders' approvals, disapprovals and abstentions, shall be entered into the Market Observation Post System.

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 the vote. When anyone is approved, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Monitoring and counting personnel for voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, but all monitoring personnel should be shareholders.

Vote counting for shareholder meeting proposals or elections should be conducted in a public place in the shareholder meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the voting results, including the statistics of the number of rights, shall be announced on the spot and recorded.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the shareholders attending in the manner of video conference shall vote via the video conference platform to each proposal and election after the Chairperson declares the meeting commencement. Such voting shall be completed before the Chairperson declares the end of voting; anyone who misses the deadline is deemed to have abstained.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the votes shall be calculated at once upon the end of voting declared by the chair and the results of voting or elections announced.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings, the shareholders who already have registered to attend the meeting in the manner of video conferencing pursuant to Article 6, but then intend to attend the off-line shareholders' meeting in person, he/she shall withdraw the registration in the same manner of registration two days prior to the shareholders' meeting date; those who miss the deadline may only attend the shareholders' meeting in the manner of a video conference.

These who exercise the vote in the manner of writing or electronic method, without withdrawing their expressions of intents and attending the meeting in the manner of a video conference, other than the extraordinary motions, must not exercise the votes to the original proposal, propose any amendments to the original proposal or exercise the votes to the amendment to the original proposal.

Article 14 In the event of an election of directors and independent directors in a shareholders' meeting, the election results, including the list of elected directors, independent directors and the number of their elected rights, and the list of un-elected directors and the number of elected rights they received should be announced on the spot in accordance with the relevant election regulations established by the Company. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the meeting minutes involved shall be kept until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 15 A shareholder meeting's resolutions should be recorded in the meeting minutes, which shall be signed or sealed by the chair and distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after 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 Market Observation Post System (MOPS).

The meeting minutes should accurately record the year, month, day and place of the meeting, the chair's name, the methods of ratification, and a summary of the discussions and voting results (including statistics of voting rights) and disclose the number of votes received by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained permanently during the continuance of the Company.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than the matters to be recorded as required in the preceding paragraph, the starting and ending time of the shareholders' meeting, convention method of the meeting, names of the chair and record-keeper and the handling method when the video conference platform or participation in the manner of video conference fails due to disasters, incidents or other *force majeure* and the handling status shall be specified.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, other than complying with the preceding paragraph, the minutes shall also specify the alternatives for the shareholders having difficulties in attending the manner of the video conference.

Article 16 (Public Announcement)

On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation and the number of shares represented by proxies and shares attending by correspondence or electronic means, shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. The Company shall upload the aforesaid information to the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting, at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting and retain the disclosure of such until the meeting ends.

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the total weights held by the shareholders attending the meeting shall be disclosed at the video conference platform. The same applies if the number of attendance weights is also counted during the meeting.

If a resolution in a shareholder meeting constitutes material information required by relevant laws or regulations or by Taiwan Stock Exchange (Taipei Exchange), the Company should transmit the content of such resolution to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed time period after the public offering.

Article 17 The personnel administering the shareholder meeting should wear identification cards or armbands.

The chair may direct proctors or security personnel to help maintain order in the meeting place. Proctors or security officers, when helping maintain order at the scene, should wear armbands or identification cards with the word "Proctor."

If the meeting place is equipped with sound-amplifying equipment, the chair may stop any shareholders from speaking unless they are using the equipment set up by the Company.

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 (Information disclosure on video conference)

Where the shareholders' meetings are convened in the manner of a video conference, the Company shall disclose the voting results of each proposal and election results at the video conference platform for the shareholders' meeting and retain the disclosure at least 15 minutes after the chair declares adjournment.

Article 20 (Locations of the chair and record-keeper of video shareholders' meeting)

When the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the chair and the record-keeper shall be at the same location within Taiwan. The chair shall announce the address of this location.

Article 21 (Handling interruptions of communications)

Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of a video conference, the Company may provide the shareholders with a simple connection test and the related services before and during the meeting in real-time, to help to handle technical problems of communications.

Where the shareholders' meeting is convened in the manner of video conference, the chair, when declaring the meeting commencement, shall also declare the events not requiring postponement or re-convening specified in Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies; before the chair declares the adjournment, in the event where the video conference platform or the participation in the video conference fails for 30 minutes or more due to natural disasters, incidents or other *force majeure,* the date of the shareholders' meeting postponed to, or re-convened shall be within five days and Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

Where the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shareholders who have not registered to attend the first shareholders' meeting must not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting.

If the meeting is to be postponed or re-convened as specified in Paragraph 2, the shareholders who registered to attend the original meeting via the video conferencing and have completed the acceptance, but did not attend the postponed or re-convened meeting, their attending shares at the original meeting, the exercised voting rights and election rights, shall be counted into the total shares, voting rights and election rights of the attending shareholders in the postponed or re-convened meeting.

The postponement or re-convening of the shareholders' meetings conducted per Paragraph 2 need not again discuss and resolve the proposal that have completed voting and vote calculation, with the announcement of voting results or the list of elected directors.

Where the Company convenes the video-assisted shareholders' meetings and when the video meeting is discontinued as specified in Paragraph 2 and the total attending shares still meet the statutory quorum for shareholders' meeting commencement, the postponement or re-convening of the meeting per Paragraph 2 is not required.

Under the circumstances to continue the meeting as specified in the preceding paragraph, the shares held by the shares attending the meeting via video conferencing shall be included in the total shares of the attending shareholders, but deemed abstaining for all proposals in the concerned shareholders' meeting.

Where the Company postpones or re-convenes any shareholders' meeting as specified in Paragraph 2, the pre-requisite operations shall be conducted based on the original shareholders' meeting date and pursuant to Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For the periods specified in the latter part of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies, Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall proceed on the date of the postponed or re-convened shareholders' meeting per paragraph.

Article 22 (Handling digital gaps)

Where the Company convenes the video shareholders' meetings, the proper alternatives shall be provided for the shareholders having difficulties to attend in the manner of video conference. Except for the circumstances specified in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Guidelines for Shareholder Services of Publicly Listed Companies, the company shall provide shareholders with connection equipment and necessary assistance. It should also specify the period during which shareholders can apply to the company and other relevant matters that should be noted.

Article 23 The rules will be implemented after approval by a shareholder meeting, and the same applies to amendments.

Article 24 The Rules were established on May 29, 2019.

The 1st amendments were made on September 2, 2020.

The 2nd amendments were made on July 22, 2021.

The 3rd amendments were made on May 31, 2022.

The 4rd amendments were made on May 30, 2024.

Appendix 3 (Before amendments)

Allied Supreme Corporation

Procedures for Election of Directors

Article 1 For the purpose of fair, just and open election of directors, the Procedures are hereby established in accordance with Article 21 and Article 41 of the "Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."

Article 2 The Company shall follow the Procedures for the election of directors, unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 3 The overall configuration of the Board of Directors should be considered for the election of directors of the Company. Diversity shall be considered for the composition of the Board of Directors; appropriate diversity policy must be established for its operations, operating patterns, and development needs. The policies shall include, but are not limited to, the following two major standards:

I. Basic conditions and values: gender, age, nationality, culture, etc.
II. Professional knowledge and skills: professional background (*i.e.,* law, accounting, industry, finance, marketing or technology), professional skills, industrial experience, etc.

The members of the Board of Directors shall generally possess the knowledge, skills and qualities necessary to perform their duties. The overall competencies they should possess are as follows:

I. Operational judgment capability.
II. Accounting and financial analysis capabilities.
III. Operation and management capabilities.
IV. Crisis management capability.
V. Industry knowledge.
VI. International market outlook.
VII. Leadership capability.
VIII. Decision-making capacity.

More than half of the directors shall not be related to each other as spouses or relatives within 2nd degree of kinship. The composition of the Company's Board of Directors shall be adjusted based on the results of the performance appraisal.

Article 4 The qualifications of the independent directors of the Company shall comply with the provisions of Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies."

The election of independent directors of the Company shall comply with the provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies" and shall be governed by Article 24 of the "Corporate Governance Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies."

Article 5 The election of directors of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures of the candidate nomination system as set forth in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

If the number of directors is less than five and any directors are dismissed for any reason, the Company shall hold a by-election at the next shareholders' meeting. However, if the number of director vacancies reaches one-third of the number of seats set forth in the Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall convene an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence of the fact to hold a by-election.

If the number of independent directors is less than the proviso of Paragraph 1, Article 14-2, a by-election shall be held at the next shareholders' meeting; if all independent directors are dismissed, a by-election shall be held at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting within 60 days from the date of occurrence of the fact.

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

Article 7 The Board of Directors should prepare election ballots corresponding to the number of directors to be elected, specify the number of voting rights on the ballots and distribute the ballots to the shareholders attending the shareholder meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 8 The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's Article of incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent directors. Those receiving the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of directors, they shall draw lots to determine, with the chair drawing lots for those not in attendance.

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

Article 10 A ballot is invalid if any of the following is true:

I. Do not use ballots prepared by the person who has the convening right.
II. Put void ballots into the ballot box.
III. The handwriting is blurred and unrecognizable or has been altered.
IV. The names of the persons to be elected do not match with the list of director candidates by verification.
V. In addition to the number of election rights allocated, other words are included.

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

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year.

However, if a lawsuit has been instituted by any shareholder in accordance with the provisions of Article 189 of the Company Act, the meeting minutes involved shall be kept until the legal proceedings of the foregoing lawsuit have been concluded.

Article 12 The Board of Directors of the Company shall issue a notice of election to the elected directors.

Article 13 The Procedures will be implemented after approval by a shareholder meeting, and the same applies to amendments.

Article 14 The Procedures were established on May 29, 2019.
The 1st amendments were made on September 2, 2020.

Appendix 4

Allied Supreme Corporation

Shareholdings of Directors

As of April 4, 2026 (date of suspension of stock transfer)

Position	Name	Number of shares held
Chairperson	Hou, Chia-Sheng	2,827,840
Director	Hsieh, Sheng-Kuo	4,481,259
Director	Su, Ming-Sheng	43,250
Director	Wu, Ming-Yuan	1,772,144
Director	Shang He Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Chen, Si-Ling	4,520,825
Director	Li, Yuan-Chung	1,228,741
Independent Director	Wang, Kui-Ching	0
Independent Director	Chien, Yu-Kuo	0
Independent Director	Lu, Chien-Jong	0
Independent Director	Chen, Yun-Chang	0
Total		14,874,059

Note: The number of issued shares of the Company is 79,976,000 shares. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and in accordance with the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies," the minimum number of shares to be held by all directors of the Company is 6,398,080 shares.

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