

## **Advanced Echem Materials Company Ltd.**

### **Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct**

Article 1. The Company engages in commercial activities following the principles of fairness, honesty, faithfulness, and transparency, and in order to fully implement a policy of ethical management and actively prevent unethical conduct, these Procedures for Ethical Management and Guidelines for Conduct (hereinafter referred to as “Procedures and Guidelines”) are adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies and the applicable laws and regulations of the places where the Company and its business groups and organizations operate, with a view to providing all personnel of the Company with clear directions for the performance of their duties. The scope of application of these Procedures and Guidelines includes the subsidiaries of the Company, any incorporated foundation in which the Company’s accumulated contributions, direct or indirect, exceed 50 percent of the total funds of the foundation, and other group enterprises and organizations, such as institutions or juristic persons, substantially controlled by the Company.

Article 2. For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term “personnel of the Company” refers to any director, supervisor, managerial officer, employee, mandatary or person having substantial control, of the Company or its group enterprises and organizations. Any provision, promise, request, or acceptance of improper benefits by any personnel of the Company through a third party will be presumed to be an act by the personnel of the Company.

Article 3. For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, “unethical conduct” means that any personnel of the Company, in the course of their duties, directly or indirectly provides, promises, requests, or accepts improper benefits or commits a breach of ethics, unlawful act, or breach of fiduciary duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits. The subjects of the aforementioned actions include public officials, candidates for political office, political parties or party officials, as well as any public or private enterprises or institutions and their directors, supervisors, managers, employees, persons having substantial control, or other stakeholders.

Article 4. For the purposes of these Procedures and Guidelines, the term “benefits” means any item of value of New Taiwan Dollars (NTD) 3,000 (inclusive) or more, including any money, gratuity, gift, commission, position, service, preferential treatment, rebate, facilitating payment, entertainment, dining, or any other item of value in whatever form or name.

Article 5. The Company shall designate the Ethical Management Office as the solely responsible unit (hereinafter, “responsible unit”) under the Board of Directors and provide it with sufficient resources and competent personnel to be in charge of the amendment, implementation, interpretation, and advisory services with respect to these Procedures and Guidelines, the recording and filing of reports, and the monitoring of implementation. The responsible unit shall be in charge of the following matters and also submit regular reports (at least once a year) to the Board of Directors:

1. Assisting in incorporating ethics and moral values into the Company’s business strategy and adopting appropriate prevention measures against corruption and malfeasance to ensure ethical management in compliance with the requirements of laws and regulations.
2. Analyzing and assessing the risks of unethical conduct within the business scope on a regular basis and accordingly adopting programs to prevent unethical conduct and setting out in each program the standard operating procedures and conduct guidelines with respect to the Company’s operations and business.
3. Planning the internal organization, structure, and allocation of responsibilities and setting up check-and-balance mechanisms for mutual supervision of the business activities within the business scope which are possibly at a higher risk for unethical conduct.
4. Promoting and coordinating awareness and educational activities with respect to ethics policy.
5. Developing a whistle-blowing system and ensuring its operating effectiveness.
6. Assisting the Board of Directors and management in auditing and assessing whether the prevention measures taken for the purpose of implementing

ethical management are effectively operating and preparing reports on the regular assessment of compliance with ethical management in operating procedures.

7. Preparing and retaining properly documented information such as ethical management policy and compliance statements, situations concerning the performance of undertakings and enforcement, etc.

Article 6. Except under one of the following circumstances, when providing, accepting, promising, or requesting, directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 4, the conduct of the given personnel of the Company shall comply with the provisions of the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX-Listed Companies and these Procedures and Guidelines, and the relevant procedures shall have been carried out:

1. For the Company's responsible departments, the conduct is undertaken to meet business needs and is in accordance with local courtesy, convention, or custom during domestic (or foreign) visits, reception of guests, promotion of business, and communication and coordination.
2. The conduct has its basis in ordinary social activities that are attended or others are invited to hold in line with accepted social custom, commercial purposes, or developing relationships.
3. Invitations to guests or attendance at commercial activities or factory visits in relation to business needs, when the method of fee payment, number of participants, class of accommodations, and the time period for the event or visit have been specified in advance.
4. Attendance at folk festivals that are open to and invite the attendance of the general public.
5. Rewards, emergency assistance, condolence payments, or honorariums from the management.
6. Due to engagement, marriage, maternity, relocation, assumption of a position, promotion or transfer, retirement, resignation, or severance, or the injury, illness, or death of the recipient or the recipient's spouse or lineal relative.
7. All gifts given in the Company's name shall include the Company's name.
8. Other conduct that complies with the rules of the Company.



No personnel of the Company may accept cash, checks, or any other negotiable instruments or certificates of value (e.g., gift certificates, stocks, etc.), nor may any personnel accept any subscription rights or any other similar preferential treatment offered by any customer or supplier outside the public trading market.

Article 7. Procedures for handling the acceptance of improper benefits Except under any of the circumstances set forth in the preceding article, when any personnel of the Company are provided with or are promised, either directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 4 by a third party, the matter shall be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

1. If there is no relationship of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the Company's personnel, the personnel shall report to their immediate supervisor within three days from the acceptance of the benefit, and the responsible unit shall be notified if necessary. When it is inappropriate or against normal courtesy to reject a gift exceeding the above-mentioned limits and any personnel of the Company therefore temporarily accepts it, such personnel shall surrender the gift to the Executive Secretary of the AEMC Employee Welfare Committee for unified handling within seven days after acceptance.
2. If a relationship of interest does exist between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the Company's personnel, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit and shall report to their immediate supervisor and notify the responsible unit. When the benefit cannot be returned, then within three days from the acceptance of the benefit, the personnel shall refer the matter to the responsible unit for handling. When it is inappropriate or against normal courtesy to reject a gift exceeding the above-mentioned limits and any personnel of the Company therefore temporarily accepts it, such personnel shall surrender the gift to the Executive Secretary of the AEMC Employee Welfare Committee for unified handling within seven days after acceptance.

“A relationship of interest between the party providing or offering the benefit and the official duties of the Company's personnel,” as referred to in the preceding paragraph, refers to one of the following circumstances:

1. When the two parties have commercial dealings, a relationship of direction and supervision, or subsidies (or rewards) for expenses.
2. When a contracting, trading, or other contractual relationship is being sought, is in progress, or has been established.
3. Other circumstances in which a decision regarding the Company's business, or the execution or non-execution of business, will result in a beneficial or adverse impact.

The responsible unit of the Company shall make a proposal, based on the nature and value of the benefit under paragraph 1, that it be returned, accepted on payment, given to the public, donated to charity, or handled in another appropriate manner. The proposal shall be implemented after being reported to and approved by the Chairman.

Article 8. The Company shall neither provide nor promise any facilitating payment. If any personnel of the Company provides or promises a facilitating payment under threat or intimidation, they shall submit a report to their immediate supervisor stating the facts and shall notify the responsible unit. Upon receipt of the report under the preceding paragraph, the responsible unit shall take immediate action and undertake a review of relevant matters in order to minimize the risk of recurrence. In a case involving alleged illegality, the responsible unit shall also immediately report to the relevant judicial agency.

Article 9. The Company and its subsidiaries, in principle, do not provide any political contributions.

Article 10. Charitable donations or sponsorships by the Company shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions and reported to the supervisor in charge for approval, and a notification shall be given to the responsible unit.

1. It shall be ascertained that the donation or sponsorship is in compliance with the laws and regulations of the country where the Company is doing business.
2. A written record of the decision-making process shall be kept.
3. A charitable donation shall be given to a valid charitable institution and may not be a disguised form of bribery.
4. The returns received as a result of any sponsorship shall be specific and

reasonable, and the subject of the sponsorship may not be a counterparty of the Company's commercial dealings or a party with which any personnel of the Company have a relationship of interest.

5. After a charitable donation or sponsorship has been given, it shall be ascertained that the destination to which the money flows is consistent with the purpose of the contribution.

Article 11. The directors, supervisors, managers, and other stakeholders present or attend the Board meeting of the Company, for any agenda items presented to the Board that may have a vested interest related to themselves or the legal entities they represent, must disclose significant details of their interests during the meeting. If the conflict may be detrimental to the interests of the Company, they shall not participate in the discussion or voting, and they must recuse themselves during the discussion and voting process. Furthermore, they are prohibited from exercising voting rights on behalf of other directors. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves and may not support each other in an inappropriate manner.

Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be having a vested interest with respect to that agenda item.

If in the course of conducting Company business, any personnel of the Company discovers that a potential conflict of interest exists involving themselves or the juristic person that they represent, or that they or their spouse, parents, children, or a person with whom they have a relationship of interest is likely to obtain improper benefits, the personnel shall report the relevant matters to both his or her immediate supervisor and the responsible unit, and the immediate supervisor shall provide the personnel with proper instructions.

No personnel of the Company may use Company resources on commercial activities other than those of the Company, nor may any personnel's job performance be affected by their involvement in the commercial activities other than those of the Company.

Article 12. The Company has established the Legal and Intellectual Property Office, which is charged with formulating and implementing procedures for managing, preserving, and maintaining the confidentiality of the Company's trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works and other intellectual properties and it shall also conduct periodical reviews on the results of implementation to ensure the sustained effectiveness of the confidentiality procedures.

All personnel of the Company shall faithfully follow the operational directions pertaining to intellectual properties as mentioned in the preceding paragraph and may not disclose to any other party any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works, and other intellectual properties of the Company of which they have learned, nor may they inquire about or collect any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, and other intellectual properties of the Company unrelated to their individual duties.

Article 13. The Company shall follow the Fair-Trade Act and applicable competition laws and regulations when engaging in business activities, and shall not fix prices, manipulate bids, restrict production or quotas, or share or divide markets through the allocation of customers, suppliers, operating regions, or business types.

Article 14. The Company shall collect and understand the applicable laws and regulations and international standards governing its products and services which it shall observe and gather and publish all guidelines to cause personnel of the Company to ensure the transparency of information about, and safety of, the products and services in the course of their research and development, procurement, manufacture, provision, or sale of products and services.

The Company shall adopt and publish on its website a policy on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers or other stakeholders to prevent its products and services from directly or indirectly damaging the rights and interests, health, and safety of consumers or other stakeholders.

Where there are media reports, or sufficient facts to determine, that the Company's products or services are likely to pose any hazard to the safety and health of consumers or other stakeholders, the Company shall recall those products or suspend the services as soon as possible, verify the facts and present a review and improvement plan.

The responsible unit of the Company shall report the event as in the preceding paragraph, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures taken to the Board of Directors.

Article 15. All personnel of the Company shall adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and may not take advantage of undisclosed information of which they have learned to engage in insider trading. Personnel are also prohibited from divulging undisclosed information to any other party, in order to prevent other party from using such information to engage in insider trading.

Any organization or person outside of the Company that is involved in any merger, demerger, acquisition and share transfer, major memorandum of understanding, strategic alliance, other business partnership plan, or the signing of a major contract by the Company shall be required to sign a non-disclosure agreement in which they undertake not to disclose to any other party any trade secret or other material information of the Company acquired as a result, and that they may not use such information without the prior consent of the Company.

Article 16. The Company shall request its directors and senior executives to issue a statement of compliance with the ethical management policy and require in the terms of employment that employees comply with such policy.

The Company shall disclose its policy of ethical management in its internal rules, annual reports, on the Company's websites, and in other promotional materials, and shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties such as product launches and investor press conferences, in order to make its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel fully aware of its principles and rules with respect to ethical management.

Article 17. Before developing a commercial relationship with another party, such as an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial dealings, the Company shall evaluate the legality and ethical management policy of the party and ascertain whether the party has a record of involvement in unethical conduct, in order to ensure that the party conducts business in a fair and transparent manner and will not request, offer, or take bribes.

When the Company carries out the evaluation under the preceding paragraph, it

may adopt appropriate audit procedures for a review of the counterparty with which it will have commercial dealings with respect to the following matters, in order to gain a comprehensive knowledge of its ethical management:

1. The enterprise's nationality, location of business operations, organizational structure, and management policy, and place where it will make payment.
2. Whether the enterprise has adopted an ethical management policy, and the status of its implementation.
3. Whether the enterprise's business operations are located in a country with a high risk of corruption.
4. Whether the business operated by the enterprise is in an industry with a high risk of bribery.
5. The long-term business conditions and degree of goodwill of the enterprise.
6. Consultation with the enterprise's business partners on their opinion of the enterprise.
7. Whether the enterprise has a record of involvement in unethical conduct such as bribery or illegal political contributions.

Article 18. Any personnel of the Company, when engaging in commercial activities, shall make a statement to the trading counterparty about the Company's ethical management policy and related rules, and shall clearly refuse to provide, promise, request, or accept, directly or indirectly, any improper benefit in whatever form or name.

Article 19. All personnel of the Company shall avoid business transactions with an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial interactions that is involved in unethical conduct. When the counterparty or partner in cooperation is found to have engaged in unethical conduct, the personnel shall evaluate the necessity of ceasing business transactions with the counterparty and blacklisting it for any further business interaction in order to effectively implement the Company's ethical management policy.

Article 20. Before entering into a contract with another party, the Company shall gain thorough knowledge of the status of the other party's ethical management, and shall make observances of the ethical management policy of the Company as part of the terms and conditions of the contract, stipulating at the least the following

matters:

1. When a party to the contract becomes aware that any personnel has violated the terms and conditions pertaining to prohibition of acceptance of commissions, rebates, or other improper benefits, the party shall immediately notify the other party of the violator's identity, the manner in which the provision, promise, request, or acceptance was made, and the monetary amount or other improper benefit that was provided, promised, requested, or accepted. The party shall also provide the other party with pertinent evidence and cooperate fully with the investigation. If there has been resultant damage to either party, the party may claim compensation for damages and may also deduct the full amount of the damage from the contract price payable.
2. Where a party is discovered to be engaged in unethical conduct in its commercial activities, the other party may terminate or rescind the contract unconditionally at any time.
3. Specific and reasonable payment terms, including the place and method of payment and the requirement for compliance with related tax laws and regulations.

Article 21. The Company encourages both internal and external personnel to report unethical or improper conduct. Internal personnel who have made a false report or malicious accusation shall be subject to disciplinary action and be removed from office if the circumstance concerned is material.

The Company's official website and its intranet have established and announced an internal independent reporting mailbox and hotline, or commission other external independent organizations to provide reporting mailboxes and hotlines for use by internal and external personnel of the Company.

A whistleblower shall at least furnish the following information:

1. the whistleblower's name and I.D. number (whistleblowing reports may be submitted anonymously), and an address, telephone number and e-mail address where it can be reached.
2. the informed party's name or other information sufficient to distinguish its identifying features.

3. specific facts available for investigation. Personnel of the Company handling whistle-blowing matters shall represent in writing they will keep the whistleblowers' identity and contents of information confidential.

The Company also undertakes to protect the whistleblowers from improper treatment due to their whistleblowing.

The procedures for handling whistleblowing incidents should at least observe the following procedures:

1. Information shall be reported to the division head if involving the rank-and-file employees and to an independent director or supervisor involving a director or a senior executive.
2. The responsible unit of the Company and the department head or personnel being reported to in the preceding subparagraph shall immediately verify the facts and, where necessary, with the assistance of the legal compliance or other related departments.
3. If a person being informed of is confirmed to have indeed violated the applicable laws and regulations or the Company's policy and regulations of ethical management, the Company shall immediately require the violator to cease the conduct and shall make an appropriate disposition. When necessary, the Company will report to the competent authority, refer said person to judicial authority for investigation, or institute legal proceedings and seek damages to safeguard its reputation and its rights and interests.
4. Documentation of case acceptance, investigation processes and investigation results shall be retained for five years and may be retained electronically. In the event of a suit in respect of the whistleblowing case before the retention period expires, the relevant information shall continue to be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.
5. With respect to confirmed information, the Company shall charge relevant units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence.
6. The responsible unit of the Company shall report the whistleblowing case, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures to the Board of Directors depending on the situation.



Article 22. If any personnel of the Company discovers that another party has engaged in unethical conduct towards the Company, and such unethical conduct involves alleged illegality, the Company shall report the relevant facts to the judicial and prosecutorial authorities; where a public service agency or public official is involved, the Company shall additionally notify the governmental anti-corruption agency.

Article 23. The responsible unit of the Company shall organize awareness sessions at appropriate times and arrange the Chairman, General Manager, or senior management to communicate the importance of ethics to its directors, employees, and trustees. The Company is advised to link ethical management to employee performance evaluations and human resources policy, and establish clear and effective systems for rewards, penalties, and complaints.

If any personnel of the Company seriously violates ethical conduct, the Company shall dismiss the personnel from their position or terminate their employment in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or the personnel policy and procedures of the Company. The Company shall disclose on its intranet information the name and title of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.

Article 24. These Procedures and Guidelines, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be delivered to each supervisor and reported to the shareholders' meeting. The same shall apply to any amendments.

If the Company has appointed independent directors, it shall fully consider the opinions of all independent directors when submitting these Procedures and Guidelines to the Board of Directors for discussion in accordance with the preceding provisions.

Any objections or reservations expressed by independent directors shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting. If an independent director is unable to attend the meeting in person to express such objections or reservations, a written opinion shall be provided in advance, unless there is a legitimate reason, and included in the meeting minutes.



If the Company establishes an Audit Committee, any amendments to these operating Procedures and Guidelines of conduct must be approved by more than half of the members of the Audit Committee and subsequently submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution before being reported to the shareholders' meeting. If the approval of at least half of the members of the Audit Committee is not obtained, the amendment may be approved by at least two-thirds of the entire Board of Directors, and the resolution of the Audit Committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting.

The terms "members of the Audit Committee" and "Board of Directors" in the preceding paragraph shall refer to those currently in office.

If the Company has established an Audit Committee, the Procedures and Guidelines applicable to supervisors shall apply mutatis mutandis to the Audit Committee.

*Disclaimer: The English version is for reference only. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the Chinese and English versions of these Principles, the Chinese version shall prevail.*