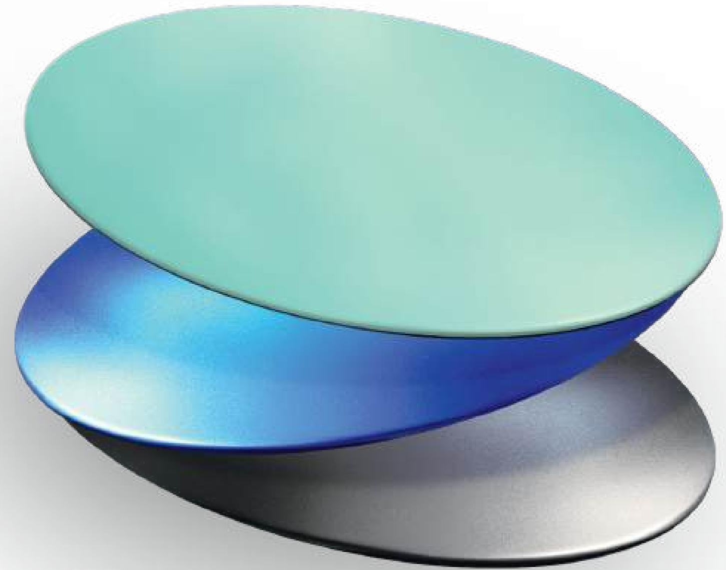
soitec

2025-2026 Universal Registration Document

Including the Annual Financial Report

Contents

2025-2026
Universal Registration Document



including the annual financial report

The Universal Registration Document in French was filed on June 10, 2026 with the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, without prior approval pursuant to Article 9 of said Regulation.

The Universal Registration Document may be used for the purposes of an offer to the public of securities or admission of securities to trading on a regulated market, provided it is accompanied by a securities note and, if applicable, a summary and any amendments to the Universal Registration Document. All of these items are approved by the AMF in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

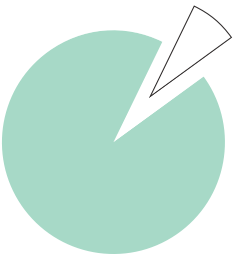
This document is a translation into English of the Universal Registration Document including the 2025-2026 Annual Financial Report of the Company issued in French. The French version was registered with the AMF in European Single Electronic Format (ESEF), and is available on the website of the AMF (www.amf-france.org) and on the website of the Company (www.soitec.com).

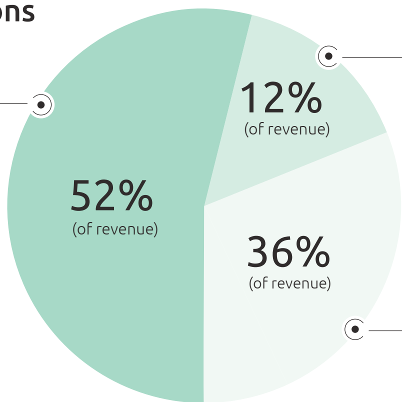
Profile

A world leader in innovative semiconductor materials

Soitec develops innovative solutions enabling electronic component makers to enhance the performance of their products, incorporate new functionalities and reduce power consumption. Soitec acts as a driving force in the semiconductor ecosystem, stepping up global transformation with artificial intelligence, mobile communications and energy efficiency. Soitec's products are used to manufacture chips for three strategic end markets: Mobile Communications, Automotive & Industrial, and Edge & Cloud AI.

€592m
in revenue



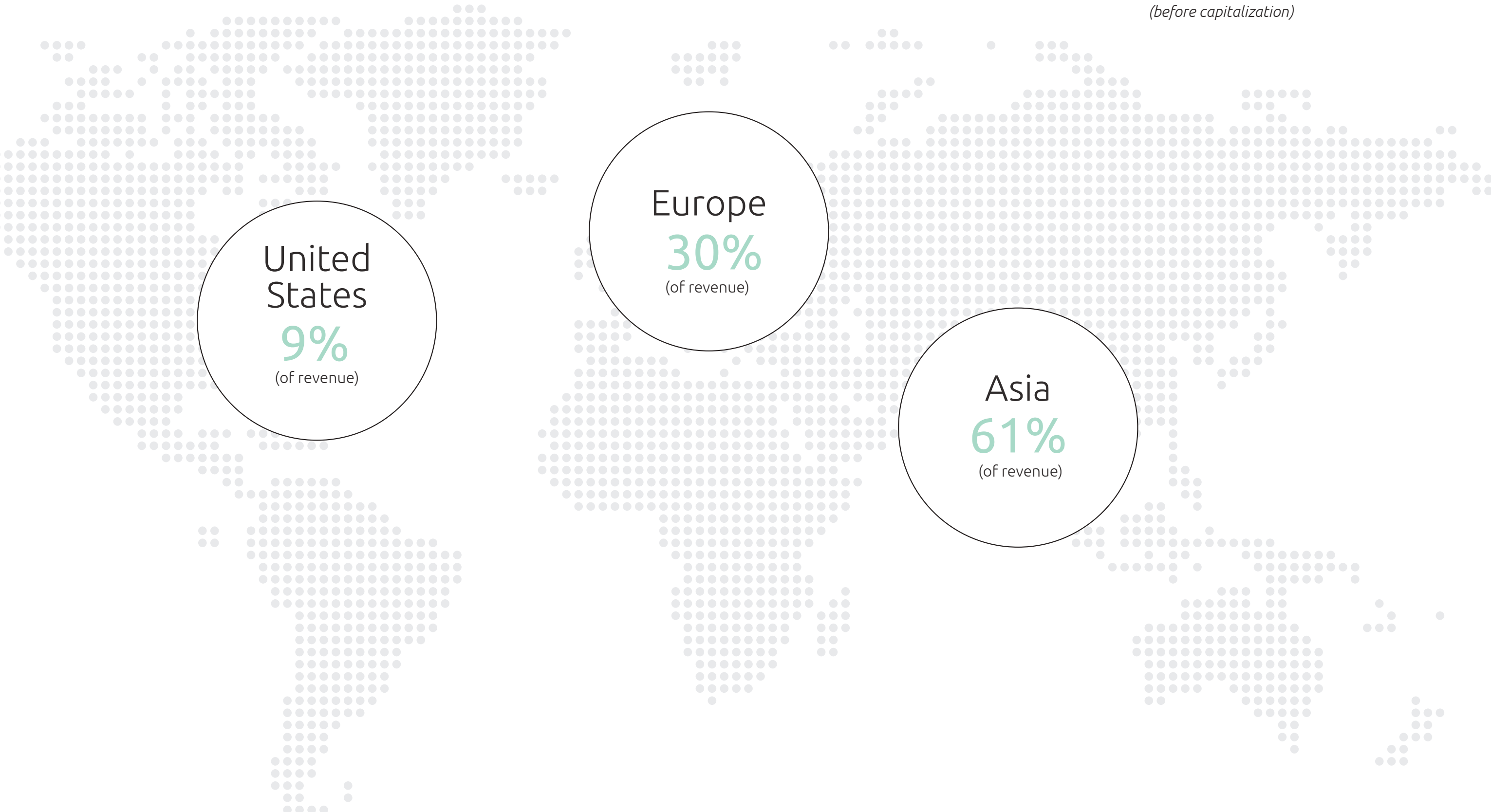


6 production lines

over **2,100** employees

over **4,700** patents

19.3% of revenue invested in R&D *(before capitalization)*



MESSAGES

Frédéric Lissalde
Chair of Soitec's Board

"Soitec has all the assets and the talent to develop and capitalize on the emerging tailwinds in our sector"

The 2025-2026 fiscal year marked a pivotal moment in Soitec's history. The arrival of Laurent Rémont as CEO opens a new chapter: that of a company which, building on the foundations laid over the past few years, is embarking upon its future with clarity, discipline and renewed ambition.

The semiconductor industry is undergoing a period of profound and enduring change. The rise of artificial intelligence, the densification of data infrastructure and the electrification of the global economy are the structural forces reshaping demand for advanced substrate technologies. Thanks to our investment in technological excellence, the development of our offerings and products and the quality of our customer relationships, Soitec is positioned at the heart of these critical developments for our industry.

Against this backdrop, the Board of Directors has entrusted the role of CEO to a leader with a deep grounding in the semiconductor industry, as well as international experience and a track record of driving ambitious transformations in challenging environments. Laurent Rémont meets all these requirements through his experience with major sector players, his familiarity with the technologies and market dynamics shaping the Group's future and the management responsibilities he has exercised in comparable environments.

To accompany this next phase, the Board has also evolved its own governance structure in the interest of simplification and efficiency.

I would also like to commend Pierre Barnabé for his dedicated and exacting leadership of Soitec over the past few years. Under his tenure, the Group accelerated the strategic rebalancing that is now yielding greater exposure to growth markets and increased resilience. In a challenging period for its markets, Soitec also maintained rigorous financial discipline.

The Board is convinced that Soitec has all the assets and the talent to develop and capitalize on the emerging tailwinds in our sector. The quality of its technologies, the depth of its industrial expertise and the trust of its customers are a solid foundation upon which Laurent Rémont and his teams can build with determination to write the next chapter of our story.

Laurent Rémont
Chief Executive Officer

"The major trends transforming our industry – chief among them artificial intelligence – create significant opportunities for Soitec, which we are determined to seize."

I am honoured to have assumed the role of CEO of Soitec on April 1, 2026, at a challenging yet pivotal moment for the Group's future. Soitec is navigating a complex market environment, marked by ongoing corrections in some business segments. The situation calls for determination, humility and pragmatism. It is in this spirit that I have assumed my new responsibilities, drawing on my knowledge and experience of the semiconductor industry.

From my very first conversations within the company, I was able to appreciate the quality of Soitec's teams and the high expectations they express. These expectations are legitimate : it is our shared responsibility to prepare Soitec to capitalise fully on the next growth cycle, by leveraging its strategic position in the semiconductor value chain. And Soitec has no shortage of advantages: the strength of its technology positions, particularly in photonics; the quality of its industrial base in France and internationally; and the richness of its innovation and product portfolio. I am also convinced that the major trends transforming our industry – chief among them artificial intelligence – create significant opportunities for Soitec, which we are determined to seize.

As we move forward, I intend to proceed methodically. Drawing on the expertise of our teams, we will make clear choices to align our priorities with market dynamics. Our aim is to focus our efforts on the products, technologies and markets where Soitec has the most to gain, and to lay the groundwork for the next growth phase, while maintaining the same high level of financial discipline.

Soitec is entering a new era. The Group has the technologies, talent and positioning to play its full part. Armed with this conviction, and our strong commitment to execution, we will move ahead together.

GOVERNANCE

Governance structure

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

10 meetings* | 88% attendance rate* | 70% independent members** | 60% women** | 4 nationalities | 53 average age

Implementation of the strategy defined by the Board of Directors

CEO AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ST – STRATEGIC COMMITTEE*
12 members
6 meetings*
84% attendance rate*
70% independent members**

A – AUDIT AND RISKS COMMITTEE
5 members
7 meetings*
100% attendance rate*
80% independent members**

C – COMPENSATION, NOMINATIONS AND BOARD GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE*
5 members
7 meetings*
97% attendance rate*
75% independent members**

SU – SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE*
5 members
5 meetings*
76% attendance rate*
100% independent members**

* During fiscal year 2025-2026. ** Excluding employee directors.

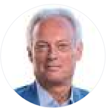
Executive Committee
at the date of publication of the Universal Registration Document

From left to right: **Steve Babureck,** Executive Vice President, Chief Strategy Officer in charge of Marketing & Communications • **René Jonker,** Executive Vice President, Chief Product Officer • **Cyril Menon,** Senior Executive Vice President, Operations Excellence & Quality Chief Operations Officer • **Christophe Maleville,** Senior Executive Vice President, Chief Technology Officer in charge of Innovation• **Emmanuelle Bely,** Executive Vice President, General Secretary, Secretary to the Board of Directors • **Laurent Rémont*,** Chief Executive Officer • **Jeannette Schuh,** Executive Vice President, Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication • **Albin Jacquemont,** Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and **Calvin Chen*,** Chief Sales Officer.

* New member: as of December 1, 2025 for Calvin Chen and as of April 1, 2026 for Laurent Rémont.

The Board of Directors

at the date of publication of the Universal Registration Document

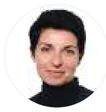


Frédéric Lissalde
Chair of the Board
INDEPENDENT
ST A

Victor Barruol
Employee director
ST SU

Françoise Chombar
INDEPENDENT
ST A SU

Samuel Dalens
Representative of Bpifrance Participations
ST A C



Laurence Delpy
Representative of Fonds Stratégique de Participations
INDEPENDENT
ST C SU

Julie Galland
Representative of CEA Investissement
ST

Christophe Gégout
INDEPENDENT
ST A SU

Didier Landru
Employee director
ST C

Satoshi Onishi
ST

Maude Portigliatti*
INDEPENDENT
ST

Delphine Segura Vaylet
INDEPENDENT
ST C SU

Shuo Zhang
INDEPENDENT
ST A C

Nominations submitted for approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026

Laurent Rémont
Chief Executive Officer
ST

Didier Fontaine
INDEPENDENT
ST A

* Maude Portigliatti's term of office, which expires at the close of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026, will not be submitted for renewal.

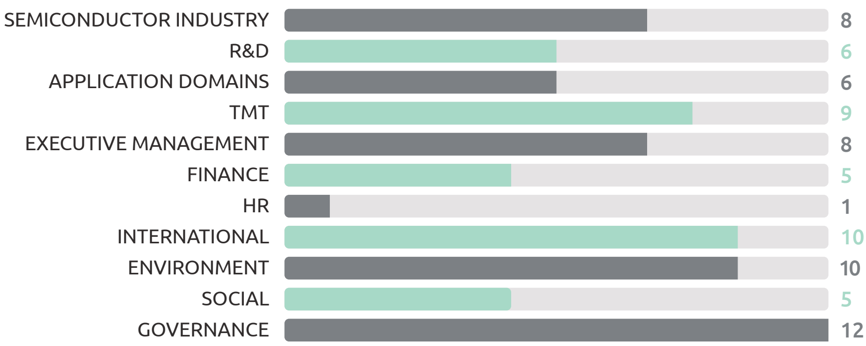
Renewal subject to a vote at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026

Appointment effective in fiscal year 2025-2026: Julie Galland October 1, 2025, Victor Barruol November 14, 2025

P Chair of the indicated Committee

M Member

Board skills mapping



STRATEGY

A value creation strategy for sustainable growth

RESOURCES

HUMAN

over **2,100**

employees
of 49 nationalities,
with 36% women

INNOVATION

over **4,700**

active patents, including **471** filed in fiscal year 2025-2026. Soitec comes **25th** in INPI's 2025 ranking of patent filers, and is also the second-ranked mid-sized company

ECOSYSTEM BASED ON RELATIONSHIPS

14

partners in academics and research, including **MIT, CEA-Leti, NUS** among others

PRODUCTION

6

production lines worldwide

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

€1,327m

in equity at March 31, 2026

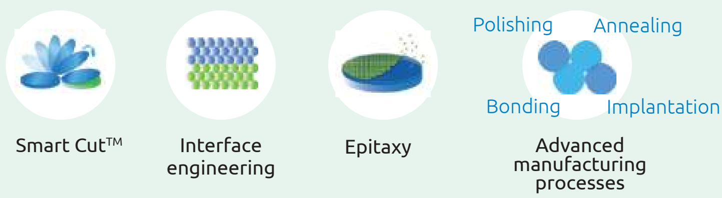
VISION

"To be the undisputed sustainable leader in engineered substrates supplying the world with energy-efficient semiconductors."

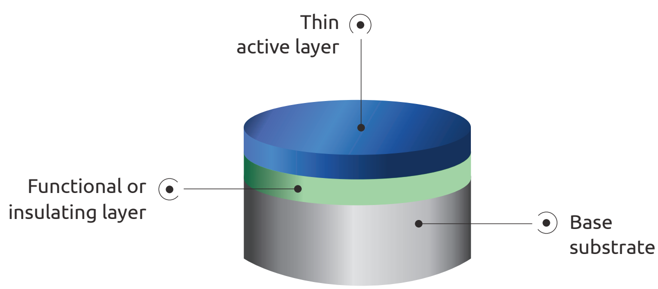
EXPERTISE

Technology

Technological expertise in the transfer of thin layers and the integration of advanced semiconductor materials.



ENGINEERED SUBSTRATES



CORPORATE PURPOSE

"We are the innovative soil from which smart and energy efficient electronics grow into amazing and sustainable life experiences."

VALUES

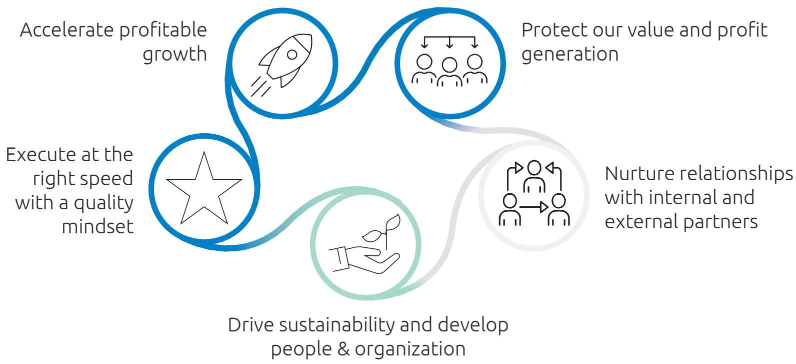
We win as one team
Collective success is our strength.

We are responsible entrepreneurs
Soitec combines boldness and responsibility.

We innovate together with our customers and partners
Innovation is born of collaboration with our stakeholders.

We care for people
Soitec places people at the heart of everything it does.

5 strategic priorities



Production

High-volume production capacity while maintaining rigorous control of wafer uniformity.

- A global footprint
- An agile industrial model
- Operational excellence
- Sustainable and responsible manufacturing

5 PRODUCT LINES

- **RF-SOI**
- **Power-SOI**
- **FD-SOI**
- **Photonics and optical sensing**
- **POI and filter design**

3 END MARKETS

- **Mobile Communications**
- **Automotive & Industrial**
- **Edge & Cloud AI**

VALUE CREATION

EMPLOYEE SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

100%
of employees eligible for free performance share plans

PLANET

36%
reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions in absolute terms in 2025 compared with the 2020 baseline

30%
reduction in water withdrawals per production unit during fiscal year 2025-2026 compared with the 2020-2021 baseline

CUSTOMERS

19.3%
of revenue invested in R&D (before capitalization)

SHAREHOLDERS

€592m
in revenue

25.4%
EBITDA margin in fiscal year 2025-2026

TRENDS
and opportunities

Digitalization and artificial intelligence along with environmental protection are accelerating growth in Soitec's key markets

DIGITALIZATION & AI

Our environment is constantly digitalizing, and we are entering an unprecedented age of artificial intelligence. Driven by exponential data growth and computing capabilities, the rise of AI is already having a profound impact on the global economy, transforming productivity and redefining the way we live and work. The adoption of AI could boost global economic output by as much as 15 percentage points by 2035[(1)], an impact comparable to that of the industrial revolution.

NATURE PRESERVATION

The approach to environmental matters is now more holistic, and not solely focused on energy, which is driving the industry to make connections between technical advances and protecting nature, in particular through the development of more efficient, eco-designed solutions. The aim is to shift towards products that combine high performance with a reduced environmental footprint, all while optimizing energy consumption and water and resource use. With this in mind, technological innovation is increasingly being seen as a lever to keep pace with market developments, and contribute to preserving ecosystems at the same time.

SOITEC HAS A UNIQUE POSITION IN THE SEMICONDUCTOR VALUE CHAIN

Global semiconductor industry sales totaled around US$792 billion in 2025, according to the Semiconductor Industry Association's (SIA) annual industry review. This represents a level nearly 20% higher than in 2024, mainly due to strong demand for AI chips and a rebound in the memory market. The SIA anticipates further growth of over 20% in 2026. In terms of the long-term outlook, the semiconductor market is expected to be worth between US$1,500 and US$1,800 billion by 2030[(2)].

(1) PwC: *Value in motion*, April 2025; https://www.pwc.com/gx/en/issues/value-in-motion.html.
(2) McKinsey: *Hiding in plain sight: The underestimated size of the semiconductor industry*, January 2026; https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/semiconductors/our-insights/hiding-in-plain-sight-the-underestimated-size-of-the-semiconductor-industry.

Meeting the demand from three end markets

MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS

For more than three decades now, mobile communication has made it possible to connect just about anyone at any time, from anywhere.

This is Soitec's core market. While the smartphone market is now mature, the share of 5G-compatible models is growing steadily. From 200 million units in 2020 to almost 900 million units in 2025[1], the adoption of 5G is giving rise to a sharp increase in semiconductor content in smartphones[2], which is directly reflected in higher demand for Soitec products.

One of Soitec's flagship products, RF-SOI, dedicated to radiofrequency (RF) chips, has become an industry standard present in virtually all of today's 4G and 5G smartphones.

AUTOMOTIVE & INDUSTRIAL

The car is no longer just a means of transport, it has become a veritable computer on wheels, combining connectivity and respect for the environment.

Indeed, the automotive segment is going through a once-in-a-century transformation thanks to the connected, autonomous, shared and electric (CASE) megatrend. Our cars are becoming supercalculators and power stations all rolled into one.

With a compound annual growth rate estimated at more than 10% between 2020 and 2030, the automotive electronics segment is one of the fastest growing markets in the semiconductor industry[3], mainly driven by electrification and autonomous driving[4].

Boosted by increasing adoption, electric vehicles represented a quarter of global sales in 2025, and should reach 50% by 2035[5].

Industrial electronics encompass a wide range of applications such as the generation, storage and management of energy, transportation and automation, which are driving additional demand for semiconductors.

EDGE & CLOUD AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) is revolutionizing our society and our economy. It is redefining the way we work, consume and interact for the foreseeable future.

This revolution relies first and foremost on cloud infrastructure, involving the extensive rollout of data centers dedicated to AI, essential for building and running the most advanced models. The power and efficiency demands of these data centers make silicon photonics a vital component. By replacing electronic interconnections with optical connections, data transfer is dramatically accelerated as close as possible to the chip, while also offering much greater energy efficiency.

At the same time, data processing is gradually moving closer to the user: this is Edge AI, acting in real time and directly at the heart of the object, meeting the strategic imperatives of responsiveness, confidentiality and service continuity. The trend culminates with the emergence of humanoid robots and complex autonomous systems for which on-board intelligence is a must. However, this decentralization requires radical energy sobriety, where every watt consumed must be maximized to ensure the machine's performance and autonomy.

soitec

5 Business Lines

- RF-SOI
- POI and filter design
- FD-SOI
- Power-SOI
- Photonics and optical sensing

2 Emerging Business Lines

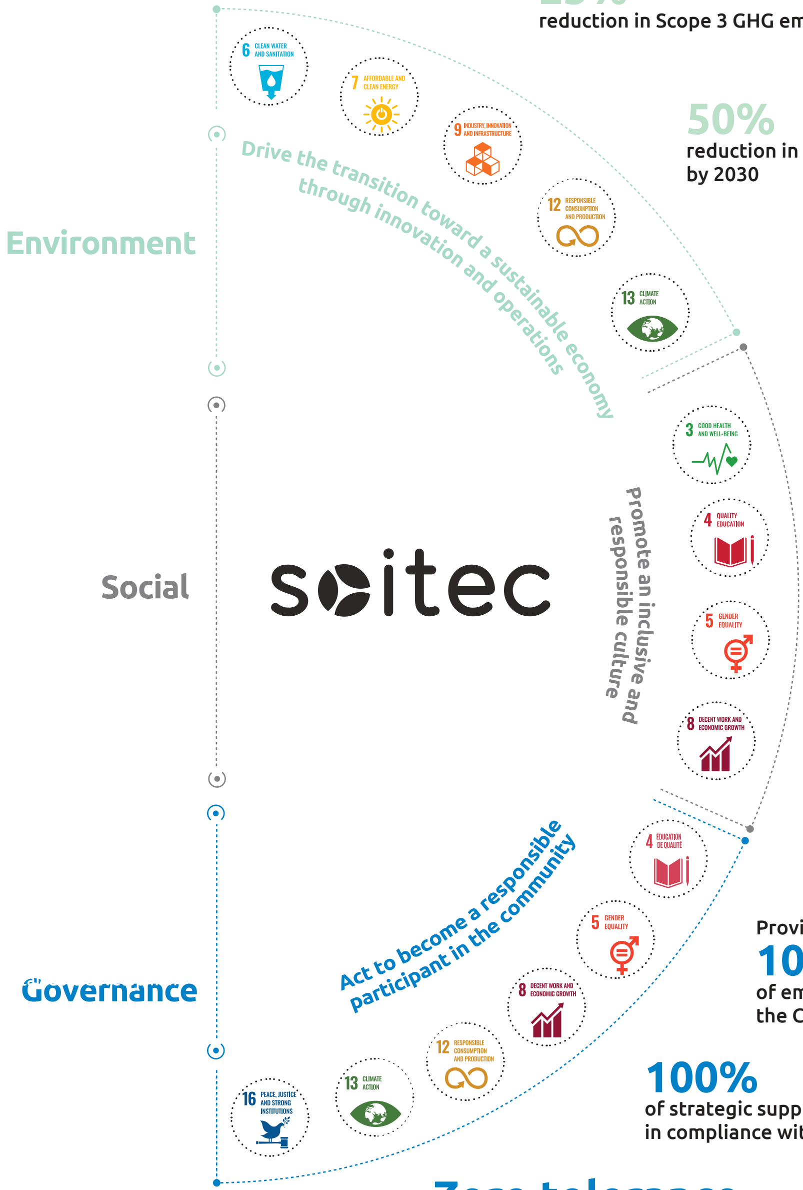
- RF-GaN
- SmartSiC™

(1) IDC, *Soitec estimates.*
(2) Yole, *5G impact on RF front-end module content,* 2020.
(3) Deloitte, *Semiconductor – The Next Wave*: www.deloitte.com.
(4) Bain, *Electric and Autonomous Vehicles – The Future is Now*: www.bain.com.
(5) IEA, *Global EV Outlook 2026:* www.iea.org.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sustainability strategy

Sustainability is enshrined in Soitec's strategy. We defined a roadmap for 2026, which was then extended to 2030.



50%
reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions by 2030 vs. 2023 and

25%
reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2030 *vs.* 2023*

50%
reduction in water withdrawals per production unit by 2030

50%
of water reused every year at the Bernin site by 2030

Achieve
40%
representation of women on the workforce and the Executive Committee by 2030

Achieve
30%
representation of women at senior manager level and above by 2030

Provide training to
100%
of employees on ethics, information security and ESG matters by 2030

Provide training to
100%
of employees on the Code of Conduct

100%
of strategic suppliers have signed or are in compliance with Soitec's Supplier ESG Policy

Zero tolerance
for corruption, fraud, major ethics breaches by 2030

* Targets submitted to the SBTi and currently in the process of being validated.

Non-financial performance

A GLOBAL ECOSYSTEM FOR INNOVATION

over 4,700
active patents worldwide

27%
of patents filed by women

18 research projects
with CEA-Leti

310 employees
working in R&D

SUSTAINABILITY, THE CORNERSTONE OF PERFORMANCE

68%
Taxonomy alignment in fiscal year 2025-2026 (46% in fiscal year 2024-2025)

49%
of water recycled and reused

36%
reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions in absolute terms compared with 2020

96%
of strategic suppliers have signed Soitec's Supplier ESG Policy

B score
from CDP (water and climate)

PROTECTING OUR ACTIVITIES AND OUR STAKEHOLDERS

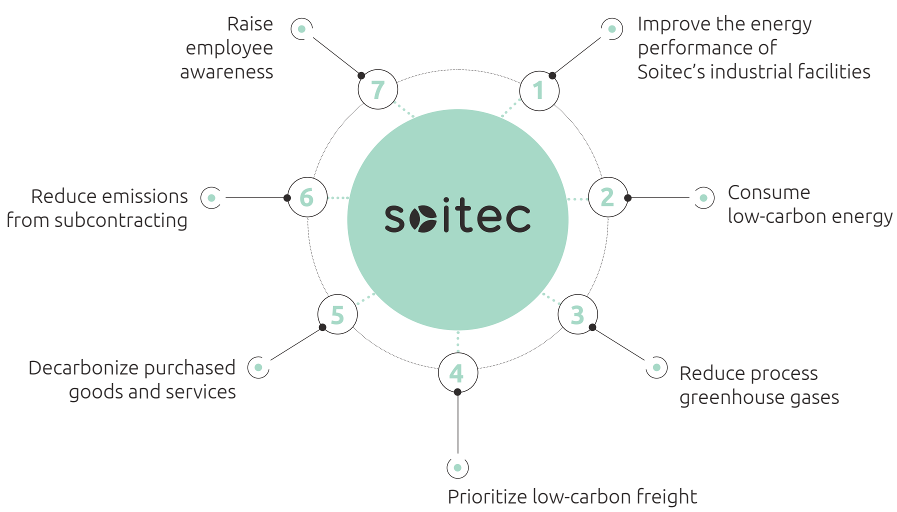
0
major cyber incidents

93 %
of employees trained in data protection and cybersecurity

Information security: Bernin site audited and **ISO 27001** certified

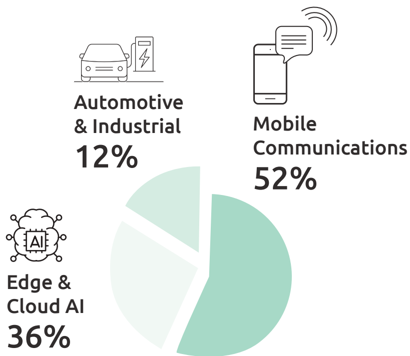
0
confirmed cases of corruption

THE SEVEN PILLARS OF THE CLIMATE PLAN

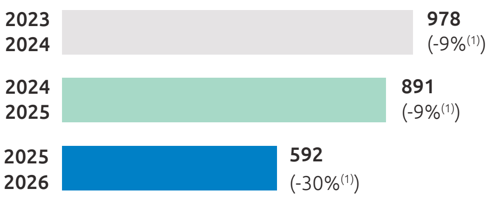


FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

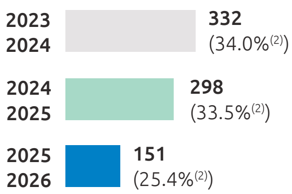
€592m
in revenue
for fiscal year 2025-2026



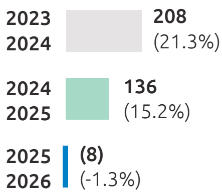
REVENUE
(in € millions)



EBITDA (continuing operations)
(in € millions)

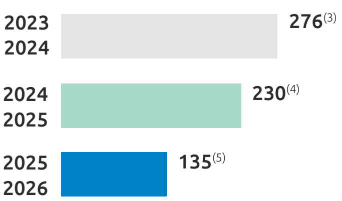


CURRENT OPERATING INCOME
(in € millions)



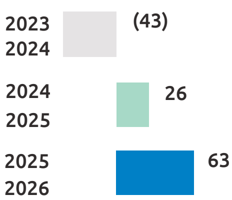
(1) Annual growth calculated at constant scope and exchange rates.
(2) Proportion of revenue.

CAPEX (Net cash used in investing activities)
(in € millions)

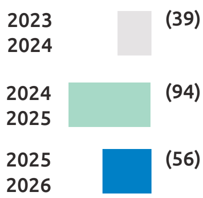


(3) €225m net of finance leases.
(4) €199m net of finance leases.
(5) €128m net of finance leases.

FREE CASH FLOW



NET DEBT
(in € millions)



"Against a backdrop of limited visibility, we remain focused on the areas fully within our control. Returning to positive free cash flow is the first step on a clear path: cash generation, then revenue stabilization, then margin and cash flow expansion."

Fiscal year 2025-2026 was marked by the continuation of a correction phase in our core markets. We chose to move through this cycle while protecting our industrial footprint and our R&D investment, two assets that will determine how effectively we can capture operating leverage when demand recovers. The RF-SOI inventory correction across the smartphone value chain is still under way. In automotive, the recovery in Power-SOI remains more delayed than for our Analog peers, although long-term agreements with key customers give us solid visibility on future volumes.

In this uncertain environment, our trajectory is clear and we are following it with discipline. The path unfolds in three stages: first, restore free cash flow by reducing working capital requirement and moderating investments; next, stabilize revenue as conditions normalize across our markets; and finally, return to profitable growth, supported by the operating leverage of a flexible industrial model and an expanding product portfolio.

This has meant adjusting capacity with agility, investing selectively and maintaining strict cost discipline, while remaining fully committed to our R&D investments. We are sustaining the latter as they underpin our competitive advantage.

In a year without growth, we focused on restoring positive free cash flow (€63 millions) while preserving a strong balance sheet and solid liquidity (net debt / EBITDA). This outcome directly reflects the industrial priorities we have maintained: a flexible manufacturing base and sustained investment in R&D. As growth returns, inventories come down and fab reloading accelerates, that should translate into meaningful operating leverage with limited marginal cost.

The rebalancing of our product portfolio that has been underway for several years is now most tangible in Photonics-SOI. The build-out of AI data center interconnect infrastructure is creating structural demand for photonic substrates, and Soitec is a global leader in this segment with high-growth potential. Photonics-SOI began to make a meaningful contribution to revenue this fiscal year, and ongoing discussions with new customers underline the momentum ahead. This is the kind of technology-, rather than cycle-led growth, that fundamentally reshapes our revenue profile over time.

Our technological edge in SOI substrates, built over more than two decades of R&D investment, remains our most durable asset. It can be seen in the depth of our relationships with leading global foundries, in the sophistication of processes that no other player masters at the same level, and in the confidence our customers place in us for the next generation of products.

We are coming out of this cycle with a solid balance sheet, a growing product portfolio and most of our capacity expansion investments behind us. Our priority now is to turn that foundation into recurring free cash flow, and we are reinforcing the fundamentals needed to deliver it.

01

Overview of Soitec
and its businesses

1.1 About Soitec

Soitec was founded over 30 years ago in the high-tech innovation ecosystem of Grenoble (France), with the mission of creating and developing engineered substrates for the semiconductor industry. Semiconductor materials are the foundation of electronic circuits. By offering innovative and competitive solutions that reduce energy consumption and improve the performance of circuits, the Group's engineered substrates fuel momentum in the semiconductor industry. Soitec's products are found in virtually all of today's smartphones, and are increasingly present in data centers, the automotive sector, industrial applications and in smart devices. Applying advanced materials engineering expertise, the Group has developed processes to bring together all types of material, without altering their crystallographic properties. The resulting multi-layer substrates enhance the functions and performance of its customers' integrated circuits (ICs). The proprietary Smart Cut™(1) technology is the best-known technology in Soitec's portfolio, and most of the Group's products are manufactured using it. It works like a scalpel at the atomic scale and allows the transfer of ultra-fine monocrystalline material layers from a donor substrate to a receiver substrate via ionic and wafer-to-wafer bonding. It stretches the traditional limits of techniques for depositing layers while providing absolute control of thickness uniformity for the various layers at the atomic mesh. The Group's know-how extends from silicon to compounds. Soitec has also developed expertise in stacking integrated circuit layers onto a substrate different from the one on which it is manufactured (Smart Stacking™(2)) and epitaxially. These technologies can be combined and form an impressive innovation-oriented toolkit, capable of offering optimally efficient solutions to its customers.

Soitec produces these engineered substrates at manufacturing units equipped with technologies at the cutting edge of quality control and productivity. The Group sells the substrates to semiconductor foundries and integrated device manufacturers worldwide for them to develop the most cutting-edge products. The engineered substrates developed and produced by Soitec are then used by its customers to manufacture electronic chips for the artificial intelligence (data centers, smart devices), mobile telecommunications (smartphones, 5G infrastructure) and automotive markets and for industrial applications. With a presence across the globe, the Group is a world leader in the design and production of Silicon-on-Insulator (SOI) wafers. The product portfolio also includes Piezoelectric-on-Insulator (POI) substrates for the manufacture of high-performance RF filters. In addition, Soitec develops wide bandgap semiconductor substrates such as gallium nitride (GaN), silicon carbide (SiC) and indium phosphide (InP). Soitec then applies its Smart Cut™ technology, both to improve their performance and produce them more efficiently. Soitec's innovation and products are backed by a total commitment toward a fairer and more sustainable world. Consequently, the Group's sustainability strategy and corporate culture are central to its operations. This strategy is based on three pillars: drive the transition toward a sustainable economy through innovation and operations, leverage an inspiring company culture, and act to become a role model for a better society.

(1) Description of the Smart Cut™ process: https://www.soitec.com/home/technology/innovation/smart-cut.
(2) Description of the Smart Stacking™ process: https://www.soitec.com/home/technology/innovation/smart-stacking.

1.2 Trends and markets

1.2.1 Digitalization and AI are accelerating growth in Soitec's key markets

By the end of the next decade, digitalization and artificial intelligence will continue to play a key role in transforming the smartphone, automotive and connected objects markets as well as data centers.

Edge AI is set to considerably improve the data processing capabilities of smartphones. Thanks to advances in generative AI, voice recognition and computer vision, smartphones will offer smoother, more personalized experiences. The integration of dedicated AI processors will enable better performance in photography, real-time translation and voice interaction applications.

Autonomous smart cars will benefit from even more advanced AI algorithms, optimizing driving safety as well as vehicle maintenance and energy management. Levels 3 and 4 autonomous cars will gradually become accessible thanks to improved interconnectivity between sensors, cameras and embedded edge computing.

This development is part of the broader rise of physical AI: the transition from purely digital intelligence to intelligence capable of interacting with the real world. These technological advances are no longer confined to smartphones or vehicles; they now extend to humanoid robots, that will gradually become capable of performing complex, multi-skilled tasks in real-world environments, from industrial sites to personal services.

The number of smart objects with embedded AI is set for rapid growth. Local data processing (Edge AI) will enable smart home appliances, industrial sensors and medical devices to process data in real time without passing through the cloud, reducing latency and energy consumption. This development will reinforce the cybersecurity and autonomy of connected systems.

The AI boom will require high-performance network infrastructures. Data centers will evolve toward ultra-low-latency optical interconnections to ensure the rapid transfer of massive volumes of data between servers and AI computing units, while drastically reducing energy consumption. These new architectures will enable companies to fully take advantage of distributed AI and reduce data processing bottlenecks.

Between now and 2030, these developments will stimulate growth in these markets, while transforming use cases and boosting the competitiveness of technology companies.

Thanks to its technological expertise in innovative semiconductor materials, Soitec is ideally positioned to take full advantage of the growth of these AI-driven markets, while also making them more energy efficient, thereby strengthening its competitiveness and positioning as a leader in technology.

1.2.2 Protecting the environment requires powerful technological innovations

Today, protecting the environment is synonymous with fighting global warming and resource scarcity. In extreme cases, such a scenario in which GHG emissions continue increasing, sea levels could rise by more than one meter by 2100, compared to the 22-centimeter rise seen over the last century. In response to the urgency set out by the various COPs, the overall objective remains limiting the increase in temperatures to 1.5°C by the end of the century. Fully committed to this decarbonization pathway, Soitec had its emissions reduction targets (Scopes 1 and 2) validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

Achieving the 1.5°C target will require a profound transformation, including a major reduction in electricity generation emissions by 2030. This challenge is made all the more difficult given the dramatic expansion of artificial intelligence, and the resulting need for computer power in data centers, leading to significant additional electricity demands. At the same time, the emergence of physical AI – from autonomous vehicles to humanoid robots – calls for decentralized, high-performance intelligence. In this context, the use of cutting-edge energy-efficient technologies and the growing adoption of electric mobility play a fundamental role. An increasingly connected world is taking shape, where the viability of AI and smart devices will depend directly on our ability to make them extremely more energy efficient.

The global market for Edge AI is expected to see strong growth between now and 2030, in order to meet the need for real-time data processing and reduced latency. This development also has a major impact on data center architectures. Data centers are migrating from centralized models to decentralized architectures, deploying smaller, localized facilities in order to reduce latency and improve Edge AI data processing. The network infrastructure is improving thanks to ultra-high-speed optical interconnections and advanced equipment to efficiently manage artificial intelligence workloads. Modern data center designs now prioritize energy efficiency with improved power distribution systems, advanced cooling technologies and optical interconnections to support the growing processing power requirements linked to AI, while minimizing energy consumption.

The world is more aware than ever of the economic and strategic importance of semiconductors in meeting environmental challenges. Thanks to its strategic positioning, Soitec delivers innovative products to the following three main markets: Edge & Cloud AI, Mobile Communications and Automotive & Industrial.

1.2.3 An ever changing and rapidly growing global semiconductor market

Global semiconductor industry sales saw strong growth in 2025, increasing more than 25% to around US$792 billion, after an almost 20% rebound in 2024, according to the annual World Semiconductor Trade Statistics (WSTS) review. This strong growth is mainly driven by accelerated demand for artificial intelligence and memories. As semiconductor content in everyday products continues to rise, driven by rapidly growing needs for connectivity and energy efficiency, and increasingly powerful artificial intelligence applications, the industry is maintaining a steady level of growth and should continue to grow by more than 20% in 2026. The ubiquity of AI is fueling innovations in chip design, manufacturing and integration, amplifying the need for advanced semiconductor solutions to power next-generation technologies and keep pace with constantly evolving consumer demands.

Geopolitical and economic developments related to the consequences of wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, and growing global geopolitical tensions (particularly the recent US government announcements of potentially stricter tariffs), represent an indirect risk factor to the market in the medium term. Due to the growing strategic importance of the semiconductor sector, states have announced numerous support programs, in order to develop their strategic independence. These programs are helping to build the production capacity needed to meet growing demand and strengthen the resilience of supply chains[(1)]. In terms of the outlook for 2030, the semiconductor market is estimated to be worth between US$1,500 billion and US$1,800 billion[(2)].

1.2.4 Edge & Cloud AI

Artificial intelligence has emerged as the primary driver of digital transformation, redefining semiconductor requirements through two complementary pillars: massive data center infrastructure and embedded intelligence (Edge AI).

The rise of generative AI has triggered an unprecedented wave of investment in computing infrastructure. To meet the power requirements of large language models (LLM), the world's technology leaders (hyperscalers) are accelerating the rollout of next-generation data centers. By 2025, cumulative investment in AI infrastructure by all hyperscalers, such as Alphabet, Amazon, Meta and Microsoft, had reached around US$400 billion, up 68% on 2024[(3)].

This increase in power poses critical challenges in terms of bandwidth and energy efficiency. In order to route vast volumes of data between servers while limiting power consumption, traditional copper solutions are gradually being replaced by optical interconnections. The market for optical transmission technologies, which stood at around US$10 billion in 2024, is therefore expected to reach around US$40 billion by 2030[(4)].

Just as it does in the cloud, AI is shifting as close to the data as possible. Initially equipped with simple sensors, connected objects are evolving into complex systems capable of local processing. This trend, known as Edge AI, guarantees data confidentiality, eliminates transmission latency and reduces the system's overall energy footprint.

When it comes to speeding up data transmission in data centers, or enabling not only ultra-precise detection but also autonomous and immediate response from nomadic devices, vehicles or robots, the limits of physics require the development of new chip architectures. Performance is no longer measured by gross computing power alone, but also by energy efficiency.

Soitec is at the crossroads of this flux. Thanks to its advanced materials technologies, the Group provides concrete solutions to optimize the consumption of data centers dedicated to AI, accelerating data flows, and equipping intelligent systems with complete decision-making autonomy, from the design phase to immediate execution, all while maximizing energy efficiency.

(1) Gartner: https://www.gartner.com/en/articles/what-s-ahead-for-semiconductor-shortages.
(2) McKinsey & Company: https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/semiconductors/our-insights/hiding-in-plain-sight-the-underestimated-size-of-the-semiconductor-industry.
(3) BNP Paribas Research (December 2025).
(4) LightCounting, Silicon Photonics, LPO and CPO (May 2025).

1.2.5 Mobile Communications

Demand for mobile data continues to grow by 20% every year, driven mainly by an increasingly interconnected society and the growing use of video in our exchanges[(1)]. Generative artificial intelligence could have a significant impact on future mobile network data flows, notably by increasing video consumption and changing uplink requirements. Mobile communication – particularly smartphone-based – continues to expand to offer new services from health to self-driving vehicles and smart homes. Beyond performance alone, the challenge is to make mobile communication more environmentally friendly. Growth in the number of smartphones slowed in 2022 and 2023, in particular due to deteriorated macroeconomic conditions and protracted anti-Covid policies in China, leading to a significant overstocking effect in the mobile value chain. The market then rebounded by 6% in volume in 2024, and continued to grow by around 2% in 2025, driven by premium devices. In 2026, however, forecasts remain cautious due to capacity pressures on the memory market, which has been mobilized en masse to meet the exponential demand for AI infrastructures. Meanwhile, the uptake of 5G-enabled models continues, from 200 million units in 2020 to around 900 million in 2025[(2)]. Adoption of 5G smartphones is growing steadily, driven by strong end-user experience and aggressive adoption plans from both operators and handset makers. The gradual adoption of new 5G standards is giving rise to a sharp increase in semiconductor content in smartphones[(3)], which is directly reflected in higher demand for Soitec products.

One of Soitec's flagship products, the RF-SOI substrate, dedicated to radiofrequency (RF) chips, has become an industry standard in 4G (present in almost all 4G and 5G smartphones). A first-generation 5G phone requires approximately twice the amount of Soitec's RF-SOI content than a 4G phone[(4)].

Several other Soitec products have been developed to serve specific 5G requirements. Although the development of 5G mmWave technology is progressing in targeted geographic areas and for specific industrial applications, the bulk of growth is based on optimizing existing infrastructure. While the number of base station units is lower than mobiles, they incorporate much higher volumes of semiconductor materials and more complexity, opening up sustainable growth opportunities for Soitec in the deployment of next-generation networks.

Lastly, the increase in the volume of data exchanged and the number of telephone frequency bands has led to an increase in the number of filters in phones. The need for higher-performance, less energy-intensive filters contributes to the POI (Piezo-on-Insulator) product's strong traction, one of the key elements in diversifying Soitec's product portfolio.

1.2.6 Automotive & Industrial

Today's cars are increasingly equipped with multimedia content, are becoming safer and greener, and will soon be fully autonomous. These trends will transform mobility with a focus on passenger comfort, convenience, safety and reducing the carbon footprint.

The automotive electronics segment is currently being driven by a profound transformation thanks to the Connected, Autonomous, Shared and Electric (CASE) megatrend. Cars are becoming smartphones, supercomputers and power stations all rolled into one. Whereas car sales look to remain within single-digit growth, the automotive semiconductor content will at least double, depending on the level of electrification and automation of driving[(5)].

In 2030, around half of cars sold should be either fully electric or hybrid, versus around 28% in 2025[(6)]. Although there are several, mainly technological and legal, obstacles to remove in order for fully autonomous cars to be able to drive on our roads, the car industry is already deploying a range of advanced driving assistance features and functions. Overall, the automotive semiconductor segment is forecast to grow at an annual rate of more than 10% between 2020 and 2030[(7)]. Industrial electronics encompass a wide range of applications such as the generation, storage and management of energy, transportation and factory automation. These applications will drive the demand for semiconductors related to power, machine learning, artificial intelligence and data storage. To respond to this demand, Soitec has developed a portfolio of products that meet the needs of energy, connectivity and the smart industry.

(1) *Ericsson Mobility Report, November 2024: https://www.ericsson.com/4adb7e/assets/local/reports-papers/mobility-report/documents/2024/ericsson-mobility-report-november-2024.pdf.*
(2) *Soitec consensus, based on industry data and sell-side analyst reports.*
(3) *Yole, RF Front-End Module Comparison 2024: https://www.yolegroup.com/product/report/rf-front-end-module-comparison-2024--5g-nrsub-6ghz-/.*
(4) *Soitec's engineered substrates for 5G, 2020: https://www.soitec.com/media/files/soitec_5g_march_2020.pdf.*
(5) *Infineon, ATV Roadshow and Call: https://www.infineon.com/dgdl?fileId=5546d46174dd743b0174f89228fe001d.*
(6) *Soitec consensus, based on industry data and sell-side analyst reports.*
(7) *Source: UBS Analyst Report.*

1.3 A value creation strategy for sustainable growth

RESOURCES

HUMAN

over
2,100
employees
of 49 nationalities,
with 36% women

INNOVATION

over
4,700
active patents, including **471** filed in fiscal year 2025-2026. Soitec comes **25th** in INPI's 2025 ranking of patent filers, and is also the second-ranked mid-sized company

ECOSYSTEM BASED ON RELATIONSHIPS

14
partners in academics and research, including **MIT, CEA-Leti, NUS** among others

PRODUCTION

6
production lines worldwide

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

€1,327m
in equity at March 31, 2026

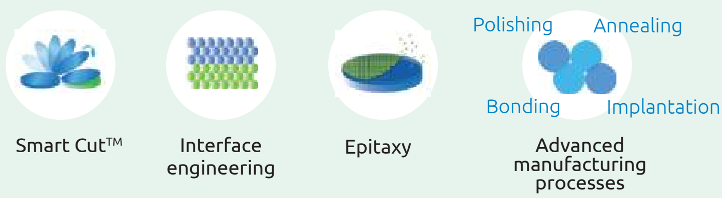
VISION

"To be the undisputed sustainable leader in engineered substrates supplying the world with energy-efficient semiconductors."

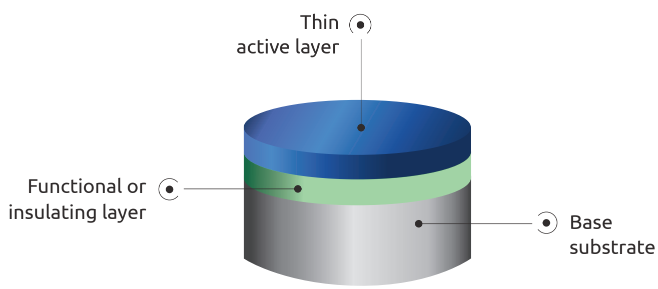
EXPERTISE

Technology

Technological expertise in the transfer of thin layers and the integration of advanced semiconductor materials.



ENGINEERED SUBSTRATES



CORPORATE PURPOSE

"We are the innovative soil from which smart and energy efficient electronics grow into amazing and sustainable life experiences."

VALUES

We win as one team
Collective success is our strength.

We are responsible entrepreneurs
Soitec combines boldness and responsibility.

We innovate together with our customers and partners
Innovation is born of collaboration with our stakeholders.

We care for people
Soitec places people at the heart of everything it does.

5 strategic priorities

- Accelerate profitable growth
- Protect our value and profit generation
- Nurture relationships with internal and external partners
- Drive sustainability and develop people & organization
- Execute at the right speed with a quality mindset

Production

High-volume production capacity while maintaining rigorous control of wafer uniformity.

- A global footprint
- An agile industrial model
- Operational excellence
- Sustainable and responsible manufacturing

5 PRODUCT LINES

- **RF-SOI**
- **Power-SOI**
- **FD-SOI**
- **Photonics and optical sensing**
- **POI and filter design**

3 END MARKETS

- **Mobile Communications**
- **Automotive & Industrial**
- **Edge & Cloud AI**

VALUE CREATION

EMPLOYEE SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE

100%
of employees eligible for free performance share plans

PLANET

36%
reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions in absolute terms in 2025 compared with the 2020 baseline

30%
reduction in water withdrawals per production unit during fiscal year 2025-2026 compared with the 2020-2021 baseline

CUSTOMERS

19.3%
of revenue invested in R&D (before capitalization)

SHAREHOLDERS

€592m
in revenue

25.4%
EBITDA margin in fiscal year 2025-2026

Soitec has developed a sustainable value creation model for all its stakeholders. By placing innovation at the heart of its model, Soitec can deliver sustainable and profitable growth, and build a platform from which to achieve its ambitious ESG impact objectives over the long term. For more than 30 years, Soitec has been innovating and working to define industry standards with a view to accelerating mass adoption of technological breakthroughs, and it fully benefits from the growth of the semiconductor market, which is being driven by strong demand for artificial intelligence.

In the short term, however, the Group's performance continues to be affected by inventory corrections in the smartphone value chain, and by the difficulties encountered by actors in the automotive value chain, notably in Europe. After several years of strong overperformance from Mobile Communications revenue, the decline in the smartphone market in 2023 and 2024 led to overstocking of RF-SOI throughout the entire value chain. Although the smartphone market began a recovery in 2024 that continued into 2025, fabless companies and foundries (Soitec's direct customers) continued to dispose of inventory at above historical rates. This weighed on Soitec's RF-SOI revenue, and, against this backdrop, Group revenue fell by 30% over fiscal year 2025-2026.

Nevertheless, powerful structural trends such as artificial intelligence, photonics, connectivity and automation, as well as energy efficiency, are driving a steady demand for semiconductor devices and materials in Soitec's strategic end markets.

In this environment, the Group has identified five strategic priorities to achieve its goals:

1. **Accelerate profitable growth**: Soitec is committed to strengthening its expansion by entering new markets, all while consolidating its principal activities to maintain its technological edge. This ongoing dedication to innovation enables the Group to identify emerging opportunities and expand its portfolio of substrates into new applications, securing its core business while generating profitable revenues beyond its current segments.
2. **Protect our value and profit generation**: Soitec places financial performance and operational efficiency at the heart of its growth model. By making strong value recommendations that combine technological advantage and economic competitiveness, the Group strengthens its market differentiation. This ambition is underpinned by rigorous financial discipline applied throughout the organization, enabling Soitec to protect its margins and sustain its ability to generate sustainable value for all stakeholders.
3. **Execute at the right speed with a quality mindset**: Soitec prioritizes operational efficiency and quality control across all its industrial processes, aligning its capacities with market demand. This operational rigor and industrial adaptability reinforce the Group's reliability vis-à-vis its customers and support sustainable, profitable growth.
4. **Nurture relationships with internal and external partners**: the Group strengthens its relationships with customers, suppliers and partners (research institutes, local communities, etc.) to create shared value. Through active collaboration, Soitec is extending its influence in the global semiconductor ecosystem and ensuring that its innovations meet the needs of a wide range of end markets, aiming to make them the industry standard.
5. **Drive sustainability and develop people & organization**: sustainability is at the core of Soitec's strategic vision, guiding the way the Group operates and innovates. By systematically integrating environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria into its strategic decision-making, Soitec reduces its environmental footprint and promotes sustainable, profitable growth in line with its global mission. The women and men who work for the Group are key to its long-term success. Soitec invests in skills development to foster a collaborative, agile and high-performance culture. By supporting the development of each team, Soitec enables them to meet the challenges of the industry and bring a meaningful contribution to all stakeholders.

To meet the growing demand of its customers, Soitec sustainably and profitably promotes the adoption of its products through partnerships and value chain investments by leveraging three main pillars:

1. **Strengthen its leadership in SOI**: Soitec is consolidating its leading position in the market through continuous innovation and strategic collaborations.
2. **Expand its product portfolio in compound semiconductors beyond silicon-based**: Soitec is expanding its product range to meet the evolving needs of its growing customer base.
3. **Increase its market presence**: Soitec will continue to develop new products by leveraging its expertise and capabilities to seize growth opportunities.

With an unwavering focus on innovation, industrial agility and quality relationships with its customers, Soitec continues to develop its product portfolio to take full advantage of its addressable market growth by 2030, to deliver sustainable financial growth and create value for all its stakeholders.

1.4 Products: a wide range of engineered substrates

With its range of technologies (Smart Cut™, Smart Stacking™) and material engineering expertise (silicon, wide bandgap semiconductors, epitaxy), Soitec provides the electronics industry with new opportunities for innovation through products with high added value for end consumers. Using these, Soitec has developed a complete portfolio of engineered substrates to meet the needs of multiple segments and applications, which is based on five Business Lines:

- **FD-SOI**: for Edge AI applications requiring high energy efficiency and integrating digital and analog functions;
- **Photonics and optical sensing**: for the integration of high-performance silicon optical components in data centers;
- **POI and filter design**: for the creation of very high-performance electro-acoustic filters dedicated to RF applications, mainly for smartphones;
- **Power-SOI**: for highly integrated smart power ICs that meet high performance, high robustness and high functional safety (FuSa) requirements;
- **RF-SOI**: for highly efficient mobile communications for 4G and 5G standards.

A. FD-SOI

The FD-SOI substrate (Fully Depleted Silicon On Insulator) confers two main advantages to end products where the substrate is used:

- it offers unique optimization of performance, consumption, cost and circuit size;
- it enables the integration of digital and analog functions into traditional circuits, from a single technology platform.

Its unique advantages include energy efficiency, durability in the face of process and temperature variations, and the integration of analog and digital calculation functions. Its performance is down to the unique design of Soitec's FD-SOI substrate, with its extremely thin and uniform silicon and oxide layers. Today, several foundries and integrated device manufacturers (IDMs) use FD-SOI technology, fielding comprehensive technology offerings for 65 nm, 55 nm, 28 nm, 22 nm and 18 nm nodes. Opinions from key actors in the FD-SOI value chain have become increasingly positive about this product, with regular announcements of "design wins", industrial-level capacity commitments, and adoption of the latest-generation FD-SOI technology for 18 nm nodes. Since October 2021 and the release of Google's 5G Pixel™ 6 Pro smartphone, the use of FD-SOI in mmWave modules has seen a major turning point. Many ranges of phones are now equipped with this type of module, and the main fabless RF players have adopted FD-SOI. FD-SOI technology will continue to evolve across this global ecosystem, with the development of embedded AI applications (Edge AI), robotics, automotive and 5G applications. In order to meet growing demand in smart FD-SOI substrates, Soitec now has two qualified production lines, in Bernin and Singapore.

B. Photonics and optical sensing

High-speed optical interconnections in data centers are undergoing rapid change, in the quest for faster data transfer, higher data volumes, lower costs and dramatically improved energy efficiency. Silicon photonics technology using SOI substrates is replacing previous-generation modules and optical solutions using III-V compound materials (GaAs, InP). Photonics-SOI substrates are a central feature of this transition. They are used for data center interconnections of 100/400 GbE (Gigabit Ethernet), 800 GbE and beyond. The integration of silicon photonics into very high speed components (co-packaged optics, CPO) is garnering growing interest. SOI technology offers a unique structure enabling the integration of optical devices monolithically on standard CMOS platforms. Soitec's photonics-SOI plays a major role in devices' final optical performance, so Soitec is continually innovating and improving their features to support the technological developments of latest-generation data centers. Soitec supplies several international foundries with both 200 mm and 300 mm wafers. The products developed were designed to meet the needs of the latest generation of integrated optics and photonics applications. Soitec puts special emphasis on the quality and replicability of its process, to keep abreast of the increasing needs of optical interconnections. The aim is to enable the co-integration of photonic functions and advanced electronic chips (GPU, CPU, HBM) to support the development of Cloud AI. Recent announcements from major actors in the artificial intelligence industry have confirmed the adoption of silicon photonics in co-packaged optical solutions for the most innovative data centers.

In addition to their crucial role in data centers, Soitec's engineered substrates can be used in new segments such as LiDARs for autonomous mobility or biosensors for connected health. In these areas, the precision and miniaturization of optical circuits are key differentiating factors.

C. POI and filter design

Wide-scale development of mobile communications generates extremely dense traffic in all frequency bands. RF filters are used to ensure incoming data is isolated and avoid interference for other users when sending and receiving data. These filters, increasingly used in new-generation smartphones, must be smaller, use less energy and address higher frequencies and larger bandwidths.

Using Soitec's POI (Piezo-on-Insulator) substrates, manufacturers can make surface acoustic wave (SAW) filters that meet these requirements. The filters are assembled in smartphone front-end modules, with power amplifiers, switches and low-noise amplifiers made using Soitec RF-SOI substrates. Soitec's POI products comprise a fine layer of piezoelectric material on top of an oxide layer and a high-resistivity silicon substrate. They pave the way to making filters that have a larger bandwidth and low sensitivity to temperature variations, and also provide the capability to integrate multiple filters on the same chip. In July 2020, Soitec announced a sales agreement with Qualcomm Technologies to supply POI substrates for new-generation RF filters to feature in smartphone front-end modules. Now that the first smartphones with acoustic filters on POI substrates are on the market, Soitec is responding to growing demand, with around ten customers in production, and more than a dozen in the qualification phase. The Group will continue to increase production capacity to meet the growing demand for 5G RF filters. The partnership launched in 2023 with SAWNICS to supply a Process Design Kit based on Soitec's POI substrates is also generating new opportunities for the Group.

D. Power-SOI

Power-SOI is a range of substrates for energy-efficient automotive and industrial power electronic devices that offer high-performance at high voltage. It is optimized for high operating voltages, has a high temperature tolerance and is very robust. It also allows for higher integration of digital and analog circuits on the die, which is crucial for creating high functional safety power electronics. Power-SOI is ideal for next-generation automotive power integrated circuits (ICs) such as in-vehicle network (IVN) ICs, smart power management ICs (PMICs), battery management ICs (BMICs) and driver ICs, which support new 48V low-voltage electrical network architectures. Some examples for industrial applications are smart gate driver ICs, smart motor controller ICs, current sensor ICs and ultrasound transducer/pulser ICs. Despite inventory corrections of certain actors in the automobile industry, demand for Power-SOI substrates remains high, driven by battery management system (BMS) applications with higher added-value 300 mm products.

E. RF-SOI

RF-SOI substrates are found in virtually all of the smartphones sold all over the world. In the last few years, the range of Silicon-on-Insulator wafers made by Soitec for radiofrequency applications (RF-SOI) has emerged as the benchmark technology in the manufacture of many smartphone front-end module components. Front-end modules are a key component of cellular and Wi-Fi communication systems in cell phones. RF-SOI content is increasing with each new product generation as more devices and higher performance are required in the front-end module to meet the standards of new cellular generations such as 5G. The Group's RF-SOI product family provides better performance than competing technologies by meeting the 4G and new 5G cellular and Wi-Fi 6, 6E and 7 standards. These products provide an increase in data speeds without compromising the quality of the communication. The RF-SOI product family includes RF enhanced Signal Integrity (RFeSI) and High Resistivity-SOI (HR-SOI) wafers. Key supply contracts are in place with the main foundries.

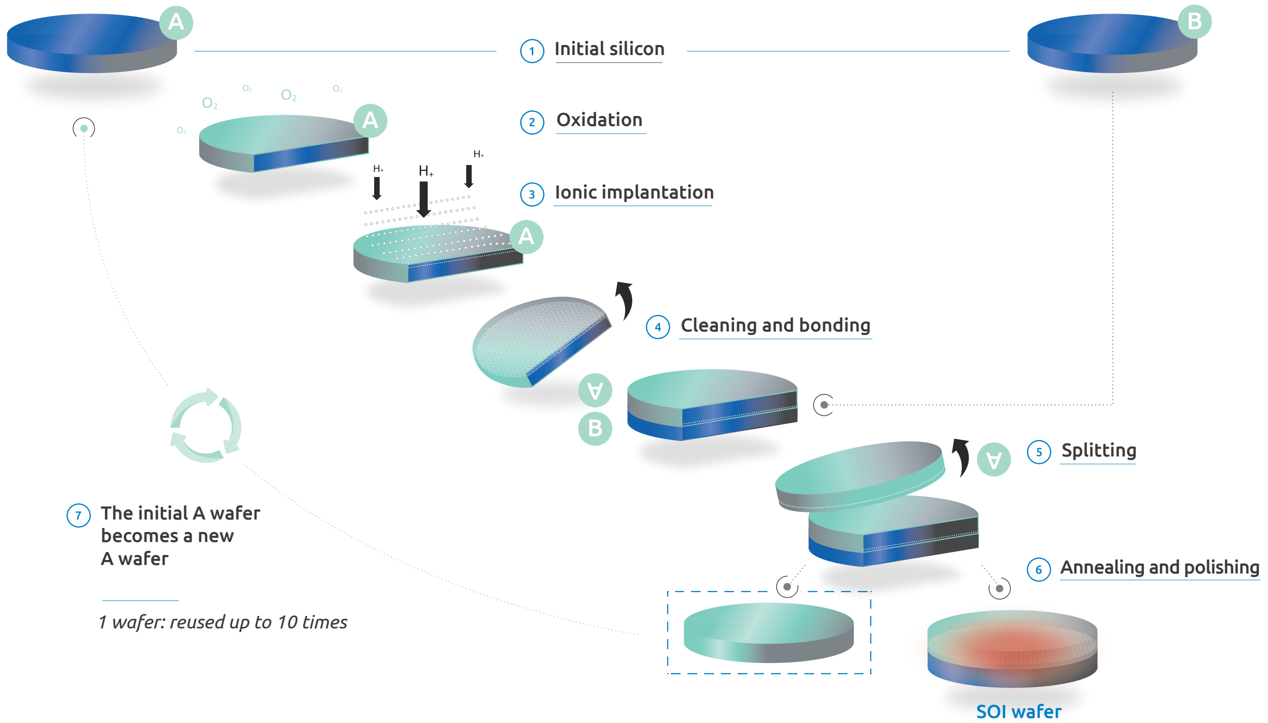
New-generation RFeSI products reduce the energy consumption of front-end modules at equivalent performance, which makes for longer battery life and means that Soitec products have a positive impact on the carbon footprint. On this flourishing market, it is important to ceaselessly innovate. Soitec therefore continues to invest in, and follow, its roadmap on the development of new RF-SOI products addressing these challenges.

1.5 Innovation

1.5.1 Extraordinary technologies for making the highest-performing substrates

Electronic circuits are formed on the upper part of the substrate, which means the nature of the substrate material has a direct influence on the circuit's operation and performance. The lower parts of the substrates often perform functions of insulation, protection or heat regulation for the components. Capabilities offered by Smart Cut™ for combining different materials in the same substrate and controlling their various electrical, physical and chemical characteristics offer virtually unlimited combination possibilities, enabling performance that surpasses that of bulk substrates.

Soitec's technologies, which cover both the transfer of layers and the growth of thin layers, provide an extremely powerful toolkit for developing highly innovative substrates. This year, R&D costs represent the equivalent of around 19.3% of annual Group revenue (gross R&D costs before capitalization in fiscal year 2025-2026), with the Group maintaining the necessary level of development to keep its product offering in line with market needs.



1.5.2 A global patent portfolio, protecting a unique competitive advantage

With a portfolio of more than 4,700 active patents worldwide, Soitec's innovation strategy is based on disruptive solutions to address the Group's customers' needs for high performance, energy efficiency, cost competitiveness and reduced environmental impact.

It is based on:

- a team of experts;
- Innovation and Product organizations working closely together to develop new technological solutions to meet customer needs;
- the creation of incubators to accelerate the emergence of disruptive solutions.

Soitec dedicates a significant portion of its resources and revenue to developing groundbreaking manufacturing processes and improving current ones. The average age of Soitec's patents is less than five years. The Group files around 500 patent applications each year, and for the ninth consecutive year, ranks among France's top 50 patent filers, alongside very large industrial groups. With 66 applications filed in 2025, Soitec came 25th in the national ranking compiled by INPI, France's National Institute of Industrial Property. Soitec is now the 2nd mid-sized French patent filer.

Soitec's Smart Cut™ technology is protected by several hundred patents. These patents cover extensions of this technology to new products, improvements made during certain production stages as well as cost optimization within the production process. Soitec also files numerous patents each year on advanced and engineered substrates and other proprietary technologies.

In addition to its portfolio of patents, Soitec also obtains licenses from its industrial and research partners, thereby strengthening the protection of the inventions at the heart of our key technologies. This proactive intellectual property strategy is intended to protect the innovative nature of the Group's technologies, which Soitec can then make available to its licensees in the context of technology transfers. The license agreements that were entered into are consistent with market practices. The Company also enters into licenses with certain strategic partners, resulting in royalty payments.

1.5.3 Strategic collaborations throughout the semiconductor value chain

Soitec has established a unique position thanks to its various partnerships in the value chain. An active player in innovation, Soitec collaborates with world-class research centers (IMEC, Fraunhofer, CEA-Leti, A*STAR-IME, CNRS, etc.), universities (Stanford, University of California-Berkeley, NUS, NTU, UCL, Grenoble INP-Phelma, Grenoble Alpes University, etc.), international equipment manufacturers and industrial innovation platforms.

Soitec creates unique partnerships around the world, such as the Substrate Innovation Center, set up in July 2018 with CEA-Leti. An R&D center open to the players across the industry, the Substrate Innovation Center aims to promote early-stage collaboration and knowledge-sharing within the semiconductor value chain, from substrates to systems. The center is geared to stimulate R&D related to engineered substrates (SOI or other materials). A dedicated pilot line is available to produce prototypes.

On December 12, 2024, Soitec announced the continuation of its research collaboration with the Microsystems Technology Laboratories (MTL) of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). The collaboration covers research into innovative semiconductor materials for a range of applications, including mobile communications, power devices, sensors and quantum computing. Soitec is thus strengthening its presence in the North American semiconductor market further, intensifying its efforts in an industrial and regulatory context that is favorable to the sector's development.

Soitec and Nanyang Technological University (NTU Singapore) announced the results of their joint research program on next-generation 6G connectivity during the Mobile World Congress (MWC) in March 2026. The collaboration confirmed the record efficiency of our specialized gallium nitride-on-silicon (GaN-on-Silicon) epitaxial substrates, achieving a power added efficiency (PAE) exceeding 50% at FR3 frequencies and millimeter waves (mmWave). Compared with traditional GaA-based solutions, GaN-on-Silicon offers higher output power, improved thermal management and reduced system complexity, while enabling smaller and more efficient RF modules and data center power supplies. Together, these breakthroughs pave the way for more compact and energy-efficient 6G base stations, as well as next-generation data centers, while accelerating the maturation of the global GaN ecosystem across both infrastructure and consumer markets.

1.5.4 Soitec Belgium, a site dedicated to gallium nitride

Soitec's Belgian site supplies Gallium Nitride-on-Silicon (GaN-on-Si) and Gallium Nitride-on-Silicon Carbide (GaN-on-SiC) epitaxial wafers. Its production capacity is gradually increasing: a major step was completed in fiscal year 2019-2020 with the installation and certification of a new, latest-generation MOCVD industrial reactor. These products are sold to integrated component or device manufacturers who build high-performance power and RF devices.

1.5.5 Product pipeline

Soitec is developing a wide variety of new engineered substrates, in particular through incubators:

- **Wide bandgap substrates.** These materials have unique properties that can have applications in many fields. Some make it possible to attain breakdown fields and electronic mobility that are far superior to those of silicon. Others can detect light as well as generate microwaves at low voltage. These properties make them ideal for use in devices that are faster, operate at higher frequencies and power levels, and consume less energy.
- **Technologies for vertical integration of integrated circuits (ICs)**. 3D integration, where layers of devices are stacked within a single circuit, enabling different components (memories, logics, ASICs) to coexist. 2.5D integration, which involves assembling chips within a single package. Soitec is developing technologies and substrates that address both types of approaches.
- **Materials for handling qubits (quantum bits) in quantum computers.** Qubits are the basic units for processing data in a quantum computer. Soitec is developing substrates designed to create efficient qubits.

1.5.6 Emerging Business Lines

The products that Soitec develops for new markets involve a certain adaptation phase. This is the case for wide bandgap semiconductor materials (GaN, SiC). Soitec therefore works with partners to propose and encourage the adoption of its substrates for more efficient operations.

A. RF-GaN

Gallium nitride (GaN) is a semiconductor that is increasingly used in RF applications because the material enables the manufacturing of smaller, more efficient components that operate at higher power. Base station antennas are beginning to be equipped with GaN components, and the trend is growing. Electronic component manufacturers are also considering producing GaN modules for 5G cell phones. The acquisition of EpiGaN (now Soitec Belgium N.V.) in 2019 allowed Soitec to enhance its product offering. Soitec now offers two lines of GaN-on-SiC and GaN-on-Si substrates in various sizes and structures to suit the application. Soitec is also preparing for the next generations with several R&D programs focused on delivering innovative, high-performance solutions. In 2023, Soitec presented the development of a new product, SmartGaN, to accelerate the adoption of GaN. For RF applications, this translates directly into significant savings and a lower power factor. For power applications, this allows a thicker layer of gallium nitride on top of the GaN seed layer while reducing the risk of the substrate breaking during thermal cycles. SmartGaN therefore opens the way to circuits that can operate at voltages in excess of 1,200 volts. The creation of a dedicated SmartGaN incubator ensures ambitious and rigorously managed technological development.

B. SmartSiC™

Silicon carbide (SiC) is a strategic material for the widespread adoption of electric vehicles. Its properties improve the performance of devices such as diodes and metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistors (MOSFET), bringing competitive advantages for energy conversion over diodes and insulated gate bipolar transistors (IGBT) in silicon (Si). In power and energy conversion applications, SiC devices bring benefits including lower energy losses, higher switching frequencies, higher operating temperature, robustness in challenging environments and high breakdown voltages. From the end user's point of view, this means systems that consume less energy, are more compact and lightweight, and therefore less costly both to make and to use. For these reasons, SiC devices have gained pride of place in electric vehicle and charging infrastructure markets, and have become an undeniable catalyst in the development of these markets. Compared to Si devices, SiC devices bring an increase of at least 10% in travel range per charge, along with much shorter battery charging times. Conventional SiC substrates are difficult to produce, and high-quality substrates, capable of giving high production performance, are in short supply and very expensive. Using its exclusive Smart Cut™ technology, Soitec has developed a new range of substrates called SmartSiC™, which address the current supply-chain challenges and bring unprecedented production efficiency and performance. While the temporary slowdown in the electric vehicle market and longer qualification processing times for our customers have slowed the SmartSiC™ roadmap, Soitec continues to promote its product with global actors in the industry for applications beyond electric vehicles. In particular, the rapid growth of AI is imposing new energy efficiency standards for data center power systems, which are becoming ever denser and more energy-intensive. SmartSiC™ technology acts as a lever for reducing power losses in these critical infrastructures.

1.6 Production

FRANCE

RF-SOI
PHOTONICS-SOI
POWER-SOI

SOITEC BERNIN 1
France

750K wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

RF-SOI
IMAGER-SOI
PHOTONICS-SOI
FD-SOI

SOITEC BERNIN 2
France

800K wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

POI

SOITEC BERNIN 3
France

1M wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

SMARTSiC™

SOITEC BERNIN 4
France

350K wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

200mm SOI
1.2M wafers/y.
BERNIN 1
SIMGUI

300mm SOI
2.8M wafers/y.
BERNIN 2
PASIR RIS
PASIR RIS EXTENSION

150/200mm POI
1M wafers/y.
BERNIN 3

SINGAPORE

RF-SOI
FD-SOI
OTHER SOI PRODUCTS

SOITEC PASIR RIS
Singapore

1M wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

EXTENSION OF SOITEC PASIR RIS
1M wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

PARTNERSHIP - CHINA

POWER-SOI
RF-SOI

SIMGUI SHANGHAI
China

450K wafers/y.
MAXCAPACITY

Soitec has manufacturing facilities, R&D centers and offices in Europe, the United States and Asia to serve its customers on a global scale. Soitec's agile manufacturing model is tailored to support profitable growth. The Group focuses on operational excellence and seeks to create value for all its stakeholders. It delivers highly innovative solutions to the marketplace, which push the limits of conventional semiconductors to drive advances in consumer and industrial applications. Engineered substrates are growing into a multi-billion-dollar market of which Soitec has a significant share that the Group will develop further in the coming years.

1.6.1 Production sites in France

The Bernin 1 (200 mm wafer production) and Bernin 2 (300 mm wafer production) plants have an annual production capacity of 750,000 and 800,000 wafers respectively. Bernin's capacity to recycle 300 mm wafers is 600,000 units per year. Soitec is continuing to upgrade Bernin's manufacturing infrastructure, in line with expected demand, to ensure an effective response to future growth challenges.

Through optimized clean rooms, industrial infrastructure and manufacturing processes, Soitec has significantly expanded the manufacturing potential of its POI substrates line at Bernin 3, to be able to reach a capacity of 1,000,000 wafers per year.

The flexibility of Soitec's industrial model should enable the Group to reallocate part of the capacity of the Bernin 1 plant to the production of other products, in order to better meet demand from its customers. This adjustment, for example, enabled Soitec to increase annual production capacity of POI substrates from 700,000 to 1,000,000 wafers, by maximizing the use of the existing facilities. Following this reallocation, Bernin 1's annual SOI production capacity decreased from 1,000,000 to 750,000 200 mm wafers.

In September 2023, Soitec inaugurated its new plant, Bernin 4. Covering an area of 2,500 sq.m., the plant has capacity to produce 150,000 SmartSiC™ wafers per year, for a maximum potential of 350,000 wafers. It contributes to Soitec's sustainable growth strategy and will strengthen its leadership position in the strategic semiconductor materials market. Concerned with reducing its environmental impact and optimizing its industrial capacity, the Group has decided to allocate almost 20% of the plant's area to the recycling activity for 300 mm SOI wafers.

1.6.2 Production site in Singapore

Since the launch of the pilot line in September 2017, Pasir Ris has continued its ramp-up, achieving a production capacity of around 800,000 300 mm wafers per year at the end of fiscal year 2025-2026, and is qualified for both RF-SOI and FD-SOI products. The fab is currently undergoing qualification for the production of Photonics-SOI and Power-SOI substrates. In the long term, the Pasir Ris site will reach an annual capacity of 1,000,000 wafers per year, to match customer demand for 300 mm SOI wafers. In line with the strategy of expanding capacity to meet the growing demand for its products, Soitec initiated the expansion of its production capacity at Pasir Ris, and began construction in December 2022. When completed, the expansion will double the production capacity of the Pasir Ris site to 2,000,000 wafers per year. Production capacities will be adjusted in line with customer demand.

1.6.3 Production partnership in China

In 2014, Soitec entered into a partnership with Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd. (Simgui), a Chinese company, for 200 mm wafer production. The installed capacity is now 450,000 wafers per year.

On March 13, 2026, Soitec and National Silicon Industry Group Co., Ltd. (NSIG) agreed to continue their partnership through a 10-year extension to their licensing framework, in response to growing Chinese demand for Soitec's SOI products and technologies. The agreement with NSIG subsidiaries Simgui and Simwings expands the existing licensing framework with no new technology transfer and a joint commitment to strengthen Soitec's SOI intellectual property rights in China. It reinforces Soitec's position in China's fast-growing engineered substrates market.

1.7 Soitec customers are key strategic partners

Soitec sells its engineered substrates to integrated circuit designers and manufacturers called integrated device manufacturers (IDMs) or to semiconductor manufacturers called foundries. Its customers are located all over the world.

Soitec liaises closely with its customers (IDMs, foundries) as well as the customers of these foundries (fabless). This results in a collaborative design process for product properties, performance and roadmaps in line with customer needs and market release schedules. Program managers and application engineers are permanently in the field to help the Group's customers design, manufacture and test the components developed using Soitec's substrates. The Group is a key strategic partner to its customers, through firm commitments on innovation, value creation and rigor.

Soitec's expanding product portfolio enables it to meet the needs of a growing number of customers. By the end of fiscal year 2025-2026, the total number of customers was up by almost 40% on fiscal year 2020-2021. This increase was also seen in intermediate-sized customers (revenue in excess of US$1 million per year). This broadening of the customer base naturally reduces concentration risk, thereby strengthening the Group's resilience.

1.8 Intensifying the Group's quality commitment

Soitec's strategic development focuses include customer recognition for product and service quality. During the fiscal year, Soitec pressed on with the momentum initiated in 2020 and stepped up its programs on operational and organizational excellence. Quality-oriented initiatives in fiscal year 2025-2026 included:

- continuing to work with its partners and customers to achieve the highest quality rankings, which are evaluated quarterly by its customers;
- continuing to foster employee engagement through Quality Awards, which have been recognizing outstanding achievements since 2021. Open to all Soitec employees worldwide, this initiative reinforces a culture of collaboration and excellence. In 2025, several exceptional projects were recognized for their innovation, impact, and connection with Soitec's commitments;
- participating in World Quality Week: internal workshops and challenges were organized to ensure every employee, from operator to engineer, understands the role they play in the final value delivered to the customer. In 2025 at the Bernin site, employees created a board game (board and Q&A cards) on certification standards and had their colleagues play during World Quality Week;
- continuing to prepare for the upcoming ISO 9001:2026 review: training programs were reinforced and awareness-raising campaigns on quality habits were targeted to specific professions; actions were also extended to promote business continuity, particularly in relation to the impact of climate change.

Ensuring quality products and services is essential for Soitec's long-term growth. This commitment drives the development of innovative products, focusing on customer satisfaction, quality, and respect of delivery deadlines.

1.9 Competitive landscape

Two types of competition are analyzed: other manufacturers of engineered substrates (mainly SOI), and competition from alternative technologies. Competition also varies depending on the product. In the artificial intelligence sector, FD-SOI and Photonics-SOI products compete with players such as Shin-Etsu Handotai (SEH) and GlobalWafers, among others. Soitec offers a diverse product portfolio in the Mobile Communications sector, including FD-SOI, POI and RF-SOI, and competes with groups such as GlobalWafers, SEH and NGK, among others. Lastly, in the Automotive & Industrial sector, Soitec's Power-SOI and FD-SOI products face competition from companies such as GlobalWafers and SEH, among others. Bulk silicon, other bulk compound materials and bonded SOI technology remain alternatives to Soitec's engineered substrates for certain applications or customers.

Soitec has licensed its SOI patents to SEH.

SEH is a major player in the Group's ecosystem: it is both a strategic supplier for 200 mm and 300 mm bulk wafers and a competitor, as well as a minority shareholder. These three activities are clearly segregated and independent:

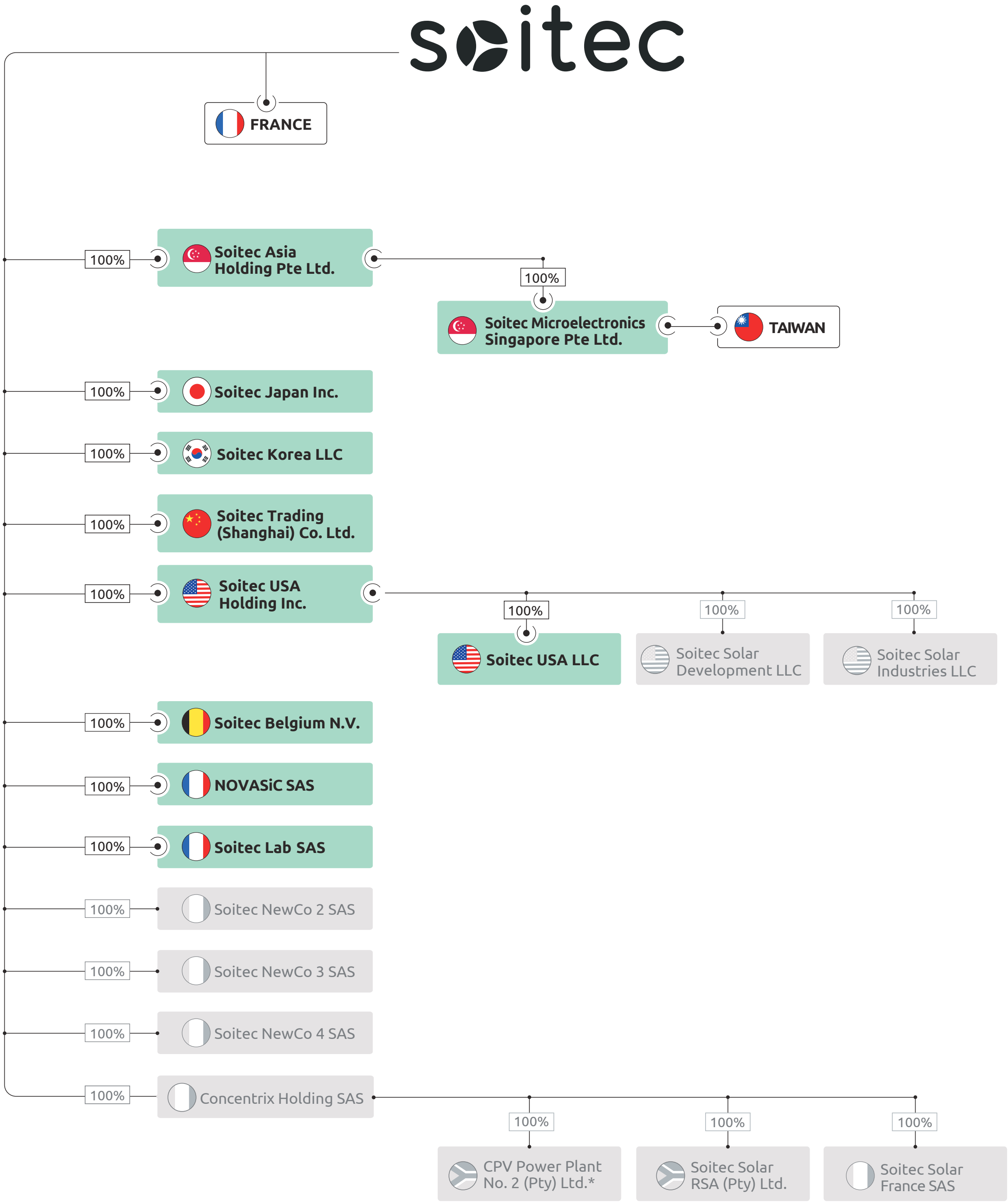
- supplier discussions occur through procurement and innovation groups following standard processes;
- SEH obtained a patent license for the SOI technology in 1997, which was renewed in March 2023 for a 10-year period. The license requires no operating interaction beyond declaring their sales for the calculation of royalties;
- an SEH representative continues to serve on the Board of Directors in strict compliance with competition law and the rules for managing conflicts of interest described in particular in section 4.1 of this Universal Registration Document.

Soitec also extended its license granted to Simgui for the manufacture, exclusively in China, and sale, exclusively to the Group, of certain 150 mm and 200 mm SOI products using Smart Cut™ technology. 300 mm SOI was included in this license without any further technology transfer, alongside the right for Simgui to manufacture and sell products exclusively in China.

GlobalWafers was previously licensed under Soitec SOI patents. The Group terminated this license agreement with GlobalWafers on October 31, 2023. GlobalWafers contested this termination in court. In July 2025, the parties reached an agreement and agreed to terminate supply and cross-licensing agreements dating back to 2013.

1.10 Group organization chart

The organization chart below presents the Group, including the Company and its subsidiaries within the meaning of Article L. 233-1 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document.



* Company currently in liquidation

Dormant companies – See section 5.1 and note 4 *Consolidation principles* in Chapter 6 of this Universal Registration Document for the Solar Energy business.

02

Risk factors and control environment

2.1 Risk factors and control mechanisms

Due to its global presence and business sector, the Group operates in a constantly changing environment. It is therefore exposed to various endogenous and exogenous risks, which could have a significant negative impact if they were to materialize.

To navigate this environment, Soitec has put in place a proactive risk management policy to prevent and respond effectively to any internal or external threats likely to affect its financial position, business, reputation or the achievement of its objectives.

This policy is based on the reference framework of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF*)* published in July 2010 (see section 2.2.1 *Reference framework and scope*). The latest version of the risk map was reviewed and validated by the Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors at their meeting on March 24, 2026.

A summary of the main risks is presented in section 2.1.5 *Summary of specific risks by category and criticality.* The process of prioritizing risk factors is described in section 2.2.5.2 *Risk mapping – Soitec's approach.*

Pursuant to Article 16 of the "Prospectus" Regulation (EU) of June 14, 2017 as supplemented by the Delegated Regulation (EU) of March 14, 2019 and the Guidelines issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA), this chapter presents the specific risks that are considered to be significant for the Group and which could potentially, on the basis of the assessment method (see section 2.2.5 *Risk management*), impact the Group's business and financial position at the date of this Universal Registration Document.

Risks may occur individually, but they may also impact each other, particularly the geopolitical risk.

2.1.1 Global geopolitical and economic context

Growing geopolitical tensions, political instability in certain countries and recent conflicts are severely impacting the global economy, which is evolving against a backdrop of heightened uncertainty and volatility.

This context creates situations that may directly or indirectly impact the Group's business, such as stricter and more unpredictable international regulations, higher tariffs due to tensions between different countries, the tightening of export control restrictions (in particular the United States and China) and temporary or permanent changes in supply chains.

Current conflicts (notably Russia-Ukraine and the United States-Israel-Iran) may have an impact on certain supplies, leading to higher oil, electricity and logistics costs and this inflationary environment may in turn have an impact on the Group's costs.

In addition to inflation, the geopolitical context has an influence on exchange rates which impact our operations, particularly in terms of EUR/USD exchange rates (see section 2.1.5.4.1 *Exchange rates*), and could lead to changes in the purchasing behavior of direct customers and end users.

This geopolitical risk factor has been taken into account in the Group's risk analysis, and all the actions being taken in the short and medium term are helping limit the financial impact on its business at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document (see section 2.1.3 *Risk mapping specific to the Group and its industry*).

In parallel with this tense geopolitical context, the Group remains concerned about environmental matters and is pursuing its trajectory of reducing its energy and supply source needs in order to ensure alignment with its commitments on climate and the energy transition (see section 3.3.1 *Climate change [ESRS E1]*).

The Group constantly monitors these events and trends and their potential operational and/or financial impacts on the Group's business are taken into account in projections and risk analyses.

2.1.2 Climate change and ecological transition

The Group's exposure to climate change and the ecological transition is assessed each year during the comprehensive review of risk factors, taking into account both exogenous and endogenous risks.

At the same time, taking action on sustainable development, whether at the regulatory level or in terms of the Group's commitments and the achievement thereof, is becoming a challenge for the years ahead, and could have an impact on Soitec's performance and image if the Group is not in step with these expectations. As such, the Group is committed to a decarbonization pathway aligned with the 1.5°C objective of the Paris Agreement for Scopes 1 and 2, and the 2°C objective for Scope 3, currently being validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) (see section 3.1.4.4 *Material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) and their interaction with strategy and business model [SBM-3]*)

In Chapter 6, section 6.2.1.2, note 3.4 *Consideration of risks related to climate change* provides additional information on how risks and impacts are taken into account in the consolidated financial statements.

The non-financial impacts of climate change are discussed in Chapter 3 of this Universal Registration Document.

2.1.3 Risk mapping specific to the Group and its industry

The risk mapping has been prepared using the methods and assessment criteria described in the following sections. Risks are mapped by the Group during the risk review process, with reference to the risk management and control environment (see section 2.2.2 *Risk management and control environment*).

2.1.3.1 Methodology

Each risk is identified, analyzed and assessed during the risk review process and then recorded in a general matrix (see section 2.2.5.2 *Risk mapping – Soitec's approach*).

This general matrix is then used to map risks by category (ecosystem, innovation, supply chain, finance, data and security, social and environmental, etc.) and to rank risks by criticality level.

The criticality levels used to rank the Group's risks are as follows:

- critical;
- major;
- moderate; and
- low.

2.1.3.2 Risk assessment criteria

As was the case last year, for this year's risk mapping exercise, the assessment of the criticality level included the level of control. It is used to assess the net risk by applying a weighting criterion to the gross risk as described below.

The net level of criticality is assessed based on three criteria:

- financial impact, in terms of EBITDA or share price, on a scale from 1 (non-material) to 5 (critical);
- estimated probability or occurrence, on a scale from 1 (unlikely) to 4 (certain);
- the level of control over the gross risk, ranging from 0.5 (strong) to 1 (non-existent or impossible).

By combining these three criteria, the risk can be categorized under one of the above four levels of criticality, as shown in the diagram below.

IMPACT	×	PROBABILITY	×	LEVEL OF CONTROL	=	NET RISK
1 Non-material		1 Unlikely (May occur at least once after 8 years)		0.5 Strong		<3 Low
2 Low		2 Possible (May occur once every 4 to 8 years)		0.7 Partial		3-4 Moderate
3 Moderate		3 Probable (May occur once every 2 to 4 years)		0.9 Low		5-9 Major
4 Major		4 Certain (May occur at least once within 2 years)		1 Non-existent or impossible		>9 Critical
5 Critical						

2.1.3.3 Specific risk map

Updating the Group's risk mapping allowed us to reassess risk factors and classify them according to their level of criticality: low, moderate, major and critical (see section 2.1.3.1 *Methodology*). Only "major" and "critical" risks are presented in the risk map (see section 2.1.4 *Presentation of specific risk factors by category).*

Five risks have been assessed as critical and seven as major, given their potential impact, level of control and the probability of them materializing.

The risks presented in this chapter are sorted by type and criticality and represent 12 risks that are specific to the Group, in the industry and business environment, grouped into seven categories:

- risks related to the ecosystem;
- risks related to innovation;
- risks related to the supply chain;
- financial risks;
- data and security risks;
- social risks;
- environmental risks.

The risk map was reviewed and approved by the Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors on March 24, 2026.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, only the risks that are specific for the Group up to the date of filing this Universal Registration Document and which could have a net impact that is likely to influence investment decision-making are presented in this chapter.

As a reminder, at the date of filing of this Universal Registration Document, other risks may exist that have not yet been identified, or whose occurrence is not considered likely to have a significant adverse net impact on the Group. The information below contains assumptions and estimates that by definition may turn out to be incorrect.

2.1.4 Presentation of specific risk factors by category

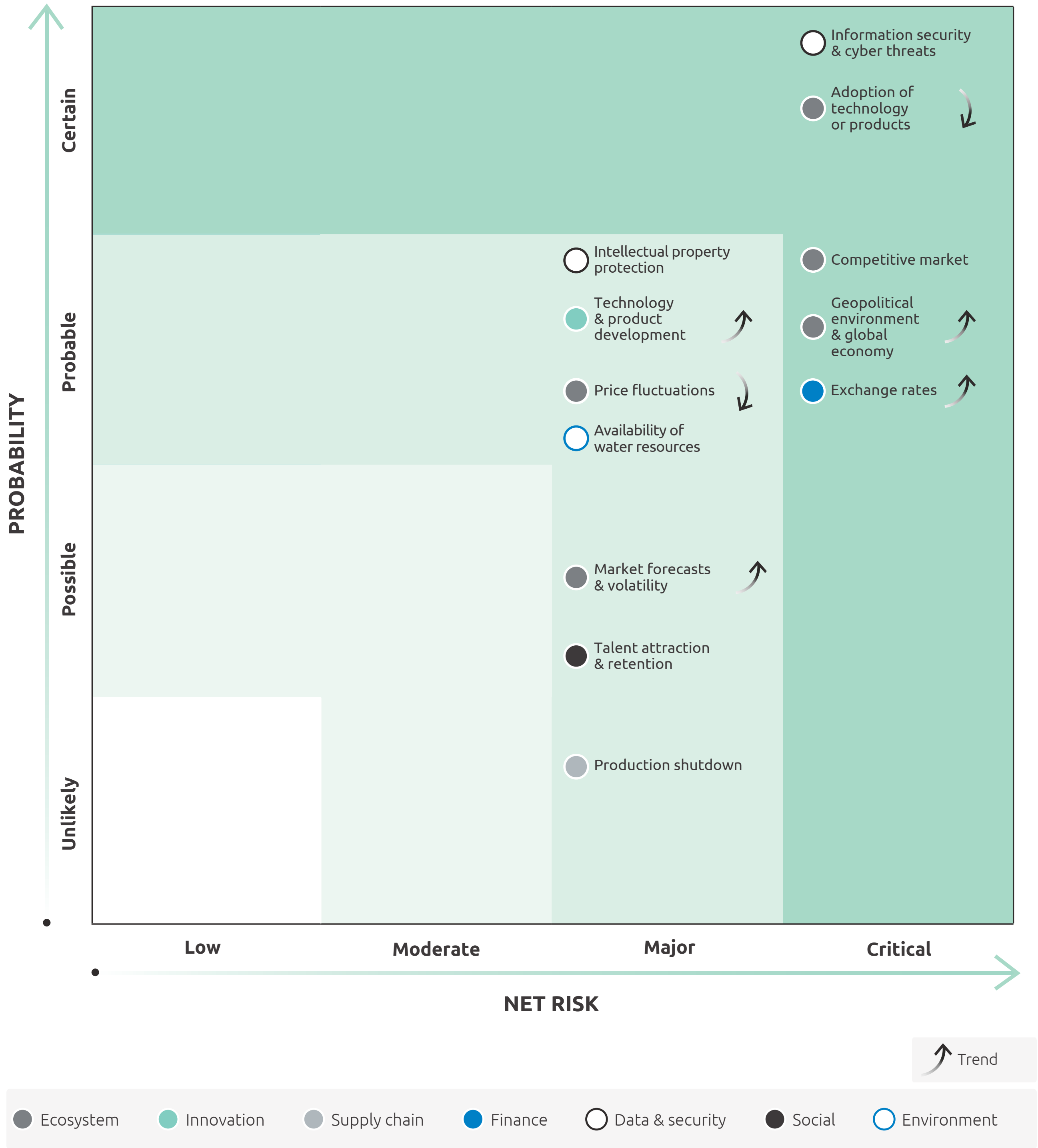
In accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, the risk factors identified in the seven risk categories are ranked in order of materiality, from the highest to the lowest risk, with the most material risks listed first in the matrix below, according to the Group's assessment at the date of this Universal Registration Document (URD).

The matrix below only shows specific, significant and corroborated risks.

The risk map includes the following:

- net risk is presented along the x-axis, with a scale representing a risk level ranging from minor to critical;
- likelihood of the risk factor materializing is presented along the y-axis, ranging from unlikely to certain.

In accordance with European **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive** (CSRD) requirements, non-financial risk factors related to sustainability matters are presented separately in Chapter 3 Sustainability report of this Universal Registration Document.



2.1.5 Summary of specific risks by category and criticality

For each of the seven categories, risks are identified according to their level of criticality as assessed during the risk mapping process, according to the key below and as described in section 2.1.3.1 *Methodology*.

The risks covered in this chapter that also give rise to CSR risks are identified by the pictogram CSR and details are provided in Chapter 3.

Category	Section	Risk factors	Trend
Ecosystem	2.1.5.1	Adoption of technology or products	↘
		Competitive market	→
		Geopolitical environment and global economy	↗
		Price fluctuations	↘
		Market forecasts and volatility	↗
Innovation	2.1.5.2	Technology and product development CSR	↗
Supply chain	2.1.5.3	Production shutdown	→
Finance	2.1.5.4	Exchange rates	↗
Data and security	2.1.5.5	Information security and cyber threats CSR	→
		Intellectual property protection	→
Social	2.1.5.6	Talent attraction and retention CSR	→
Environment	2.1.5.7	Availability of water resources CSR	→

→ *Stable* ↗ *Upward* ↘ *Downward*

Following the update of the risk analysis, the risk "Visibility toward end markets and customer demand" has been renamed "Market forecasts and volatility". The scope of this risk factor has been extended to include cyclical fluctuations and rapid changes in market conditions, as well as customer demand.

The "Talent management" risk has been renamed "Attracting and retaining talent" and includes risks related to talent retention and attraction, alongside the management of specific skill needs related to the semiconductor industry.

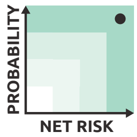
The "Limited number of suppliers" risk was revised downward to moderate. It therefore no longer appears on the Group risk map included in section 2.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document.

As is the case for all the risks identified during our reviews, the "Limited number of suppliers" risk factor has been subject to ongoing monitoring of action plans implemented and their level of effectiveness in order to maintain this risk at an acceptable criticality level as of the date of this Universal Registration Document. Following the multi-sourcing policy initiated two years ago for critical or strategic components and materials, and a process of identifying and qualifying new suppliers on the market, the Group can now rely on additional sources which means that the risk of supply need disruption is considered to be moderate.

However, potential disputes with third parties, and risks inherent to the Group's activities, may exist or arise after the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document. In this context, certain agreements could expose the Group to contractual risk with regard to third parties.

2.1.5.1 Risks related to the ecosystem

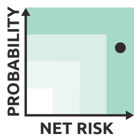
2.1.5.1.1 Adoption of technology or products

Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
The product offering must be innovative and arrive on the market at the right moment, featuring high-performing products at the right price. A cutting-edge product offering thus helps retain a technological advance that is an important differentiating factor compared to market players. Since the adoption of a new technology or product occurs at a faster pace in certain market segments (smartphone, IoT, etc.), the Group has to constantly anticipate the changing needs of its end customers and product offering.		Possible fall in revenue or delayed revenue generation if certain product lines no longer meet customer expectations. Loss of market share if a technology or product is not adopted, or if there is a delay in a product release onto the market.

Main control mechanisms

- R&D costs represent the equivalent of 19.3% of annual revenue (gross R&D costs before capitalization in fiscal year 2025-2026, versus 17.1% of revenue in fiscal year 2024-2025), enabling the Group to maintain a sufficient level of development to keep its product offering in line with market needs (most of the Innovation budget dedicated to existing technologies) and to develop new generations of products in order to be at the cutting edge of technology, remain competitive and integrate future technological breakthroughs.
- Over the past few years, Soitec has increased the diversification of its products, which helps to reduce the risk inherent in adopting new technologies and products (by diluting the risk).
- Based on customer investments (which vary from product to product) and on competitive intelligence (including on potential alternative technologies), Soitec products have a long lifespan. This information, along with our close customer relationships, enables us to control the risk of obsolescence, as illustrated by:
  - Partnership policy with key players such as research centers, universities and major customers in the target market segments (Mobile Communications, Edge & Cloud IA, and Automotive & Industrial).
  - Research platforms developed in Europe, Asia and the United States, notably with the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) and the Interuniversity Microelectronics Center (IMEC) (see section 1.5.3 *Strategic collaborations across the semiconductor value chain* of this Universal Registration Document).
- An internal organization built around the Sales, Innovation, Strategy and Product Departments and their Business Lines to identify market trends and opportunities and anticipate customers' future needs. This includes working closely with key customers to identify their strategy and adapt product development planning.

2.1.5.1.2 Competitive market

Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
Competition in the semiconductor sector is strong and can affect the Group's position if product design technologies, processes and products themselves do not meet market requirements (see section 1.9 *Competitive landscape* of this Universal Registration Document). In addition, the vertical and horizontal concentration of players in the sector, at the level of suppliers, competitors and customers, continues to impact the competitive environment of the sector and may impact the position of the Group, and potentially its business. In this context, certain agreements could expose the Group to contractual risk with regard to customers. This situation is also exacerbated by the strategy of some market players to undertake mergers and acquisitions or form partnerships to diversify their technological range or increase their production capacity. There is a risk of substrate producers developing integrated models enabling them to make SOI, POI, Photonics, etc., or offer alternatives to Soitec products. The Group's positioning in new market segments increases the risk of new competitors emerging.		Potential arrival of new competitors not yet present in the market and/or which specialize in alternative technologies that could negatively impact the Group's revenue and growth.

Main control mechanisms

- A regular watch ensures that the competition is monitored as regards SOI, POI, Photonics, etc., and enables the Group to analyze where its technology stands compared to market demand and market players, and identification of potential new competitors.
- The diversification of the customer base with the arrival of new products and the development of new markets.
- The Product Department and its Business Lines, alongside the Sales Department, promote a diversified portfolio of products responding to several end-user applications.
- Close collaboration with direct customers and end users to align Soitec product roadmaps and best meet their needs in terms of performance, price and quality and optimize time to market.
- Sustained investment in R&D in order to be at the cutting edge of technology and bring innovative, high-performance solutions to market.
- Establishment of long-term contracts for commercial agreements (volume and price) with our main customers in response to the emergence of new competitors in certain markets.

2.1.5.1.3 Geopolitical environment and global economy ↗

Description of the risk

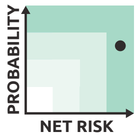
The global economic context and geopolitical tensions have resulted in a heightened degree of uncertainty and volatility regarding the future of the global economy, and have reshaped business operations.

This context creates situations that may directly or indirectly impact the Group's business, such as stricter and more unpredictable international regulations (see section 2.1.1 *Geopolitical environment and the global economy*).

Ongoing wars, such as the Russia-Ukraine war and more recently in the Middle East, and persistent tensions between major economic players have led to political positions that may directly or indirectly impact the Group's business, such as:

- protectionist measures and stricter international regulations (particularly in the United States and China);
- international sanctions against certain countries or targeting certain operations, components or materials;
- the reinforcement of export control regulations;
- cost increases, particularly in relation to oil, gas and electricity prices;
- shifting political attitudes toward incentive measures that encourage or favor certain sectors of activity and create disparities between regions;
- budget restrictions in certain countries, which could reduce or redirect the subsidies they grant.

Risk level



Potential impacts

A significant increase in certain costs (customs duties, freight, energy, materials, etc.) leading to a decline in the Group's margins.

Negative impact of the EUR/USD exchange rate (see section 2.1.5.4.1 *Exchange rates*)

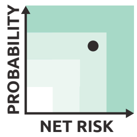
Non-compliance with international sanctions or other measures, potentially resulting in access to a given market (notably China and the United States) being blocked or prohibited, which would adversely affect the Group's business.

Loss of momentum in developing certain products and bringing them to market.

Main control mechanisms

- Economic and regulatory watch to understand the constraints linked to the measures taken by the major global players (United States, China, Europe, etc.) and to take into account the new economic pressures linked to geopolitical tensions. To that end, a team of experts is in place to help:
  - identify changes in regulations and restrictions that affect Soitec businesses in the countries concerned;
  - identify and analyze the direct and indirect risks related to political, economic and regulatory changes, define the action to be taken and the information to be monitored;
  - analyze the content of Soitec products and the origin of the components, equipment or intellectual property used in their manufacture;
  - raise awareness and provide training for the Group's employees;
  - rigorously monitor subsidy programs and political attitudes.
- Permanent interaction with customers and suppliers to identify direct and indirect risks, changes in these risks and any necessary action plans.
- Regular monitoring of net foreign exchange exposure (see section 2.1.5.4 *Financial risks*).
- Given the information available to date and the breakdown of revenue by country, the direct impact is limited (see section 5.1.1.3 *Revenue*).
- At the same time, the Group may need to implement its business continuity plan according to the risk scenarios resulting from these geopolitical situations.

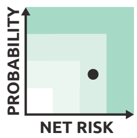
2.1.5.1.4 Price fluctuations ↘

Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
Competition between Soitec innovative substrates and alternative products in the semiconductor market could heighten selling price pressure. Cyclical market trends between supply and demand can have an impact on prices. Entry into new market segments with new competition may influence our selling prices. The prevalence of Soitec technology depends on the price-performance ratio compared with other solutions available in the market. Inflation and rising freight, raw materials and energy costs could have an impact on the Group's margins.		Projects based on Soitec products could be shelved by end customers or by their suppliers if the price-performance ratio is no longer satisfactory, which would impact the Group's revenue and results. Margins may have to be revised downward if other market participants' selling prices are more competitive. Profitability could decrease in the event of significant increases in freight, raw materials and energy costs that are not reflected in Soitec's selling prices.

Main control mechanisms

- The implementation of a product roadmap allows for assessing and continually raising products' value proposition (price, performance) and setting them apart from competing products in target market segments.
- The negotiation of multi-annual agreements with certain customers to determine selling prices based on quantities ordered.
- The close collaboration between the Sales and Product Departments in order to align pricing strategy with market positioning.
- The implementation of cost optimization programs reduces the cost of materials used (purchase prices combined with an internally developed process for reusing raw materials) and decreases energy dependency.
- Long-term partnerships and multi-annual volume and price contracts with suppliers help manage fluctuations in raw materials costs.

2.1.5.1.5 Market forecasts and volatility ↗

Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
The fluctuating and unstable global economic context (see section 2.1.1 *Geopolitical environment and the global economy*), the speed of execution and adoption of technological innovations make the semiconductor market highly volatile. Against this backdrop, end-market visibility, anticipation of trends and medium- to long-term forecasts become limited. As a result, the Group may be faced with changes in customer demand (volume, product mix or build-up of intermediate inventories, for example), calling into question its forecasts and requiring it to propose an adapted offer with volume and product mix constraints that differ from the initial request. The structure of our customer portfolio may accentuate this risk. In fiscal year 2025-2026, the top five customers represented 61% of Group revenue (two customers each representing more than 10% of consolidated Group revenue). The customers ranked six to ten accounted for 22% of total revenue in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (see Chapter 5, section 5.1.1.3 *Revenue by customer*).		Potential impact on share price and therefore stock valuation. Possible deterioration in Group profitability. Impact on inventories of materials or products if demand changes suddenly.

Main control mechanisms

- The negotiation of multi-year agreements with certain customers and material suppliers mitigates the risk of volatility.
- Proximity to customers partially mitigates this lack of end market visibility.
- The transparent financial reporting policy provides the most reliable information possible.
- A medium-term forecast plan has been drawn up, which is periodically revised in the light of customer demand and market needs.
- Diversification of the customer base with the arrival of new products and the development of new markets reducing customer concentration and therefore the risk of customer dependency.

2.1.5.2 Risks related to innovation

2.1.5.2.1 Technology and product development CSR

Description of the risk

The launch and development of new products must meet various criteria such as:

- aligning technological and innovative solutions for Soitec products with future market trends;
- keeping the product offering in line with customers' specific expectations;
- positioning Soitec products and their technological edge compared to competitors' alternative offerings;
- environmental impact and compliance with current regulations.

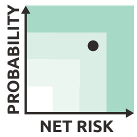
Investment decisions on R&D projects underpinning the launch and development of new products or new generations of products are made at a very early stage and without any guarantee of the project being a success, the product reaching the market at the expected time and/or the opportunity for generating business with the product.

If a competing technology becomes available before a project is completed and/or at a lower price, the R&D investments on one or more products may become obsolete.

In the development of Soitec products, regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations in terms of ecological transition and sustainability must also be taken into consideration.

New products based on substrates other than SOI require the development of a new ecosystem with an immature value chain (suppliers, production lines, customers), which can lead to higher risk.

Risk level



Potential impacts

Some R&D spending may not yield the expected return on investment.

Gross R&D costs (before capitalization) represented 19.3% of revenue in fiscal year 2025-2026 (see section 5.1.1.5 *Operating income*).

Possible delay in bringing new Soitec products or new generations of products to market, leading to a fall in revenue or delayed revenue generation.

Impairment of certain assets related to technology investments.

Main control mechanisms

- Strengthened market research and forward-looking positioning on new technologies provides a more detailed technological watch designed to identify opportunities and trends in the semiconductor market.
- The project initiation and monitoring process ensures project consistency with clearly defined strategic objectives, business opportunities and the expected return on investment.
- The implementation and monitoring of indicators speeds up new product development.
- Partnerships with research centers and the creation of innovation platforms in Europe, Asia and the United States unlock synergies and reduce costs (see section 1.5.3 *Strategic collaborations throughout the semiconductor value chain* of this Universal Registration Document).
- The implementation of a global corporate social responsibility (CSR) program that incorporates the Group's commitments on:
  - the efficient use of the resources necessary for operations, keeping in mind the ecological transition;
  - compliance with regulations on pollution standards or the use of polluting materials or components;
  - the inclusion of circular economy issues in manufacturing processes.
- See section 3.2.1 *Creating responsible value through innovation* of this Universal Registration Document.

2.1.5.3 Risks related to the supply chain

2.1.5.3.1 Production shutdown

Description of the risk

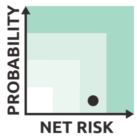
The Group has six main production facilities of varying capacity:

- Bernin 1, 2, 3 & 4 in France;
- Pasir Ris in Singapore;
- in China, through the partnership with Shanghai Simgui Co. Ltd, which accounted for around 2% of revenue in fiscal year 2024-2025. Further details are provided in note 9.2 *Related-party disclosures* in section 6.2.1.2 *Notes to the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026* in Chapter 6.

In the event of a prolonged shutdown of a production site, the Group's business does not allow for the transfer of all the volumes allocated to another production site.

Production capacity by site and by product is presented in section 1.6 *Production*.

Risk level



Potential impacts

Difficulties in meeting customer demand in the event of prolonged downtime at one of the production sites.

Potentially significant costs may be incurred to restart production after a prolonged shutdown, which could affect the Group's results if the shutdown leads to a loss of revenue or delayed revenue generation.

Main control mechanisms

- A capacity expansion program is underway at Pasir Ris (see section 1.6 *Production* of this Universal Registration Document).
- The implementation of a business continuity plan (BCP) that includes different crisis scenarios:
  - internal operations plan including training exercises to safeguard employee health and safety and the integrity of manufacturing infrastructure;
  - yearly operational exercise;
  - identification of "critical" operations and measures to secure supplies and customer deliveries.
- Prevention and protection measures at production facilities (organization of safety and security teams, periodic audits of safety equipment, implementation of recommendations on the risk prevention system issued by technical experts of site insurers, etc.) are in place.
- The qualification of the production lines of two separate facilities provides lower impact and greater flexibility in delivery.
- The policy of reinforcing supply sources avoids disruption and ensures continuity of production.
- The increase in resources dedicated to human resources and social dialogue prevents upstream issues that could generate tensions in the workplace.
- Property damage and business interruption insurance provides coverage in the event of damage or production shutdowns.

2.1.5.4 Financial risks

2.1.5.4.1 Exchange rates

Description of the risk

Most of the Group's revenue is earned in US dollars, while around half of its costs are in dollars. Unfavorable fluctuations in the EUR/USD exchange rate could have a significant impact, particularly on Group revenue and profitability.

Risk level

Potential impacts

Negative impact on gross margin in the event of unfavorable exchange rate fluctuations that are not offset by an equivalent decrease in euro-denominated expenses.

Around 80% of Soitec's revenue is earned in US dollars. A five-basis-point change in the EUR/USD exchange rate would have an effect of around +/- one point on the EBITDA rate.

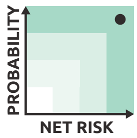
Currency translation risk for the subsidiaries' financial statements included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Main control mechanisms

- The Group mitigates its exposure to currency fluctuations by spreading out its purchases, sales and financing transactions in EUR/USD in order to take advantage of natural hedging.
- An adapted hedging policy is applied to reduce exposure to risk and ensure regular monitoring of net foreign exchange exposure. This policy helps determine whether or not to use forward contracts or options to manage EUR/USD foreign exchange risk exposure (see Chapter 6, note 9.3 *Financial risk management of section* 6.2.1.2 *Notes to the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026* of this Universal Registration Document).

2.1.5.5 Data and security risks ○

2.1.5.5.1 Information security and cyber threats CSR →

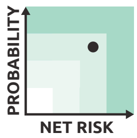
Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
The Group operates on a global stage that has seen a rise in cyber threats and increasingly sophisticated cyber attacks. The digital environment exposes the Group to these risks. A cyber attack could paralyze the business by interrupting mission-critical applications, or result in data leaks or the theft of sensitive data.		Loss or theft of confidential and sensitive data. Cyber attacks and capture of sensitive data for unauthorized use or attempted scams. Temporary, partial paralysis of activity. Damage to the Group's reputation and image.

Main control mechanisms

The upward trend for the information security and cyber threat risk reflects – despite the mechanisms described below, deployed by the Group to ensure a more mature, robust, and proactive response to the risk factor – a significant increase in the number of cyber attacks on companies.

- A Group-wide information security policy defines all information protection measures, both technical (passwords, data and service encryption, antivirus, firewall) and behavioral (classification, awareness). During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, 93% of employees completed the cyber risk awareness and education program and the results were reviewed by the Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors (see section 4.1.2 *Focus on cybersecurity and risk governance* in Chapter 4).
- Close cooperation with all actors and the cybersecurity network responsible for IT and data security (ANSSI, major companies, etc.) and the implementation of their recommendations to protect against cyber risk (e.g., risks of cyberwar with certain states).
- The reinforcement of the cyber defense unit (IT and overall security), which is responsible for regularly monitoring and assessing risks, and preparing action plans, eliminates or contains any vulnerabilities detected.
- The incident detection and management system, including a business continuity plan (BCP) to deal with any disruption of information systems and computer networks, backed up by a Disaster Recovery Plan are all in place.
- ISO 27001 certification was obtained for the Bernin site in January 2025, and confirmed by a surveillance audit in 2026.
- Appropriate safety rules and tools are in place for equipment used by employees working from home.
- The "Cybersecurity" insurance policy partly covers this risk.
- See Chapter 3, section 3.5.2 *Cybersecurity*.

2.1.5.5.2 Intellectual property protection

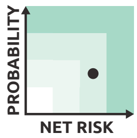
Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
Protecting intellectual property is of critical importance in order to protect the Group's patents and know-how, which could be exposed to the following risks: • patent infringement by potential competitors; • unauthorized use of patents filed by third parties; • loss of the benefits of employee inventions and leakage of know-how (see section 1.5.2 *A worldwide patent portfolio to maintain Soitec's competitive advantage through differentiation* of this Universal Registration Document).		Possible erosion of the Group's competitive advantage or loss of new product development opportunities. Loss of market share and adverse effect on the Group's financial position. Penalties for infringement of a third-party patent.

Main control mechanisms

- The policy to safeguard the Group's intellectual property rights covers the following elements:
  - the Group's main technological innovations are protected by filing patents (see Chapter 1, section 1.5.2 *A worldwide patent portfolio to maintain Soitec's competitive advantage through differentiation* of this Universal Registration Document);
  - applications are submitted to extend key patents abroad;
  - manufacturing methods, technological enhancements, trademarks and, more generally, its information are protected (see Main control mechanisms for details on the "Information security and cyber threats" risk factor in section 2.1.5.5.1). The Group classifies its data according to sensitivity (including projects and processes). The level of protection put in place is adapted to each classification level.
- The Group also protects its information and its sensitive tangible and intangible assets through physical safeguards and information systems.
- Intellectual property clauses in contracts with suppliers, partners and customers are checked.
- Preserve in-house knowledge and retain employee-inventors through specific HR tools such as incentive compensation, retention plans, and non-disclosure and non-compete clauses.
- The Group monitors the markets in which it operates to prevent any potential fraudulent use of its intellectual property, and asserts its legal rights where necessary.
- Constantly monitoring patents ensures freedom to operate with regard to any patents filed by third parties prior and that the operation and marketing of our new products or our new industrial processes are not hampered or constrained.

2.1.5.6 Social risks ●

2.1.5.6.1 Talent attraction and retention CSR →

Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
The Group operates in a high-tech sector characterized by a job market that can be under significant strain. Achieving the Group's strategic ambitions depends on the ability to attract and retain highly qualified candidates. In a context marked by fluctuating business activity in the semiconductor sector and increasing competition in specific areas of expertise, the challenge is to maintain appropriate resources. This complexity is accentuated by shortages in certain employment areas and the need to preserve key profiles to keep pace with the rapid growth of the semiconductor sector. The Group must also be attentive to and anticipate the development of its in-house expertise to adapt to the technological changes brought about by artificial intelligence.		Possible slowdown in activity if the Group is faced with a shortage of sector-specific profiles. Loss of skills and know-how in key positions.

Main control mechanisms

Retaining talent

- Policy dedicated to managing key specialists: mapping, career development, skills transfers, training programs, etc.
- Based on the Innovation and Industrial Department's roadmaps, HR and business line managers identify gaps or shortfalls in critical skills and act accordingly.
- Talent retention schemes have been rolled out as part of the executive compensation plan and for all employees to limit the risk of resignation.

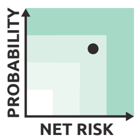
Attracting talent

- Targeted communication program launched by the Group in order to disseminate an attractive image of Soitec's businesses and their outlook, and be visible on the job market in various countries.
- Ambitious sustainable development policy, including environmental and societal objectives, to enhance the attractiveness of the Company and improve employee retention. Communication on the commitments made by the Company, to give meaning to this approach and foster buy-in from current and future employees.
- Dynamic recruitment methods, such as maintaining an active presence on social networks, organizing innovative and targeted events in various regions, and establishing closer partnerships with schools, universities, etc.
- Tools to support the Group's employer brand, such as salary benchmarking in the microelectronics sector, various types of additional compensation (individual and collective bonuses, profit-sharing) and training programs.
- Deployment of a long-term incentive scheme for all employees, particularly through the allocation of free shares which help improve retention.

See sections 3.4.1.6 *Supporting the Group's performance by attracting and developing talent* and 3.4.1.7 *Attractive compensation policy* in Chapter 3 of this Universal Registration Document.

2.1.5.7 Environmental risks ○

2.1.5.7.1 Availability of water resources CSR →

Description of the risk	Risk level	Potential impacts
Despite a policy aimed at reducing water consumption for operations, the Group may face the effects of accelerating climate change, particularly drought, and/or new regulatory requirements, which could constrain its operations and require it to revise its sales forecasts.		Insufficient water availability could impact our production activity and reduce revenue.

Main control mechanisms

- The Group has an ambitious roadmap to reduce water consumption per wafer produced, as described in section 3.3 *Limit environmental impacts* in Chapter 3 of this Universal Registration Document.

2.2 Internal control and risk management

To meet the need to monitor and manage risks inherent to our organization and business, the Group has an internal control and risk management mechanism and an internal audit plan in place.

Its aim is to provide reasonable assurance that these risks are under control and that the Group's objectives will be met.

In accordance with the applicable standards and regulations, this mechanism contributes to the management of activities, the effectiveness of operations and the efficient use of resources.

It is the subject of awareness-raising initiatives for teams and their managers, to ensure that an internal control and risk culture is widely shared and fully integrated into operational processes.

2.2.1 Reference framework and scope

The Group's internal control and risk management mechanism is based on the recommendations of the reference framework for risk management and internal control systems published by the AMF and dated July 22, 2010. The Company is committed to complying with the principles set out therein when implementing its internal control and risk management mechanism. It applies to all entities in the Company's consolidation scope. It includes:

- Group policies covering rules on contract review, anti-corruption, export control, sanctions and embargoes, etc.;
- internal control procedures applicable to all Group entities that are aimed at safeguarding assets and guaranteeing the reliability of accounting and financial information;
- IT system access rules tailored to the roles and responsibilities of operations staff and to the principle of segregation of duties, to guarantee operational reliability;
- rules for supervising accounting and financial operations that are identified as critical.

Formalizing these rules and procedures helps to strengthen key controls and make operations and business processes more efficient, while also preventing and managing the major risks inherent in the Group's business.

The internal control and risk management systems are complementary and form an integral part of the Group's control and management environment. As a result, they contribute to the continuous improvement and maturity of internal processes.

However, these systems cannot definitively guarantee that the Group will control its risks and achieve its objectives, due to multiple limiting factors (uncertain external environment, technical or human failures, etc.).

2.2.2 Risk management and control environment

2.2.2.1 Purpose and definition

The internal control and risk management mechanism aims to ensure, as far as reasonably possible, that the following objectives are met:

- the reliability and integrity of published accounting and financial information;
- compliance with the laws and regulations in force to which the Company and its subsidiaries are subject;
- the implementation of instructions and guidelines set by the Group's governing bodies;
- the effectiveness and efficiency of its internal processes, especially those intended to safeguard its assets.

To the extent possible, the Group's goal is to ensure that the entire internal control and risk management system helps to prevent any risks facing the Group, be they operational, financial, or compliance-related in nature.

However, the Group cannot provide absolute assurance that all objectives will be achieved, or that the risks of error or fraud have been completely controlled or eliminated.

The internal control and risk management mechanism has three components:

- an organizational structure that contributes to the implementation and continuous improvement of the mechanism;
- tools to help monitor and ensure that risks are controlled;
- key players who help coordinate and curb identified risks.

As the foundation of the internal control system, the control environment reflects management's tone and fosters awareness and ethical behavior among all employees. Its components create a clear structure of principles, rules, roles and responsibilities, all while demonstrating management's commitment to compliance:

- The Code of Conduct is available on the Group's website and Intranet. It refers to the Group's underlying policies and procedures. Employees receive regular training on the Code of Conduct. All Group policies are available to employees on the Group intranet.
- An online whistleblowing platform ("Maât") enables employees and external stakeholders to anonymously report suspected breaches of the Code of Conduct through a secure channel.

  For further information, please refer to sections 3.5.1.3 *Code of Conduct and ethics policies*, 3.5.1.4 *Employee training and awareness-raising* and 3.5.1.5 *Whistleblowing system and handling of reports* of the Sustainability Report.
- Internal processes and controls, including delegations of authority and signature, as well as the application of the principle of segregation of duties, are in place for both financial activities and transactions.

2.2.2.2 Internal control and risk management mechanism

The internal control and risk management mechanism is subject to continuous improvement and has been strengthened by the introduction of new measures:

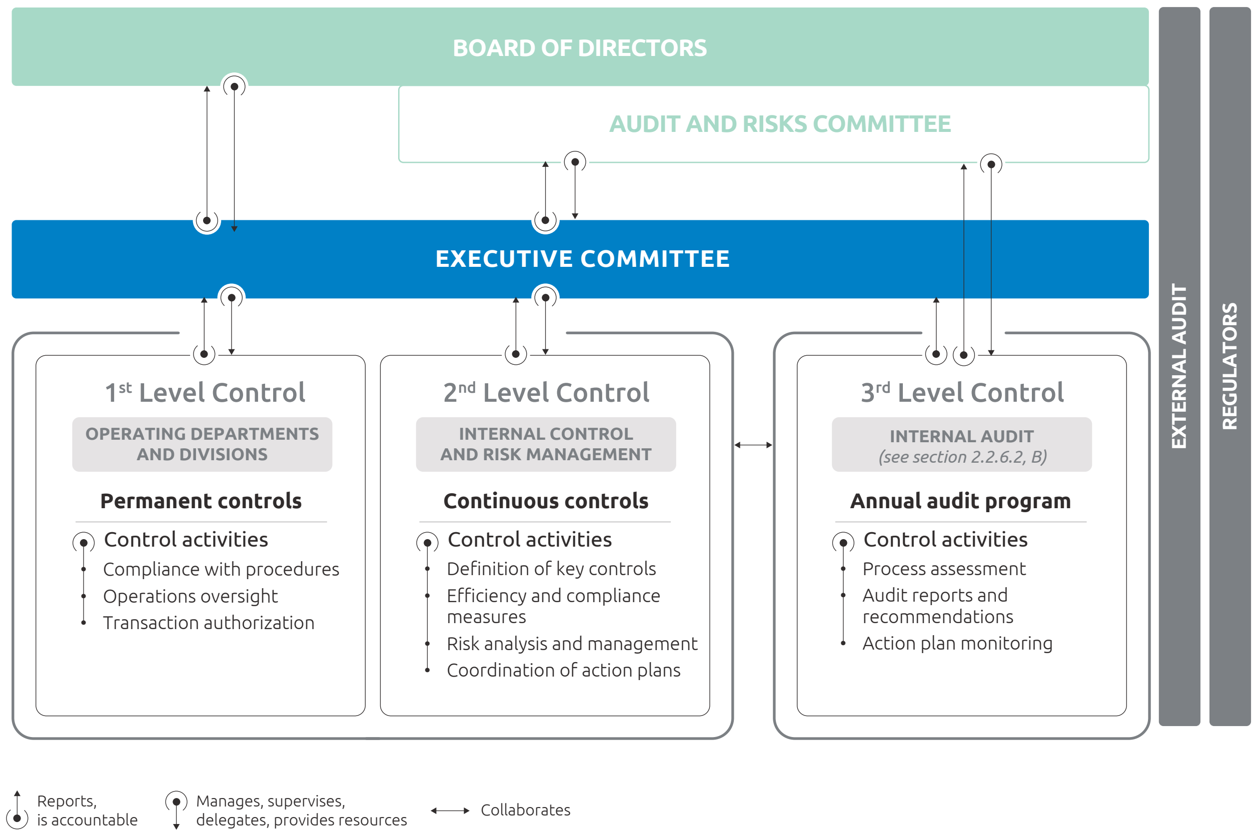
- the implementation of an Internal Audit function in line with professional standards (Audit Charter, validation and approval process for the Audit Plan, audit reports, etc.). In accordance with the Audit Plan approved by the Audit and Risks Committee, a number of engagements were carried out during the fiscal year. The Audit Plan for the following year was presented to and validated by both the Executive Committee and the Audit and Risks Committee;
- the optimization of interactions between the internal control, risk management and internal audit teams by implementing an audit program based on risk analysis, action plan monitoring and evaluating their effectiveness;
- an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach to organize the steering of action levers on the main risks, in coordination with the teams concerned and the Executive Committee, and to report annually to the Audit and Risks Committee.

The internal control and risk management mechanism comprises various types of control managed by different structures and broken down into three levels:

- 1st **line of control**: permanent controls, which are performed by the departments and operating teams;
- 2nd **line of control**: continuous controls, which assess the effectiveness of the mechanism through the Internal Control and Risk Management Unit;
- 3rd **line of control**: a third-level control which is carried out by the Internal Audit Unit, which implements an Audit Plan based on risk assessments and which reports to the Executive Committee and the Audit and Risks Committee (see section 2.1.2 *Climate change and ecological transition*).

These three lines of control are in constant interaction and ensure the ongoing effectiveness of the internal control and risk management mechanism. The system evolves in line with the internal Audit Plan deployed each fiscal year and the recommendations issued following audit engagements.

The overall organization of the internal control and risk management mechanism can be presented as follows:



2.2.3 Key roles in internal control and risk management

The effectiveness of the internal control and risk management mechanism (whether operational, financial or compliance-related) is central to the Group's organization and its management and control activities.

Controls are carried out, for each identified process, by all of the Group's departments and employees.

Overall management of the mechanism falls within the remit of the Executive Committee and the Finance Department.

The Finance Department reports to the Audit and Risks Committee and to the Board of Directors on the effectiveness of the system implemented, based on activity reports from its Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management Unit.

2.2.3.1 Audit and Risks Committee and Board of Directors

In accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance of Listed Corporations published by AFEP and MEDEF (the "AFEP-MEDEF Code"), the Audit and Risks Committee is involved in a number of internal control and risk management initiatives, such as:

- **overseeing Internal Audit**: validation of the Audit Charter, approval of the annual risk-based program and rigorous follow-up of remediation actions following recommendations. The Committee ensures the independence of the unit's work and the adequacy of its resources;
- **risk management**: annual review and approval of the Group's major and critical risk map, which may include a specific assessment of cybersecurity, compliance or sustainability risks (in coordination with the Sustainability Steering Committee);
- **assessment of the Group's internal control mechanism**: review of reports issued by external audit firms on the system and the corresponding remediation plan and review of the main conclusions of internal audit reports in accordance with the audit plan validated upstream.

As part of its duties, the Audit and Risks Committee issues recommendations to the Board of Directors on the internal control and risk management organization, following a review of its work schedule. Furthermore, it ensures that an identification, quantification and prevention process for the main risks generated by the Group's activities is in place.

In order to carry out its duties and ensure an objective view of the maturity of the Group's internal control and risk management mechanism, the Audit and Risks Committee may organize a meeting with the Statutory Auditors or the Internal Audit manager, without Executive Management or the Finance Department being present.

Should it deem it appropriate or necessary, the Audit and Risks Committee provides all useful information regarding internal control or risk management to the Board of Directors.

2.2.3.2 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is the Group's management and steering body. It ensures that major issues are identified and addressed, and approves the Group's operational and strategic objectives.

It is responsible for overseeing the Group's internal control and risk management mechanism. To this end, it relies on the work and periodic reviews of the Finance Department, which sits on the Executive Committee.

It monitors implementation of the strategy and assesses the available options to ensure its effective rollout, in compliance with the guidance given by the Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors.

2.2.3.3 Finance Department

The Finance Department is represented on the Executive Committee by the Chief Financial Officer who reports directly to the Chief Executive Officer.

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for centralizing and regularly presenting financial management, audit, internal control and risk indicators that are monitored by Executive Management, its Executive Committee, and the Audit and Risks Committee.

The Finance Department has strengthened the Internal Control and Risk Management Unit, expanding its missions with a dedicated Internal Audit Unit since November 2024 and a Group-wide scope of intervention.

Internal audit activities are now fully operational, with a Group Internal Audit Charter and an annual audit plan approved by the Audit and Risks Committee before the start of each fiscal year.

The Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management Unit is responsible for organizing the entire internal control and risk management mechanism, and for assessing its effectiveness and compliance through its internal audit plan.

The main internal audit duties include:

- defining the internal audit plan, based in particular on risk assessment, specific topics or key processes;
- organizing and monitoring the action plan to remediate identified malfunctions, as well as the continuous improvement of the internal control mechanism.

Internal control and risk management duties include:

- defining procedures and rules;
- ensuring that certain processes comply with current legislation, in collaboration with the departments concerned, and applying any directives issued by the Audit and Risks Committee;
- organizing and monitoring the action plan for continuous improvement of the internal control mechanism, taking into account the recommendations made by external or internal auditors;
- organizing and leading the risk review process underpinning the preparation of the Group risk map;
- coordinating and leading the follow-up of action levers in response to risks identified during the risk review with the departments concerned.

The Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management Unit reports on a regular basis to the Chief Financial Officer, who is the direct line manager.

It also submits reports to the Executive Committee and the Audit and Risks Committee at least twice a year, including audit reports, analysis and mapping of Group risks, and monitoring of action plans and their progress over the period concerned.

2.2.3.4 General Secretary's Office

The General Secretary's Office is represented on the Executive Committee by the General Secretary.

The General Secretary's Office covers governance, stock market rights and legal topics including compliance, public affairs as well as information security, security, cybersecurity and data protection.

The General Secretary is responsible for strengthening and developing assets and operating licenses, contributing to the growth of the Group and increasing its value for all stakeholders.

The General Secretary's Office:

- fosters dialogue and cooperation between the Company and its stakeholders (employees, customers, suppliers, shareholders, opinion leaders, public authorities, NGOs) to create a climate of trust with respect to Soitec's ecosystem. It helps ensure that decisions made throughout the organization are coherent, aligned, and take account of risks across the organization;
- informs the Company's decisions and strategies by addressing future challenges and opportunities;
- creates an optimal legal framework and ensures full compliance with Soitec's regulations and policies;
- creates and maintains a safe, secure and cyber-secure working environment where employees can reach their full potential. Employing excellence, knowledge, and leadership in business, cybersecurity, and security, it responds promptly and decisively to potential incidents and the increasing demands of the regulatory framework.

The General Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Board of Directors and its four Committees. In this respect, she is actively involved in organizing and conducting their meetings. In particular, she ensures that matters that must be examined and/or approved, pursuant to applicable laws, regulations, the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation or the rules of good corporate governance (such as those of the AFEP-MEDEF Code), are effectively brought to the attention of the Board and, if applicable, submitted for their prior approval and/or subsequent ratification.

The Legal Department manages legal, regulatory and compliance-related matters in the broadest sense, as well as disputes involving Group companies. In terms of compliance, it develops and deploys a Code of Conduct, along with policies and procedures, and also sets up training courses for the Group's employees. The Legal Department is also responsible for defining the Group's insurance policy and for underwriting and managing all insurance policies.

The Public Affairs Department ensures that Soitec anticipates and understands societal and public authority expectations and regulatory trends, is prepared to effectively manage issues that are likely to have a significant impact on the Company's sustainability, and fosters positive changes that can contribute to the Company's growth. It identifies and implements appropriate subsidies to accelerate Soitec's growth.

The Information Security, Security, Cybersecurity and Data Protection Department aims to reduce the risk of malicious acts against the Company (crime, terrorism, sabotage, theft, destabilization, etc.). Security and cybersecurity protection encompasses individuals, products and resources, as well as tangible and intangible assets. Furthermore, economic intelligence is a necessary and ethical discipline that provides decision-makers with relevant information about external risks in order to protect and support the Company. This combined approach enhances the overall protection of the Company's activities and growth.

2.2.3.5 The Human Resources, Transformation and People and Culture Communication Department

The Human Resources Department, represented on the Executive Committee by the Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication, oversees all aspects of the human resources policy, from attracting, developing and retaining talent, through quality of life at work and compensation policies, to employee relations.

In this context, the Human Resources and Transformation Department formulates and implements policies to attract and retain employees and develop their skills to meet technological and business growth challenges by offering dynamic career paths, facilitating employee development and well-being and offering a wide array of competitive pay packages. Compensation schemes combine collective and individual incentives, such as unique employee shareholding plans generally open to most employees, with a view to uniting all parties around common goals to achieve responsible and profitable growth over the short and medium term.

The Human Resources and Transformation Department ensures compliance with the rules and regulations applicable at all its locations – notably labor law and social security law. It also ensures compliance with collective agreements struck with employee representatives as well as unilateral undertakings by the Company – such as the Code of Conduct.

The Human Resources and Transformation Department also ensures proper social dialogue, safeguards people's health, promotes continuous improvement in terms of reducing industrial risks and enhancing quality of life in the workplace, and fosters diversity, equity and inclusion.

In terms of risk management, the Human Resources and Transformation Department is particularly involved in managing the risks highlighted in relation to recruitment, employee retention and skills development, which is key to ensuring the Company's growth. It is also involved in managing whistleblowing rights and the whistleblowing procedure, in conjunction with the Legal Department, represented by the General Secretary.

2.2.3.6 The Operations, Operational Excellence and Quality Department

The Operations, Operational Excellence and Quality Department, represented on the Executive Committee by the Chief Operations Officer, oversees plant production, tactical and strategic industrial planning, engineering, purchasing, quality and IT. It provides a framework to prevent industrial and workstation risks. It coordinates the Group's environmental policy, manages the environmental programs and, together with the various operating departments concerned, assesses their results, particularly in terms of climate change and water consumption.

The Operations, Operational Excellence and Quality Department ensures compliance with the rules and regulations applicable at all its locations – notably environmental law.

2.2.3.7 Operating departments and employees

The operating departments are at the heart of the internal control and risk management mechanism. They are responsible for applying the policies and procedures established by the Group, in order to achieve the objectives set and ensure the effectiveness of their work.

All Group employees are first-level players in the implementation of internal control measures. Their involvement in internal control is an essential part of their work and contributes to a satisfactory level of control over the Group's activities.

Written procedures set out the controls to be carried out at critical steps in each identified process.

Employees also contribute to the continuous improvement of the internal control mechanism by sharing anomalies or errors detected within their department or the relevant unit.

This culture of transparency and feedback is essential for the Group to be able to adjust its processes in real time, and to strengthen the overall resilience of its organization in the face of inherent risks and changes to its environment.

2.2.4 Internal control mechanism

For several years now, the Group has been committed to strengthening its risk management and internal control mechanism. This process aims to provide the organization with a robust, agile reference framework aligned with best governance practices. The organization took a major step forward in 2024, with the addition and operational deployment of an Internal Audit Unit. This development marks the consolidation of a model based on three lines of control, guaranteeing comprehensive, coordinated coverage of the Group's strategic, financial and operational challenges, and the achievement of its objectives.

In 2025, an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach was launched to round out the Group's risk assessment and formalize risk mapping. Two essential pillars, namely the formalization of action plans in response to risks and the constant monitoring of measures and their level of robustness and agility, are currently being deployed and will reinforce the current risk management mechanism. The Group's objective is to maintain synergies and management of its control activities, in line with benchmark standards, while meeting regulatory requirements.

2.2.4.1 A continuously improving system

The internal control system – like all processes that are integrated into the Group's business – is subject to a continuous improvement program, in order to ensure an effective response to risk exposure, as well as to develop a system in line with the Group's business, organization and environment.

Continuous improvement involves:

- the structuring and operational deployment of the Internal Audit Unit, with the implementation of an Audit Charter validated by the governance bodies, the organization of a dedicated team, and the launch of an audit plan aimed at assessing the degree of control over the Group's operations;
- the launch of an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach, based on the reinforcement of strategic and critical risk management through the appointment of representatives within the Executive Committee and the formalization of targeted action plans throughout the organization;
- the operational use of a governance, risk and compliance (GRC) tool: initially set up to automate the monitoring of critical processes, this tool is now fully rolled out. It currently includes 22 automated controls covering six of the Group's key processes. This system enables us to assess the robustness and reliability of our operations on an ongoing basis, using performance indicators monitored by the Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management Unit and communicated regularly to the Finance Department. The tool is constantly enhanced by the integration of new controls adapted to changes in the Group's risk analysis;
- reviewing and communicating policies and procedures in line with changes in the organization and tools, as well as regulatory requirements (general Group policies, anti-corruption policy, gifts and invitations policy, anti-trust policy, export control policy, internal control procedures broken down by process, etc.);
- strengthening key controls in the IT systems (segregation of duties, approval flows, tolerance thresholds, access restrictions, etc.) in line with Soitec's control environment;
- strengthening segregation of duties measures;
- taking into account the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors during each annual review of internal control processes, and incorporating those recommendations into the relevant procedures;
- deploying awareness programs on the risks related to ethics, non-compliance, fraud and cyber attacks in partnership with the General Secretary, and more specifically with the Information Security, Security, Cybersecurity and Data Protection Department, for exposed people.

2009

Implementation of an internal control system

- Confirmation of procedures for each business cycle.
- Integration of key controls and authorization rules into information systems.
- Continuous improvement in line with recommendations from external auditors.

2019

Expansion of the scope by including risk analysis

- Implementation of a risk review methodology and process.
- Consolidated reporting and confirmation of a Group risk map.
- Executive-and Governance-level review.

2024

Creation and implementation of the Internal Audit Unit

- Organization of the audit team.
- Establishment of the Audit Charter validated by the Executive and Governance Committees.
- Launch of the 1st audit program.

2025

Launch of an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) approach

- Appointment of representatives on the Executive Committee for each risk factor.
- Rollout of the ERM approach to the units.
- Identification of action plans for critical risks.

2026-2027

Consolidation and optimization of the organization

- Synergies between and management of Internal Control, ERM and Internal Audit.
- Management and continuous improvement through action plans.
- Assessment of the efficiency of the overall system.

2.2.4.2 Assessment of internal control

Specific information on the assessment of the internal control mechanism is presented to the Audit and Risks Committee at least once a year.

This presentation includes monitoring actions carried out during the fiscal year, key risk areas, areas for improvement, and setting objectives for the upcoming year, including the action plan.

These action plans are coordinated by the Internal Audit, Internal Control and Risk Management Unit, and are regularly reviewed with the Departments concerned.

The internal control processes are reviewed as part of the internal audit plan and also by the Statutory Auditors as part of their audit of the annual financial statements. All of these internal and external assessments ensure constant monitoring and continuous improvement of the maturity of the organization's internal control mechanism.

2.2.4.3 The role of the Statutory Auditors

In the performance of their duties, the Statutory Auditors are required to:

- obtain an understanding of the organization and operation of the internal control processes;
- present their observations, if any, on the description of the internal control and risk management procedures for the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information;
- attest that the other information to be included in the Company's corporate governance report pursuant to Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) has been prepared.

2.2.5 Risk management

2.2.5.1 Risk management mechanism

The Group updates its risk mapping at least once a year, which is then reviewed and validated by the Audit and Risks Committee and Board of Directors.

This mapping results from a review and analysis of the risk factors to which the Group may be exposed, and whose occurrence could have an adverse impact on its activities, financial position or assets, or on its reputation or image.

In 2025, this system was strengthened by the operational deployment of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) action plans on major strategic topics such as geopolitical issues, new product adoption and technological innovation, enabling a targeted and proactive response to Soitec's environmental challenges.

The Group also has a business continuity plan (BCP) to ensure crisis management at all levels. The objective of the plan is to define the actions to be taken in order to control or limit an incident's impact on business with the implementation of corrective and preventive actions to anticipate possible future events.

The BCP is broken down into various scenarios (health crisis, incident disrupting the supply chain, cyber attack, etc.) and is constantly updated in order to adapt the action plans to new events or changing situations.

The various scenarios and their associated action plans are deployed at the level of each entity. They are accompanied by training and field exercises to test the effectiveness of the BCP and thus ensure its continuous improvement.

The BCP, as robust as it may be, cannot guarantee that an incident would have zero impact on the environment or on the activity of third parties.

2.2.5.2 Risk mapping – Soitec's approach

The annual risk review process conducted in several phases leads to the preparation of a formal general risk map. The most significant risks, together with the action plan for managing those risks, are reported to the governance bodies.

The risk review is conducted with input from the process and department managers who are involved in identifying and analyzing risk factors.

The review is conducted in five main phases:

- identification and analysis of operational risks, based on input from the process owners;
- identification and analysis of exposure to non-operational risks with the heads of functions or divisions in the following areas: business, innovation, finance, compliance, environment, public affairs, etc.;
- identification and analysis of strategic risks as part of the strategic planning process;
- assessment of impacts in line with our business plan and prioritization of risks by level of criticality (see section 2.1.3.2 *Risk assessment criteria*);
- review and validation of the map presenting the most critical risks with the governance bodies (Executive Committee, Audit and Risks Committee and Board of Directors).

Risk mapping feeds directly into the preparation of the annual internal audit plan: audit engagements are prioritized and selected according to the criticality of the risks identified, thus ensuring that independent assurance efforts are focused on the issues that contribute most to Soitec's resilience and performance.

2.2.5.3 Review and regular reporting

The risk mapping is reviewed at least once a year. It is based on an approach that aims to cover all of the processes and their risk exposure.

The review process is led by the Internal Control and Risk Management Unit, with the support of any other departments involved in the process. For sustainability matters in particular, a coordinated approach with the Communications and Sustainability departments is organized every year. This cross-functional collaboration ensures that the mapping accurately reflects changes to the Group's operating and regulatory environment.

The risk mapping may also be reviewed following an external audit, an internal audit engagement or specific analysis, during which new risks are identified or existing risks are reassessed.

Regular risk reports are provided to the Executive Committee and an annual report is presented to the Audit and Risks Committee and Board of Directors. These reports present not only changes to the Group's risk factors, but also the progress of action plans to mitigate them, ensuring that governance bodies are fully aware how risks that are critical to Soitec's strategy are being managed.

2.2.6 Internal control procedures and accounting and financial reporting

Pursuant to Article L. 225-100-1 of the French Commercial Code, the Group describes below the internal control procedures involved in the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information.

2.2.6.1 General principles

The internal processes for the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information aim to ensure:

- the compliance of accounting and financial information published in accordance with the applicable rules;
- the application of instructions and guidelines set by governance bodies regarding such information;
- the reliability of the information published and used internally for coordination or verification purposes, where it contributes to the preparation of published accounting and financial information;
- the reliability of the published financial statements and of other financial information disclosed to the market;
- the preservation of its assets and holdings;
- to the extent possible, the prevention and detection of accounting and financial fraud and unlawful acts.

The Group relies on the Finance Department to ensure the proper preparation and processing of accounting and financial information.

This system now benefits from the automation of certain key controls through the governance, risk and compliance (GRC) tool, reinforcing the security and traceability of critical operations.

2.2.6.2 Stakeholders in the accounting and financial organization management process

The accounting and financial organization management process is based on a structure and documented procedures that ensure the reliability and integrity of published consolidated data.

Internal control procedures are in place, based on a centralized control system that gathers data from the subsidiaries.

It specifically involves principles such as the proper segregation of duties and the supervision of critical operations, and also contributes, among other things, to the prevention and detection of fraud or accounting and financial irregularities.

A. Finance Department

The Finance Department plays a key role in coordinating the Group's financial and accounting organization and, in order to successfully carry out its work, draws on its Consolidation, Accounting, Financial Planning & Analysis (FP&A) and Internal Control and Risk Management Units.

The Finance Department is also represented in each Group subsidiary.

The accounting and financial organization is integrated within the Group's permanent control mechanism. It ensures the effectiveness of this mechanism and of the processes that contribute to the preparation and processing of published financial data.

To this end, it implements procedures for consolidating, monitoring and managing financial information in accordance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS). This control mechanism is now reinforced by the involvement of the Internal Audit Unit, which contributes to providing reasonable and independent assurance on the reliability of financial cycles and the robustness of the controls in place (the Internal Audit Unit, although supervised by the Finance Department for administrative purposes, has direct access to the Audit and Risks Committee to report on its work).

B. Internal Audit

Internal Audit is the Group's third line of control, providing reasonable and independent assurance on the degree of control over operations. Although supervised by the Finance Department for administrative purposes, this unit has operational independence guaranteed by direct access to the Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee.

Internal Audit is involved in steering accounting and financial organization through:

- completion of one-off audit engagements on critical financial and operating cycles, defined according to a risk-based approach;
- assessment of the robustness of second-level controls implemented by the Finance Department;
- rigorous monitoring of the implementation of audit recommendations, thus contributing to the continuous improvement of the internal control mechanism.

Internal Audit presents its findings and the progress of its audit plan to the Audit and Risks Committee at least twice a year. This work enables us to confirm the reliability of the processes for preparing financial information to our governance bodies.

C. Audit and Risks Committee and Board of Directors

The Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors verify and audit certain aspects of the process for the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information.

Each year, the annual budget is approved by the Board of Directors, following an analysis and on the proposal of the Audit and Risks Committee. This budget is used for the management of the economic performance of the entire Group. At each quarter, the Chief Financial Officer presents the Audit and Risks Committee and the Board of Directors with the Group's actual situation in comparison with the annual budget.

The half-year and annual consolidated and individual financial statements, together with the notes, are sent to the Board of Directors and the Audit and Risks Committee eight days before their respective meetings are held to approve the financial statements.

The Audit and Risks Committee meets prior to the Board of Directors' meeting in order to review the financial statements. The Committee members may meet with the Statutory Auditors or key persons in the Finance Department, without the Group's Executive Management being present. Committee members may elicit their opinions on the accounting information presented, or on the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management system in place.

The financial statements, once reviewed by the Audit and Risks Committee, are then submitted to the Board of Directors for closing.

Furthermore, the Audit and Risks Committee reviews annual capital expenditure and exceptional expenditure plans. It is also responsible for regularly reviewing the Group's main financial risks and off-balance sheet commitments.

The Audit and Risks Committee reports on its work to the Board of Directors at least four times a year.

D. Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to French law, the Group's financial statements are audited by joint Statutory Auditors.

Subsidiaries identified as material are audited (limited review for the half-year financial statements). Other subsidiaries are reviewed on the basis of the relevant financial aggregates.

The Statutory Auditors present a summary of their work to the Finance Department and to the Audit and Risks Committee and Board of Directors at each half-year and annual closing date.

Ernst & Young and KPMG were initially appointed by the Annual General Meeting of July 25, 2016. Their terms of office were renewed at the Annual General Meeting of July 26, 2022 for a period of six years, expiring at the close of the Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.

The Statutory Auditors also certify non-financial information within the framework of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) once a year.

2.2.6.3 Process for preparing published accounting and financial information

In accordance with Regulation (EC) 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002, since April 1, 2005, the Company publishes its consolidated financial statements in compliance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS).

A. Consolidation process

The consolidation process is centralized within the Group.

The Consolidation Unit provides subsidiaries with the accounting rules to be applied, and ensures that they are properly understood and applied.

Monthly reporting, budgets and the consolidation of accounting data are managed on a single IT system.

The control objectives of the consolidation and management system are as follows:

- to monitor the consistency of the financial data submitted by the subsidiaries;
- to organize the processing of the information provided in a timely and reliable manner;
- to apply international accounting standards (IFRS).

Accounting principles and definitions are formalized and available to all users.

The information provided by the subsidiaries is checked by the Consolidation Unit at the Company's headquarters. The Chief Financial Officer is provided with a detailed analysis of changes in results and of specific key indicators.

The published consolidated financial statements are prepared by the Finance Department on the basis of the financial statements of the subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation.

The main accounting estimates and options used by the Group are stated in advance of the closing of the accounts with the Statutory Auditors.

B. Monitoring financial performance

The Chief Financial Officer and the Executive Committee are provided with a detailed analysis of changes in results and specific key indicators. This reporting process is structured as follows:

- preparation and approval of an annual detailed budget, which is then broken down by month;
- monthly reporting on results, cash flow and investments;
- detailed analysis of budget variances;
- monthly review of forecasts to manage annual performance;
- regular review of objectives in the event of significant changes in market conditions.

The results and forecasts are reviewed on a monthly basis to ensure that the objectives are achieved.

Regular tracking of the results allows for the necessary corrective measures to be taken as needed.

C. Financial reporting

In accordance with stock market regulations, the Group strives to provide reliable and accurate information and to inform the public as soon as possible of any event likely to have a material impact on the market price of its financial instruments.

The Group's financial statements are prepared using data from the enterprise resource planning (ERP) system and are then incorporated in the half-year and annual reports, which are reviewed by the external auditors.

Financial information and press releases made available to the public are prepared by the finance teams, in collaboration with the Communications and Investor Relations Departments.

Before publication, this information is reviewed by several key members of the Executive Committee, as well as by the Chief Executive Officer.

It is also subject to prior review and approval by the members of the Audit and Risks Committee and made available to the Board of Directors for their recommendations. At each stage of the process, the exhaustiveness, accuracy and consistency of the information are key points that undergo a systematic check.

All of the Company's financial documents are published on the website in the "Investors/Financial reports" section (www.soitec.com/en/investors). They are made available for a minimum period of five years.

2.3 Insurance and risk hedging

2.3.1 Overview of the insurance policy

In addition to the Group's internal prevention and protection measures, the risk management and insurance policy meets the following objectives:

- reduce risk exposures by implementing the recommendations made by the insurance companies and the experts in their field;
- spread insured risks between several leading insurance companies;
- take out Group insurance policies to ensure consistency between the risks transferred and the insurance cover purchased, and to improve economies of scale;
- take into account the specific characteristics of the Group's businesses;
- put in place deductibles adapted to the size and capacity of each insured entity.

2.3.2 Description of insurance policies

The Group's insurance policies are subject to deductibles, coverage limits and various exclusions. As a result, the risks covered by the insurance program are not all insurable and may expose the Group to deductibles or coverage limits.

The Group purchased its insurance policies with the assistance and advice of specialized brokers and believes that its coverage is in line with market practices and available offers. As the insurance market becomes tougher, the levels of cover are or may be reduced when policies are renewed. There can be no assurance that, if an insured event occurs, the loss will be fully covered by insurance.

The Group's main insurance programs are the following:

Policy type	Purpose of policy and scope of application
Property damage and business interruption	Property and business interruption losses are covered by "all risks except" type policies, almost all of which are included in an international program. These policies are tailored to the Group's various production sites, which are regularly inspected by the insurers' experts, in order to update the risk assessments and recommend risk mitigation measures.
Goods transport	Under the Group's risk management and insurance policy, insurance policies have been taken out that cover its goods across the entire supply chain, from the suppliers to the customers.
Environmental liability	"Environmental liability" insurance covers the Group's liability for damage caused to third parties by its activities in the event of pollution, ecological harm or environmental damage.
Civil liability	"Civil liability" insurance is intended to cover the liability of the Group for damage caused to third parties as a result of its activities (operating risk) or its products.
Civil liability of senior executives and corporate officers	"Directors and officers (D&O)" insurance aims to cover executives and corporate officers of the Group against the financial consequences of third party civil liability incurred while carrying out their duties.
Fraud and malicious acts	"Fraud and malicious acts" insurance aims to cover financial losses for the Company and its subsidiaries resulting from a fraudulent act (such as abuse of trust, fraud, forgery and use of forged documents, counterfeiting or falsification of checks or theft) or hostile acts (such as introducing a computer virus).
Cybersecurity	"Cybersecurity" insurance is intended to cover certain consequences of cyber threats that may damage the Company's data or breach its information systems security, including certain business interruption risks, the cost of managing the incident and restoring the information systems and their data, as well as consulting or expert fees.

2.3.3 Foreign currency risk hedging policy

The Group has set up a foreign currency risk hedging policy to limit exposure to the risk of changes in exchange rates, particularly on EUR/USD transactions, which represent a major risk factor (see section 2.1.5.5 *Financial risks*).

This policy is described in note 9.3 *Financial risk management* in Chapter 6, section 6.2.1.2 *Notes to the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026* of this Universal Registration Document.

2.4 Compliance with laws and regulations

2.4.1 Regulatory environment

Due to the nature of their operations, and in particular their manufacturing activities, Group companies are subject to numerous local, regional, national and international laws and regulations. However, as the Group does not operate in a specific regulated area, any differences between these laws and regulations do not have a material impact on its business, financial position or cash flows.

2.4.2 Legal, administrative and arbitration proceedings

Pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of March 14, 2019, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document, the Group considers that the administrative, legal or arbitration proceedings linked to the day-to-day conduct of its business, excluding the tax inspection (see Chapter 6, section 6.2.1.2 *Notes to the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026,* note 4 *Notes to the consolidated statement of financial position*, section 4.8 *Provisions and other non-current liabilities* and note 7 *Notes to the income statement,* section 7.8 *Income tax*), should not have a material impact on its business, financial position or cash flows.

03

Sustainability report

Introduction

Fiscal year 2025-2026 marked a new phase for Soitec in the implementation of the European Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). After a first year devoted to building the reporting system, the challenge now is to consolidate practices, make data more reliable and gradually integrate sustainability into the Group's management processes.

The foundations are there: dedicated governance has been set up, data collection and control processes have been rolled out Group-wide, and a structured reporting tool is in place. This progress allows for more granular monitoring of our environmental and social performance, and helps strengthen the integration of sustainability into the Group's operations.

In an environment shaped by the energy and digital transitions, pressure on resources and rapidly changing regulatory frameworks, sustainability is a sign of resilience for the Group. The sustainability report is intended to provide an accurate and structured description of material matters, actions taken and management methods implemented by Soitec, in line with the CSRD requirements for transparency and comparability.

Soitec's foundation: its corporate purpose and values

The corporate purpose, enshrined in Soitec's by-laws in 2021, guides its strategy and reflects its commitment to a sustainable future:

"We are the innovative soil from which smart and energy efficient electronics grow into amazing and sustainable life experiences."

These words express the Group's ambition: to design technologies that will shape a future which is more respectful of the planet, while meeting the growing needs for performance and energy efficiency. By placing sustainable development at the core of its innovation and activities, Soitec is affirming its role as a responsible player and role model for its employees, partners and customers.

The four core values adopted in 2024

- ***We win as one team***: collective success is our strength;
- ***We are responsible entrepreneurs***: Soitec combines boldness and responsibility;
- ***We innovate together with customers and partners***: innovation is born of collaboration with our stakeholders;
- ***We care for people***: Soitec places people at the heart of everything it does.

These values embody an open and collaborative culture that sets high standards – that of an international Company where collective success, responsibility and commitment to people go hand in hand.

Thirty years of commitment to a sustainable future

Since its creation in 1992, Soitec has consistently placed sustainability at the forefront of its growth:

- from the introduction of the first safety and gender equality programs to the signing of the Climate Plan in 2020;
- from the creation of the Board of Directors' Sustainability Committee in 2022 to the ISO 27001 certification obtained at Bernin in 2025.

Each step brings us closer to the goal: making innovation a driver of positive impact.

The extension of the ESG roadmap to 2030 is based on three complementary pillars:

1. **Driving the transition toward a sustainable economy through innovation and operations;**
2. **Leveraging an inclusive company culture;**
3. **Acting to become a role model for a better society.**

These pillars are based on measurable targets:

- 25.2% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions between 2020 and 2026 (target validated by the Science Based Targets initiative;
- 50% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions between 2023 and 2030 (new target currently being validated by the Science Based Targets initiative);
- 25% reduction in Scope 3 GHG emissions between 2023 and 2030 (new target currently being validated by the Science Based Targets initiative);
- 50% reduction in water withdrawals per production unit between 2020-2021 and 2029-2030;
- women to represent 40% of the workforce and the Executive Committee;
- 100% of employees trained in ethics and safety.

Towards a more sustainable and inclusive future

By putting innovation to work for the climate, for resources and for people, Soitec plans to contribute to a responsible technological transition and to European industrial sovereignty.

And in fiscal year 2025-2026, that's exactly what it did, using its solid fundamentals, strengthened governance framework and collective momentum to create sustainable value for all its stakeholders.

Over 30 years of commitments

Sustainability has been central to Soitec's activities from the outset.
The 2021-2026 roadmap has been extended to 2030. It is based on three pillars: "Drive the transition toward a sustainable economy through innovation and operations", "Leverage an inclusive company culture", "Act to become a role model for a better society".

1992

FOUNDATION OF SOITEC

2007

- Signing of the 1st **agreement on gender equality in the workplace**
- Introduction of the **"Safe" program**

2008

- Foundation of a **"Sustainable" development program**
- Signing of the **Green Partner Policy**

2010

- **1st OHSAS 18001 certification obtained** (safety)

2012

- **EICC membership** (now Responsible Business Alliance)
- Signing of the **1st Ethical Code of Conduct**

2014

- 1st carbon **footprint assessment**

2015

- **1st ISO 50001 certification obtained (energy)**

2020

- Launch of a **climate plan**
- Signing of a biodiversity partnership agreement with the French League for the **Protection of Birds**

2021

- **Validation of our climate objectives** by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)
- Signing of a collective agreement on **gender equality extended to include LGBTQIA+ matters**
- **ISO 14001 and 45001 certifications (environmental and health and safety)** of the Pasir Ris site (Singapore)

2022

- **Creation of a Sustainability Committee** within the Board of Directors
- Winner of the **SEMI Industry Leader in Diversity and Inclusion award**
- Roll out of **Soitec's Climate Plan**
- **Soitec ranked 31st among 250 companies** in the CSR ranking by newspaper "Le Point"
- **Free shares** allocated to all employees based on ESG criteria

2023

- **Official opening of a new plant dedicated to the production of smartSiC™ substrates in Bernin (France) with optimized water consumption (isoconsommation) for the entire site**
- **Certification ISO 50001** certifications obtained for the Singapore site
- Soitec joins **the Water Observatory** newly created in the Grésivaudan valley
- Launch of "Greenovation", **the Group's eco-design approach**

2024

- **Soitec ranked 1st among French mid-sized companies** in INPI's ranking of patent filers
- An innovative new industrial facility at Bernin (France) to increase the proportion of water that can be reused in industrial processes
- Four meetings attended by the Sustainability Committee
- Launch of WomEn@Soitec, Soitec's first women's network
- **Launch in Singapore of SWOPP,** a collaborative sustainability program
- Development of ocean freight

2025

- **ISO 27001 certification** obtained for the Bernin site
- **Soitec ranked 2nd among French mid-sized companies** in INPI's ranking of patent filers

2026

- **Launch of a sustainability initiative in Bernin** (GreenPulse)
- **New Scopes 1, 2 and 3 GHG emission reduction targets in absolute terms** (currently being validated by the Science Based Targets initiative)
- **Earth Day event** on the topic of soft mobility

3.1 General information [ESRS 2] [BP-1 and BP-2]

3.1.1 Basis of preparation

Now in its second year of applying the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), Soitec has continued the work initiated during fiscal year 2025-2026 to strengthen the reliability of its processes, tools and methodologies for collecting sustainability data.

This section of the Group's management report presents Soitec's sustainability disclosures as required by Article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code. These disclosures were defined in the evolving context of ongoing amendments to the CSRD in France (in particular, simplification of the Taxonomy). Soitec has made every effort to provide disclosures based on current interpretations and practices, and on data available at the time of publication. The 2026 disclosures, which are based on 2025-2026 value chain data, and future developments in prevailing practices, including those issued by supervisory and regulatory bodies, may lead Soitec to revise certain methodologies, disclosures or estimates in the future, including its double materiality assessment.

3.1.1.1 Reporting scope [BP-1]

The social and environmental reporting scope is the financial scope of consolidation of the Soitec Group, which includes all wholly owned or more than 50%-owned entities. This scope is determined by the Group Finance Department.

Sites divested or closed during the reporting year (year Y) are excluded for the entire year, although they are included in historical data for prior years.

Environmental and societal data:

- only industrial activities with a material environmental impact are included, specifically the Bernin and Pasir Ris industrial sites;
- an exception is made for greenhouse gas emissions which are calculated for the Bernin (France), NOVASiC (France), Hasselt (Belgium) and Pasir Ris (Singapore) sites.

Social and governance data:

- all sites are included in the scope of consolidation.

Changes in the scope of consolidation

As of fiscal year 2025-20256, all entities are included in the scope of consolidation for social data (exceptions specified in the methodological notes).

3.1.1.2 Reporting scope, omissions and methodology

The sustainability report is prepared based on the sustainability reporting scope definition rules outlined above. Where data is missing or has to be estimated by default, details are provided in the methodological notes at the end of each topical section of this report.

Moreover, data collection, interpretation and comparability may be subject to certain limits, particularly due to the absence of harmonized international definitions for certain metrics.

As far as the carbon footprint calculation is concerned, previous data was corrected due to methodological adjustments introduced to better account for the refresh process for wafers. This year, the Scope 3 emissions declared in the previous sustainability report were recalculated following this major update of the emissions factors linked to the carbon footprint of raw materials purchased by Soitec. For more information, see the methodological note in the Environmental information section.

3.1.1.3 Specific information relating to intellectual property, expertise or the results of innovations [ESRS 1-106abc]

In accordance with the option provided for in ESRS 1-106, Soitec has chosen to omit certain specific information relating to intellectual property, know-how and the results of innovations, as well as information related to outgoing products. The aim is to protect strategic and confidential information.

The **data points (DP)** concerned by the omissions, in accordance with the topics covered in the report and ESRS requirements, relate mainly to the following area:

- **E5-4 § 31c**: the weight in both absolute value and as a percentage, of secondary reused or recycled components, secondary intermediary products and secondary materials used to manufacture products.

Note that, to prevent sensitive information from reaching competitors, this data and the associated percentage are not disclosed.

3.1.1.4 Data points not disclosed in fiscal year 2025-2026

Following on from the work initiated during the first year of CSRD-compliant reporting, Soitec has continued to structure its reporting processes and strengthened the quality of its data. Methodologies have been consolidated, internal control systems extended, and the data collection capabilities integrated into the Sphera tool have been progressively enhanced.

Despite these advances, some data points are still being verified and are not disclosed at this stage. The reason this data is unavailable is the need for established methodologies, consistent data sources or additional technical guidance from the European authorities. Soitec is continuing to put the necessary procedures in place to disclose this information in the next publication.

Details of missing data, reasons for unavailability and expected future disclosure are given below:

- **E5-4 § 31b and 31c:** the Group is not currently in a position to disclose the data relating to packaging inflows, in particular their total weight, and the weight, in absolute terms and as a percentage, of reused or recycled secondary components. The Group is currently establishing reporting processes for this information and is working on setting up the necessary systems to improve the traceability of this data, with the aim of being able to collect all such data by fiscal year 2026-2027. For more information, see section 3.3.4.5.
- **E5-5 § 36c:** the Group is not currently in a position to disclose the proportion of recyclable content in packaging outflows. Some of the required data is currently unavailable and could not be collected within the allotted timeframe. The Group is currently in the process of setting up an appropriate monitoring system and will be in a position to disclose this metric for fiscal year 2026-2027. For more information, see section 3.3.4.6.

3.1.1.5 Total transparency on data and compliance

The European CSRD requires companies to ensure that all published sustainability information is **traceable, comparable and verifiable**. Soitec is fully in line with this requirement: each data point presented in this statement is linked to a specific ESRS standard, policy and metric, audited by an independent third-party organization. The innovation and cybersecurity sections are specific to Soitec.

The appendices at the end of this chapter provide a clear, structured overview of the Group's compliance with sustainable reporting requirements.

3.1.1.6 List of incorporations by reference

A list of disclosure requirements is given in the appendices in section 3.6 *Reference table of disclosure requirements.*

Below is a list of specific data points prescribed by the CSRD, which have been incorporated into other chapters of the document.

Disclosure Requirement	Corresponding section
DR GOV-1.§ 20-§21	4.1.4
DR GOV-3.§ 29	4.2/7
DR GOV-2.§.26.a.	2.2.2.2/2.2.3/2.2.5
DR GOV-2.§.26.b.	2.2.2/2.2.3/2.2.5
DR GOV-2.§.26.c.	2.1.5
DR GOV-5.§.36.a.	2.1.3/2.2.4/2.2.5
DR GOV-5.§.36.b.	2.1.5/3.1.3.1.6
DR GOV-5.§.36.e.	2.2.3/2.2.5

3.1.1.7 Reporting period [BP-2]

The reporting period runs from April 1 of year Y to March 31 of year Y+1, except for data related to the calculation of GHG (greenhouse gas) emissions, which are based on the calendar year.

3.1.1.8 Data estimates and methodological limitations

For the purposes of this report, estimates may be made where data collection is too complex. The estimates implemented mainly concern the following data points:

- E3-4 § 28c: the quantity of recycled and reused water is calculated based on a fiscal month: actual daily quantities * number of days/fiscal month;
- E5-4 § 31: the weight of packaging inflows is equal to the weight of certain categories of non-hazardous waste processed at the Bernin site: wood, cardboard, plastic film, pallets, expanded polypropylene (conservative approach);
- E1-5 § 37: due to billing delays vs. reporting dates, electricity and gas consumption measurements cannot always be accounted for precisely. For this reason, Soitec takes the highest monthly consumption over the year and applies it to the missing month(s). The data is retroactively corrected once the invoices are available;
- E1-6 § 45a: for mobile emissions, with no up-to-date tracking of actual fuel consumption or actual kilometers traveled, the contractual kilometers shown on company car rental contracts are used;
- E1-6 § 45c: for purchases from supplier Simgui, an approximate emissions factor, based on Soitec's Scopes 1 and 3 emissions from 2019 and Simgui's Scope 2 emissions, is used;
- E1-6 § 45c: emissions categorized under 3.10 "Processing of sold products" and 3.11 "Use of sold products" are currently excluded from the greenhouse gas footprint calculation due to the following methodological limitations: lack of robust data, modelling complexity and inherent variability in the use of products. A feasibility study is underway on the inclusion of emissions from categories 3.10 "Processing of sold products" and 3.11 "Use of sold products" in the greenhouse gas footprint calculation. With regard to category 3.11, the analysis shows that the exclusion can be justified by the absence of direct energy consumption during the use phase. However, this exclusion only concerns a portion of the products; calculations are currently being carried out to determine the power consumption of chips manufactured using a Soitec substrate based on their final application.

Further details on the estimates used are provided in the methodological notes to this sustainability report.

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March 31, 2026	Workforce	% of total Group workforce	Social scope	Environmental scope(1)	Governance scope	Calculation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
TOTAL GROUP	**2,128**	**100%**				
Industrial sites(2)						
Soitec SA Bernin (France)	1,616	75.94%	X	X	X	X
Soitec Microelectronics Singapore	375	17.62%	X	X	X	X
TOTAL	**1,991**	**93.56%**				
R&D sites(3)						
Soitec SA Besançon (France)	13	0.61%	X		X	
Soitec LAB (Grenoble, France)	30	1.41%	X		X	
Soitec Belgium (Hasselt, Belgium)(4)	20	0.94%	X		X	X
NOVASiC (Le Bourget-du-Lac, France)	13	0.61%	X		X	X
TOTAL	**76**	**3.57%**				
Non-industrial sites(5)						
Soitec Paris (France)	20	0.94%	X		X	
Soitec USA LLC	14	0.66%	X		X	
Soitec Japan Inc.	6	0.28%	X		X	
Taiwan Branch	7	0.33%	X		X	
Soitec Korea LLC	6	0.28%	X		X	
Soitec Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	8	0.38%	X		X	
TOTAL	**61**	**2.87%**				

(1) *Entities included in the environmental scope (Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions).*
(2) *Industrial sites: facilities where goods are produced, manufactured or processed. These sites typically combine technical infrastructure, equipment and specialized workshops to meet production needs. They may also include areas dedicated to logistics, warehousing and equipment maintenance.*
(3) *Research & Development (R&D) sites: locations where scientific, technological and experimental activities are carried out to design, test and improve products, services or processes. They focus on innovation, the acquisition of new knowledge and the development of technological solutions that meet market needs or anticipate future trends.*
(4) *Soitec Belgium is both an R&D site and an industrial site.*
(5) *Non-industrial sites: premises where the Company centralizes its management, support and coordination functions. These premises house teams dedicated to administrative, financial, commercial, legal or strategic functions. They may also serve to represent the Company in a particular region or country.*

3.1.1.9 Employee breakdown by geographic area at March 31, 2026

	Number of employees	% of workforce
Total number of employees in Europe	1,712	80.45%
o/w France	1,692	79.51%
Total number of employees in North America	14	0.66%
Total number of employees in Asia	402	18.89%
TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (WORKFORCE)	**2,128**	**100%**

3.1.2 Definition of objectives and measurement uncertainty [BP-2]

As part of its CSRD reporting, Soitec is committed to defining objectives aligned with the ESRS requirements, specifying the corresponding time horizons for each objective.

All monitoring indicators, whether quantitative or monetary, are consolidated and contextualized to provide an accurate view of sustainability performance. The assumptions made and judgments applied are explained, particularly where they influence the interpretation of results.

Estimates and assumptions mainly concern the measurement of amounts relating to the value chain (Scope 3) and metrics relating to waste disposal and recovery channels. The estimates used by Soitec are based on information available at the date of preparation of the sustainability report, as detailed in the methodological note.

3.1.3 Double materiality assessment

3.1.3.1 An assessment based on two complementary dimensions

- **Impact materiality** which assesses the actual or potential environmental and social impacts – both positive and negative – of Soitec's activities on its ecosystem and value chain. This assessment is based on three time horizons:
  - short-term: up to 1 year;
  - medium-term: 1 to 5 years;
  - long-term: over 5 years.
- **Financial materiality** which aims to identify risks and opportunities that may influence the Group's financial performance, notably its results, financial position, reputation and valuation.

This dual approach helps to inform strategic sustainability decisions, identify emerging matters and prioritize resource allocation in the short, medium and long term.

The double materiality assessment takes into account the characteristics of Soitec's business model, based on the design and production of technology-intensive semiconductor substrates, as well as the key stages of its value chain, from the sourcing of raw materials through to industrial operations and customer relations.

With the exception of the identification of climate-related physical risks (see section 3.3.1.7.1), the Group has not implemented any additional procedures to identify material environmental and governance IROs.

In addition, Soitec's two major industrial sites, at Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore), are not located in areas of particular ecological sensitivity, a factor that is taken into account when assessing the materiality of biodiversity-related matters.

3.1.3.2 Methodology

The double materiality assessment methodology consists of four key steps:

Step 1: preliminary assessment

The first step involved compiling an exhaustive list of sustainability matters pertinent to Soitec. This was based on internal and external data, analysis of mandatory cross-cutting CSRD topics, sector benchmarking and a review of Soitec's 2021 materiality assessment.

The topics selected were assessed based on their materiality for Soitec's activities and value chain, considering both generated and incurred impacts, over short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Soitec has taken into account the links between its impacts and the associated risks or opportunities.

Step 2: stakeholder consultation

Individual interviews were conducted with internal representatives (notably the General Secretary, heads of HR, finance, operations and investor relations). These interviews served to validate the pre-identified topics, adjust initial ratings and detect any gaps or omissions.

Step 3: matrix construction and validation

The results led to the creation of a double materiality matrix, fine-tuned during two collaborative workshops held to ensure consistency with the Group's risk analysis and alignment of results with strategic priorities.

Step 4: final validation

The final consistency check with the Group's risk analysis was carried out by the Internal Control and Risk Management Unit in January 2024 and then approved by the relevant Executive Committee members.

3.1.3.3 Results of initial assessment

The double materiality assessment identified **17 priority material matters**, aligned with the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) referred to in the CSRD. Each material matter encompasses **impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs)** with significant implications for the Company.

The **IROs identified** were classified according to a materiality threshold, allowing the actions to be taken to be prioritized.

3.1.3.4 Review of double materiality assessment in 2025-2026

Soitec's double materiality assessment was the subject of a **targeted review in fiscal year 2025-2026**, in order to verify the relevance of the matters identified in light of changes in the Group's operating, economic and regulatory context.

3.1.3.4.1 Review process

This review was based on a two-stage process:

- a **review by each Sustainability Champion**, responsible for its topical scope (Environment, Social, Governance);
- a **joint review by the Sustainability Working Group**, bringing together Sustainability Champions and the relevant functions.

The work was based on the most recent operational data, an industry benchmark and feedback from the first CSRD reporting exercise.

3.1.3.4.2 Results of review

Following this review, **the overall structure of the double materiality assessment remains unchanged**. The majority of previously identified IROs remain relevant and material.

The adjustments made relate exclusively to the fine-tuning of certain assessments or formulations, without calling into question the list of material matters.

ESRS E1: climate change

All IROs have been reviewed. No changes have been made.

ESRS E2: pollution

- The likelihood of occurrence level for the IRO relating to workers being exposed to substances of concern (SoC) during production and cleaning processes has been revised downwards (score reduced to 0.5), resulting in a total impact score of 1.7 which **renders this IRO not material**.
- This trend reflects the **low quantity of the substances in question** used in Soitec's operations.
- In addition, several IRO headings (E2 and S3) have been adjusted to reflect the reality of the value chain, as the silicon used by Soitec comes from quarries rather than mines.

ESRS E3: water and marine resources

- The IRO heading relating to freshwater withdrawals has been adjusted to reflect the fact that neither the Bernin site nor the Pasir Ris site are located in **areas of high or very high water stress**.
- No significant changes have been made.

ESRS E5: raw materials

- All IROs have been reviewed. No changes have been made.

ESRS S1: own workforce

- The IRO time horizon relating to the increase in recruitment and retention costs has been adjusted, moving from the short term to the **medium and long term**, in line with changes in the economic context, marked in particular by a halt in recruitment and a drop in turnover.
- The risk linked to social dialogue, and in particular the risk of strikes, has been analyzed and confirmed as not material.

ESRS S2: value chain workers

- All IROs have been reviewed. No changes have been made.

ESRS S3: affected communities

- The heading of the IRO relating to the impacts of upstream activities has been amended to replace the reference to mining activities with a reference to extraction activities.
- No change in materiality has been noted.

ESRS G1: business conduct

- All IROs have been reviewed. No changes have been made.

Soitec-specific matters

- All Soitec-specific IROs have been reviewed. No changes have been made.

3.1.3.4.3 Governance

The updated double materiality assessment provides a reference basis for managing the Group's sustainability matters and is part of the existing governance system, without replacing operational and risk management processes. The update in fiscal year 2025-2026 was presented to the Board of Directors' Sustainability Committee on February 9, 2026, which approved it.

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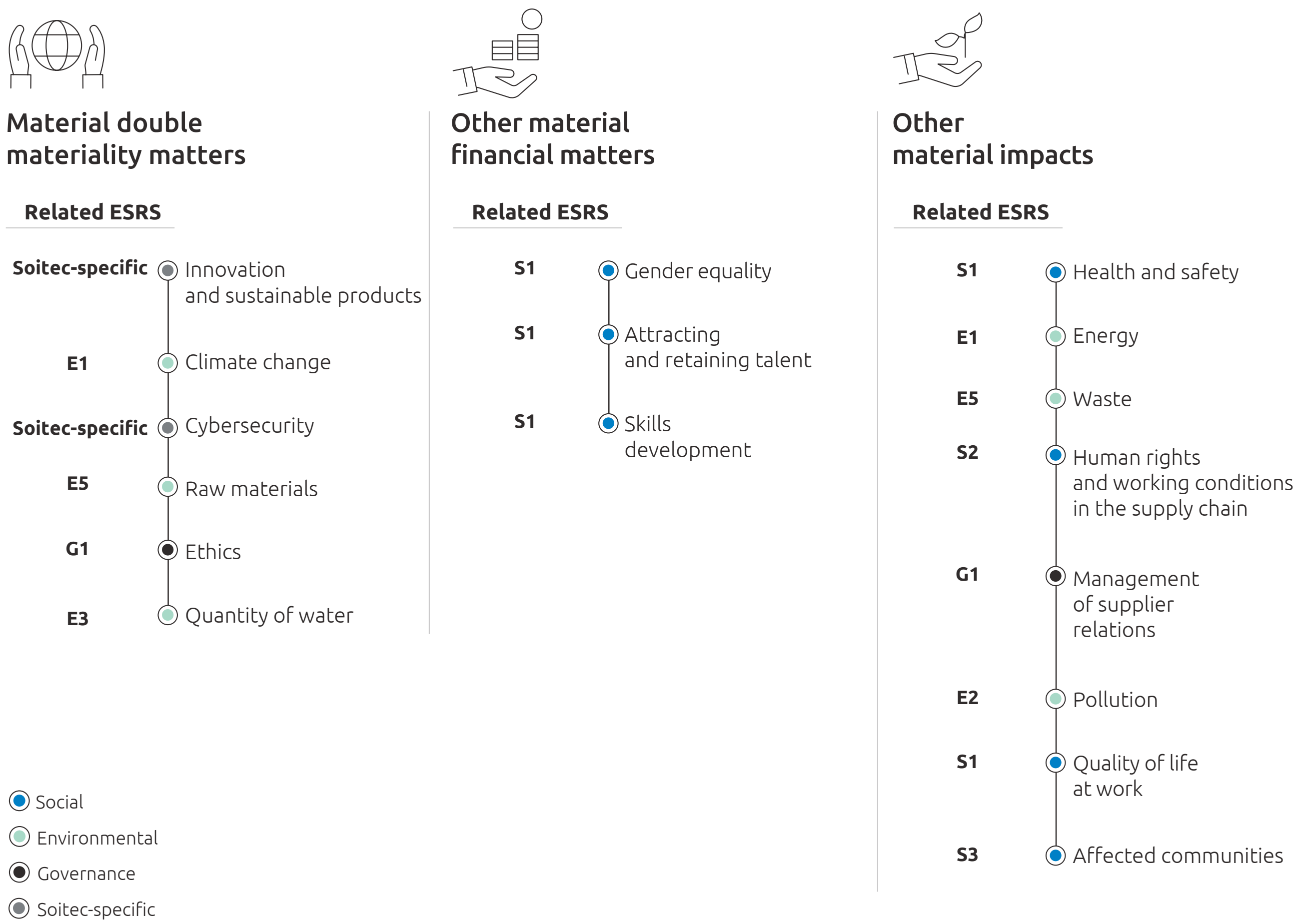


3.1.4 Identification and assessment of material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs)

The priority topics identified as part of the double materiality assessment were grouped into **17 material matters**. These matters incorporate **impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs)** considered material, with regard to both their environmental and social impacts – both positive and negative – and their potential financial impacts.

Financial materiality is assessed in line with the Group's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework, to ensure alignment with existing steering processes.

3.1.4.1 IRO scoring method

The assessment of IROs is based on separate criteria for impact materiality and financial materiality.

- **Impact materiality score**:
  - severity scale: minor to critical;
  - scope: local to global;
  - remediability: remediable to irremediable;
  - likelihood of occurrence: unlikely to certain.

Impacts on human rights are, as a matter of principle, classified as certain, in accordance with the requirements of the ESRS.

- **Financial materiality score**:
  - potential financial effect: low (<€1 million) to very high (>€80 million);
  - likelihood of occurrence: rare to certain.

Combined scores are used to rank matters by level of criticality, taking short-, medium- and long-term time horizons into account.

3.1.4.2 Scope and value chain

The IROs identified cover Soitec's entire value chain, from the supply of critical raw materials to the end use of its substrates by customers.

In line with the updated 2025-2026 double materiality assessment, certain IRO headings relating to upstream activities have been amended to reflect the reality of the value chain, as the silicon used by Soitec comes from quarries rather than mines.

Their positioning along the value chain is described in detail in section 3.1.7.2 *Responsible value chain*, allowing their influence on areas of direct and indirect interaction, both upstream and downstream, to be assessed.

These material matters are then broken down and detailed in the topical sections of this report (sections 3.2 to 3.5).

3.1.4.3 Presentation of the main material matters

At the end of the 2025-2026 review, no new material matters were identified, and no existing matters were removed.

The amendments relate exclusively to the fine-tuning of certain IRO assessments, with no changes to the list of material matters.

3.1.4.3.1 Innovation and sustainable products [ESRS-specific]

Material matter specific to Soitec

Innovation is central to Soitec's business, a key driver of competitiveness and growth. It also contributes to the energy transition by developing technologies that reduce the environmental footprint of end-user sectors, such as 5G, data centers and electric vehicles.

- Impact: the development of innovative technologies improves the energy efficiency of Soitec's products, thereby reducing its customers' environmental footprints. Innovations also contribute to the implementation of circular business models in certain applications.
- Opportunity: differentiating offers incorporating sustainability criteria strengthen Soitec's positioning in high-growth markets.

3.1.4.3.2 Climate change [ESRS E1]

The physical effects of climate change, such as extreme weather events, flooding and rising temperatures, could affect production sites, notably in Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore), as well as the supply chain.

- Impact: Soitec's activities generate greenhouse gas emissions for all three Scopes (direct emissions, indirect energy-related emissions and value chain emissions). This negative impact is associated with industrial energy consumption, purchases and production-related transportation.
- Risk: climate-related events could disrupt operations, affect employees or disrupt the supply chain. Costs could increase (logistics, raw material, adaptation and mitigation). Financial risks could increase due to heightened regulatory pressure (carbon taxes, quotas). Lastly, a response to climate issues perceived as inadequate could generate reputational risks (consumer and employee expectations) and impact access to green financing.

3.1.4.3.3 Cybersecurity [ESRS-specific]

Material matter specific to Soitec

With the increasing digitalization of industrial processes and the adoption of connected solutions, cybersecurity has become a critical challenge for companies in the tech sector. Soitec faces increased risk of cyber attacks that could compromise its operations, sensitive data and reputation.

- Impact: in the event of a successful attack, the loss of sensitive data (strategic projects, personal data of employees, customers or business partners) could compromise the confidentiality of Soitec's activities and undermine the trust of its stakeholders.
- Risk: cyber attacks targeting critical infrastructure or production management systems could cause major operational disruptions, significant financial losses and reputational damage. They could also disrupt critical digital supply chains. A cybersecurity breach could lead to a deterioration of the Group's reputation and a loss of confidence among customers, business partners and investors.

3.1.4.3.4 Raw materials [ESRS E5]

Securing critical materials such as silicon is a strategic challenge for Soitec.

- Impact: Soitec's reliance on materials, including silicon and rare elements used downstream by customers, intensifies pressure on supply chains and natural resources.
- Risk: price volatility, geopolitical tensions, raw material scarcity and carbon taxes could pose financial and logistical threats. Reduced supplies of certain critical raw materials, such as silicon, which is on the EU's list of critical raw materials, could result in operational restrictions.

3.1.4.3.5 Ethics [ESRS G1]

Soitec sees ethics as a core value to guide all its action. By adopting rigorous governance and transparency practices, Soitec strengthens the trust of its stakeholders and avoids risks.

- Impact: ethics violations or non-compliant behavior could seriously damage Soitec's reputation, lead to legal or regulatory sanctions, and weaken stakeholder trust.
- Risk: any scandal resulting from ethical misconduct, such as corruption or conflicts of interest, could result in legal and financial penalties and reputational damage.

3.1.4.3.6 Water [ESRS E3]

In a global context of increasing water scarcity, sustainable water management is of paramount importance. For several years Soitec has implemented sustainable water management practices that go well beyond regulatory requirements and reflect its commitment to the common good.

- Impact: Soitec's industrial activities require freshwater withdrawals, which can exacerbate water scarcity, put pressure on local aquatic ecosystems and create tensions with other uses, including local populations.
- Risk: water dependency and the effects of drought related to climate change, pressure from public authorities on production sites in France and Singapore, with increased constraints and performance targets, and the risk of sanctions or restrictions on production in the event of non-compliance, are risks, as are potential regulatory restrictions during periods of drought. There is also potential reputational risk. Competing demand from neighboring industries with higher water usage could limit Soitec's growth potential.

3.1.4.3.7 Gender equality [ESRS S1]

Gender equality is a key lever for fostering an inclusive and equitable corporate culture. This issue is particularly important for Soitec as it seeks to promote diversity, enhance its attractiveness as an employer and contribute to societal and social progress.

- Opportunity: practical initiatives such as awareness-raising campaigns and gender balance targets can position Soitec as an employer of choice. These efforts help to improve the Company's overall performance and meet stakeholder expectations in terms of diversity and inclusion.

3.1.4.3.8 Attracting and retaining talent [ESRS S1]

In an increasingly competitive job market and against an evolving demographic background, Soitec must stand out as an attractive employer to satisfy its needs for skills. Attracting and retaining talent is essential to support growth, ensure business continuity and maintain a high level of innovation.

- Risk: difficulties in attracting and retaining talent, particularly in key technical positions, or high turnover could result in increased recruitment and training costs; a loss of operational efficiency due to decreased motivation or disengagement; diminished innovation capacity, particularly in strategic technical positions; and a decline in market share if the Company fails to maintain its level of excellence or meet customer expectations.

These risks are addressed in Soitec's HR strategy through an active policy of skills development, quality of life at work and strengthening of the employer brand (see Chapter 2, section 2.1.5.6).

3.1.4.3.9 Skills development [ESRS S1]

The rapid pace of technological change requires companies to continuously adapt the skills of their employees. Soitec must invest in training and development programs to ensure that its teams remain at the forefront of innovation.

- Risk: insufficient investment in skills development could lead to a mismatch between operational needs and available skills, reducing team effectiveness.

3.1.4.3.10 Health and safety [ESRS S1]

In a demanding industrial environment, employee health and safety is a priority for Soitec. Certain positions expose employees to specific risks, which are exacerbated by the use of hazardous substances in production processes.

- Impact: exposure to hazardous substances and the risk of industrial accidents could result in serious damage to the health of employees (occupational illnesses, serious injuries), cause business interruptions, have a lasting impact on Soitec's reputation and lead to regulatory sanctions.

3.1.4.3.11 Energy [ESRS E1]

At a time when energy transition has become a global priority, energy management is a key challenge for Soitec. Reducing energy consumption is essential to limit the Company's carbon footprint and comply with increasingly stringent regulatory requirements.

- Impact: Soitec's industrial activities require substantial energy, both in its own operations and in its value chain.

3.1.4.3.12 Human rights and working conditions in the supply chain [ESRS S2]

The complexity and lack of traceability of Soitec's upstream value chain present significant social challenges, particularly in terms of respect for human rights. These challenges include unsafe or inappropriate working conditions in the mining sector, and the potential use of child or forced labor by some suppliers. To combat these practices and promote Soitec's commitment to ethics and responsibility, collaboration with NGOs, experts and players in the mining industry is essential.

3.1.4.3.13 Waste [ESRS E5]

The management and reduction of industrial waste is a major challenge for Soitec in a context of increasingly stringent environmental regulations and stakeholder expectations for circular economy practices.

- Impact: waste from Soitec's upstream, downstream and own operations could result in a negative impact on the environment, notably by contaminating soil and polluting local ecosystems.

3.1.4.3.14 Supplier relationship management [ESRS G1]

Strong supplier relationships are essential to ensure business continuity, product quality and alignment with sustainability objectives. A proactive supplier management approach also helps mitigate risks associated with non-compliant or irresponsible practices.

- Impact: working with responsible suppliers can improve Soitec's environmental and social performance throughout its value chain. Partnerships also strengthen alignment with stakeholder expectations in terms of sustainability and ESG compliance.

3.1.4.3.15 Pollution [ESRS E2]

Managing pollution (air, water, noise, soil) from Soitec's industrial activities is essential to minimize environmental impacts and meet mounting regulatory requirements.

- Impact: industrial emissions could affect air and water quality in the vicinity of production sites and raise concerns about the risk of spills or accidental discharges.

3.1.4.3.16 Quality of life at work [ESRS S1]

Creating a positive work environment is crucial to increase engagement, improve performance and foster the retention of employees.

- Impact: issues of work-life balance, workload and shift work are inherent to industry. Working conditions could have a real impact on employee health and engagement if not managed properly.

3.1.4.3.17 Impact on communities [ESRS S3]

As an industrial company, Soitec plays a key role in the economic and social development of the communities in which it operates, but also throughout its value chain, from the extraction of raw materials to the delivery of its substrates.

- Impact: through its local initiatives in terms of employment, training and partnerships with local stakeholders, Soitec has a proven track record of helping to improve the living conditions and the economic vitality of the surrounding communities.
- Impact: upstream in the value chain, mining activities related to the extraction of the raw materials used by Soitec could have a negative impact on local communities by limiting their influence on decisions to expand extractive activities and by creating lasting effects for their communities.

3.1.4.4 Material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) and their interaction with strategy and business model [SBM-3]

The material impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs) identified in the double materiality assessment are directly linked to Soitec's business model, which is based on the design and manufacture of innovative semiconductor substrates for technology- and energy-intensive markets. These IROs relate to several levels of the value chain, from tier 1 suppliers to end-users of Soitec's products.

3.1.4.4.1 Material impacts identified (actual and potential)

Impacts result directly from Soitec's activities or its business relationships within the value chain. They arise in short- and medium-term time horizons, and are taken into account in the Group's sustainability strategy.

- Consumption of natural resources (water, energy) – Upstream and manufacturing: although Soitec's sites are not located in water-stressed areas, water and energy consumption remains a challenge in terms of environmental performance. The Company strives to optimize its use and limit its impacts, notably through ISO 14001 and ISO 50001 certifications and the implementation of operational efficiency measures.
- Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) – Entire value chain: Soitec's direct and indirect emissions contribute to climate change. The Group is committed to a decarbonization pathway aligned with the 1.5°C objective of the Paris Agreement for Scopes 1 and 2, and the 2°C objective for Scope 3, currently being validated by the SBTi.
- Use of critical raw materials – Upstream: the extraction and processing of certain resources (such as silicon) can have significant environmental and social impacts in the areas concerned, namely pressure on ecosystems, working conditions and respect for human rights.
- Employee working conditions – Own operations: Soitec's industrial activities may have an impact on employees (health and safety, working conditions). The Group discusses these issues with all stakeholders and incorporates their feedback into decision-making.
- Working conditions in the supply chain – Upstream: some suppliers are exposed to regulatory or social environments that carry increased risks (lack of unions, precarious work, risk of child or forced labor). Soitec uses audits, ESG assessments and a responsible purchasing policy to prevent these potential risks.

These impacts are addressed through an integrated ESG policy, supplier audits and a commitment to material traceability.

3.1.4.4.2 Material risks identified (mainly projected)

The risks identified are anticipated mainly in the short and medium term, with a potential impact on Soitec's business continuity, operational performance and the competitiveness of its business model. They concern the Group's own operations as well as those of its value chain.

- Tightening of environmental regulations (water, greenhouse gas emissions, etc.) – Manufacturing: regulatory developments in the areas of water management, greenhouse gas emission reduction and circularity could require the adaptation of industrial infrastructure and manufacturing methods. This risk is projected; it is managed through targeted investments and active regulatory monitoring.
- Availability and cost of critical raw materials – Upstream: scarcity or geopolitical instability affecting the supply of silicon or other strategic materials could disrupt the production chain, extend lead times and generate cost increases. This risk is both an actual and a projected risk, particularly in the context of tension in global markets.
- Attraction and retention of talent – Organization: in a highly competitive sector, maintaining technological excellence depends on the ability to attract and retain key talent. Shortcomings in this area could slow the development of new technologies and jeopardize Soitec's innovation ambitions.

These risks are integrated into the Group's strategy through various levers: decarbonization roadmap, integration of an internal carbon price into investment projects, HR policy geared towards skills development, strengthening of supplier partnerships and securing of the supply chain.

3.1.4.4.3 Material opportunities identified (mainly projected)

The opportunities identified are in line with market, innovation and regulatory transformation dynamics. They mainly concern the downstream part of the value chain and are projected in the medium and long term.

- Optimizing energy consumption and reducing the environmental impact of products: the substrates designed by Soitec reduce the energy consumption of final electronic components. This environmental performance represents a growing competitive advantage, particularly in the context of regulatory pressure on greenhouse gas emissions and the pursuit of energy efficiency. This is an actual opportunity that will increase in the medium term in the context of the global energy transition.
- Strengthening of appeal for customers and investors – Organization/Strategy: the growing importance of ESG criteria in purchasing and investment decisions favors companies capable of demonstrating a real and measurable commitment. Soitec's climate, governance and responsible supply chain initiatives contribute to enhancing its reputation, building loyalty among strategic customers and securing committed financing. This opportunity already exists and is gaining importance rapidly.
- Regulatory anticipation and responsible innovation – Group/R&D/Value chain: alignment with future regulations (eco-design, material traceability, etc.) allows Soitec to get ahead of the curve and focus its innovation programs on more sustainable solutions. This opportunity is projected in the medium to long term and is covered notably by the internal Greenovation program.

These opportunities are fully integrated into the Group's strategy, in line with its innovation priorities, climate commitments, responsible purchasing policy and non-financial performance targets.

3.1.4.4.4 Interaction with strategy and business model [ESRS 2 SBM-3]

IROs are directly integrated into Soitec's strategy. They influence investment decisions (climate roadmap, responsible purchasing policy, Greenovation program, etc.), product innovation (eco-design) and the structuring of relationships with stakeholders (particularly strategic suppliers).

The above elements are also presented in the introduction to each topical section of this report to ensure a coherent and structured reading of the double materiality assessment.

3.1.5 Key interests and views of stakeholders [SBM-2]

Soitec identifies and analyzes the interests and views of its main stakeholders as part of its governance, risk management and sustainability management processes. These stakeholders include employees, customers, suppliers and investors, as well as institutional and local stakeholders linked to the Group's activities and its value chain.

The identification of stakeholder interests and views is based on structured dialogue processes deployed at both Group and local level. These processes include internal surveys, regular exchanges with employee representative bodies, interactions with strategic customers and suppliers, exchanges with investors and specific consultations carried out in connection with projects or industrial developments.

The information gathered is analyzed to identify sustainability topics that are relevant to Soitec's activities and value chain. This assessment takes into account impacts caused by the Group and impacts on the Group, as well as the associated risks and opportunities, by integrating short-, medium- and long-term horizons, in line with the approach adopted in the double materiality assessment.

The insights gained from these dialogue processes are applied to the double materiality assessment. They help consolidate the identification and prioritization of sustainability matters likely to present significant impacts, risks or opportunities for the Group, and ensure that the results are consistent with Soitec's strategic priorities and risk management framework.

The matters identified, as well as the associated stakeholder expectations, are regularly monitored by the relevant governance bodies. The Executive Committee is informed of the main insights gained from the dialogue processes and of any changes in expectations, to ensure a consistent approach between Group strategy, risk management and the implementation of sustainability actions.

The views and interests of stakeholders affected by Soitec's activities are integrated, whether through direct or indirect dialogue channels (see "Modes of dialogue" below), and can help guide the Group's action plans.

Soitec's contribution to the vitality of local communities and to local engagement

In keeping with its corporate purpose and values, Soitec contributes to the vitality of the regions where it operates by promoting education, inclusion, dialogue and local cooperation.

With historical connections to the Grenoble ecosystem, the Group contributes to the economic, scientific and social development of the region through partnerships with local public, academic, non-profit and economic stakeholders. In particular, Soitec maintains partnerships with a number of higher education establishments and research laboratories, including Grenoble Alpes University, Grenoble INP and CEA-Leti, thus contributing to the region's technological influence (see table below).

The Group also takes part in local collective initiatives on matters of general interest. For example, Soitec joined the Local Economic Pact, a forum for regional dialogue initiated by the region's three main local government bodies (Le Grésivaudan, le Voironnais and Grenoble Alpes Métropole), when it was created in January 2021. The aim of this approach is to build a joint economic strategy that promotes ecological, energy, digital and societal transitions.

The Group also supports local public interest initiatives in particular through its partnership with the Sesame endowment fund. Created in 2023, this collective brings together companies and associations to collaborate on matters pertaining to social inclusion, education and the fight against exclusion (disability, isolation, precariousness, domestic violence, support for vulnerable groups). More than 200 Soitec employees have participated in actions carried out within this framework (see section 3.4.1.1).

Soitec also supports the professional integration and inclusion of people who face barriers when accessing employment through its partnership with Weavers, which has led to the training of ten refugees and the recruitment of two people on permanent contracts (see section 3.4.1.1).

The Group also promotes equal opportunities and support for young people from diverse backgrounds through its partnership with the Télémaque non-profit (section 3.4.1.4.3), which focuses on mentoring and introducing them to the professional world.

Internally, Soitec promotes a culture of dialogue and participation, notably through collaborative initiatives involving employees in the life of the Company. Through these actions, Soitec intends to contribute, as a Company, to active, inclusive and responsible citizenship in its host communities.

Key stakeholders	Key interests and views of stakeholders	Key stakeholders by degree of proximity	Modes of dialogue	2025-2026 highlights
Direct customers	• Ensure responsible innovation • Ensure product compliance with regulations and quality standards (ESRS G1) • Protect customer data	• Businesses	• Services and direct dialogue • Training/awareness-raising campaigns • Product certifications • Media • Website • Responses to calls for tender • Trade events • One-on-one meetings • Questionnaires	• ISO 27001 certification of the Bernin site • ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and ISO 50001 renewal
Employees	• Ensure employee well-being and development • Attract, onboard and retain talent • Ensure gender equality • Promote the inclusion of all within the Company • Ensure respect for human rights and working conditions in the supply chain • Safeguard employee health and safety	• Employees • Employee representative bodies • Sustainability & Safety Department • HR • Local managers	• Local management (including annual performance reviews) • Policies/guides (environment, health/safety, etc.) • Social dialogue: country, entity, works council • Training • Internal communication, internal events	• E-learning • Right-to-disconnect charter • Voice of Employees survey • 50 "chartists" in 2025-2026 • 915 Safety Talks • Stepping up diversity and inclusion training initiatives • New free share allocation plan for all • Family Open Day in May 2025: 1,400 participants • Annual employee event in Singapore in January 2026
Public authorities	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix • Ensuring robust corporate governance • Proactively ensuring compliance by the Company • Embodying ethical values • Establishing a strong presence in the regions where Soitec operates • Reducing environmental impact on resources and water and limiting greenhouse gas emissions	• Working groups • Interviews • Meetings	• Regular meetings • Contributions to public consultations	• DREAL: regular contact • Prefecture: Two to three meetings and regular contact • Bernin municipal authority: Two meetings and regular contact • Water authority • Grésivaudan community council: regular contact • Local council: occasional exchanges • Regional council: regular contact
Media	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix	• Contact with journalists from the general and trade press, broadcast, print and online media • Press conferences and interviews	• Direct dialogue • Press conferences • Interviews • Press releases and press kits • Group media site • Social media	• Annual results press conference • Press releases • Social media
Suppliers	• Embody environmental, social and ethical values • Are supported in their carbon emissions reduction program • Respect human rights and working conditions in the supply chain	• Diversified suppliers • Trade bodies (FIEV trade union) • Electronics sector • Bulk suppliers • Equipment suppliers • Firefighters • Water suppliers • Electricity suppliers	• Supplier audits • Climate plan and Zero Defect program • Supplier performance evaluation and review	• Implementation of the Prewave platform: a solution for monitoring and analyzing ESG-related events and impacts on the main suppliers • More opportunities to exchange on ESG topics through the new ESG supplier policy • More demanding ESG criteria throughout the supplier life cycle

Key stakeholders	Key interests and views of stakeholders	Key stakeholders by degree of proximity	Modes of dialogue	2025-2026 highlights
Investors, non-financial rating agencies, shareholders	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix, including transparency and ethical financial practices	• Shareholders, employee shareholders, financial institutions • Rating agencies • Analysts • Investors	• Roadshows and meetings • Investor Relations Department • Dedicated website and content • Responses to rating requests • The Group's Universal Registration Document	• Agate 2028 free share allocation plan for all employees • Renewal of B rating for climate change and water management in CDP assessment
Local communities	• Reduce total carbon footprint • Limit impact on resources, particularly through the circular economy • Reduce environmental impacts on resources and water • Promote the development of local areas where the Company operates • Promote biodiversity	• Local residents • Elected officials and local authorities • Local non-profit organizations	• Local partnership/ sponsorship agreements • Charters and agreements for local development and revitalization • Dialogue with public authorities and local economic actors • Direct dialogue and site visits • Procedures for handling complaints from residents • Local media relations	• Sesame (over 200 employees involved in community initiatives) • Sylv'ACCTES (support for forest heritage preservation projects) • Weavers (permanent contracts for two refugees who were initially recruited as interns, and recruitment of four logistics interns) • French League for the Protection of Birds (LPO) (creation of a pond at the Bernin site)
Industry Institutions and bodies	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix	• Industry bodies (French Electronics Federation), employers' federations (MEDEF, AFEP, Business Europe, etc.) • Governments • National, European and international lawmakers • Independent authorities (CNIL)	• Participation in public or trade body thematic working groups • Responses to public consultations • Informal exchanges • Sector stakeholder engagement	• ACSIEL: monthly contribution, creation of the French Electronics Federation • MEDEF Isère: four meetings • AFQP AuRA – Association France Qualité Auvergne Rhône Alpes: 10 Board meetings + one Quality workshop + one inter-company working group (on Quality Culture) • SOI Industry Consortium • SEMI • Minalogic: Director, two meetings/month + four Board meetings • GSA – Global Semiconductor Alliance • Electronics sector • FAME • ESIA • FIEEC • SIEPS • Aeneas
NGOs/ think tanks	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix	• NGOs • Non-profit organizations • Think tanks	• Studies • Partnerships • Sponsorship • Interviews, meetings	• Sesame • Château de la Veyrie (Bernin, France) • LPO

Key stakeholders	Key interests and views of stakeholders	Key stakeholders by degree of proximity	Modes of dialogue	2025-2026 highlights
Students, future employees	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix	• Interns, apprentices and future employees • Secondary and tertiary students • Researchers • Young people	• Hosting in the Company • School presentations • Education and research programs • Awareness-raising programs • External events (conferences, symposiums, forums)	• Internships: 49 • Work-study placements: 87 • Partnerships with the University Institute of Technology and Grenoble Alpes University • Participation in several student forums: INP, IUT Grenoble, Phelma, etc. • 17 job or student forums in France • Four outreach events with high school students • “Elles bougent” partnership • Télémaque partnership • Three partnerships signed with engineering schools
Academics and researchers	• All matters identified in the materiality matrix	• CEA-Leti • IMEC • CNRS • INP Grenoble • UGA – Grenoble Alpes University • IEMN Lille • Agency for Science, Technology and Research – Singapore • NUS – National University of Singapore • UCL – Catholic University of Louvain • MIT (United States) • University of California San Diego • University of California Riverside • Fraunhofer • III-V Lab	• Weekly project meetings • Quarterly Steering Committee meetings • Biannual Strategic Orientation Committee meetings • Two Cifre PhDs in progress	• Collaboration with MIT: https://chk.me/m770hWi • 15 CEA-Leti research projects • Research project with IMEC • 2025 SEMI Europe 20 Under 30 Awards: two winners from Soitec

3.1.6 Sustainability governance [GOV-1 to GOV-5]

3.1.6.1 A strategic ambition managed at the highest level of the Company [GOV-1]

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters are at the heart of Soitec's activities and integrated throughout the organization, reflecting the Group's commitment to sustainability.

Since 2022, Soitec has had a solid and structured governance in place to support this process.

Major sustainability decisions and their key metrics are monitored by the **Executive Committee**[(1)]. A **Sustainability Steering Committee**, comprising six members of the Executive Committee (including the Chief Executive Officer), meets on a monthly basis to define strategy, monitor action plans and evaluate results. Each department plays an active role, contributing to the implementation of sustainability policies in its field.

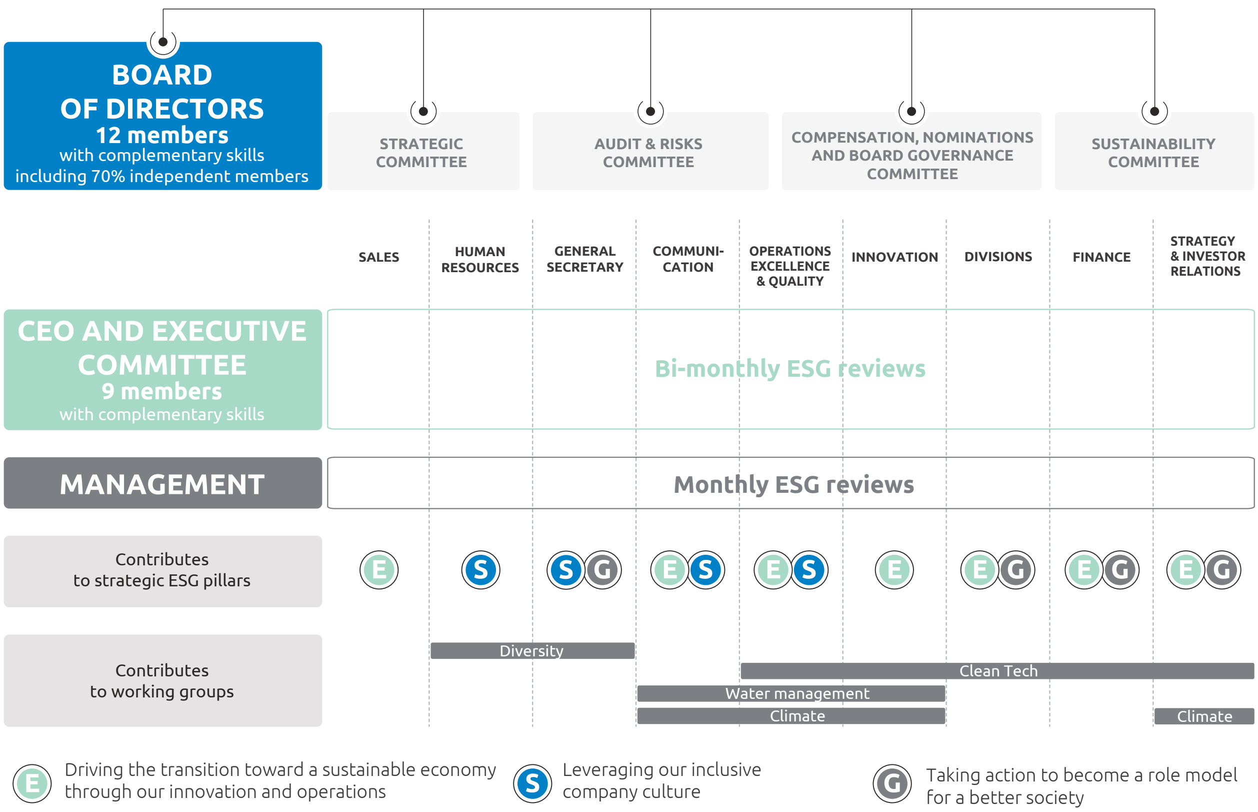
3.1.6.1.1 Board of Directors

The Board of Directors determines the Company's strategic direction and oversees its implementation, in accordance with the Company's corporate interest, taking into account the social and environmental challenges of its business in accordance with Article L. 225-35 of the French Commercial Code as amended by France's Pacte law and updated by the law of June 13, 2024.

The Chief Executive Officer implements the strategy defined by and in close collaboration with the Board of Directors. In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code (paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2), a clear separation of roles is respected: the Board of Directors fully exercises its mission of defining and controlling strategy, while the Chief Executive Officer ensures it is rolled out operationally in line with the objectives set.

The Board of Directors gives priority to sustainability issues, as evidenced by the creation of a dedicated Sustainability Committee (formerly known as the ESG Committee) in September 2022. This Committee is tasked with assisting the Board of Directors in identifying and managing the Group's environmental, social, and governance issues, particularly in the areas of (i) environmental sustainability, including climate change, air and water quality, and ecological impacts, (ii) social sustainability, including human rights, well-being, diversity and inclusion in the workplace, and (iii) governance, including business ethics. This governance ensures that sustainability matters are fully integrated into the Group's activities, thereby supporting its responsible growth ambitions.

The Committee met five times during fiscal year 2025-2026, which meant that it was able to regularly monitor the various sustainability matters.



(1) For more information on the Group's Executive Committee, see Chapter 4, section 4.1.4.

3.1.6.1.2 Contribution of the Board Committees

The four Board Committees play an essential role in the integration of sustainability priorities:

Strategic Committee

It makes recommendations to the Board of Directors on the Group's strategic orientations, taking into account sustainability priorities, particularly the impact of climate change on the Group's activities, in coordination with the Sustainability Committee.

Sustainability Committee

It monitors all of the Group's actions and strategies, in coordination with the Strategic Committee, in order to integrate sustainability at all levels: definition of objectives, conduct of activities, strategic orientations and product policy in the short, medium and long terms. It also ensures compliance with applicable regulations and, together with the Audit and Risks Committee, contributes to the prevention and management of sustainability-related risks.

Audit and Risks Committee

It oversees the sustainability reporting process, including the double materiality assessment, and ensures that the Company's sustainability disclosures are accurate, comprehensive, precise and consistent with financial data. In coordination with the Sustainability Committee, it also oversees the management and prevention of sustainability risks, including the impact of climate change on the Company's activities. It meets with the Statutory Auditor in charge of verifying sustainability and taxonomy-related information, alongside the Sustainability Committee, and ensures that it remains independent.

Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee

When proposing candidates for Board membership, it seeks to enhance the complementarity of expertise by selecting people with environmental, social and governance skills. It also ensures the integration of sustainability considerations into the compensation policy for corporate officers and into the compensation principles applicable to all Group employees, and makes recommendations regarding the governance of the Board of Directors. Finally, it assists the Board of Directors in defining and implementing its diversity policy, particularly with regard to criteria such as gender balance or professional qualifications and experience, the assessment of the independence of its members and the overall effective functioning of the Board.

Expertise and training of directors

The effective functioning of sustainability governance within the Board of Directors and its Committees relies on both the expertise of Soitec's directors and the diversity and complementary nature of their skills in environmental, social and governance matters. The directors' profiles are presented in section 4.1 of the Universal Registration Document.

Committed to supporting directors in developing their skills, and to enriching and facilitating their contributions to the discussions of the Board of Directors and the Committees, the Company provided them with training on several topics during fiscal year 2024-2025. These included updates on the CSRD and two sessions devoted to artificial intelligence. A training session on water management and a visit to the Bernin plant were also organized for them in fiscal year 2025-2026.

3.1.6.1.3 Strategic management of sustainability by the Executive Committee

The majority of Soitec's Executive Committee members have strong expertise in corporate governance, gained through their experience as directors, both internally and externally. This experience enriches Soitec's governance and strengthens its ability to respond to sustainability challenges rigorously and effectively.

Role of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer, in collaboration with the Executive Committee, develops and implements Soitec's strategic sustainability guidelines. He also ensures that the objectives set are rigorously monitored, drawing on the expertise and commitment of the members of the Executive Committee.

Allocation of sustainability responsibilities within the Executive Committee [GOV-2]

- **Environment**: the Senior Executive Vice President, Operations Excellence & Quality, Chief Operations Officer oversees environmental topics. He factors these priorities into investment decisions, innovations and initiatives designed to reduce the Group's environmental impact. For example, Soitec's products help reduce the carbon footprint of end solutions while promoting more environmentally responsible practices.
- **Social**: the Group Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication leads on social matters, including diversity, equity, inclusion and working conditions. She also ensures that these topics are addressed as a matter of priority, while maintaining a constructive social dialogue with trade unions and representative bodies (works council).
- **Governance**: the General Secretary is responsible for governance matters, ensuring that management practices meet best standards. Governance comprises all of the procedures, policies and structures put in place to ensure that the Company functions properly and that there is a balance of power between shareholders, directors and management, as well as employees, customers and suppliers. It helps set objectives that are in line with stakeholder expectations and contributes to the implementation of the compliance program and the monitoring of related initiatives.
- **Sustainability reporting**: the Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication is responsible for non-financial reporting. She works with internal stakeholders to ensure the quality and reliability of data and to ensure consistency between the sustainability strategy and the Group's overall objectives. She also coordinates the sustainability actions led by the various departments, covering topics as diverse as the environment, climate, energy, purchasing, health and safety (HSE), and human resources.

A. Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes [GOV-3]

The Chief Executive Officer's short- and long-term variable compensation includes financial performance targets and non-financial targets, as described in section 4.2.2 of this Universal Registration Document.

Every year since 2022, with the authorization of the Annual General Meeting and the Board of Directors, **Soitec has awarded free shares to all its employees.** These awards are subject to a three-year continued employment condition and the achievement of financial and sustainability objectives aligned with those applicable to the Chief Executive Officer's long-term compensation.

Details of current plans and their implementation mechanisms are provided in section 7.3.4 of this 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

B. Promoting a commitment to sustainability

During the fiscal year 2025-2026, the Chief Executive Officer and members of the Executive Committee took part in numerous international events, at which they highlighted Soitec's sustainability commitments (Semicon West, Semicon Europa, Leti Innovation Days, ISS Europe, ICSCRM, Soitec Day, etc.) and contributed to publications in leading media (*Le Monde, Les Echos, Le Figaro, Nikkei, Usine Nouvelle*, etc.).

C. Sustainability Steering Committee [GOV-2]

A Sustainability Steering Committee, which meets monthly and includes the Chief Executive Officer, the General Secretary, the Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication, the Group Chief Financial Officer and the Senior Executive Vice President, Operations Excellence & Quality, Chief Operations Officer, reviews sustainability objectives, outcomes and action plans.

Decisions made at its meetings are presented to the Executive Committee during periodic reviews. They serve as a basis for discussions with the Board of Directors, the Sustainability Committee and the Audit and Risks Committee, thereby ensuring effective coordination of sustainability initiatives at all levels of the organization.

D. Sustainability Champions and Sustainability Task Force: structured sustainability governance for CSRD implementation [GOV-1]

As part of its CSRD compliance work, Soitec has implemented a robust and cross-functional sustainability governance framework. It is designed to meet new regulatory requirements while incorporating the Group's strategic sustainability priorities. In this context, each ESRS is overseen by a dedicated Sustainability Champion.

- Sustainability Champions and Sustainability Working Group

  Sustainability Champions are experts appointed to lead on specific topics such as climate, water, biodiversity or social and governance matters. Each ESRS is overseen by a dedicated Sustainability Champion. Their role is to:

  - develop and implement roadmaps and action plans for their respective areas;
  - collect, analyze and communicate the required sustainability data;
  - monitor progress against targets and propose corrective action where necessary;
  - coordinate between operational teams and central governance, ensuring alignment with strategic priorities and CSRD requirements.

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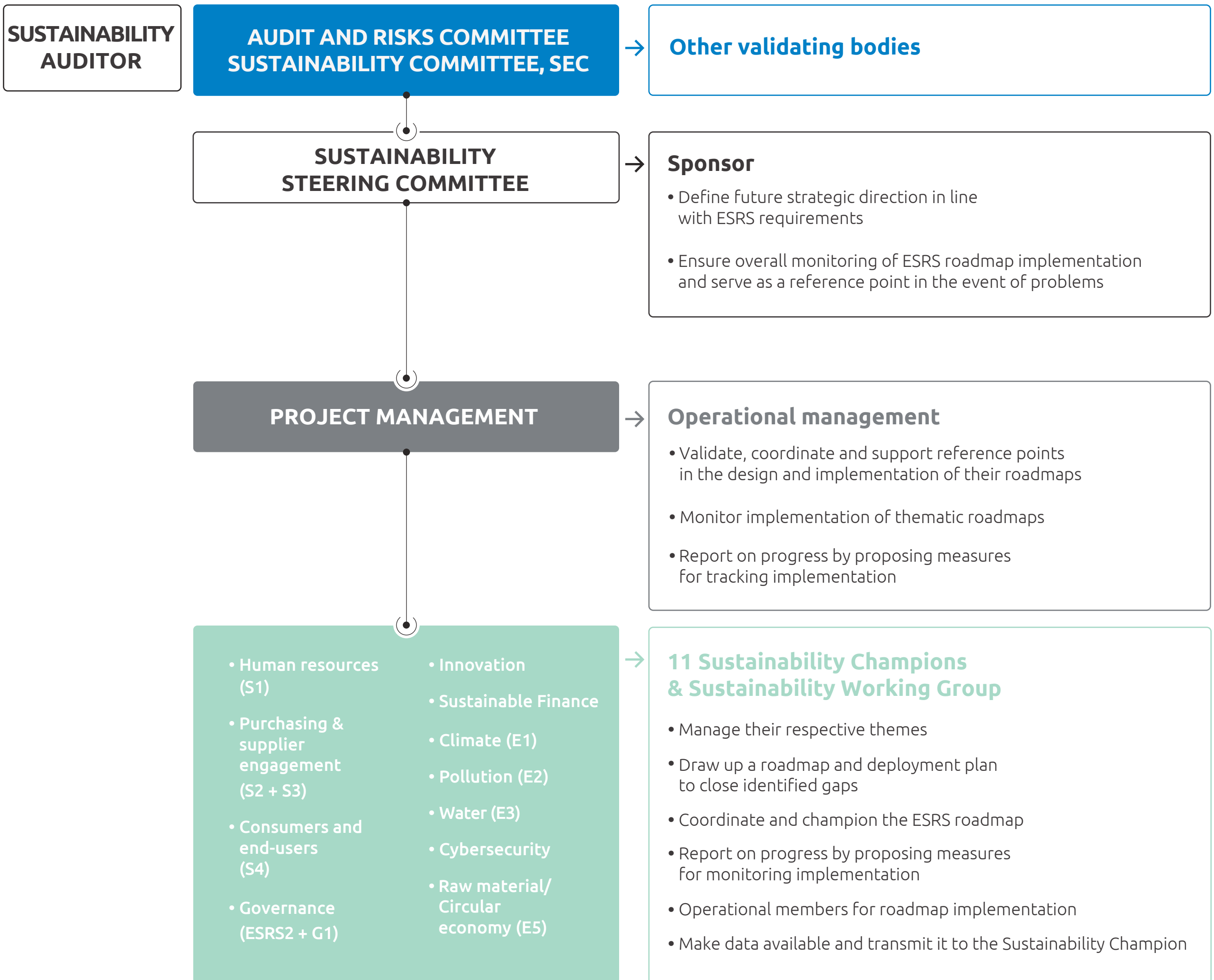


3.1.6.1.4 Performance verified by the Statutory Auditor

The data presented in the sustainability report is subject to external verification by a Statutory Auditor, who ensures that the Company complies with the applicable regulatory provisions. Their conclusions are presented at the end of this chapter.

3.1.6.1.5 Due diligence [GOV-4]

Cross-reference table to identify elements of due diligence related to various cross-cutting requirements within the sustainability report:

Core elements of due diligence	Corresponding sections of the report
Embedding due diligence in governance, strategy and business model	3.1.6.1 A strategic ambition managed at the highest level of the Company
Engaging with affected stakeholders in all key steps of the due diligence	3.1.5 Key interests and views of stakeholders
Identifying and assessing adverse impacts	3.1.4 Identification and assessment of material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) 3.5.1.6 Third-party assessments
Taking action to address potential negative impacts	3.3.1.5 Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies 3.3.2.3 Actions and resources in relation to air and water pollution 3.3.3.3 Actions and resources in relation to water management 3.3.4.3 Policies related to resource use and the circular economy 3.4.1.6 and 3.4.1.7 Soitec employees 3.4.4.1 Engagement with local communities
Tracking the effectiveness of the efforts made and communicated	3.3.1.3 Governance and monitoring of the decarbonization strategy 3.3.2.3 Actions and resources in relation to air and water pollution 3.3.3.5 Water management metrics 3.4.3.7 Metrics and targets [ESRS S2-5]

3.1.6.1.6 Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting [GOV-5]

This section can be consulted in Chapter 2, in sections 2.1.3, 2.2.4 and 2.2.5 for the main features of the risk management system, and in section 2.1.5 for the risk summary.

3.1.7 Sustainability strategy: combining growth and impact [SBM-1, SBM-2 and SBM-3]

3.1.7.1 A sustainability strategy integrated into the business model [SBM-1]

Soitec's sustainability strategy is integrated into the Group's business model, based on the design and production of advanced semiconductor substrates. Since its creation in 1992, the Company has developed its technologies to meet growing needs for performance, connectivity and energy efficiency, which means that environmental and social matters are naturally at the heart of its industrial development.

This strategy is based on the corporate purpose as set out in the Company's by-laws: **"We are the innovative soil from which smart and energy efficient electronics grow into amazing and sustainable life experiences."**

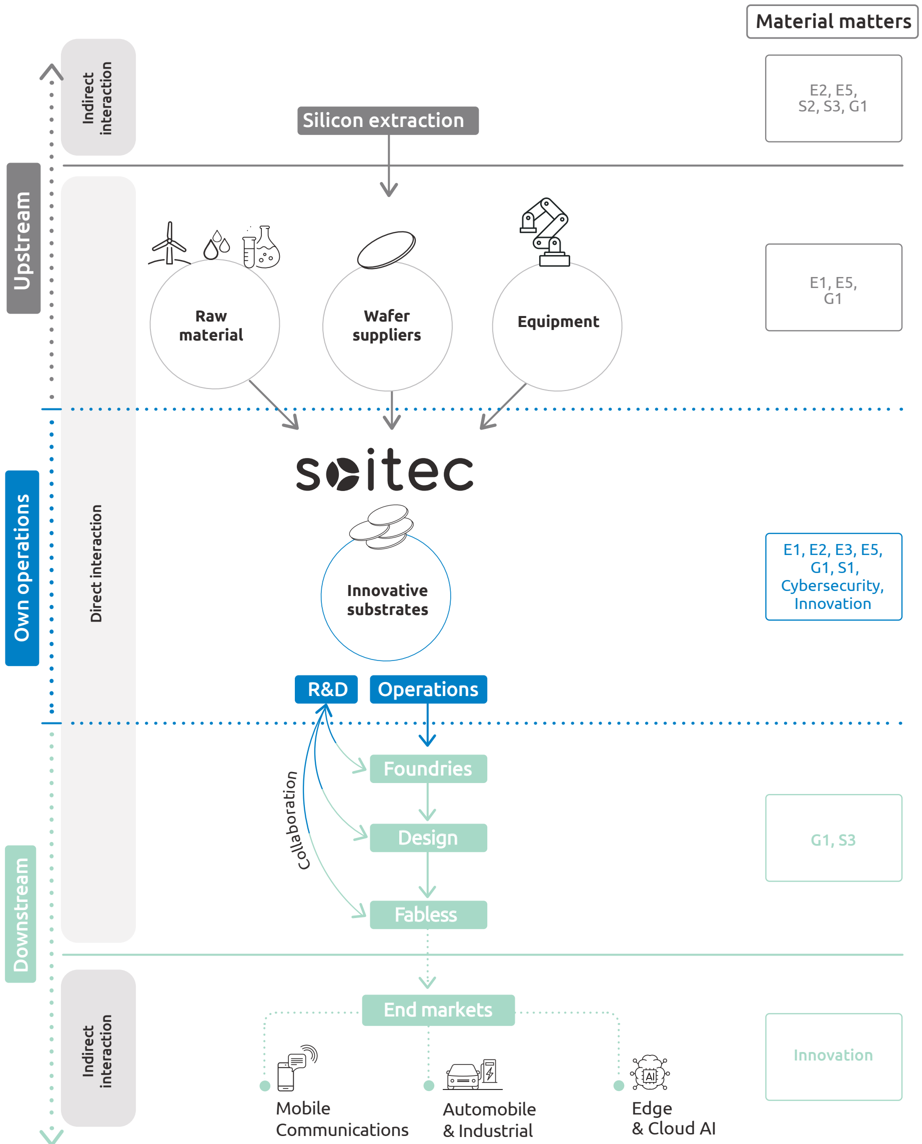
This strategy is reflected in the integration of environmental, social and governance matters into all of the Group's major decisions:

- product design: energy efficiency in use, product carbon footprint, eco-design;
- industrial investments: optimizing water and energy consumption, circularity, infrastructure adapted to controlled growth;
- human resources: skills, health, safety and engagement;
- supply chain: supplier selection based on quality, compliance and sustainability criteria;
- business conduct: ethics, anti-corruption, data protection and regulatory compliance.

The value creation model is described in section 1.3.

3.1.7.2 Responsible value chain

Soitec's value chain encompasses all stages, from Research & Development to the marketing of semiconductor substrates, including production and the responsible management of supplier and customer relationships. Structured to guarantee a secure and sustainable supply of critical raw materials, particularly silicon, it relies on a small network of specialized suppliers. This concentration reinforces the importance of building long-term partnerships to secure access to essential resources at a time of mounting tensions within supply chains.



3.1.7.3 Customer support and product sustainability

Soitec works closely with its customers, mainly semiconductor manufacturers and equipment suppliers, to optimize the integration of its substrates into their technologies. The Company helps its customers improve the sustainability of their products by integrating semiconductor solutions that optimize energy efficiency and reduce the carbon footprint of end devices.

It works closely with its industrial partners to:

- co-develop low-carbon technologies, particularly for data centers and Edge AI;
- share sustainability performance indicators so that customers can integrate this data into their own sustainability commitments;
- improve the eco-design of substrates to help reduce waste and optimize product lifespan.

3.1.7.4 Sustainability management

Soitec monitors suppliers' ESG risks on a monthly basis and conducts regular audits to ensure compliance with the Group's commitments.

Soitec aims to embed ever-greater circularity and responsibility in its value chain by leveraging innovation, stakeholder collaboration and improved sustainability governance.

Soitec's commitment to sustainability spans its entire value chain, both upstream and downstream. Using the principle of double materiality, Soitec assesses both its impact on the environment and society, as well as the risks and opportunities associated with its relationships with suppliers, partners and customers. This approach enables the Group to take action across the entire product life cycle, strengthening its resilience and helping its stakeholders in their move to more sustainable practices.

3.1.7.5 Connection between strategy and the impacts, risks and opportunities [SBM-2]

The Group's double materiality assessment identifies the material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) associated with its activities, products and value chain. This assessment forms the basis for structuring the sustainability strategy, aligning material matters with operational and industrial decision-making.

The material matters cover four central dimensions:

Environmental matters

- climate change and management of emissions;
- energy efficiency and process performance;
- water management and resource availability;
- resource use, waste and circularity;
- air pollution and industrial wastewater.

Social matters

- occupational health and safety;
- skills development;
- diversity and inclusion;
- engagement and working conditions.

Value chain matters

- dependence on critical resources;
- supplier practices;
- risk management and business continuity.

Governance matters

- business ethics, compliance, anti-corruption;
- data protection and cybersecurity.

The following matters influence the Group's strategic decision-making:

- innovation: development of environmentally friendly products; extension of LCA (life cycle analyses) and PCF (product carbon footprint); eco-design approach;
- industrial operations: water/energy optimization; emissions reduction; circularity projects; risk prevention;
- value chain: ESG audits, responsible purchasing, supplier risk management;
- human resources: training, prevention, safety, quality of life and working conditions (QLWC);
- governance: strengthening compliance, cybersecurity and data protection processes.

IROs with high exposure:

- upstream chain: risks of forced labor or child labor in certain supply chains → stricter requirements, assessments, targeted audits, remediation mechanisms;
- climate, water, resources: SBTi trajectory, use of NEWater in Singapore, circular initiatives;
- cybersecurity: ISO 27001 certification of the Bernin site, reinforcement of controls and integration into the risk management system.

The assessment distinguishes between the impact on Soitec employees, on-site contractors and on tier 1, tier 2 and above suppliers in order to tailor mitigation measures to each phase of the value chain.

Over the years, this connection between material matters and operational decisions has led us to align our industrial strategy with regulatory and industry expectations, all while ensuring greater consistency in management.

3.1.7.6 2030 objectives, policies and roadmap [SBM-3]

The ESG roadmap, initially defined for 2021-2026, has been extended to 2030 in order to situate the Group's commitments on a medium-term trajectory. It is based on three pillars, each broken down into measurable policies, actions and targets.

Pillar 1: Drive the transition toward a sustainable economy through innovation and operations

Principle targets:

- 50% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 compared with 2023 (pathway currently being validated by the SBTi);
- 25% reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2030 compared with 2023 (pathway currently being validated by the SBTi);
- 60% Taxonomy alignment by the end of fiscal year 2025-2026 (46% in fiscal year 2024-2025);
- extension of life cycle assessments to POI and FD-SOI products;
- rollout of the Greenovation program (eco-design): see section 3.2.1.2;
- 50% of water reused and recycled by 2030;
- energy optimization (ISO 50001 certification).

Product impact:

Latest-generation RF-SOI: up to 9% reduction in power consumption[(1)] compared to the previous generation.

This work is part of the gradual structuring of the "enabled impact" assessment, in line with ESRS E1.

Pillar 2: Promote an inclusive and responsible culture

Targets:

- women to represent 40% of the workforce and the Executive Committee by 2030;
- rollout of the WomEn@Soitec, SWOPP (Pasir Ris) and GreenPulse (Bernin) programs;
- 100% of employees trained in ethics, information security and ESG matters;
- implementation of VoE action plans based on feedback from the Voice of Employees survey;
- strengthening of prevention, safety and QLWC through Safe & Care.

Pillar 3: Act to become a responsible participant in the community

Targets:

- development of regional projects linked to employment, scientific education and biodiversity;
- community outreach through volunteer work and local initiatives;
- responsible purchasing and ESG supplier audits;
- enhanced transparency and ethics (Maât platform).

Performance management and integration

Monitoring is based on a monthly ESG scorecard, presented regularly to the Sustainability Steering Committee, the Executive Committee and the Sustainability Committee.

The metrics cover climate, energy, water, circularity, safety, diversity, inclusion, commitment, governance, ethics and the Taxonomy.

These metrics are gradually being integrated into industrial and financial decision-making, reinforcing the alignment of operational and sustainability performance.

(1) Data from Soitec's audited 2025 product carbon footprint (PCF): the RFeSI80 product and the RFeSI90 product were compared, both of which are still in production and used in smartphones in 2026.

3.2 A long-term vision: innovation for transformation

Material matter specific to Soitec.

3.2.1 Creating responsible value through innovation

MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO INNOVATION

03

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Innovation and sustainable products	Double materiality	The development of innovative technologies improves the energy efficiency of Soitec's products, thereby reducing its customers' environmental footprints. It helps to meet growing consumer demand for more sustainable solutions. Innovations also contribute to the implementation of circular business models in certain applications.	$_PI$	ST to MT
		In addition to meeting regulatory requirements, Soitec aims to position itself as a leader in emerging markets thanks to differentiating offers and products aligned with sustainability criteria.	O	MT to LT

Key: $_PI$ = Positive Impact; O = Opportunity; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year), MT = Medium Term (1 to 5 years); LT = Long Term (more than 5 years).

Soitec places responsible innovation at the heart of its growth strategy, with the aim of ensuring that its innovation benefits end-users. Soitec's products are designed to respond to growing needs in terms of performance while having a low impact on the environment. Integrated into the daily lives of billions of people, our products are used in cutting – edge technologies such as 5G, autonomous vehicles and AI – powered devices.

From the outset, Soitec has relied on innovation to push the boundaries of eco-efficient electronics. With its flagship Smart Cut™, developed in partnership with the CEA-Leti research center, Soitec ushered in a new era in advanced substrate design. Likened to an "atomic scalpel", Smart Cut™ makes it possible to transfer ultra-thin layers of semiconductor material (10 to 100 nm) with unmatched precision. By combining high performance with energy efficiency, it helps reduce the environmental footprint of microelectronic devices and avoids significant greenhouse gas emissions by optimizing materials and production processes.

Innovation, one of the Company's strategic priorities, is steered by the Chief Technology and Innovation Officer, a member of the Executive Committee. To reinforce this commitment, part of the Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Committee's variable compensation is directly indexed to innovation performance.

3.2.1.1 Patents: a key driver of Soitec's technological leadership

Soitec's extensive patent portfolio is a testament to its technological leadership. With more than 4,700 active patents worldwide, the Company files around 500 new patents each year – an average of more than one per day. Soitec achieves an excellent return on its research investments. Its ability to turn innovation into intellectual property, both in France and internationally, is a major competitive advantage. Each year, Soitec reviews its targets for number of patents filed.

In 2025 (calendar year), for the ninth consecutive year, Soitec ranked among France's Top 50 patent filers, coming 25th with 66 new filings, and ranked second among mid-sized companies. Innovation and inclusive culture go hand in hand: today, almost 27% of patents were filed by women, three times the European average.

3.2.1.2 Greenovation: eco-design for sustainability

Soitec's "Greenovation" initiative offers a great example of its commitment to eco-design. This initiative aims to ensure that environmental issues are carefully factored into every decision related to the design and manufacturing processes of Soitec's products, in the same way as performance and cost. This project demonstrates Soitec's determination to place the environment at the center of innovation and operations, producing tangible results to reduce the environmental impact of its products. No communicable milestones have been set, due to the complexity of these projects.

The Company's eco-design approach is centered around three main objectives that guarantee its effectiveness.

A. Producing engineered substrates that are eco-designed

Soitec deploys advanced monitoring tools on its equipment to track water, electricity and gas consumption in real time. These systems allow consumption systems to be adjusted, equipment efficiency to be assessed and potential malfunctions to be identified. Environmental considerations are integrated into decision-making processes, from material selection to process design, thereby promoting more sustainable investment choices.

For instance, Soitec uses a CAPEX decision matrix which includes an environmental impact warning system. To encourage investments that reduce water withdrawals and greenhouse gas emissions, the Company has defined internal water and tCO_2eq. prices that are factored into profitability calculations to support decision-making.

B. Designing eco-efficient solutions to address the main environmental hotspots of end-use applications

Soitec develops solutions that optimize the environmental performance of end-use applications throughout their life cycle. Life cycle analyses (LCAs) are conducted to measure environmental performance across the entire life cycle, from the manufacturing of Soitec products to customers' various stages of production and end-use applications. These LCAs also serve to guide innovation teams in improving future product ranges.

C. Delivering eco-efficient solutions integrated into end products that help to address and solve the market's environmental challenges

Soitec aims to embed its technologies in end products that help address major environmental issues. Examples include decarbonizing the automotive sector through its Auto Power-SOI and Auto SmartSiC™ products.

3.2.1.3 Strategic technological partnerships for sustainable innovation

Soitec leverages an ecosystem that spans the entire semiconductor value chain. The Company collaborates closely with research laboratories and universities, as well as integrated device manufacturers, foundries and fabless customers operating in areas such as 5G, automotive or the Internet of Things (IoT). These strategic partnerships enable Soitec to develop solutions tailored to its customers' specific needs while anticipating future technological trends.

Innovation in semiconductors and microelectronics is driven by deep collaborations with research centers and universities around the world. SmartSIC™ technology, launched in fiscal year 2023-2024, is a case in point. It was developed in collaboration with the Substrate Innovation Center, a structure co-founded by Soitec and CEA-Leti, a microelectronics research center based in Grenoble, France. Soitec works with prestigious universities such as MIT, Stanford and Berkeley in the United States and renowned scientific research institutions such as IMEC in Belgium and Fraunhofer in Germany. These collaborations allow us to improve the quality of the materials we use and to conduct in-depth testing before products are placed on the market.

As part of its continuous innovation strategy, Soitec also established a new technology platform in 2022: the Singapore Technology Center, located in Pasir Ris, Singapore. It aims to develop next-generation technologies in collaboration with local partners, reinforcing Soitec's capabilities in a constantly evolving technological landscape.

3.2.1.4 Shared culture of innovation

At Soitec, innovation is everyone's business, and its protection through patents is a key driver of differentiation and competitive advantage. Patents have been embedded in Soitec's DNA since its inception. More than 300 inventors actively contribute to the development and protection of innovation through patent applications. In fiscal year 2025-2026, 82 inventors contributed to new patent filings. This dynamic reflects a corporate culture that values creativity and collaboration. From maintenance technicians solving an operational issue to marketing experts identifying a differentiating technical feature, every idea contributes to maintaining Soitec's leadership in innovation.

INNOVATION METRICS

	2025-2026
Proportion of revenue devoted to R&D before capitalization	19.3%
Total number of patents	4,722
New patents filed	471
R&D workforce	310
Total number of inventors (at least one patent filed)	82
Innovation partnerships	18
Number of products with a life cycle analysis	5

3.3 Environmental information

3.3.1 Climate change [ESRS E1]

The year 2025 was the third-warmest year on record, after 2023 and 2024, with an increase of 1.47°C compared with the pre-industrial era (source: Copernicus[1]). By the end of the century, global temperatures could rise by 2.3-2.5°C (source: UN[2]). Recognizing the urgency of the situation, Soitec has embarked on a strategy to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions, while bolstering its resilience to the effects of climate change, in order to continue its economic growth as the semiconductor sector moves towards a more sustainable model.

3.3.1.1 Climate strategy and management of related IROs

03

MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL [ESRS 2 SBM-3]

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Climate change	Double materiality	Greenhouse gas emissions (Scopes 1, 2, 3) related to Soitec's activities	$_N$I (transition)	MT
		Physical impact of climate change on production facilities (Singapore, Bernin), workforce and value chain (Japan)	R (physical)	MT
		Increased costs (logistics, raw material, adaptation and mitigation)	R (transition)	MT
		Financial risks associated with more stringent regulations and tightened enforcement related to climate change adaptation and mitigation (carbon tax)	R (transition)	MT
		Reputational and financial risks related to insufficient contribution – aspects associated with consumers and workers, impact on green financing	R (transition)	MT
Energy	Impact materiality	Intensive energy use in own operations and the value chain	$_N$I (transition)	ST
		Business interruption due to the volatility of energy availability for Soitec's sites or those of its suppliers (impact on raw material supply)	R (transition)	MT

Key: $_N$I = Negative Impact; R = Risk; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year); MT = Medium Term (1 to 5 years).

Soitec sees the fight against climate change as the cornerstone of its sustainability strategy. The Company is strongly committed to **reducing its carbon footprint, making its operations more resilient to climate risks and driving the transition of the semiconductor industry to a more sustainable model.**

3.3.1.1.1 Resilience of the business model to climate change

Soitec has assessed the resilience of its business model and industrial facilities (Bernin, Pasir Ris) to the impacts of climate change, based on a double materiality assessment. This assessment covers physical risks (exposure of sites to climate-related hazards) and transition risks (regulatory developments, carbon taxation, stakeholder expectations), over the short, medium and long terms.

Forward-looking climate scenarios (see section 3.3.1.7.1) were used to identify potential impacts on activities, the value chain and costs. The assessment shows that physical risks are moderate at this stage, while transition risks are more material for Soitec, in view of its GHG emissions and energy consumption.

The climate strategy helps to strengthen long-term resilience through mitigation levers (energy efficiency, renewable energy purchases, circularity and water management).

3.3.1.1.2 Inclusion in climate transition benchmarks [ESRS E1-1-16g/AR5]

To date, Soitec is not impacted by the European Union exclusion criteria for Paris-aligned benchmarks.

3.3.1.2 Policies related to climate change mitigation

Climate change mitigation is one of the pillars of the Group's Quality, Safety, Health and Environment policy, worded as follows: "Reducing the direct and indirect greenhouse gases to a level compatible with Paris Agreement pathways".

Soitec is implementing a structured decarbonization strategy to achieve its objectives, with concrete actions across its entire value chain.

Soitec's commitment is based on a collective dynamic mobilizing all stakeholders, especially suppliers, to accelerate the transformation.

Soitec conducted a first greenhouse gas footprint assessment in 2014, before expanding coverage to all three scopes in 2020. In 2021, its greenhouse gas emission reduction targets were approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Steering Committee with a target date of 2026, making Soitec the fourth semiconductor company in the world to be committed at this level. These targets are currently being renewed with the SBTi, with a target date of 2030.

(1) https://climate.copernicus.eu/sites/default/files/custom-uploads/GCH-2025/GCH2025-full-report.pdf.
(2) https://www.unep.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2025.

3.3.1.3 Governance and monitoring of the decarbonization strategy

Soitec has adopted robust governance to ensure the implementation and monitoring of its decarbonization strategy:

- management by the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee to ensure cross-functional consideration of climate matters;
- validation and monitoring of commitments by the Audit and Risks Committee, the Sustainability Committee, the Board of Directors and the Sustainability Steering Committee, and integration of climate matters into the Company's strategic decisions, with adjustments made if necessary;
- incorporation of climate objectives into the variable compensation of the Chief Executive Officer (see section 4.2.2 for details), into the Group incentive bonus scheme and as a performance criterion in free share allocation plans for employees (see Chapter 7 for further details).

The Company is continuing its efforts by reducing its emissions, innovating its processes and working with its suppliers and customers to build a more sustainable and resilient semiconductor industry.

Since 2024, Soitec has been using an internal carbon price applicable for Group-level investment projects. Factoring in an internal price improves the calculation of return on investment, making it possible to identify projects with a direct impact on the decarbonization of the Group's activities. The carbon price used is €250 per metric ton. This shadow price was defined after benchmarking different companies, analyzing the value of carbon from the European carbon quota market and studying existing literature on the subject.

Following the **CDP's publication of its 2025 Climate assessment, Soitec has maintained its B rating** for the second year running (compared with a C rating in 2023). This score reflects the Group's ongoing efforts to strengthen its sustainability strategy, with notable progress related to the management of emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3), climate governance, and the definition of ambitious targets.

The energy management policy applies to all of the Group's industrial sites, and more specifically to Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore), both of which are ISO 50001 certified. It is managed by the Sustainability Department in collaboration with the Operations Department, the Sustainability Steering Committee and local teams. This system ensures consistent management, monitoring of energy performance indicators and integration into investment decisions and continuous improvement processes.

3.3.1.4 Decarbonization strategy: climate change-related targets

3.3.1.4.1 Emission reduction targets: Scopes 1 and 2

A. Short term

In 2021, Soitec committed to reducing its Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 25.2% in absolute terms by the end of 2026 compared with the 2020 baseline, using the market-based approach, from 22,854 tCO_2eq. to 17,095 tCO_2eq. GHG emissions are calculated for Bernin and NOVASiC (France), Hasselt (Belgium) and Pasir Ris (Singapore).

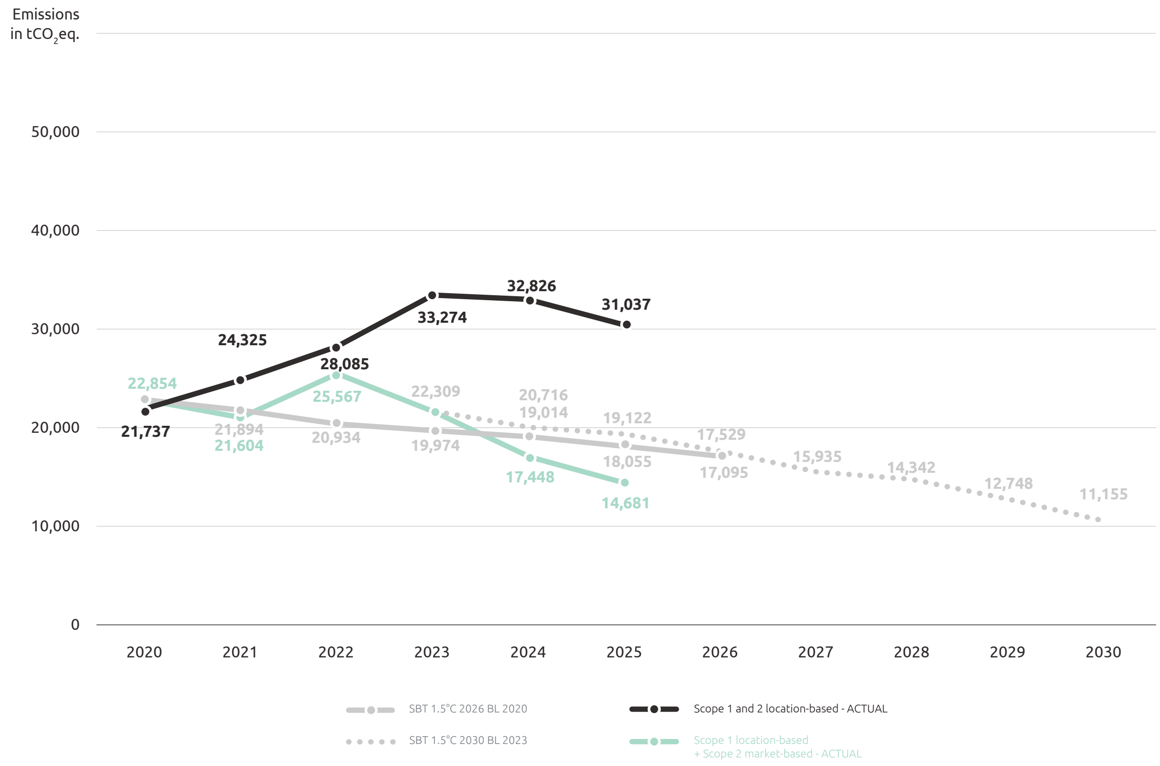
This target has been validated by the SBTi and is in line with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C pathway, the most ambitious metric for combating climate change.

It is driven by improvements in the energy performance of Soitec's industrial facilities, the consumption of low-carbon energy and the reduction of process greenhouse gases (see section 3.3.1.5).

By the end of 2024, Soitec had reached its target two years ahead of schedule.

In 2025, Soitec emitted 14,682 tCO_2eq. into the atmosphere (Scope 1 using the location-based approach and Scope 2 using the market-based approach, in line with current GHG Protocol rules), remaining in line with its trajectory. This represents a reduction of 16% on the previous year, and a 36% reduction compared with the 2020 baseline. The turning point was in 2023, when Soitec's annual Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased for the first time compared with the previous year.

SCOPE 1 AND 2 EMISSIONS



This reduction is the result of the combined efforts of the Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore) teams, who have opted for low-carbon electricity (thanks to on-site solar production projects and the signing of purchase agreements for electricity with guarantees of renewable origin – e.g., GO, REC, PPA) and energy-saving measures implemented that have limited the increase in energy requirements (see details in section 3.3.1.5).

At the beginning of the year, Soitec submitted a 2030 target to the SBTi, extending the initial 2026 target, to continue reducing its Scope 1 and 2 emissions. In addition, Soitec has selected 2023 as the baseline instead of 2020. This is to (i) compare its results with a more representative year in terms of its current activity, and (ii) to use a single baseline for all 3 scopes (see details on the Scope 3 commitment below). This target, currently being validated by the SBTi, remains in line with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C pathway.

As a result, Soitec is now committed to reducing its Scopes 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2030, compared with 2023, in absolute terms and according to the market-based approach.

3.3.1.4.2 Emission reduction targets: Scope 3

Over the past five years, Soitec has succeeded in gradually decarbonizing its activities relating to the transport of goods, both upstream and downstream of its production activity.

In addition, Soitec launched a major project in 2023 relating to the scope of goods and services purchased (other than the transport of goods), involving some 50 suppliers, representative of around 60% of Soitec's Scope 3 emissions, in order to encourage them to move towards decarbonization.

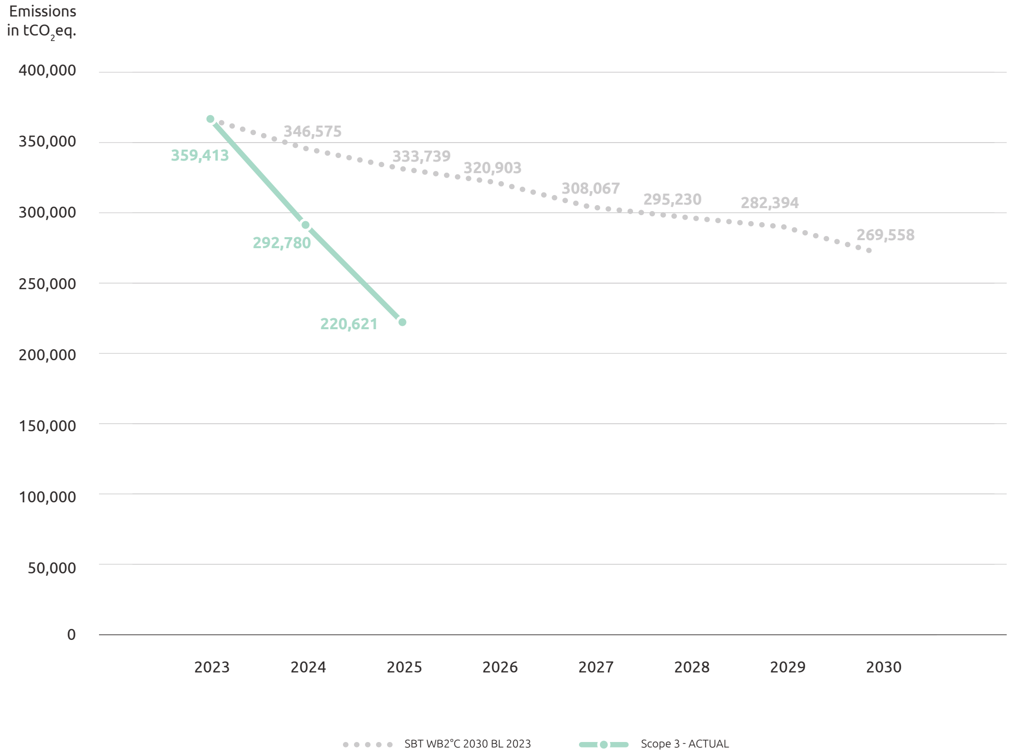
As a result, Soitec's activities led to the emission of 220,621 tCO_2eq. into the atmosphere (Scope 3 upstream and downstream) over the full year in 2025, a 25% reduction on the previous year and a 17% increase compared with the 2020 baseline, mainly due to business growth.

Thanks to the growing maturity of its value chain in terms of decarbonization strategy, Soitec is now aiming to reduce its Scope 3 emissions in absolute terms by 25% by 2030 compared with 2023. This absolute target replaces Soitec's previous target, set under economic pressure in 2020, with a reduction target of 35.3% (in tCO_2 per million euros of added value) by 2026. This is a major and ambitious shift in Soitec's approach and reflects its goal of aligning itself with both the Paris Climate Agreement, which is aimed at limiting global warming to below 2°C, and regulatory requirements, particularly the CSRD. As with Scopes 1 and 2, this commitment was submitted to the SBTi at the start of 2026 and is currently being validated.

The trajectory includes emissions from Bernin and NOVASiC (France), Hasselt (Belgium) and Pasir Ris (Singapore) and is supported by the gradual switch to less carbon-intensive means of transporting materials upstream and downstream, the commitment of strategic suppliers to a decarbonization process similar to that of Soitec, and lastly by raising awareness among Soitec employees, particularly in terms of mobility (see section 3.3.1.4 below).

03

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS



3.3.1.5 Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies

To achieve its climate change objectives, the Group has laid out a clear roadmap broken down into concrete actions that have already been initiated across its entire value chain.

These actions will contribute to achieving the SBTi targets in the following ways:

- For Scopes 1 and 2, 16% of the results will be due to energy savings and 84% to the purchase of low-carbon energy.
- For Scope 3, 25% of the results will be due to replacing air freight with ocean freight, and 75% to the decarbonization efforts of Soitec's goods and services suppliers.Soitec is also working on other levers for action, the benefits of which have yet to be quantified.

Soitec's Climate Plan was first developed in 2020. It was then consolidated in 2021 with the creation of a project team and a steering committee involving the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee. The Steering Committee meets quarterly to review the action plans, and the metrics and targets for each pillar. The plan is updated annually to reflect the five-year outlook. Actions depend on Soitec's financial (business plan) and human resources.

The Group's priority is to directly reduce its Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions through concrete actions to transform its processes, purchasing and value chain. Soitec does not currently use carbon offset projects to achieve its reduction targets.

This approach reflects a strategy deliberately focused on real emissions reductions at source, in line with scientific and regulatory recommendations to combat climate change.

Soitec's business plan includes a certain number of investments to address the challenges of decarbonization and energy efficiency over the next five years. In particular, €20 million worth of investments have been allocated to help reduce emissions in Scopes 1.1 (natural gas consumption), 1.3 (greenhouse gas process emissions), 2.1 (electricity consumption) and 3.7 (employee commuting).

These investments are part of Soitec's ongoing commitment to decarbonization. In fiscal year 2025-2026, for example, the Company implemented decarbonization actions corresponding to projects aligned with the Taxonomy under the so-called "individual measures" CAPEX, for almost half a million euros, mainly broken down between the following activities:

- Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment (CCM 7.3);
- Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles (CCM 7.4);
- Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings (CCM 7.5).

The investments outlined in the business plan extend and amplify this approach, giving it a multi-year trajectory structured around the seven pillars of the Climate Plan.

More information on Soitec's Taxonomy reporting is presented in accordance with regulatory requirements in section 3.3.6 *Taxonomy note*.

Soitec's Climate Plan is structured around seven pillars, which are presented below.

1. Improve the energy performance of Soitec's industrial facilities

This policy addresses the "CO_2 emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Sustainability and Facilities departments, which define and monitor objectives validated by the Steering Committee in meetings attended by the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee. It covers Soitec's industrial facilities in Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore).

To reduce direct emissions related to the operation of its production facilities, Soitec adopts international best practices in energy management and is implementing an energy efficiency management plan for its two industrial sites. **The Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore) sites are ISO 50001 certified**, guaranteeing the plan's implementation. A five-year roadmap is drawn up each year.

At the same time, significant investments are being made to improve energy efficiency. These focus primarily on optimizing cold production systems, heating plants and air handling units.

During fiscal year 2024-2025, Soitec invested €2.9 million in the installation of heat pumps at Bernin 3 and Bernin 4. These systems realized their full potential in fiscal year 2025-2026, **halving total natural gas consumption at the Bernin site, a major source of Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions.** During the fiscal year, an additional heat pump was also installed in the Bernin 3 tertiary building in order to, among other things, relieve heat production slightly more and reduce natural gas consumption as much as possible.

Lastly, ISO 50001 certification of the Bernin site was renewed, affirming its ongoing commitment to controlling energy costs over the past 10 years.

Several projects have been implemented to promote energy savings at Pasir Ris. These include the replacement of a cooling system with a more efficient model, featuring variable-speed technology, enabling electricity consumption to be reduced by 1 GWh per year, and using a refrigerant gas (R-1233zd(E)) with a global warming potential (GWP) equal to 1 (1,530 times less warming than the gas used until now (R-134a)), for an investment of around €600,000.

In addition, the operation of four air handling units has been optimized in order to gradually phase out the use of the humidification function.

Numerous other optimizations and improvements have been carried out, such as the installation of an energy recovery system in the main elevator of the office building.

Soitec Pasir Ris has also renewed its ISO 50001 certification for the fourth consecutive year.

Lastly, Soitec Pasir Ris has received an award from the National Environment Agency in Singapore for its commitment to energy efficiency. On this occasion, the site received the Excellence in Energy, Greenhouse Gas Management (Honourable Mention) Award (source: NEA[1]).

(1) *https://www.nea.gov.sg/media/news/news/index/advancing-energy-efficiency-with-industry-is-key-to-achieving-singapore-s-net-zero-2050-goal*.

2. Consume low-carbon energy

This policy addresses the "greenhouse gas emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Purchasing Department, which defines and monitors objectives validated by the Steering Committee in meetings attended by the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee.

Soitec's strategy for accessing renewable energy is to sign contracts that meet the standards of the GHG Protocol, while maintaining the flexibility to adapt the purchasing portfolio to fluctuations in the energy needs of each site. As a result, Soitec's primary focus is on energy sources that are as local as possible, reducing collateral environmental impacts and contributing to the development of local sources of renewable energy production.

During the 2025 calendar year, the purchase of renewable energy at Bernin and in Singapore has reduced Soitec's Scope 2 emissions by approximately 15,000 tCO_2eq. in a market-based approach.

At Bernin

Since 2021, 100% of electricity consumed at Bernin has come from local renewable sources (hydroelectric power plants). Soitec has also been exploring the use of biomethane since 2022 and, in the 2025 calendar year, used it to cover 14% of its energy consumption, having reduced emissions related to the use of natural gas by around 200 tCO_2eq. However, as guarantees of origin for biomethane are not yet recognized by the GHG Protocol, the benefits of this energy source have not been accounted for in Soitec's carbon footprint assessment, and only the location-based approach was applied to Scope 1.

In Singapore

At Pasir Ris, 58% of electricity consumed in 2025 was from photovoltaic sources, with a target of reaching 100% by the end of 2030. Both of Soitec's major industrial sites will be powered exclusively by renewable energy.

The production sources selected by Soitec Pasir Ris are diverse:

- Soitec's purchase of solar guarantee of origin certificates from rooftop photovoltaic (PV) panels on Singapore Housing Development Board (HDB) buildings, covering approximately 57% of the Pasir Ris site's consumption in 2025;
- in fiscal year 2022-2023, Soitec installed photovoltaic panels on the roofs of buildings at the Pasir Ris site for consumption on-site. This covers approximately 1% of annual consumption;
- in fiscal year 2023-2024, a 31 GWh VPPA (virtual power purchase agreement) was concluded for the supply of solar power in Singapore. The initial start date of the VPPA was planned for 2025, but this was postponed to 2026. The duration of the agreement was set at 20 years, and will cover around 70% of the sites' needs at term.

3. Reduce process greenhouse gases

This policy addresses the "CO_2 emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Sustainability Department, which defines and monitors the objectives validated by the Steering Committee at meetings attended by the Executive Committee.

Soitec plans to reduce the climate impact of the fluorinated gases used in its industrial processes. Various solutions are being studied: optimizing processes to reduce the consumption of these gases, or identifying and assessing the viability of alternative gases with lower global warming potential (GWP).

Process greenhouse gas emissions are accounted for under Scope 1.3 and represent approximately 7% of Soitec's Scope 1 emissions. The action plan is reviewed quarterly with stakeholders and Executive Management. It covers both the reduction of existing emissions and the avoidance of future emissions from projects under development.

During the year, Soitec continued its project to qualify difluoromethane (CH_2F_2) as a replacement for sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), a powerful greenhouse gas used in one of its processes for the manufacture of POI.

Soitec has also launched a working group, in collaboration with industrial partners and equipment manufacturers, to reduce the use of nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) used in plasma-enhanced chemical vapor deposition (PECVD). The goal of the working group is threefold: (i) to optimize our processes to reduce the consumption of NF_3, (ii) to monitor NF_3 abatement more closely, and (iii) to study the existence of alternative gases.

One of the major actions carried out in 2025 was to modify the system for cleaning the accumulated deposits on the walls of the PECVD chambers, called a Remote Plasma Source (RPS), which operates by injecting NF_3 gas. The new, much more efficient technology chosen enables NF_3 consumption per wafer produced to be reduced significantly.

4. Prioritize low-carbon freight

This policy addresses the "greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Central Planning Department, which defines and monitors objectives validated by the Steering Committee in meetings attended by the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee.

Over the past three years, Soitec has prioritized low-carbon freight solutions and is working with its suppliers and customers to accelerate the transition from air freight to ocean freight. Soitec's decarbonization strategy for transportation is twofold: reduce the use of carbon-intensive modes of transportation and reduce the distances traveled wherever possible. This strategy is supported by Soitec's Sustainability Department and Executive Committee, notably to develop ocean freight in downstream transportation flows between Soitec and its customers. The goal is to significantly increase the share of ocean freight (measured in metric ton.kilometers).

By the end of 2025, 51%[(1)] of internal shipments (between Soitec sites, excluding road carriers) were by ocean freight (versus 49% by air freight), a considerable increase in just a few years. This progress was made possible in part by optimizing production planning to produce closer to demand, but also thanks to the creation of the Bernin 4 fab. Part of this fab is dedicated to the refresh (wafer reclaim) process, thereby avoiding the need to ship these products to Singapore for this process.

In addition, Soitec has increased its use of ocean freight for upstream flows (raw material transport), representing 51% of freight in 2025, compared with air freight at 49%. Soitec had already secured its supply by signing ocean freight contracts with its three main suppliers in the previous fiscal year.

Soitec has also pressed forward with the progressive qualification of ocean freight with its customers in order to decarbonize its downstream flows. These efforts led to ocean freight reaching a share of 26% in 2025 (compared with 74% for air freight), a significant increase given that the share was 9% in 2024.

The share of ocean freight reached 41% for all flows in 2025.

Overall, the transition from air freight to ocean freight for all flows has avoided almost 25,000 tCO_2eq. over the 2021-2025 period.

The aim is for the share of ocean freight to reach 70% for all flows by 2030.

(1) These percentages cover the main distances by air or ocean freight, plus the residual upstream and downstream distances, usually by road carriers.

5. Decarbonize purchased goods and services

This policy addresses the "greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Purchasing Department, which defines and monitors objectives validated by the Steering Committee in meetings attended by the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee.

In order to stay on course regarding its Scope 3 objectives (categories 3.1 and 3.2), Soitec has rolled out a proactive approach to working with its major and strategic partners to reduce their contribution to Soitec's carbon emissions. This approach goes beyond simple data collection to create a genuine culture of decarbonization.

During the year, Soitec continued the work it began three years ago, focusing on purchases of goods and services (Scopes 3.1 and 3.2). To date, 52 major suppliers in terms of their contribution to Soitec's carbon footprint, representing 71% of Scopes 3.1 and 3.2 emissions, have been identified to implement a decarbonization roadmap.

Soitec has introduced quarterly face-to-face performance reviews with its key suppliers. This format prioritizes direct discussions to meet three objectives:

- *support:* communicate Soitec's expectations and pass on the methodologies for calculating GHG emissions;
- *data reliability:* harvesting real emissions data and concrete decarbonization roadmaps;
- *maturity assessment:* study the robustness of partners' management systems and climate strategy.

These discussions allow precise data to be integrated into our projection models, thereby aligning the carbon emissions reduction trajectory with the Company's business plan.

Soitec's ESG supplier policy now sets rigorous standards for transparency and action. Soitec's suppliers are invited to participate in the following ways:

- *alignment on climate matters:* by reducing their emissions in line with the Paris Agreement, through SBTi validation or recognized frameworks (ACT, TCFD, GHG Protocol, ISO 14064);
- *product transparency:* by providing a product or service's carbon footprint (ECP) or life cycle analysis (LCA) in accordance with ISO 14044 and, where possible, certified by a third party;
- *the energy transition:* by sharing decarbonization plans which include the transition to renewables and more energy efficient alternatives.

To turn this momentum into concrete action, Soitec has sent a decarbonization agreement to 17 selected suppliers, representing 56% of the Company's Scope 3.1 and 3.2 emissions, and ranked them according to their level of maturity. The agreement sets precise reduction targets for the coming years and formalizes their commitment.

In turn, 21 of the 52 suppliers identified have set targets for reducing their emissions through the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). In addition, 10 of the 17 suppliers who received Soitec's decarbonization agreement have signed it.

This approach enables Soitec to implement its strategy in three stages:

(i) **assess** the ability of suppliers to transmit reliable activity data (product carbon footprint) as well as a clear decarbonization roadmap;

(ii) **rank** these suppliers according to their level of maturity and how much of Soitec's carbon footprint they represent;

(iii) **steer** Soitec's Scope 3.1 and 3.2 emissions trajectory based on the decarbonization pathways of each supplier and future purchasing projections.

6. Reduce emissions from subcontracting

This policy addresses the "greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Strategic Programs Department, which defines and monitors objectives validated by the Steering Committee in meetings attended by the Sustainability Department and the Executive Committee.

Soitec worked with its Chinese partner Simgui to develop a similar approach. It focuses on three areas: measuring the carbon footprint, optimizing energy consumption and purchasing electricity from renewable sources. This led to Simgui obtaining ISO 50001 certification in 2024, which commits it to saving energy.

Simgui maintained its solar and wind guarantee of origin contract to cover 47% of its electricity consumption for SOI production in 2025. The carbon footprint of Simgui's activities represented 4% of Soitec's total carbon footprint this year.

7. Raise employee awareness

This policy addresses the "greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to Soitec's activities" impact, identified in the double materiality assessment. It is managed by the Sustainability Department.

Soitec regularly conducts training and awareness-raising initiatives to encourage all employees to play their part in the climate action plan.

Climate Fresk workshops have been organized over the last three years. With its 12 internal Climate Fresk facilitators in Bernin and Singapore, Soitec aims to continue using this awareness-raising initiative to develop knowledge about global warming. To date, 469 employees have attended workshops across the two sites, including 120 in 2025. In addition, the 2tonnes Workshop, which complements Climate Fresk and aims to make employees more aware of reducing their individual carbon footprint, was tested with 25 people for the first time in 2025 at the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites. Soitec was one of the first companies to set up this kind of workshop in Singapore. It will continue to be deployed over the next fiscal year.

At both industrial sites, an environmental awareness week was organized for employees, with a particular focus on global warming and decarbonization. Within this framework, a number of events were offered, including talks on the impact of global warming on glaciers, forests, Weather and Climate, AI and responsible digital technology, and the question "How can our brains save the planet?", as well as digital mural and anti-waste workshops, and an excursion to the solar panel installations at the Pasir Ris site. Alongside this week, the Bernin site hosted a competitive team event with quizzes and challenges.

Investments in favor of soft or low-carbon mobility, such as the installation of electric vehicle charging stations and the provision of bus transportation at the Bernin site, help to reinforce this commitment.

After testing a rental scheme for electric bikes made available to employees for two years, Soitec decided to invest in six electric bikes for the Bernin site, which employees can use for their daily commute to and from work, to exercise at lunchtime, etc.

Also at the Bernin site, collaboration with local transportation services has led to a marked improvement in public transportation. At peak times, the number of buses has been doubled to facilitate access for employees. For shift workers, all start and end times are now covered by an inbound or outbound bus service to and from Grenoble (where a large proportion of the workforce is based). Efforts will be made to extend public transport services to other population hubs and to ensure better alignment between shift times and bus timetables, so that as many employees as possible can commute to work in an easy and eco-friendly manner.

Awareness-raising initiatives have also been developed, such as the "May by bike" (Mai à vélo) event, during which group rides were offered to employees. Bike repair and maintenance workshops were also offered.

During the mandatory annual negotiations and as part of an ethical approach to improving soft mobility, "environment days" were put in place, based on the trust and responsibility of each and every employee. The scheme entitles every employee to an additional day off, known as an "environment day", provided that they agree to commute to work at least 50% of the time using soft modes of transportation, i.e., public transportation, carpooling, cycling, walking, etc. (excluding electric cars), or to not take flights for personal travel throughout the entire year. In 2025, 801 employees took advantage of an environment day.

3.3.1.6 Climate change-related metrics

3.3.1.6.1 Energy consumption and mix [ESRS E1-5]

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND MIX

		2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Unit	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris
ENERGY CONSUMPTION	*MWh*	**152,859**	**168,423**	**166,415**
Total energy consumption from fossil sources	*MWh*	31,652	37,749	67,421
• *fuel consumption from coal and coal products*	*MWh*	*0*	*0*	*0*
• *fuel consumption from crude oil and petroleum products*	*MWh*	*1,373*	*1,269*	*1,351*
• *fuel consumption from natural gas*	*MWh*	*8,242*	*12,341*	*16,656*
• *fuel consumption from other fossil sources*	*MWh*	*0*	*0*	*0*
• *consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam, or cooling from fossil sources*	*MWh*	*22,037*	*24,140*	*49,415*
Share of total energy consumption from fossil sources	*%*	20.8	22.5	40.6
Total energy consumption from nuclear sources	*MWh*	0	704	1,645
Share of total energy consumption from nuclear sources	*%*	*0*	*0.419067*	*0.991367*
Total energy consumption from renewable sources	*MWh*	121,207	129,970	97,348
• *consumption of renewable fuels: biomass, biofuels, green hydrogen*	*MWh*	*2,533*	*949*	*1,823*
• *consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam, and cooling from renewable sources*	*MWh*	*118,212*	*128,580*	*95,059*
• *consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy*	*MWh*	*462*	*441*	*466*
Share of total energy consumption from renewable sources	*%*	79.8	77.4	58.7
ENERGY PRODUCTION		**462**	**441**	**466**
Non-renewable energy production	*MWh*	0	0	0
Renewable energy production	*MWh*	462	441	466
Total energy consumption per net revenue*	*kWh/EUR*	0.316582	0.217265	0.171022

* *Net revenue data is taken from the financial statements.*

3.3.1.6.2 GHG emissions [ESRS E1-6]

Breakdown of the Group's gross Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions in 2025

In 2025, Soitec emitted 235,044 tCO_2eq. into the atmosphere. The breakdown of these emissions is shown below:

GREENHOUSE GAS FOOTPRINT

		Base year	Data			Change	Milestones and targets	
		2020	2025	2024	2023	Y/Y-1	2026	2030
Scope 1 GHG emissions								
Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions – location-based	tCO_2eq.	6,254	5,095	4,886	5,039	+4.29%		
Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions – market-based	tCO_2eq.	6,254	4,836	4,628	4,946	+4.48%	-	-
Percentage of Scope 1 GHG emissions from regulated emission trading schemes	%	0	0	0	0		-	-
Scope 2 GHG emissions								
Gross Scope 2 GHG emissions – location-based	tCO_2eq.	15,483	25,942	27,940	28,234	-7.15%	-	-
Gross Scope 2 GHG emissions – market-based	tCO_2eq.	16,600	9,586	12,560	17,269	-23.8%	-	-
Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions								
Gross Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions – location-based	tCO_2eq.	21,737	31,038	32,825*	33,274	-5.45%		
Gross Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions – market-based	tCO_2eq.	22,854	14,422	17,189	22,215	-16.1%		
Gross Scope 1 (location-based) and Scope 2 (market-based)*** GHG emissions	tCO_2eq.	22,854	14,682	17,446	22,309	-15.84%	17,095	11,155
Scope 3 GHG emissions								
Total gross indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	tCO_2eq.	188,780	220,621	292,781	359,411	-24.65%	-	269,558
3.1 Purchased goods and services	tCO_2eq.	137,128	145,910	200,512	245,361	-27.23%	-	-
3.2 Capital goods	tCO_2eq.	26,822	43,767	53,768	75,225	-18.6%	-	-
3.3 Fuel- and energy-related emissions (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	tCO_2eq.	4,896	4,902	5,495	6,368	-10.79%	-	-
3.4 Upstream transportation and distribution	tCO_2eq.	10,898	6,907	13,210	16,365	-47.7%	-	-
3.5 Waste generated	tCO_2eq.	3,361	6,545	5,701	3,852	+14.7%	-	-
3.6 Business travel	tCO_2eq.	434	2,204	3,066	3,625	-28.1%	-	-
3.7 Employee commuting	tCO_2eq.	1,700	3,574	5,584	3,065	-36.0%	-	-
3.9 Downstream transportation and distribution	tCO_2eq.	3,283	6,491	5,087	5,154	+27.6%	-	-
3.12 End of life treatment of sold products	tCO_2eq.	257	321	357	398	-10.0%	-	-
Total GHG emissions								
Total GHG emissions – location-based	tCO_2eq.	210,514	251,659	325,607*	392,684	-22.71%	-	-
Total GHG emissions – market-based	tCO_2eq.	211,634	235,044	309,969**	381,626	-24.17%	-	-
Total Scope 1 (location-based), Scope 2 (market-based)*** and Scope 3 GHG emissions	tCO_2eq.	211,634	235,303	310, 227	381,719	-24.15%		

* *This data does not include guarantees of origin for biomethane.*
** *This data includes guarantees of origin for biomethane.*
*** *Pursuant to the standards of the GHG Protocol.*

GHG INTENSITY BASED ON NET REVENUE

		Data			Change
	Unit	2025	2024	2023	Y/Y-1
Total emissions (market-based) by revenue*	kg CO_2eq./EUR	0.3282	0.3442	0.3874	-4.65%
Total emissions (location-based) by revenue*	kg CO_2eq./EUR	0.3631	0.3616	0.3986	+0.41%
Total Scope 1 (location-based), Scope 2 (market-based)** and Scope 3 emissions by revenue*	kg CO_2eq./EUR	0.3286	0.3445	0.3875	-4.62%

* *The revenue used to calculate the ratio is consistent with the financial statements and IFRS 15.*
** *Pursuant to the standards of the GHG Protocol.*

3.3.1.7 Climate change adaptation plan

Soitec is implementing a climate change adaptation plan to anticipate and limit the impact of climate risks on its facilities, activities, employees and value chain. It is based on identifying climate risks, analyzing vulnerabilities and implementing adaptation measures tailored to each site. It aligns with local regulatory frameworks, such as the Territorial Climate-Air-Energy Plan (PCAET) in France and the Singapore Green Plan 2030.

These risks are assessed under different climate scenarios for 2050 and beyond, highlighting the need for robust adaptation measures to strengthen the resilience of Soitec's sites to climate hazards. As part of this process, Soitec carefully analyzes the recommendations of its insurers to best anticipate risks and adjust its adaptation measures accordingly.

3.3.1.7.1 Identification of physical climate risks and adaptation measures [ESRS E1-1 §16e, §19a]

In 2024, Soitec engaged one of its insurers to conduct an in-depth assessment of the physical risks associated with climate change. The assessment covered Soitec's main industrial sites and value chain, and was based on the RCP 2.6 (+1.5°C by 2030) and RCP 8.5 (+4°C by 2050) climate scenarios. Risks were rated on a scale of 1 to 5, according to their likelihood and severity.

The study identified several physical risks that could affect the Group's operations:

Physical risks	RCP 2.6 scenario (+1.5°C by 2030)	RCP 8.5 scenario (+4°C by 2050)
Precipitation	4	4
Drought and water stress	2	3
Heat stress	2.5	3
Flooding and risk of rising sea levels	1	1

3.3.1.7.2 Adaptation measures for each risk

The adaptation plan was developed jointly by the Sustainability Department and the General Secretary to address the risks identified in the analysis described above. It addresses the risk of "Physical impact of climate change" on production facilities (Bernin and Pasir Ris), employees and the value chain.

The adaptation measures presented below are gradually being integrated into industrial investment plans, notably through reinforced infrastructure, storm water management and the securing of critical supplies. The scope of the analysis covers all the Group's sites.

This adaptation plan focuses exclusively on physical risks related to climate change and does not address climate transition risks.

It is compatible with the climate change assumptions used in the financial statements. As it was produced by Soitec, there are no areas of uncertainty. The plan was reviewed during fiscal year 2025-2026 and no changes were made.

Risk	Vulnerability factors identified	Adaptation measures	
Precipitation	-	Conduct research to assess the need to implement the four additional measures proposed below and their ability to mitigate the consequences of future extreme rainfall, taking into account sea level rise in Singapore	Information
		Engage with transportation operators/road carriers on climate adaptation measures	Contract/insurance
		Use emergency water pumps and/or temporary flood protection systems	Operating (OPEX)
		Implement nature-based solutions/natural measures to manage flooding	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
		Install water diversion systems to protect roads and critical facilities	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
	Failure of drainage systems to evacuate water	Verify whether the Infrastructure Department has performed drainage network audits based on current and future climate conditions, and conduct them where necessary	Information
		Assess the need to integrate forecasts into logistics and maintenance planning (longer term)	Institutional/political
		Improve inspection, cleaning, maintenance and monitoring procedures for drainage systems	Operating (OPEX)
		Increase the capacity of on-site drainage systems, prioritizing low-capacity sites	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
	Reduced road access to the site and disruption to transportation	Review/update site flood contingency and business continuity plans for various flash flooding scenarios	Institutional/political
		Assess the need to integrate forecasts into maintenance planning (longer term)	Information
	Damage to facilities and/or equipment	Review climate requirements when designing and purchasing facilities and/or equipment	Information
Drought and water stress	-	Identify the causes of heat stress, e.g., increased risk of higher water demand	Information
	Decreased productivity of facilities due to water shortages and increased water prices due to competition with other water users	Continuously monitor studies updated by relevant stakeholders (i.e., local authorities)	Information
		Engage with water suppliers on climate adaptation measures implemented	Institutional/political
		Conduct research to identify less water-intensive equipment/processes (research already conducted for sites with the highest water consumption)	Information
		Continue the implementation of water reuse/recycling measures (continuous improvement plan)	Operating (OPEX)
		Invest in wastewater treatment facilities or water supply backup systems	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
	Reduced facility productivity due to water shortages	Review the contingency plan and business continuity plan to minimize disruptions to production in the event of a water shortage (e.g., shutdown of non-essential equipment)	Institutional/political
	Increased water prices due to competition from other water users	Review contracts with water suppliers (municipal, government and industrial), especially fixed pricing and critical/priority user status, taking into account climate change and water scarcity; determine the appropriate time to renegotiate contracts	Contract/insurance

Information · Contract/insurance · Operating (OPEX) · Physical transformation (CAPEX) · Institutional/political

Risk	Vulnerability factors identified	Adaptation measures	
Heat stress	-	Obtain absolute temperature estimates for specific sites to make informed decisions	Information
		Identify links/trade-offs related to water scarcity risk; e.g., higher cooling requirements may increase water consumption	Information
	Employee health and safety incidents	Gather information to determine the most effective personal protective equipment to manage heat stress in the workplace (office and warehouse workers, subcontractors)	Information
		Survey employees to determine their level of awareness of the risks associated with heat stress	Information
		Provide employees with training on heat stress (What is it? How does it affect health? How can it be avoided?)	Institutional/political
		Modify work schedules, break times, essential equipment, task assignment and instructions for use of personal protective equipment for employees experiencing increased heat stress	Institutional/political
		Implement nature-based solutions to mitigate the effects of heat on employees; e.g., vegetated areas (more suitable for people working in France)	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
		Install air-conditioned bubbles to protect employees from the heat outside	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
	Absenteeism and decreased productivity	Understand/study the impact of projected changes in wet-bulb globe temperature on the productivity of outdoor workers	Information
		Explore the possibility of automating outdoor tasks to reduce heat stress and/or increase productivity	Information
	Power outages due to competition between grid users	Review existing business continuity procedures and determine how to incorporate temperature-related climate projections	Information
		Conduct research to identify equipment that could be de-energized in the event of a power failure	Information
		Conduct a feasibility study for the installation of backup generators	Information
		Optimize power management policies, e.g., by staggering the start-up of high-energy-consuming equipment and shutting down non-essential equipment	Institutional/political
		Engage with the Purchasing Department and energy suppliers to examine climate adaptation measures to cope with increasingly high temperatures	Contract/insurance
		Install backup generators for the most at-risk technological facilities and those generating the highest temperatures (>40°C)	Physical transformation (CAPEX)
	Increased energy consumption and emissions due to cooling requirements and needs	Conduct research to confirm the capacity and efficiency of existing cooling and HVAC systems to achieve the temperatures required by sensitive site equipment	Information
		Improve the energy efficiency of existing cooling and HVAC systems (e.g., by improving maintenance and cleaning procedures)	Operating (OPEX)
	Interruption/deterioration of electrical and mechanical equipment	Assess the heat vulnerability of electrical cabinets in substations, computer servers and key components manufactured on site	Information
		Improve electrical and mechanical equipment (based on the results of the research mentioned above)	Physical transformation (CAPEX)

Information · Contract/insurance · Operating (OPEX) · Physical transformation (CAPEX) · Institutional/political

3.3.2 Air and water pollution [ESRS E2-1]

3.3.2.1 Air and water pollution and management of related IROs

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSES TO IDENTIFY AND ASSESS MATERIAL POLLUTION-RELATED IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Pollution	Impact materiality	Emissions from air pollutants and wastewater from production facilities	$_N$I	ST
		Risk of accidental spills and leaks at production facilities	$_N$I	ST

Key: $_N$I = Negative Impact; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year).

3.3.2.2 Air and water pollution policies

As it is positioned upstream in the microelectronics value chain, Soitec plays a key role in the adoption of major technological innovations and helps define industry standards. This role comes with a significant responsibility for environmental protection.

This commitment is enshrined in the Quality, Safety, Health and Environment policy, developed by the Sustainability Department and approved by Executive Management. It covers all of the Group's activities and aims to control the environmental impact of the Company's activities and products, notably by monitoring and reducing emissions to air and water.

The management system in place to prevent pollution is evaluated and ISO 14001 certified.

3.3.2.3 Actions and resources in relation to air and water pollution

Soitec's activities generate discharges into the air and water. To minimize pollutant emissions, specific treatment facilities have been installed at each site.

In line with its commitment to prevent and manage environmental impacts, Soitec implements the following actions:

- efficient treatment processes to limit emissions to air and water;
- continuous improvement of processes to limit the use and discharge of hazardous substances;
- specific training to inform employees about risks and guide them on best practices.

The industrial facilities, dedicated to air and water treatment at production sites, are operated by experts within the Air & Water divisions of the Facilities Departments specific to each site.

The Sustainability Department is responsible for ensuring compliance with local regulations and liaises with the relevant authorities, such as DREAL for the site in France.

Atmospheric emissions

Gaseous emissions come from two main sources:

1. Production activities using liquid or gaseous chemicals (Bernin and Pasir Ris)

Acid and basic gas scrubbers are in place to treat atmospheric emissions from this activity, notably fluoride, ammonia and hydrochloric acid. This equipment, considered standard in the industry, is systematically integrated in the construction of new fabs, as was the case for the new Bernin 4 fab.

To address the gradual obsolescence of equipment at the Bernin site, a five-year gas scrubber replacement campaign is underway. Two scrubbers were already replaced with newer technologies in 2021 and 2023, at a cost of between €600,000 and €900,000, depending on the type of scrubber and its flow rate. Another scrubber is scheduled to be replaced in fiscal year 2026-2027.

Other investments are made to keep the facilities running at peak efficiency. This year, the packing, used to create a larger contact area between the gas and liquid phases in a gas scrubber to improve its washing efficiency, was changed in one scrubber.

2. Gas boilers replaced by heat pumps (France)

This equipment can generate emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO). To limit these emissions, operating parameters are monitored daily. At the Bernin site, the gradual replacement of gas boilers by heat pumps started in 2024 and will continue until 2031, which will help reduce NO_x and CO emissions. In addition, existing boilers are equipped with "Low Low NO_x" burners to reduce NO_x emissions. A new boiler was also put in place with the commissioning of the Bernin 4 fab.

Water discharges

At both Bernin and Pasir Ris, water discharges come from two main sources:

- industrial wastewater discharges: discharges are collected and sent to treatment plants within facilities managed by local authorities;
- domestic water discharges.

Industrial wastewater from production operations is:

- either collected in tanks and managed as waste (see ESRS E5);
- or sent to internal neutralization stations at each site. The principle of these stations is to neutralize the wastewater to a pH between 5.5 and 8.5 before discharge to the municipal network followed by the natural environment for the Bernin site or to an external treatment center for the Pasir Ris site.

Furthermore, continuous measurements of pH, temperature and flow rate are taken.

In addition, at Bernin, a water sampler allows sampling every 24 hours for daily measurements of certain parameters.

To address the gradual obsolescence of equipment at the Bernin site, we plan to replace the water sampler at the main site and install continuous fluoride and ammonia measurement probes in fiscal year 2026-2027. These changes are intended to:

- ensure representative quality control of daily water discharges into the natural environment;
- make measurement quality more reliable;
- alert the operator in real time to any deviations in our discharges;
- improve responsiveness to deviations in process.

As in the case for gaseous discharges, the neutralization stations are monitored by an operator 24/7.

At Bernin, ammonia nitrogen and fluoride parameters are strictly monitored, using a fluoride measurement probe and a colorimeter for ammonia nitrogen analysis, before the operator leaves the site. These measures allow regular monitoring to be carried out throughout the day and any variations to be identified.

In 2025, an ammonia emission working group was set up to identify and implement actions to reduce the consumption of the main production contributors, and as such the Bernin site's ammonia discharges. The first step identified significant contributors of ammonia discharges to industrial water discharge. Through discussions with the teams, potential reductions for significant pieces of equipment were identified, which led to the establishment of an action plan that was monitored throughout the year. Corrective actions will be implemented in fiscal year 2026-2027.

In addition, a fluoride measuring probe was tested at the outlet of one of the neutralization stations with the aim of deploying it at the outlet of all neutralization stations over the next three years, in order to better manage wastewater.

In the course of operations at the Bernin 3 fab, large quantities of suspended solids are emitted by wafer polishing activities. Soitec has installed a filtration system for these suspended solids. In operation since October 2025, it represents an investment of €1.6 million. The system consists of collecting wastewater from polishing processes and treating it by ultrafiltration to remove 99% of suspended solids from equipment connected to the system.

The materials collected (mainly water) are processed by a waste management company and 96% of wastewater will be purified and reused in the ultrapure water treatment station, allowing a reduction in water withdrawals. As a result, the reduction of TSS flows improves water quality in industrial water discharges. However, it increases the volume of non-hazardous waste to be processed, since these materials are collected in tanks and require appropriate management to minimize the overall environmental footprint.

3.3.2.4 Air and water pollution targets

The Bernin and Pasir Ris sites ensure that emission limits for discharges into water and air are in compliance with local regulations, including the requirements of the prefectural operating decree for the Bernin site. Water and air emissions are monitored daily and quarterly at Bernin, and monthly and annually at Pasir Ris. The Group has not set any other specific targets.

At the Bernin site, an operator present 24/7 ensures rigorous monitoring, preventing any deviation from the proper operating parameters.

The monitoring is supervised by the Facilities and Sustainability teams, with monthly oversight at the corporate level by the Sustainability Department.

Actions are taken to reduce the impact on water and air, with daily monitoring of the proper functioning of the treatment facilities.

3.3.2.5 Substances of concern

As part of its industrial activities, Soitec uses certain products for maintenance or in its processes that are likely to contain substances of concern (SoC) in very limited concentrations.

As part of the review of its double materiality assessment carried out during fiscal year 2025-2026, Soitec refined the assessment of the IRO relating to the exposure of workers to substances of concern during production processes and cleaning operations. Following this review, the probability of this impact occurring was evaluated to be lower, taking into account the very low volumes of the substances concerned used in the Group's operations (on the order of a few hundred kilograms) and the lack of occurrences of workplace accidents relating to substances of concern.

As such, the overall impact score associated with this IRO fell below the level of the defined materiality thresholds, which led it to be classified as non-material.

In line with this assessment, the quantitative indicators for substances of concern set out in ESRS E2-5 were not disclosed. The substances concerned are nevertheless monitored in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

3.3.2.6 Proactive management of environmental incidents

Soitec ensures compliance with applicable regulations, including the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and Seveso III at Bernin. The Company implements monitoring mechanisms and takes immediate action when thresholds are exceeded.

When regulatory thresholds are exceeded, a root cause analysis is performed to define and implement measures to prevent recurrence.

In the event of an environmental incident, crisis management is immediately activated at the Bernin and Singapore sites to bring the incident under control as quickly as possible.

Preventive measures are organized at both industrial sites.

At Bernin:

- a team of two firefighters on site 24/7;
- operators on site 24/7;
- an industrial safety officer on call 24/7;
- facilities staff by business line on call 24/7;
- two liquid spill containment basins;
- four fire water recovery basins;
- emergency procedures, e.g., in the event of a chemical spill;
- a watertight chemical product loading/unloading area;
- storage of chemical products in retention areas made of resin;
- development of a prevention plan to control all risks associated with the use of external contractors;
- implementation of an internal operation plan (IOP) with a Director of Internal Operations (DOI) on call 24/7.

In Singapore:

- the Emergency Response Plan: a procedure for accidental spills, leaks or other emergencies, submitted to local authorities;
- an ERT team present 24/7: four teams of eight people (one per shift);
- a fire control center safety team on call 24/7;
- chemical installation and product operators present on site 24/7;
- validation of work permits by the Sustainability & Safety Department, project manager or operator for all work performed by external contractors;
- storage of chemicals in containment areas approved by local environmental authorities (NEA);
- diversion of sprinkler water to the wastewater treatment network, in areas with chemicals (chemical rooms);
- a shut-off valve to isolate discharges in case of accidental spills.

3.3.2.7 Air and water pollution metrics

WATER DISCHARGES [E2-4]

		2025/2026	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Unit	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris
Water discharge – N-NH_4	*kg*	5,454	5,919	4,677
Water discharge – DBO5	*kg*	24,099	54,838*	11,546
Water discharge – COD	*kg*	53,397	120,550*	92,827
Water discharge – Fluorides	*kg*	6,181	5,658	5,389
Water discharge – TSS	*kg*	7,826	12,745*	5,387
Water discharge – Phosphorus	*kg*	205	201	269
Water discharge – Hydrocarbons	*kg*	2,938	2,182**	376

* *BOD5/COD/TSS: the difference between fiscal years 2024-2025 and 2023-2024 is due to measurements at the Singapore site. The flows of these discharges comply with the applicable local regulations, which are specific to discharges to a wastewater treatment plant.*

** *Hydrocarbons: the increase is attributable to a change in analytical methodology and the lowering of the detection limit.*

AIR POLLUTANTS [E2-4]

		2025/2026	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Unit	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris
Emissions to air – Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	*kg*	302	416	142
Emissions to air – Hydrofluoric acid (HF)	*kg*	313	669	496
Emissions to air – Ammonia (NH_3)	*kg*	2,443	2,334	3,868
Emissions to air – VOCs (volatile organic compounds)	*kg*	6,364	6,960	4,818
Emissions to air – Carbon monoxide	*kg*	0	-*	48.2
Emissions to air – Nitrogen oxide (NO_x)	*kg*	0	-*	6,868
R404a leakage quantity	*kg*	0	0	73.6
407c leakage quantity	*kg*	0	0	0
R134a leakage quantity	*kg*	80	1,356	144
R410a leakage quantity	*kg*	13	0	0
R1234ze leakage quantity	*kg*	-	405.6	-
R1233zd leakage quantity	*kg*	-	260	-

* *For fiscal year 2024-2025, the value in Singapore is below the detection threshold.*

3.3.3 Preserving water as a vital resource: an integrated approach to the water cycle [ESRS E3-1 and E3-2]

3.3.3.1 Water resources and management of related IROs

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSES TO IDENTIFY AND ASSESS MATERIAL WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES-RELATED IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Quantity of water	Double materiality	Significant withdrawals of freshwater resulting in water stress and scarcity	$_N$I	ST
		Environmental impacts of high water consumption in water-stressed and drought-prone areas	$_N$I	ST
		Water dependency and impacts of drought/water stress on the site, particularly in relation to climate change – Operational capacity	R	ST
		Heightened pressure from public authorities on production facilities in France and Singapore; much more stringent requirements and performance targets; risk of fines or even production shutdowns for non-compliance	R	ST
		Regulatory constraints during drought having an impact on operations	R	ST
		Growth potential limited by the presence of other water-intensive activities nearby	R	ST

Key: $_N$I = Negative Impact; R = Risk; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year).

The selection of IROs corresponding to water resources was carried out as part of the double materiality assessment described in *ESRS 2 – General disclosures*. This assessment shows that water is a material issue for the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites. Although the Hasselt site is located in an area of high water stress according to the Water Risk Atlas, our study showed that there was no particular threat to this site given its size and activities.

3.3.3.2 Water management policy

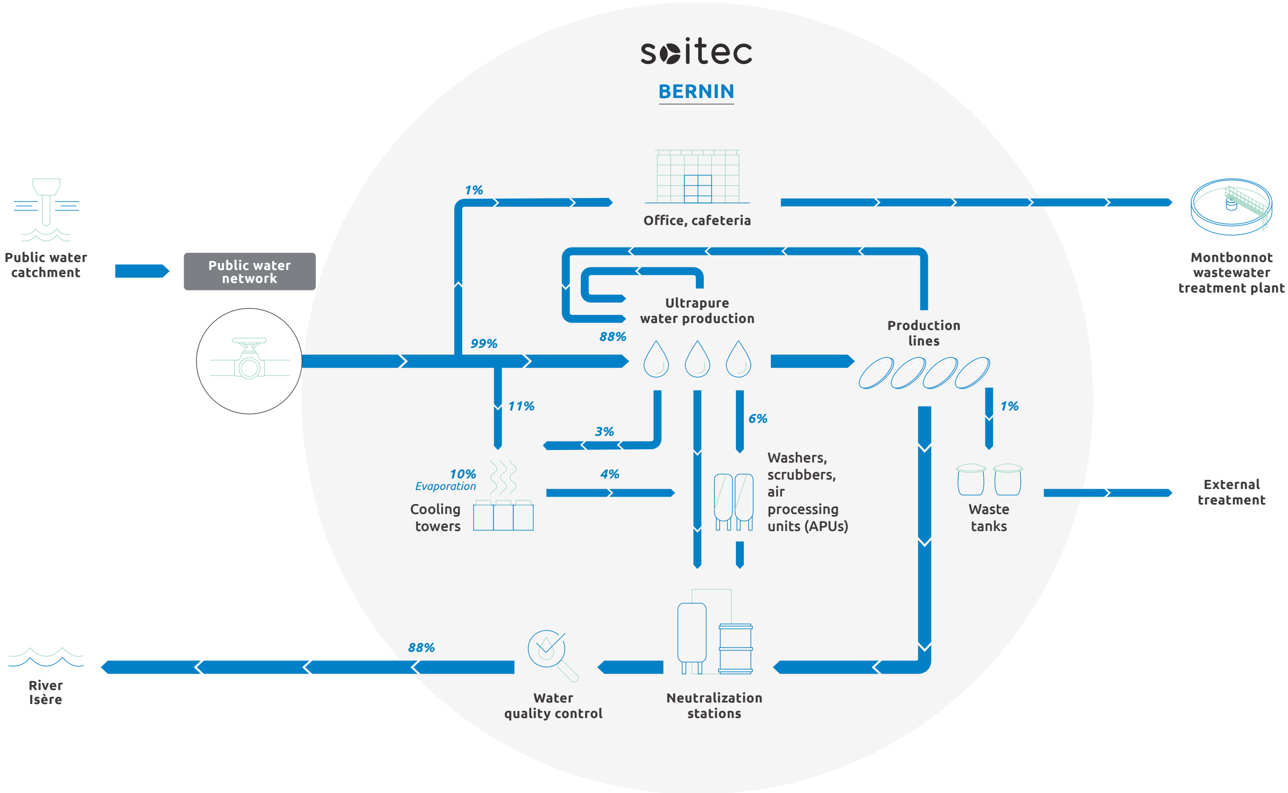
The management of this resource is one of the priorities of the sustainable development commitments. This commitment is enshrined in the Quality, Safety, Health and Environment policy, developed by the Sustainability & Safety Department and approved by Executive Management.

The management system in place for water resources is evaluated and ISO 14001 certified.

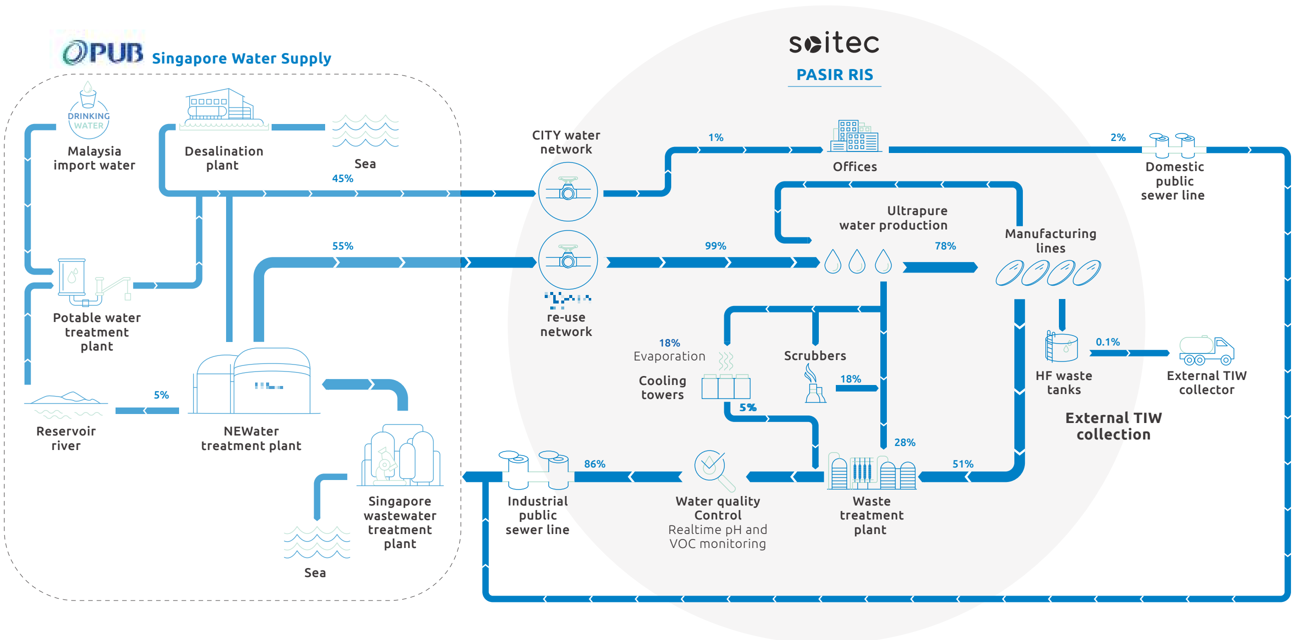
The Company adopts a transparent approach that balances the needs of industry with those of local communities.

Water is a vital resource for Soitec. Industrial use accounts for 99% of the Group's water consumption, while domestic use represents only 1%. Most industrial water is used to produce ultrapure water for wafer cleaning. This step is critical to the quality and performance of the finished products.

BERNIN WATER DIAGRAM



PASIR RIS WATER DIAGRAM



Soitec's water supply relies on local resources:

- **in Bernin:** two water catchments in the Romanche valley supply the water needed for production;
- **in Pasir Ris:** Soitec's operations are supplied by the industrial water system, which uses 99% NEWater (water recycled from wastewater).

According to the Water Risk Atlas – and based on the business-as-usual scenario for 2050 – the Group's two production sites are located in areas subject to low or medium water stress. The actions and resources implemented by Soitec target these two geographical locations, in relation to the level of local risk. Although the Hasselt site is located in an area of high water stress according to the Water Risk Atlas, our study showed that there was no particular threat to this site given its size and activities.

The management of water resources is one of the commitments of the Group's Quality, Safety, Health and Environment policy, under the heading "Preserve water resources by reducing withdrawals from the natural environment and increasing water recycling".

Governance and management of water resources

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the Group's water management strategy and performance. Objectives and outcomes are reviewed quarterly by the Executive Committee and regularly by the Board of Directors. Water is also part of the performance criteria built into the free share allocation and incentive plans.

Water management strategy

Water is one of the planet's most precious resources; it is also indispensable for Soitec's activities.

For more than 10 years, Soitec has been implementing an ambitious water management strategy based on three pillars:

1. **reduce water withdrawals** through targeted actions, industrial process optimization and efficient monitoring tools;
2. **recycle water used in certain production stages** through innovations such as the reuse system;
3. **reuse recycled wastewater.**

At the same time, Soitec monitors the quality of its water discharges and strives to improve its performance by optimizing its processes to limit its environmental impact.

3.3.3.3 Actions and resources in relation to water management

The management of water resources is based on collaboration between the Facilities, Engineering, Process, Maintenance and Sustainability departments, which work in a coordinated manner.

Rigorous monitoring of water consumption has been in place for several years in the ultrapure water production facilities under the responsibility of the Facilities Department.

This follow-up (improvement actions and deviation management), implemented in accordance with the principles of ISO 46001 at Bernin, is managed daily and reviewed monthly, although Soitec is not certified.

Monitoring the water consumption of clean room equipment is continually being stepped up, notably through the deployment of sensors since 2023-2024. This system, implemented at the Bernin site and then replicated at Pasir Ris, has led to several hundred sensors being installed on production equipment, representing the majority of the clean room's ultrapure water consumption.

These sensors are monitored and calibrated on a regular basis, to gradually implement:

- the rapid detection of consumption deviations at the equipment level;
- the alignment of settings between similar pieces of equipment to optimize for simple configurations;
- finer management of ongoing improvement priorities;
- the comparison between the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites on a uniform basis;
- the integration of predictive data to anticipate future consumption according to formulas and product mixes;
- more precise quantification of gains from process innovations.

This system is an important lever for strengthening water performance, in terms of both equipment and clean rooms.

An annual roadmap of water recycling and withdrawal reduction actions is drawn up, adopted and monitored monthly by all the teams involved with this issue. For fiscal year 2025-2026, this improvement plan represented a budget of €2,000,800.

The Group's water management policy is assessed by the CDP rating agency using the Water Security questionnaire. It obtained a B rating for 2025.

3.3.3.3.1 Reduction of water withdrawals

Soitec is implementing cross-functional initiatives at its Bernin and Pasir Ris sites to optimize water consumption and reduce water withdrawals.

Monitoring water consumption as closely as possible to the point of use is a major challenge in optimizing processes and reducing the facilities' water consumption.

For this purpose, a control system is in place for the ultrapure water production stations. This system makes it possible to adjust the number of active equipment to actual production needs in the ultrapure water production stations on a daily basis.

In addition, a contract with the Bernin water treatment company, specifying a water performance improvement outcome for the ultrapure water production units, facilitates the continuous enhancement of these technical facilities.

Precise monitoring of the water consumption of clean room equipment using sensors is allowing for even more advanced optimization, by product and even by formula. As a result, certain actions, such as optimizing flow rates and removing steps from the manufacturing process, are receiving better management.

Site-specific projects have also been deployed to address local challenges, contributing to the target of reducing water withdrawal.

During the year, reductions in additional water consumption were achieved through actions on production equipment. This is the case, for example, for reductions in water dispensing, process changes, formula optimizations, water recycling, flow rate reductions, module shutdowns, software improvements and equipment shutdowns in order to closely match production needs. These impacting actions at Bernin and Pasir Ris inside the clean room have saved the equivalent of 323,054 cu.m. of water withdrawals over a full year.

At Bernin:

Three major actions were carried out in the clean room (see the water diagram on page 98: production lines) over fiscal year 2025-2026:

1. the ozone generator of a piece of major cleaning equipment has been replaced by a new generation model, enabling ozone to be recycled and in turn avoiding losses;
2. the "standby" mode of rinsing tanks has been optimized for cleaning equipment, enabling a reduction in flow rate;
3. all polishing equipment at the Bernin 3 site has been updated to operate in "standby" mode, eliminating the need for a drain rinsing step and the adjustment of flow rates.

At Pasir Ris:

The Pasir Ris site is party to Singapore's 2030 Water Plan, which aims to reduce the impact of industrial withdrawals in line with government requirements.

The Group is working with local authorities to optimize its practices, notably through the use of the NEWater network, recycled water from municipal wastewater.

Since January 1, 2024, Singapore's national water agency (PUB) has required new projects in the wafer manufacturing, electronics and biomedical product sectors to achieve a water recycling rate of at least 50%.

Three high-impact actions were carried out in the clean room during the year (see the water diagram on page 99: production lines):

1. a software improvement made it possible to introduce a new setting on cleaning equipment, reducing the flow rates required;
2. formula modifications on the edge polishing equipment for wafers optimized the operation of the rinse tank;
3. brush rinsing intervals on wafer-to-wafer cleaning equipment were optimized.

3.3.3.3.2 Water recycling

Increasing the proportion of recycled water and its reuse in industrial processes is a material matter for Soitec.

Recycling initiatives were implemented at the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites in fiscal year 2025-2026, and further projects are in the pipeline, in turn contributing to the water recycling and reuse objectives. These significant water **recycling** initiatives at the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites saved 249,539 cu.m. of water over a full year.

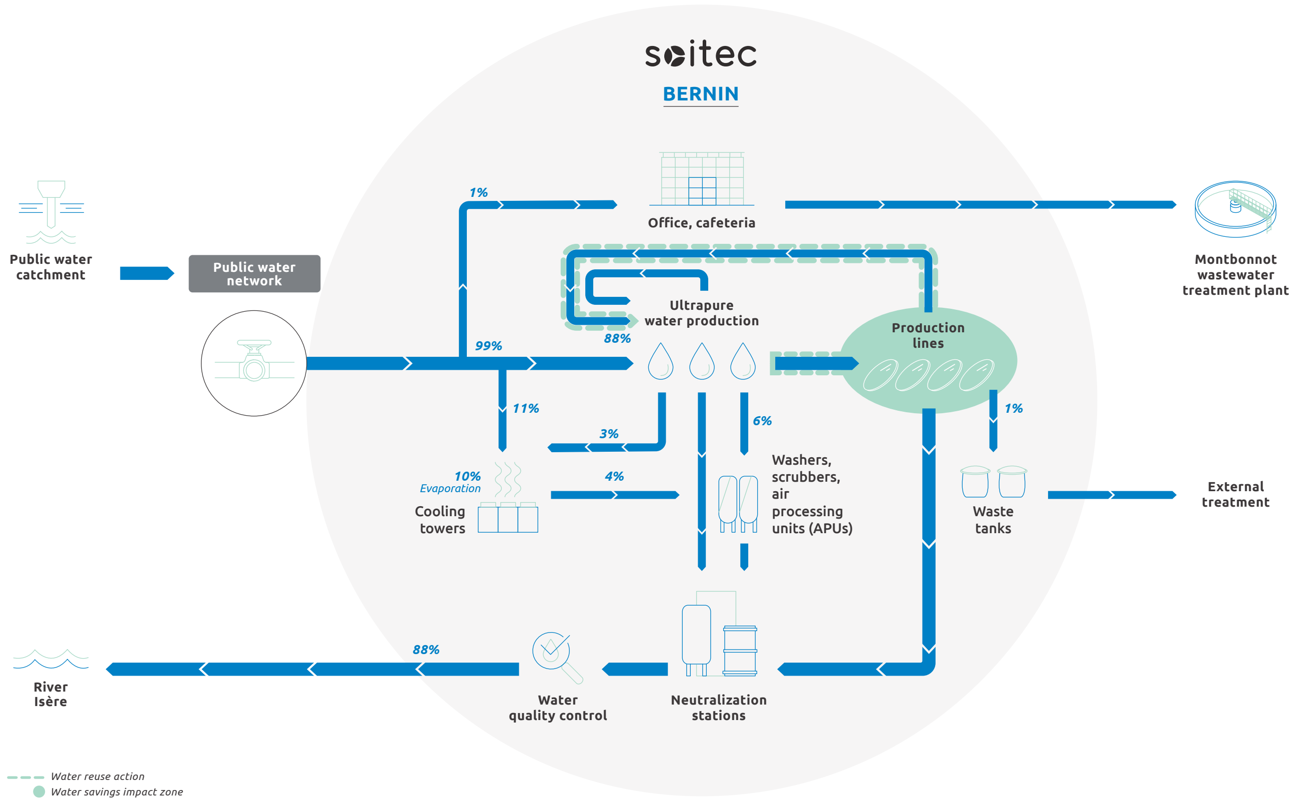
At Bernin:

An innovative wafer rinsing water reuse system in Europe has been deployed since fiscal year 2022-2023. Equipment whose rinsing water is compatible is connected to this facility. This practice is becoming standard in Bernin. This initiative has resulted in the recycling of 9.9% of the water withdrawn in fiscal year 2025-2026. Other equipment will be connected in fiscal year 2026-2027.

Reuse Osmosis Concentrate Treatment (ROCT) systems have been introduced in the ultrapure water production stations. They represent 29% of the total volume of recycled water.

Three major clean room actions were implemented in fiscal year 2025-2026 (see diagram below):

1. a filtration device was installed to recover suspended solids from the water used by Bernin 3's polishing equipment and thereby improve the quality of discharged water. The installation of this system also forms a recycling loop, allowing a greater proportion of clean room water to be reused;
2. these filtration and recycling systems for suspended solids also recover water from Bernin 3's routing equipment;
3. the preliminary phase for the Total Water Management (TWM) project was completed during the year. This project aims to reduce water withdrawal from local resources while limiting the environmental impact of the Company's activities on the Bernin site. It includes the implementation of a wastewater reuse system that will allow the recycling of up to 200,000 cu.m. of water per year, with a long-term target of 500,000 cu.m. per year. The new system will also help reduce pollutant discharges into the industrial water network by more than 30%.



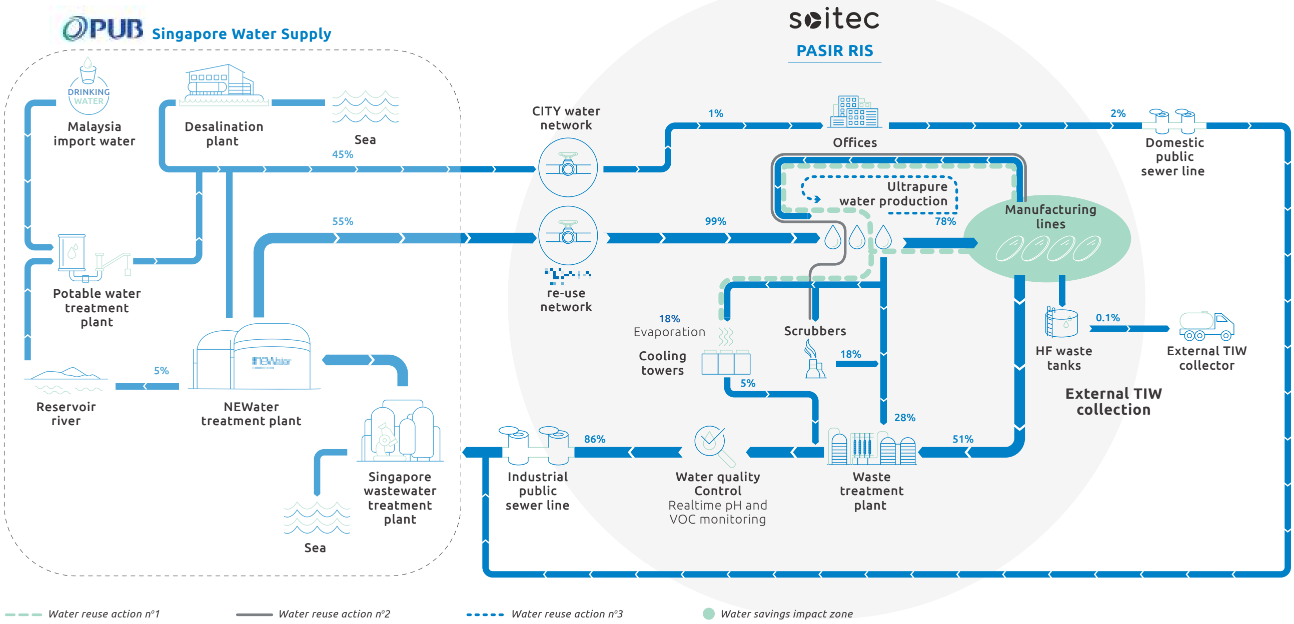
At Pasir Ris:

Three high-impact clean room actions were implemented in fiscal year 2025-2026 (see diagram below):

1. water discharges from certain equipment (acidic liquid waste and discharges from the electrodeionization stage) are now being reused to supply the cooling towers and the clean room;
2. the water used for some epitaxy gas scrubbers is reinjected into acid and caustic gas scrubbers;
3. discharge water from the osmosis units is now directed to the raw water tank, where it can be filtered and reused in the production of ultrapure water.

Alongside these structural projects, continuous improvement works allow the ultrapure water station to be optimized in a number of ways, such as shutting down water production equipment when demand drops.

2026 will see the completion of a well advanced project on the reuse of water from production processes of cooling towers.



3.3.3.3.3 Reuse of recycled wastewater

In Singapore, 98% of the water used by Soitec comes from the Singapore government's domestic wastewater treatment system, the NEWater network, which is dedicated to the country's industrial uses.

In France, Soitec aims to replicate the processes used in Singapore. Initial discussions took place over the course of the year, bringing together industrial companies from the area of operation and the community of municipalities, to study the feasibility of such a project, which would supply its fabs with recycled wastewater.

3.3.3.4 Water management targets

Responsible water management is enshrined in the Quality, Safety, Health and Environment policy, drawn up by the Sustainability & Safety Department and validated by Management, under the heading "Preserve water resources by reducing withdrawals from the natural environment and increasing water recycling". It aims to control the environmental impact of the Company's activities and products, notably by monitoring and reducing water use.

The water management system in place to prevent pollution is evaluated and ISO 14001 certified.

Soitec has therefore set ambitious water management objectives and implemented concrete actions to achieve its targets by 2030:

- 50% reduction in water withdrawals per sq.cm. produced between fiscal year 2020-2021 and fiscal year 2029-2030.

As of March 31, 2026, Soitec had reduced its withdrawals per sq.cm. produced by 30% since 2020-2021.

- 50% recycling and reuse rate by fiscal year 2029-2030.

As of March 31, 2026, the water recycling and reuse rate was 49%.

The water management system, which includes these two targets, is reviewed monthly with the technical teams and the Sustainability Department. The targets apply to Soitec's two industrial sites, Bernin and Pasir Ris.

3.3.3.5 Water management metrics

WATER WITHDRAWAL AND CONSUMPTION [E3-4]

	Unit	2025/2026 Bernin/Pasir Ris	2024/2025 Bernin/Pasir Ris	2023/2024 Bernin/Pasir Ris
Water withdrawals	*cu.m.*	1,430,425	1,746,218	1,991,026
Surface water – Water withdrawals	*cu.m.*	0	0	0
Groundwater – Water withdrawals	*cu.m.*	0	0	0
Seawater – Water withdrawals	*cu.m.*	0	0	0
Municipal water supply – Water withdrawals	*cu.m.*	1,430,425	1,746,218	1,991,026
Water withdrawal per sq.cm. of wafers produced	*L/sq.cm*	0.99	0.83	0.94
Change in water withdrawals per sq.cm. of wafers produced when comparing year Y with the fiscal year 2020-2021 baseline	*%*	-30	-41	-33
Total water consumption	*cu.m.*	273,064	293,087	277,660
Total water consumption in economic intensity	*cu.m. per million euros of net revenue*	0.000567	0.000379	0.000286
Volume of water recycled and reused	*cu.m.*	1,374,381	1,399,027	1,126,929
Total percentage of water recycled and reused	*%*	49.0	44.5	36.1
Water stored in fire-fighting tanks	*cu.m.*	1,197	1,197	1,197
Volume of water discharged after treatment	*cu.m.*	1,157,361	1,453,131	1,713,366

TOTAL WATER CONSUMPTION IN AREAS OF LOW WATER STRESS [E3-4]

	Unit	2025/2026 Bernin/Pasir Ris	2024/2025 Bernin/Pasir Ris
Total water consumption in areas of extremely high water stress	*cu.m.*	0	0
Total water consumption in areas of high water stress	*cu.m.*	0	0
Total water consumption in areas of medium-high water stress	*cu.m.*	0	0
Total water consumption in areas of low-medium water stress	*cu.m.*	167,643	178,203
Total water consumption in areas of low water stress	*cu.m.*	105,421	115,601

3.3.4 Resource use and circular economy [ESRS E5]

3.3.4.1 Management of related IROs

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESSES TO IDENTIFY AND ASSESS MATERIAL RESOURCE USE AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY-RELATED IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Raw materials	Double materiality	Resource-intensive technological applications	$_N$I	ST
		Operational constraints due to reduced raw material supply – silicon is on the EU's list of critical raw materials	R	ST
		Increase in raw material costs (supply/demand imbalance + carbon taxation)	R	ST
		Decline in customer demand due to unavailability of other materials (e.g., rare earths)	R	ST
Waste	Impact materiality	Environmental and health impacts related to the quantity and hazardousness of waste generated by production processes	$_N$I	ST
		Health and pollution problems linked to the accumulation of inert and hazardous waste on sites, impacting the environment and local communities	$_N$I	ST
		Impacts of the "Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment" directive – requiring separate collection and appropriate treatment of WEEE	$_N$I	ST

Key: $_N$I = Negative Impact; R = Risk; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year).

Synergy between circularity and strategic resilience

The circular economy is a fundamental pillar of Soitec's resilience. Integrating circular practices into our business model allows us to respond to the matters identified in our double materiality matrix directly. By transforming our processes, we mitigate our environmental, social and economic risks and impacts.

Soitec has implemented a structured approach with regard to the circular economy, aimed at reducing the use of natural resources, improving material efficiency and promoting recycling and reuse of materials throughout the value chain.

The analysis of **IROs (impacts, risks and opportunities)** highlights that our main levers for action take place across our entire value chain, including the supply of critical substrates and raw materials and the optimization of waste management and recovery.

3.3.4.2 Policies related to resource use and the circular economy

Soitec has adopted a circular economy model aimed at separating its growth from the consumption of virgin natural resources. Contrary to the classic linear model ("extract, manufacture, dispose"), our approach prioritizes the creation of value cycles where products and materials are reused, repaired or regenerated as much as possible.

This strategic orientation is based on three main pillars:

- environmental performance: reducing carbon footprint and pressure on ecosystems by limiting extraction and pollution;
- operational efficiency: optimizing production costs by recovering secondary materials and extending asset life;
- innovation and competitiveness: stimulating eco-design to meet growing market demands for sustainability.

By prioritizing the recovery of materials rather than disposing of them, Soitec aims to minimize the impact on resources, a meaning-based approach that allows companies to combine social responsibility with real development opportunities.

3.3.4.2.1 Governance

The Quality, Health, Safety and Environment policy, supported by Executive Management, enshrines our commitments to circularity through three main pillars:

- systemic approach: ongoing deployment of circular models in all our business units;
- responsible water consumption: reduce water withdrawals from the natural environment by increasing water recycling rates;
- eco-design: development of innovative solutions that minimize environmental impact across the whole product life cycle.

3.3.4.2.2 Value chain management: Supplier ESG Policy

The Supplier ESG Policy, drawn up and deployed in 2025, constitutes Soitec's reference framework for ensuring its upstream activities are conducted responsibly. This document contractually requires compliance with strict international standards (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, United Nations Global Compact, OECD Guiding Principles, ILO Convention, RBA Code of Conduct) and integrates circular economy principles at the heart of business relationships.

This policy is based on three strategic pillars:

- **environment [ESRS E1 to E5]:** Soitec asks its partners to adopt practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, to reduce its Scope 3 emissions and efficiently manage resources. The circular economy is integrated into operations through the Green Procurement system criteria and rigorous compliance with REACH and RoHS regulations. In addition, responsibly managing the supply is a way to limit pressure on biodiversity and ecosystems;
- **social [link with ESRS S2 and S3]:** this pillar, detailed in the sections dedicated to value chain workers and affected communities, ensures compliance with human rights, international labor standards and the maintenance of high-quality social dialogue vis-à-vis suppliers. Managing the sourcing of minerals from conflict-affected areas is an essential lever for preventing the financing of armed conflict and human rights abuses in our value chain;
- **governance [link with ESRS G1]:** requirements relating to business ethics and responsible conduct in the supply chain are discussed in the chapter on business conduct.

To date, Soitec's ESG requirements in relation to its suppliers were formally communicated in June 2025 and were integrated into the management processes for tier 1 suppliers. The suppliers identified were strategic partners and those involved in the Scope 3 purchasing decarbonization program, or 52 suppliers representing around 57% of purchasing volume (in €).

At the end of March 2026, the commitment rate, confirmed through the signature of this policy and the ESG compliance assessment, was **82%**. To encourage compliance, the Sustainability & Responsibility criterion now acts as a performance lever: the supplier not signing the policy results in a lower overall rating during performance reviews (quarterly or annual).

3.3.4.3 Actions related to resource use and the circular economy

3.3.4.3.1 Circular economy central to Soitec's practices [E5-2]

Our actions encompass Soitec's entire value chain and are aligned with the requirements of **ESRS** standards **E1, E2 and S2**, guaranteeing an integrated approach to climate, pollution and social matters. Upstream of its activities, Soitec has contributed to structuring of tier 1 suppliers in its supply chain by:

- securing flows and practices: integration of an ESG risk assessment into supplier site audits, in line with the annual audit schedule defined by the Purchasing department, for which the monitoring mechanisms are detailed in **ESRS S2**;
- operational excellence in purchasing: completion of an internal assessment to align our processes with ISO 20400 (responsible procurement);
- circular co-innovation: engaging in active collaboration with suppliers to integrate circularity criteria from the specifications stage and securing long-term business relationships.

Downstream, Soitec is transforming its industrial model to optimize the life cycle of its components and introduce regenerative management of its material flows:

- eco-design: anticipate the recyclability of substrates from the R&D stage to simplify their reintegration at the end of their life cycle;
- technical recovery (refresh process): deploy the concept of secondary raw materials by regenerating substrates and reintroducing them directly into the production cycle;
- circular manufacturing: optimize processes to increase material efficiency and reduce losses at every stage of processing;
- reverse logistics and packaging: make reuse cycles viable for transport and raw materials packaging;
- sustainable packaging: develop eco-designed packaging solutions that minimize waste without compromising critical protection standards for the industry.

3.3.4.3.2 Eco-design principle

The technological development of raw materials plays a critical role in the transition to a circular economy by developing new materials that are less invasive and more resistant to an extended life cycle. Technological advances and the development of technological building blocks combined with an innovative approach are key drivers of circularity.

Soitec's "Greenovation" initiative offers a great example of its commitment to eco-design. This initiative aims to ensure that environmental issues are carefully factored into every decision related to the design and manufacturing processes of Soitec's products, in the same way as performance and cost. This project demonstrates Soitec's determination to place eco-design at the center of innovation and operations, producing tangible results to reduce the environmental impact of its products. This approach is discussed under Innovation in section 3.2.1.2.

3.3.4.3.3 Technical recovery and substrates

A. Reduction of natural resource use and reuse of materials

Reducing the use of natural resources and incorporating as many recycled materials as possible into its processes is part of Soitec's DNA. For over 30 years, Smart Cut™ processes have made it possible to reuse the raw material several times thanks to the refresh process, also known as secondary substrate. This pioneering approach, initially developed for silicon, has now been extended to compound substrates.

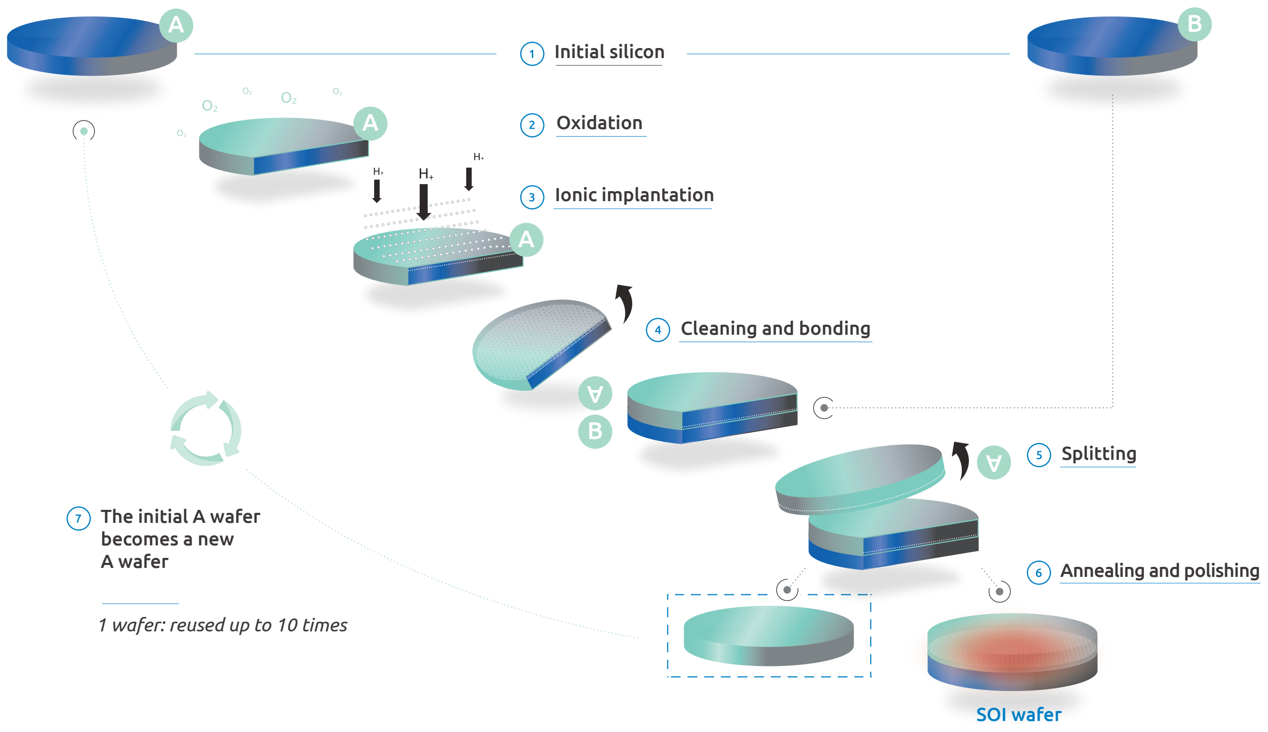
Soitec uses various types of semiconductor substrates, divided into two main families:

- silicon: the basic element of the semiconductor industry;
- compounds (compound semiconductors): these innovative materials are the result of combining chemical elements from columns III/V (such as gallium nitride, indium phosphide) or columns II/VI of the periodic table.

Since critical or complex elements often need to be processed to create these compounds, Soitec places their material efficiency and recovery (through the refresh process) at the top of its operational priorities. This approach ensures that the technical performance of our products coincides with a reduction in the intensity of the resources needed to manufacture them.

Thanks to its Smart Cut™ technology, Soitec reuses its donor substrates to produce multiple SOI wafers. After each layer is transferred, the surface of the substrate undergoes a refresh process to regenerate it. This reuse cycle enables Soitec to significantly reduce its environmental impact.

SMART CUT™ DIAGRAM



B. Rigorous substance management (Green Procurement)

Soitec manages substances of concern strictly to ensure international regulatory compliance and that customer requirements are satisfied. This approach is centralized via the Green Procurement management system, which is based on close, contractual cooperation with our suppliers.

To ensure the integrity of our substrates and packaging, we impose a rigorous transparency protocol:

- declarations of compliance: formal commitment not to use prohibited substances, as listed by Soitec and its customers;
- analytical testing: rigorous and systematic transmission of test reports (RoHS, REACH and SVHC analyses) for each integrated component.

C. Supply security and ethics (3TG and critical materials)

Aware of the geopolitical and environmental matters linked to rare resources, Soitec has strengthened its systems for traceability. We remain more alert to strategic materials (rare earths and critical metals), which are essential to advanced technology but present high risks in the value chain. Our due diligence prior to sourcing specifically targets:

- conflict minerals (3TG): rigorous traceability of tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold;
- sensitive resources: extended monitoring of cobalt and mica, aimed at preventing any negative social or environmental impacts upstream.

Suppliers are required to provide detailed information on:

- country of origin of ores;
- smelters and refiners used;
- compliance with conflict minerals regulations.

To strengthen the traceability and responsible management of these strategic rare ores, Soitec requires its suppliers to submit CMRT (Conflict Minerals Reporting Template) and EMRT (Extended Minerals Reporting Template) declarations. These conflict minerals documents are developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) to facilitate the transfer of information throughout the supply chain regarding the country of origin of ores, and the smelters and refiners used. These lists are subject to change periodically as new minerals are added.

3.3.4.3.4 Manufacturing process and circular economy

Circular manufacturing processes minimize energy and water consumption, promote the use of renewable energy and optimize systems to reduce resource losses.

Water: water is central to Soitec's industrial processes. The management of this resource is a priority of Soitec's sustainable development commitments. All of the actions taken are developed under ESRS E3.

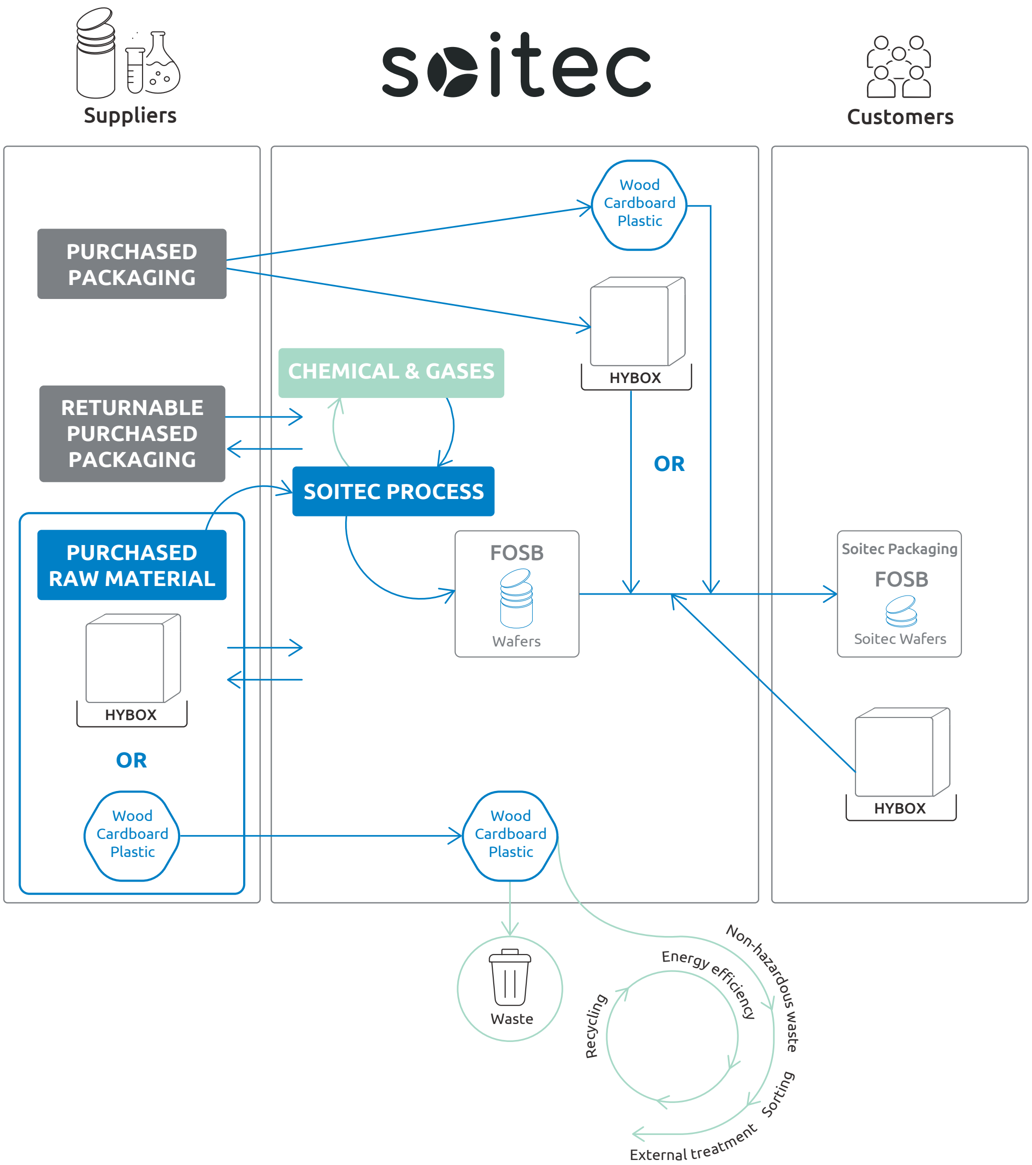
Energy: at a time when energy transition has become a global priority, energy management is a challenge for Soitec. Initiatives to reduce our energy consumption and carbon footprint are disclosed under ESRS E1.

3.3.4.3.5 Packaging and circular management

Soitec has made managing packaging a key lever in its circular economy strategy. This approach distinguishes two major operational flows, each subject to resource optimization measures:

- inbound packaging management: corresponding to the packaging of raw materials and components received at production sites. Soitec works with its suppliers to standardize this packaging and encourage its integration into reuse cycles;
- management of outgoing packaging (customer shipments): intended to guarantee the physico-chemical integrity and purity of delivered products.

GENERAL PRINCIPLE



Circular packaging management

Soitec is already deploying reuse and circularity practices on certain containers received from its suppliers, helping to reduce resource consumption and waste generated.

- FOSB (Front Opening Shipping Boxes made from fused silica): these containers protect substrates supplied, and are reused to ship finished products to customers, according to their specifications. This practice has been applied since the beginning of operations, in both Bernin and Singapore.
- Gas cylinders: these are returnable and recovered by the Bernin supplier for reuse. Each cylinder is re-tested every ten years and can have a service life of up to 30 years, guaranteeing safe, long-lasting use from the moment they are installed.
- Chemical containers: shuttle drums are used and returned to the supplier for replenishment when empty. This system, in place with a chemical supplier in Bernin from the beginning of operations, limits waste and maximizes container reuse.
- Hybox: use of plastic containers or large boxes by our consumable liquid product suppliers. Virtually all 300 mm substrates received are shipped in Hybox containers, which Soitec returns for future orders. Hybox accounts for 24% of substrate imports to Bernin and 17% across all sites. At the same time, plastic containers (Hybox) purchased by Soitec are used for approximately 30% of shipments to its customers, which return them to Soitec for subsequent shipments.

To reinforce its circular economy strategy, Soitec is therefore committed to reducing the environmental footprint of all its packaging, both incoming and outgoing, across its entire value chain. This ambition is formally integrated into our Supplier ESG Policy, which defines sustainability standards for all logistics flows.

By signing the Supplier ESG Policy, Soitec requires its partners to adopt a design approach focused on three levers of circularity:

- prioritizing materials: the use of recycled, biodegradable or highly recyclable materials is systematically favored to limit the use of virgin plastic;
- eco-design and efficiency: volume and weight of packaging are rigorously reduced, for example for cardboard, paper and plastics, in order to minimize waste without compromising product safety or compliance with international regulations (countries of origin and destination);
- responsible resource management: Soitec requests that the incorporation of bio-based materials and certified wood fibers from sustainable sources be prioritized (such as the FSC® label), for paper, cardboard and pallets, guaranteeing responsible forestry management. This process is currently underway with suppliers of raw materials (bulks) for the Bernin or Pasir Ris sites.

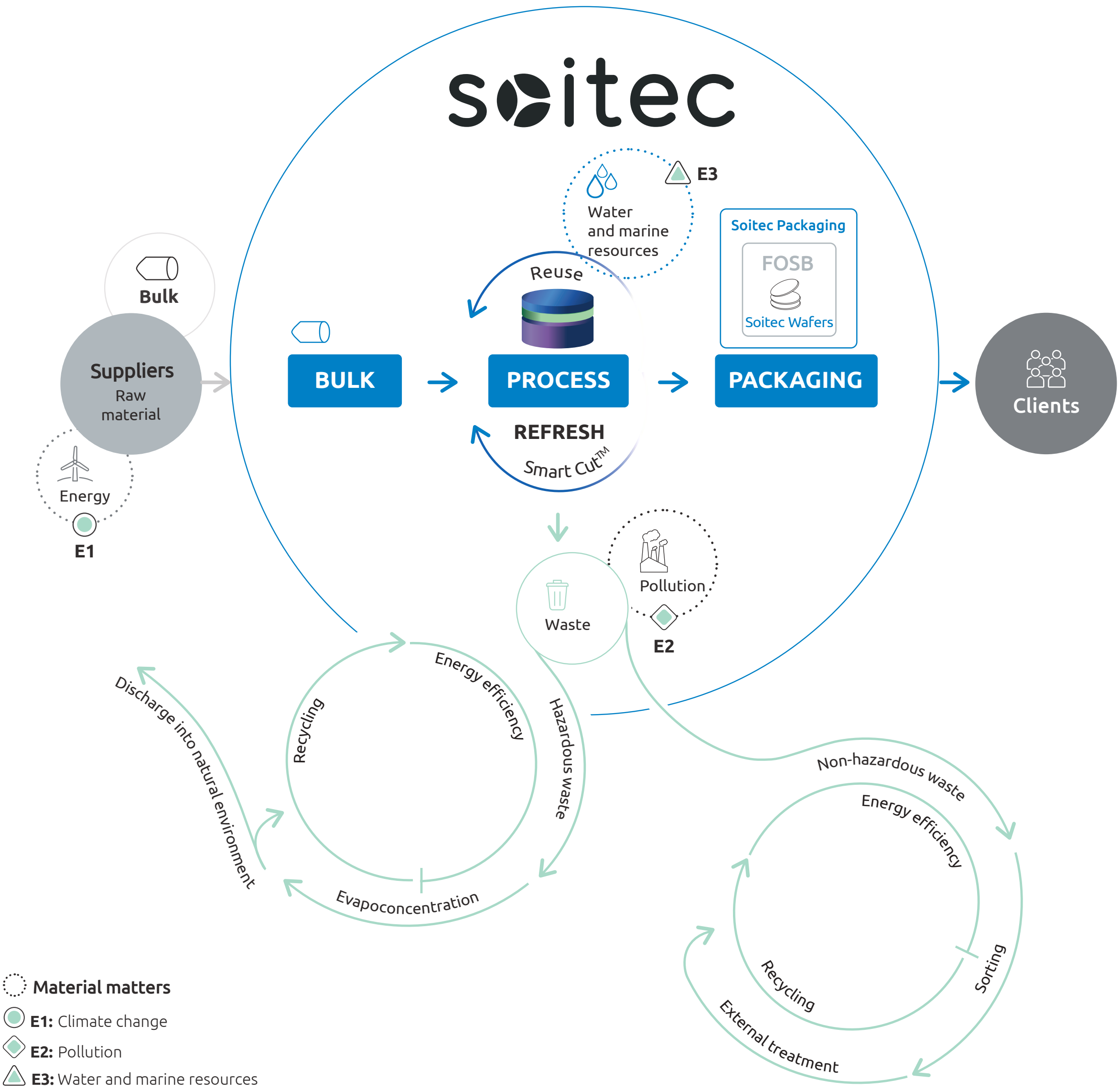
To note: silica ingots are not considered bio-based materials. Silica is the natural form of silicon dioxide (SiO_2), which is a non-biological mineral compound.

3.3.4.4 Policies related to resource use and circular economy

Targets related to resource use and circular economy [E5-3]

To date, Soitec has not set a specific, quantified circular economy target. Nevertheless, a number of quantitative measures and operational practices have been put in place to monitor the environmental impact of resource use at the level of substrates and packaging outflows.

DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATING SOITEC'S CIRCULAR APPROACH



3.3.4.5 Resource inflows [ESRS E5-4]

Soitec distinguishes between two categories of incoming resources: utilities and material inputs. While energy (ESRS E1) and water (ESRS E3) matters are covered in dedicated sections, the management of physical production flows – substrates and their packaging – are detailed in this section.

A. Substrates [E5-4]

Substrates are Soitec's critical raw material, breaking down into two technological families:

- silicon: the basic element of the semiconductor industry;
- compounds (compound semiconductors): these innovative materials are the result of combining chemical elements from columns III/V (such as gallium nitride, indium phosphide) or columns II/VI of the periodic table.

The main compound substrates used are:

- GaN (gallium nitride);
- SiC (silicon carbide);
- InGaN (indium gallium nitride).

Since critical or complex elements often need to be processed to create these compounds, Soitec places their material efficiency and recovery (via the Refresh process) at the top of its operational priorities.

- Circularity management and key performance indicators: Soitec tracks the consumption of these resources via two key performance indicators (KPIs);
- Total weight of raw materials purchased: this tonnage is reported annually (see the metric summary table in section 3.3.4.9);
- Weight and refresh rate (reuse of secondary substrates): to minimize the extraction of virgin resources, Soitec deploys regeneration processes (refresh);
- Concerning confidentiality: in accordance with the CSRD's provisions on commercially sensitive information, the precise volume and percentage of substrates from the refresh process are not publicly disclosed, to prevent any competitive prejudice linked to our industrial yields being divulged.

The proportion of biological matter is not used as a metric for our substrates. In fact, silica ingots are made exclusively of silicon dioxide (SiO_2), which is a mineral compound.

B. Packaging [E5-4]

Soitec includes the packaging materials it receives with its raw materials (wood, polycarbonate, polypropylene, cardboard, plastic film and expanded polypropylene) in its analysis of incoming flows.

Circularity management: in line with the policy described in the previous section, Soitec prioritizes the recirculation of packaging in order to limit the consumption of natural resources and reduce the generation of waste upstream.

Methodological limitations and data integrity

- Scope: to date, the weight of incoming packaging is evaluated on the basis of the overall tonnage of non-hazardous waste produced. This is a cautious approach that leads to an overestimation of actual packaging volumes, as the calculation method doesn't yet allow the specific weight of incoming packaging to be isolated from other incoming waste streams.
- Disclosure status: in line with the CSRD principle regarding the reliability of data, Soitec has chosen not to disclose the consolidated metric of incoming packaging weight for 2025/2026. Given disparities in the methodology of categorizing materials as well as delays in IT integration between sites, it cannot be guaranteed, at this stage, that consolidation is free from material misstatement.
- Improvement pathway: Soitec is committed to continuously improving the quality of its data, and is currently rolling out a plan to segment incoming resource data by site and make it more reliable.

3.3.4.6 Resource outflows

A. Engineered substrates [E5-5]

Soitec's solutions are based on high-tech substrates essential to the mobile telecommunications (5G), automotive, industrial and connected object (IoT) markets. A world leading company in Silicon-on-Insulator (SOI), the Group also exercises its expertise in compound semiconductors such as gallium nitride (GaN), silicon carbide (SiC) and piezoelectric substrates (POI).

Resource optimization through technology: Smart Cut™ technology, at the heart of our circularity model, allows ultra-fine crystalline material layers to be transferred from a "donor" substrate to a "receiver" support. This process enables:

- increased efficiency in the use of critical materials (especially SiC);
- optimized energy performance of the final components for our customers.

Life cycle considerations: given the nature of our products, which are intermediate components integrated into complex systems (electronic chips), "end-of-life" treatment cannot be managed directly by Soitec. Instead, end of life is dependent on the recycling channels for electronic waste relevant to our customers' finished products.

Monitoring and reporting: the volume of wafers shipped is rigorously tracked and used as the basis for calculating carbon footprint. However, in order to preserve our strategic interests and the confidentiality of our production capacities, precise volumetric data is not disclosed publicly.

B. Packaging for customer shipping [E5-5]

The packaging of outgoing products is a critical component in guaranteeing the physico-chemical integrity of semiconductor wafers (protecting against particulate contamination, light, humidity and impacts), while meeting customer requirements.

To minimize the environmental footprint of its packaging outflows, Soitec uses a monitoring system based on transparency and circularity:

- **Flow control:** a precise inventory of materials (cellulose and polymers) is maintained for each shipping configuration (200/300 mm holders and protective liners).
- **Digital reporting:** thanks to the **Sphera** tool, quarterly purchasing volumes are converted into CO_2 emissions metrics, allowing for meticulous monitoring of the packaging life cycle.
- **Optimization and innovation with partners:** Soitec works with its customers to optimize packaging formats and, where conditions permit, to encourage the reuse of delivery material (Hybox, for example).

Methodological limitations and data integrity

Soitec is not currently in a position to disclose the proportion of recyclable content in packaging outflows. Some of the required data is currently being collected from our suppliers, and the aim is to be able to disclose this metric for fiscal year 2026-2027.

C. Waste management [E5-5]

Waste generated by Soitec's activities is characterized at source so that it can be sorted and recycled where possible.

The Group's sites produce two main types of waste:

- non-hazardous waste (NHW), such as cardboard, wood, plastic and paper, which mainly comes from logistics and office activities. Non-hazardous waste is handled by service providers;
- hazardous waste (HW), mainly from manufacturing processes, which is also treated by accredited service providers.

At Bernin, a comprehensive waste management contract with an accredited waste treatment company optimizes the recovery of waste generated and promotes local recycling solutions.

The waste management strategy is based on four pillars:

- reducing the amount of waste produced in order to limit the environmental impact of waste management (transport, treatment);
- recovering waste wherever possible, for recycling, reuse and repurposing;
- optimizing the choice of treatment centers and the treatment itself in order to limit environmental impact;
- optimizing collection in order to limit the impact of road traffic.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, Soitec produced 7,315 metric tons of hazardous and non-hazardous waste.

Several measures have been taken to optimize waste sorting, including:

- segregation of liquid hazardous waste;
- creation of a waste platform, mainly for sorting non-hazardous waste at the Bernin site;
- use of adjacent premises for sorting solid hazardous waste;
- installation of various sorting containers in the different premises on the sites;
- staff awareness-raising, notably with the integration of waste sorting rules in occupational safety sheets.

3.3.4.7 Reduction of hazardous and non-hazardous waste

Several actions have been implemented in recent years to reduce certain types of waste at source and to reduce the tonnage in order to limit both the amount to be treated and the associated road traffic.

3.3.4.7.1 Hazardous waste

Liquid chemical waste from clean rooms:

- Soitec has invested in evapo-concentrators. The process involves evaporating the water from liquid waste so that only the essential part of the waste is transported to the treatment station, thereby reducing the amount of liquid waste to be treated. Three systems already in place at the Bernin site allow the volume of waste transported to the treatment stations to be divided by a factor of 5 to 10, thereby reducing the weight of waste and logistics-related emissions. Two new evapo-concentrators were installed at the Bernin site in fiscal year 2025-2026, representing an investment of €3 million;
- Soitec is also working to reduce the use of chemicals in its processes, while ensuring the quality of finished products, in order to reduce the amount of waste to be treated at source.

3.3.4.7.2 Non-hazardous waste

Several processes are in place to limit waste production:

- paper: printing only possible with badge confirmation;
- plastic: elimination of disposable plastic cups at coffee machines in Bernin;
- packaging: use of reusable containers with some of our suppliers, for bulk products and with customers for the transport of finished products;
- cardboard/plastic/office NHW: installation of two compactors on the Bernin waste platform and two clean room compactors for wafer batch packaging bags to limit collection and transport;
- organic waste: reduction of food quantities served by the company restaurant to limit waste;
- plastic bottles/cans: sorting systems are present in break rooms, then extended by the installation of sorting bins in offices in fiscal year 2025-2026.

3.3.4.7.3 Recovery and treatment of hazardous and non-hazardous waste

Waste sorting makes it possible to use the most appropriate treatment method for the waste generated.

The various treatments carried out are evaluated with the comprehensive management service provider at the Bernin site. Non-hazardous waste, which represents 8.7% of total waste volume, is recovered when the service provider has the capacity to do so.

Recycling is the preferred option. Where it is not possible, waste is sent for material or energy recovery.

The treatment of hazardous waste also depends on the treatment capabilities of the accredited service providers.

The treatment of hazardous waste may include energy recovery, physico-chemical treatment or material recovery for small quantities of hazardous waste such as batteries, and waste electrical and electronic equipment.

The legal framework for waste management in France allows Soitec to track hazardous waste from shipment to treatment. A hazardous waste tracking slip is provided by the waste generator and signed by the carrier and the treatment facility.

3.3.4.8 Resource use and circular economy targets

In line with a continuous improvement approach as well as CSRD requirements, the feasibility of a project defining resource-related targets is currently being assessed. The first phase consisted in taking stock of the situation in order to identify actions that could be leveraged. Based on this analysis, quantified objectives and monitoring indicators will be defined and, if necessary, they will be communicated in the next fiscal year.

3.3.4.9 Resource use and circular economy metrics

Resource use and circular economy metrics

RESOURCE OUTFLOWS [E5-5]

		2025/2026	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Unit	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris	Bernin/Pasir Ris
Waste				
Waste generated on site	*kg*	7,197,976	8,320,298	7,473,465
Waste recovered and recycled	*kg*	1,540,322	1,263,308	1,470,724
Non-recycled waste	*kg*	6,495,392	7,554,870	6,871,512
Waste disposed of	*kg*	5,657,654	7,056,990	6,002,741
Percentage of waste not recycled	*%*	90.2	90.8	91.9
Hazardous waste (HW)	*kg*	6,633,042	7,594,562	6,416,878
Hazardous waste recycled	*kg*	431,934	355,773	214,516
Hazardous waste recovered	*kg*	543,454	181,800	199,621
Hazardous waste incinerated	*kg*	340,638	532,500	445,600
Hazardous waste landfilled	*kg*	65,717	64,690	101,541
Hazardous waste disposed of by other processes*	*kg*	5,251,300	6,459,800	5,455,600
Non-hazardous waste (NHW)	*kg*	564,934	725,736	1,056,587
Non-hazardous waste recycled	*kg*	270,650	409,656	387,437
Non-hazardous waste recovered	*kg*	294,284	316,080	669,150
Non-hazardous waste incinerated	*kg*	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste landfilled	*kg*	0	0	0
Non-hazardous waste disposed of by other processes	*kg*	0	0	0
Bulk purchases				
Total weight of bulk purchases	*kg*	204,862	272,817	340,665
Packaging				
Packaging for wafers sold	*kg*	168,709	285,878	-

* *In Bernin, 95 to 98% of liquid hazardous waste is composed of water. A physico-chemical treatment is carried out on these tonnages of water, enabling it to be returned to the natural environment, in accordance with the specifications of the treatment platform.*

3.3.5 Methodological details on environmental metrics

3.3.5.1 Climate change

Base year

In the pathways defined by Soitec, 2023 was selected as the base year because it is considered a representative year of activity. It was not subject to any exceptional weather events or incidents that may have significantly affected energy consumption.

Scope 2: market-based and location-based approach

The Scope 2 emissions considered for the SBTi target are calculated using the market-based approach, taking into account the production sources selected by Soitec (guarantee of origin certificates and power purchase agreements). Location-based emissions are also calculated for indicative purposes.

Greenhouse gas footprint calculation

General remarks

The inventory of the Group's greenhouse gas emissions was measured using business data for the 2025 calendar year.

It is based on the GHG Protocol international methodology.

The carbon footprint assessment measures the main greenhouse gases: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and the fluorinated gases (HFC, PFC, SF_6, NF_3 and others).

Simgui's emissions are estimated using two inputs: the SOI fab's electricity consumption, which is used to estimate Scope 2 emissions, and SOI production revenue, which is used to estimate Scopes 1 and 3 emissions, through a comparison with the carbon footprint of the Soitec Bernin fab in relation to its own revenue. This calculation method will be applied until Simgui has implemented its own certified carbon footprint calculation.

The greenhouse gas footprint covers four of the Group's sites: Bernin, Pasir Ris, Hasselt and NOVASiC.

Emissions associated with greenhouse gases other than CO_2 were calculated using the most recent 100-year GWP published by the IPCC.

Most of the GWPs used are derived from AR6 (or AR5 when AR6 no longer provides the information).

Soitec does not use carbon credits or the carbon capture market. Calculated emissions are therefore not reduced by this type of mechanism.

As carbon emissions are calculated on the basis of the calendar year, the calculation of carbon emissions per unit of sales takes into account sales over the same period, i.e., the calendar year.

Information on Scopes 1 and 2 emissions

The emissions factors related to the electricity used by the Pasir Ris and Hasselt sites, and Belgium, as well as that of Simgui, its subcontractor in China, were updated based on the latest 2025 data from the International Energy Agency.

Company vehicle emissions (Scope 1) are calculated by taking the total contractual mileage of each company vehicle, divided by the duration of the contract to obtain a theoretical annual contractual mileage.

Information on Scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 emissions are calculated on the basis of physical or monetary data specific to each activity.

The carbon footprint of Soitec's main raw material is calculated based on the amount of wafers taken from Soitec's ERP system.

The carbon footprint of silicon is then estimated using the emission factor provided by the EcoInvent 3.10 database (Single-Si wafer production, for electronics – RoW), adjusted to the actual thickness of the wafers purchased by Soitec by supplementing it with the EcoInvent 3.10 emission factor (Silicon production, single crystal, Czochralski process, electronics – RoW).

The method for calculating carbon footprint of silicon, described above, was updated in 2025, significantly altering Soitec's greenhouse gas footprint. The 2020 and 2024 figures were therefore recalculated with the new data, in order to ensure comparability for the Group's trajectory and objectives.

Scope 3.1 emissions are derived from physical data associated with physical emission factors (raw materials, chemicals, gas, water, packaging materials for finished products, subcontracting for the refresh process) as well as monetary data associated with monetary emission factors (quartz and SiC parts, Simgui subcontracting, other subcontracting, other goods and other services).

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The emission factor associated with the purchase of quartz and SiC spare parts is taken from the ADEME Carbon Database ("Other non-metallic mineral products") in the absence of a more specific emission factor.

The emission factor associated with the purchase of other material goods is taken from the ADEME Carbon Database ("Machines and equipment") in the absence of a more specific emission factor.

The emission factor associated with the purchase of quartz and SiC spare parts is taken from the ADEME Carbon Database ("Other non-metallic mineral products") in the absence of a more specific emission factor.

The emission factor associated with the purchase of other material goods is taken from the ADEME Carbon Database ("Machines and equipment") in the absence of a more specific emission factor.

The emission factor associated with the purchase of other services is taken from the ADEME Carbon Database ("Other personal services") in the absence of a more specific emission factor.

All upstream Scope 3 categories are calculated except for category 3.8 (upstream leased assets), as this data is already included in category 3.1.

The downstream Scope 3 categories calculated are 3.9 (downstream transportation and distribution) and 3.12 (end-of-life treatment of sold products).

Categories 3.10 "Processing of sold products" and 3.11 "Use of sold products" are currently excluded from the greenhouse gas footprint calculation due to the following methodological limitations: lack of robust data, modelling complexity and inherent variability in the use of products.

The "Other upstream indirect emissions" category has been removed to better align with the GHG Protocol categories and emissions related to visitors traveling to Soitec have been transferred to category 3.6 "Business travel".

The remaining downstream Scope 3 categories are not applicable to Soitec's activities.

In 2025, 9% of Scope 3 emissions were calculated using emission factors calculated by direct suppliers and validated by Soitec.

Ratio of Total energy consumption per net revenue

The revenue used in the ratio is fiscal-year revenue and covers the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites only. This means that the revenue considered only covers this scope.

Energy consumption

Energy consumption is recorded monthly according to Soitec's fiscal calendar. When data is not available (in the case of an invoicing delay, for example), consumption is estimated on the basis of the highest level of consumption for an equivalent period, before being corrected as soon as the actual value is available.

Internal carbon price

Soitec decided to apply this internal carbon price to Group investments of over €200,000. In principle, all scopes are concerned. To date, it has only been applied to Scope 2. The internal carbon price used by Soitec was set at €250/tCO_2eq., higher than the average price observed after an analysis of practices in other companies. This price is therefore intended to encourage investments that will contribute to reducing Soitec's emissions. This price is applied in the ROI calculation to fictitiously lower the ROI in order to reflect the benefit of a decarbonized solution over a competing carbon-based solution.

3.3.5.2 Pollution

Water discharges

At the Bernin site, samples are taken and analyzed by Soitec (fluorides, ammonia, phosphorus, etc.). The COD analysis is carried out by Soitec, while other analyses (BOD5, TSS, hydrocarbons) are performed by Normec. A comparative test is carried out annually. At the Pasir Ris facility, they are conducted by Setsco. Sampling frequency varies from site to site.

Atmospheric emissions

At the Bernin facility, samples and analyses are carried out by Apave. At the Pasir Ris facility, they are conducted by Setsco. Sampling frequency varies from site to site.

3.3.5.3 Water resources

Data on water withdrawals is taken from meter and sensor readings, without extrapolation or estimation. The percentage of water recycled is based on data from meters and sensors, as well as from calculation assumptions.

3.3.5.4 Resource use and circular economy

At Bernin, water contained in waste is classified under "Waste disposed of by other processes". The water content is measured by the external water treatment company and communicated to Soitec. This year, at Pasir Ris, the water treatment company recorded the amount of water contained in waste for the first time in the fourth quarter. Water is recycled according to the water treatment company's needs.

3.3.6 Note concerning the EU Taxonomy

3.3.6.1 Information about the Taxonomy Regulation

Regulatory framework

Pursuant to the obligations under Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of June 18, 2020, the Soitec Group must disclose for fiscal year 2025-2026 the percentage of its revenue (referred to as "turnover" in the Taxonomy Regulation), capital expenditure (CAPEX) and certain operating expenses (OPEX) that are eligible or non-eligible for and aligned or non-aligned with the six environmental objectives covered by the Taxonomy Regulation.

Eligible economic activities are those described in the Delegated Acts to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the "Regulation") and correspond to activities that have the potential to contribute substantially to one of the following environmental objectives:

- climate change mitigation;
- climate change adaptation;
- the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
- the transition to a circular economy, waste prevention and recycling;
- pollution prevention and control;
- the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

An economic activity is considered sustainable if it is "Taxonomy-aligned", i.e., if it meets the conditions set out in the Regulation, which are:

- making a substantial contribution to at least one of the Regulation's six environmental objectives, and complying with the technical screening criteria;
- doing no significant harm to any of the five other environmental objectives (do no significant harm [DNSH] criteria);
- complying with minimum safeguards.

When analyzing the alignment of its activities, the Group had to make certain assumptions and judgments which are described in this chapter when they are relevant for readers' understanding.

These assumptions and judgments may change in line with subsequent market interpretations of the Regulation and following the publication by the European Commission of frequently asked questions.

From fiscal year 2025-2026 onward, disclosure requirements were modified due to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 of July 4, 2025 entering into force. This text changes the disclosure requirements set out in Article 8 of the Taxonomy regulation.

Among the main changes, it provides for the possibility of excluding certain activities or expenses from the eligibility and alignment analysis as long as their cumulative weight remains below 10% of the denominator of turnover (revenue), CAPEX or OPEX concerned, and introduces a significant simplification of reporting formats, now based on two main tables:

- a summary table presenting key performance indicators (turnover, CAPEX and OPEX);
- a detailed table for each indicator, which is not necessary for non-eligible indicators.

It should also be noted that the generic DNSH Pollution criterion has been updated. This concerns the clarification of certain paragraphs and the removal of the additional paragraph relating to the CLP regulation.

3.3.6.2 Analysis at March 31, 2026

3.3.6.2.1 Eligibility

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Soitec Group updated an analysis of its economic activities throughout its geographic scope in order to identify the activities eligible for one of the six environmental objectives described in the Delegated Regulation to Regulation (EU) 2020/852. This analysis was carried out by the Sustainability Department, with the support of the ESG and operational teams, and led to the identification of the following activities as eligible at March 31, 2026.

Environmental objectives	Activities described in the Taxonomy	Corresponding activities at Soitec
Climate change mitigation	3.6 – Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	• Manufacture of POI substrates (Piezoelectric-on-Insulator). POI substrates have been designed to meet the technical performance challenges of 4G and 5G RF filters. By improving the performance and technical parameters of filters, POI substrates help reduce energy consumption. • RF-SOI (Radio Frequency Silicon-on-Insulator) aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from smartphone front-end modules by reducing the energy consumption of the targeted products while enabling equivalent performance. • Manufacture of FD-SOI (Fully-Depleted Silicon on Insulator) substrates for the smart device (IoT), cell phone and communications markets. This low-consumption, energy-efficient technology helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the target markets. • Manufacture of FD-SOI (Fully-Depleted Silicon on Insulator) substrates for electronic circuits in automotive and industrial radars and processors for electric vehicles. The latter aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout their life cycle (thanks to lower operating voltages of up to 0.4V when energy consumption per operation is minimal), and deliver energy savings of up to 75% calculated against alternative technology. • Silicon Photonics aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from data center connectors by reducing energy consumption at equivalent flow rates. • Capital expenditure, upkeep and maintenance relating to the manufacture of these substrates, including research and development.
Climate change mitigation	5.1 Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	Capital and maintenance expenditure for water collection and treatment networks at the Group's industrial facilities.
Climate change mitigation	6.4 Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics	Amounts relating to purchasing and maintaining electric bicycles for employees.
Climate change mitigation	6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	Rental of company vehicles, maintenance and associated upkeep.
Climate change mitigation	7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	Replacing equipment to improve the energy efficiency of industrial sites.
Climate change mitigation	7.4 Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles	Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings).
Climate change mitigation	7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	Installation of systems to optimize the energy performance of Group buildings. Installation of smart meters for gas, heat, cooling and electricity.
Climate change mitigation	7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings	Management of the Group's real estate assets: leases, acquisitions and maintenance of assets.
Climate change mitigation	8.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities	Data storage, processing and management through data centers.

3.3.6.2.2 Alignment

As with eligibility, the Group has carried out an in-depth analysis of compliance with the technical alignment criteria for the activities for which it is eligible.

Aligned revenue-generating activities:

3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies

Soitec conducted life cycle analyses in accordance with European Commission Recommendation 2013/179/EU of April 9, 2013 of RF-SOI, FD-SOI and POI substrates. These analyses show a substantial reduction in CO_2 emissions compared with alternatives corresponding to previous generations of Soitec products and competing solutions. These alternatives were selected by experts on the basis of Soitec's position in each market and the nature of the products and their uses. The results of each life cycle analysis were verified by an independent third party.

Each analysis is considered to cover the entire product life cycle (cradle to grave). The exclusion of any life cycle stage must be systematically justified, only being permitted if it is conservative, i.e., it does not confer any advantage to the Soitec product compared to the alternative selected for the analysis. For FD-SOI and POI, the main competitor selected for the analyses was an external product that is also a component of the Soitec product, respectively bulk silicon and bulk LTO. The same calculation assumptions are therefore applied to Soitec products and to their competitors.

As Soitec had not identified any direct external competitor for RF-SOI, the product was compared with its previous generations used in the 4G and 5G markets, which represent the main technological alternative.

For life cycle phases subsequent to Soitec's involvement, systematically conservative assumptions have been used. Certain stages were excluded from the analysis when they did not differ between generations, or when the differences, which were difficult to measure, were known to favor the previous generation.

The analysis therefore focused mainly on the use phase, where the differences between generations are most significant.

Aligned activities related to investments:

6.4 Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics

Soitec is developing its soft mobility policy, in particular through the purchase of electric bicycles made available to employees.

7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

A portion of Soitec's capital expenditure is devoted to retrofitting buildings with energy-efficient equipment. This includes the installation of LEDs at the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites.

7.4 Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles

Electric vehicle charging stations have been installed in Bernin and Pasir Ris.

7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings

A portion of the Group's capital expenditure is devoted to the installation of systems to optimize energy performance, such as flow and temperature sensors at the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites.

DNSH criteria

The Group conducted a detailed analysis of the Regulation's DNSH criteria. The results of this analysis are presented below.

Climate change adaptation

The Group's industrial facilities have an ISO 14001 certified environmental management system which demonstrates that they manage their environmental risks. Moreover, Soitec carried out a climate risk analysis, in line with the criteria set out in Annex A of the Delegated Regulation. Lastly, as part of the business continuity plans for the Group's industrial sites, certain climate-related physical risks were subject to specific monitoring measures.

The methodology used for this risk analysis assesses the risks for Soitec according to three plausible climate scenarios: a scenario of less than 2°C (scenario 1.5°C), a scenario of 2-3°C and a scenario of 4°C for all Group sites. These are in line with IPCC representative concentration pathways and shared socio-economic pathways, respectively RCP 2.6 (SSP1), RCP 4.5 (SSP2), and RCP 8.5 (SSP5).

The Group then put in place a climate change adaptation plan based on the results and conclusions drawn from an analysis of climate risks impacting Soitec. The latter provides for the gradual introduction of adaptation measures integrated into industrial investment plans (see section 3.3.1.7 *Climate change adaptation plan*).

Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources

According to the analyses carried out, Soitec is not present in water-stressed areas. However, the Group remains compliant with regulatory requirements through the completion of an environmental impact assessment. In addition, it ensures that the necessary actions are taken to control the water consumption of high-impact activities, as well as pollution risks and associated pollutant flows (see section 3.3.2.3 *Actions and resources in relation to air and water pollution*). This is carried out within the framework of the ISO 14001 certified environmental management system, and is backed by action plans aimed at achieving a 50% reduction in the Group's water consumption per production unit (see section 3.3.3 *Preserving water as a vital resource: an integrated approach to the water cycle [ESRS E3-1 and E3-2]*).

Transition to a circular economy

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group continued to strengthen actions underway, both upstream and downstream of its value chain, in its effort to transition to a circular economy. This sustainability approach is applied at every stage in the life of the Group's products.

Firstly, at the design stage: the creation of sustainable and recyclable products and the use and reuse of secondary raw materials are major challenges that have been implemented in the product manufacturing process (see section 3.3.4.3.4 *Manufacturing process and circular economy*). Secondly, waste generated in the product creation process is managed in such a way as to prioritize recycling and reuse over disposal (see Waste management in section 3.3.4.6 *Resource outflows).*

Lastly, and more holistically, throughout the manufacturing process and product life cycle, Soitec ensures substance traceability across the entire substrate life cycle (see section 3.3.4.3.1 *Circular economy central to Soitec's practices [E5-2]*).

Pollution prevention and control

For fiscal year 2025-2026, Soitec chose to apply the provisions of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 of July 4, 2025, which, among other things, simplifies the criteria for the generic DNSH C "Pollution prevention and control" and reduces the scope of substances to be analyzed.

The DNSH criterion relating to pollution requires that the activity does not lead to the production, marketing or use of substances specified in Annex C.

The substances mentioned by the generic DNSH Pollution criterion in the Taxonomy Delegated Regulation are: persistent organic pollutants (POPs), mercury and mercury compounds, ozone-depleting substances and controlled substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS), as well as substances covered by the REACH regulation (chemicals on the restriction list and the candidate substance list).

Soitec has set up a substance monitoring process based on its own manufacturing processes and/or information provided by its suppliers. Through this process, Soitec maintains an inventory of substances subject to the various EU Annex C regulations. This process also covers substances that are not (yet) subject to EU regulations. In addition, the Group sources its materials from responsible suppliers (see section 3.3.2 *Air and water pollution*), and ensures compliance with the regulations in force throughout its entire production process.

For fiscal year 2025-2026, Soitec put its full force behind analyzing and preparing the Taxonomy disclosures. In particular, Soitec analyzed candidate substances under Article 59 of the REACH regulation at all of its production sites.

On the basis of these analyses and the elements mentioned above, Soitec considers its activities to be aligned with DNSH C.

In the future, Soitec will continue its efforts to refine its analysis and advance its processes to remain agile in light of potential regulatory changes (see section 3.3.2 *Air and water pollution*).

Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

According to the site location analysis carried out jointly with the Group's insurer, no sites are located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas (Natura 2000, Unesco World Heritage sites or key biodiversity areas).

The Group also complies with regulatory requirements and has carried out an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of all of its sites in accordance with Directive 2011/92/EU.

The Group has set itself the goal of preserving biodiversity to maintain healthy, balanced ecosystems. This commitment is reflected in a set of actions and initiatives mobilizing all stakeholders, including on-site actions in partnership with the LPO, and ongoing collaboration with Sylv'ACCTES.

Complying with minimum safeguards

The analysis of Soitec's compliance with minimum safeguards was conducted by the Group's General Secretary.

This compliance is based on Soitec's commitment to the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the principles and rights set forth in the eight fundamental conventions cited in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

With regard to respecting human rights, Soitec relies on its risk management system as well as its internal policies and tools, such as its whistleblowing system and its ethics charter, which is included in its purchasing policy and to which all its partners are committed (see section 3.4.1.3.5 *Respect for fundamental rights and alignment with international standards*).

Concerning the fight against corruption, the Group has a system that complies with the obligations provided for in France's Sapin II law, such as its Code of Conduct and its anti-corruption policy, which are an integral part of its management policy (see section 3.5.1.4 *Employee training and awareness-raising*).

In relation to taxation, the Group ensures, through its Finance Department and its local network of specialists, strict compliance with the tax policies in the countries where it operates. In particular, Soitec has a comprehensive and transparent tax transfer pricing policy in line with OECD recommendations (see section 3.5.1.9 *Fighting tax evasion*).

The Group is also committed to competing openly and fairly wherever it operates, as reflected in its regularly updated compliance risk map, which includes risks related to fair competition. The Group has an ambitious training policy in this area, with all employees trained and made aware of fair competition through its internal Code of Conduct (see section 3.5.1.3 *Code of Conduct and ethics policies*).

As of March 31, 2026, the Soitec Group has not identified any disputes, controversies or convictions likely to compromise alignment with the minimum guarantee criteria.

3.3.6.3 Taxonomy indicators

3.3.6.3.1 Methodology

The total revenue used for calculating the Taxonomy indicators at March 31, 2026 amounted to €592 million and corresponds to the amount shown in the Group's consolidated income statement, as presented in Chapter 6 of this Universal Registration Document.

The total amount of capital expenditure (CAPEX) used corresponds to the increase in the gross value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets related to leases. This capital expenditure is presented in chapter 6, section 6.2 *Consolidated financial statements*, notes 7.1 and 7.2, and amounted to €110 million at March 31, 2026.

The Group's total operating expenses (OPEX) meeting the Taxonomy definition at March 31, 2026 amounted to €148 million, and corresponds to short-term contracts, Research & Development expenses and maintenance and repair expenses.

3.3.6.3.2 Turnover

The Group's eligible revenue (referred to as "turnover" in the Taxonomy Regulation) amounted to €498 million at March 31, 2026, and the eligible revenue ratio was 84%. Eligible revenue for economic activity 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies breaks down as follows:

- eligible revenue from the sale of RF-SOI products;
- eligible revenue from the sale of FD-SOI products;
- eligible revenue generated by the sale of Smart Photonics-SOI products;
- eligible revenue from the sale of POI products.

Eligible capital expenditure related to economic activity 3.6 – Manufacture of other low carbon technologies covers the sale of RF-SOI, FD-SOI and POI products, representing €405 million, i.e., an alignment ratio of 68.4%.

3.3.6.3.3 Investments

Eligible capital expenditure (CAPEX) amounted to €88 million at March 31, 2026, and the eligibility ratio was 80%.

The majority of eligible capital expenditure (CAPEX) corresponds mainly to:

- 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies (€84 million);
- 5.1 Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems (€0.1 million);
- 6.5 Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles;
- 7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment (€0.3 million);
- 7.4 Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles (€0.05 million);
- 7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings (€0.2 million);
- 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings (€4 million).

For activity 3.6, the eligible and aligned amounts have been determined by applying the same distribution key, based on the quantities of substrates sold by product type. The total amount of investment in equipment, software and construction has thus been broken down in proportion to the physical volumes of eligible and aligned substrates sold.

Other eligible investments correspond to individual measures.

Aligned capital expenditure (CAPEX) amounted to €72 million, i.e., an alignment ratio of 65%.

3.3.6.3.4 Operating expenses (OPEX)

Pursuant to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178, the operating expenses (OPEX) to be taken into account for the calculation of the proportion of operating expenditure associated with sustainable economic activities are direct non-capitalized costs that relate to Research & Development, building renovation measures, short-term leases, maintenance and repair and any other direct expenses related to the day-to-day servicing of the assets.

Eligible operating expenses amounted to €42 million at March 31, 2026 and the eligibility ratio was 29%.

Eligible OPEX mainly includes the following activities:

- 3.6 Manufacture of other low carbon technologies (€42 million). This expenditure mainly corresponds to Research & Development costs associated with eligible products and the costs of maintaining and repairing production equipment related to eligible products;
- 7.3 Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment (€0.04 million);
- 7.5 Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings (€0.03 million).

The eligible and aligned amounts for activity 3.6 were determined using a single distribution key based on the volume of substrates sold. The total amount of operating expenses concerned has thus been broken down in proportion to these volumes, to isolate the share relating to eligible and aligned substrates.

Other eligible operational expenditure corresponds to individual measures.

Aligned operational expenditure amounted to €37.2 million, i.e., an alignment ratio of 25%.

3.3.6.4 Taxonomy templates

Template 1: Proportion of turnover, CapEx, OpEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-eligible or Taxonomy-aligned economic activities – disclosure covering year (N) (summary KPIs)

Financial year (N) **25-26**

KPI	Total	Proportion of Taxonomy eligible activities	Taxonomy aligned activities	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned activities	Breakdown by environmental objectives of Taxonomy aligned activities: Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Proportion of enabling activities	Proportion of transitional activities	Not assessed activities considered non-material	Taxonomy aligned activities in previous financial year (N-1)	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned activities in previous fiscal year (N-1)
	€K	*%*	*€K*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*€K*	*%*
Turnover	592,319	84.1%	405,442	68.4%	68.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	68.4%	0%	0%	406,337	45.6%
CapEx	110,434	80.0%	71,618	64.9%	64.9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	64.8%	0%	0%	82,079	35.3%
OpEx	148,192	28.7%	37,177	25.1%	25.1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	25.0%	0%	0%	32,903	18.5%

Template 2: Proportion of turnover, CapEx, OpEx from products or services associated with Taxonomy-eligible or Taxonomy-aligned economic activities – disclosure covering year N (activity breakdown)

TURNOVER

Reported KPI Turnover

Financial year (N) 25-26

Economic Activities	Code	Taxonomy eligible KPI (Proportion of Taxonomy eligible Turnover)	Taxonomy aligned KPI (monetary value of Turnover)	Taxonomy aligned KPI (Proportion of Taxonomy aligned Turnover)	Environmental objective of Taxonomy aligned activities: Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Adaptation	Water	Circular Economy	Pollution	Biodiversity	Enabling activity	Transitional activity	Proportion of Taxonomy aligned in Taxonomy eligible
		%	*€K*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*(E where applicable)*	*(T where applicable)*	*%*
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6	84.1%	405,442	68.4%	68.4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		81.4%
Sum of alignment per objective					**68.4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**			
Total KPI (Turnover)		**84.1%**	**405,442**	**68.4%**	**68.4%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**68.4%**	**0%**	**81.4%**

CAPEX

Reported KPI	CapEx												
Financial year (N)	**25-26**												
					Environmental objective of Taxonomy aligned activities								
Economic Activities	**Code**	**Taxonomy eligible KPI (Proportion of Taxonomy eligible CapEx)**	**Taxonomy aligned KPI (monetary value of CapEx)**	**Taxonomy aligned KPI (Proportion of Taxonomy aligned CapEx)**	**Climate Change Mitigation**	**Climate Change Adaptation**	**Water**	**Circular Economy**	**Pollution**	**Biodiversity**	**Enabling activity**	**Transitional activity**	**Proportion of Taxonomy aligned in Taxonomy eligible**
		%	*€K*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*(E where applicable)*	*(T where applicable)*	*%*
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6	75.7%	71,180	64.5%	64.5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		85.1%
Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems	CCM 5.1	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			0.0%
Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics	CCM 6.4	0.0%	13	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			100.0%
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	CCM 6.5	0.1%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		T	0.0%
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	CCM 7.3	0.2%	201	0.2%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		73.8%
Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings)	CCM 7.4	0.0%	52	0.0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		100.0%
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	CCM 7.5	0.2%	171	0.2%	0.2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		100.0%
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	CCM 7.7	3.6%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			0.0%
Sum of alignment per objective					**64.9%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**			
Total KPI (CapEx)		**80.0%**	**71,618**	**64.9%**	**64.9%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**0.0%**	**64.8%**	**0%**	**81.0%**

OPEX

Reported KPI	OpEx												
Financial year (N)	**25-26**												
					Environmental objective of Taxonomy aligned activities								
Economic Activities	**Code**	**Taxonomy eligible KPI (Proportion of Taxonomy eligible OpEx)**	**Taxonomy aligned KPI (monetary value of OpEx)**	**Taxonomy aligned KPI (Proportion of Taxonomy aligned OpEx)**	**Climate Change Mitigation**	**Climate Change Adaptation**	**Water**	**Circular Economy**	**Pollution**	**Biodiversity**	**Enabling activity**	**Transitional activity**	**Proportion of Taxonomy aligned in Taxonomy eligible**
		%	*€K*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*%*	*(E where applicable)*	*(T where applicable)*	*%*
Manufacture of other low carbon technologies	CCM 3.6	28.6%	37,047	25.0%	25.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		87.5%
Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics	CCM 6.4	0.0%	3	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			100.0%
Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles	CCM 6.5	0.0%	55	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		T	100.0%
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	CCM 7.3	0.0%	40	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		100.0%
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	CCM 7.5	0.0%	31	0.0%	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	E		100.0%
Sum of alignment per objective					**25.1%**	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%			
Total KPI (OpEx)		**28.7%**	**37,177**	**25.1%**	**25.1%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0%**	**25.0%**	**0%**	**87.5%**

3.4 Social information

3.4.1 Soitec employees [ESRS S1]

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Gender equality	Financial materiality	Increased motivation and productivity thanks to progressive gender equality policies, leading to greater cost efficiency while improving talent attraction and retention	O	ST
Quality of life at work	Impact materiality	Impact on health, including mental health and accidents, related to poorly adapted working hours (e.g., long hours, night work, insufficient rest periods, etc.) as well as inadequate work-life balance (e.g., stress, fatigue)	$_{N}I$	ST
		Employee disengagement and dissatisfaction related to working conditions (e.g., remote working, IT tools, career development, team dynamics)	$_{N}I$	ST
Talent attraction and retention	Financial materiality	Increased recruitment and retention costs (including wages)	R	MT to LT
		Increased operating costs related to reduced employee motivation and productivity (quiet quitting)	R	ST to LT
		Increased operating costs due to high turnover or a lack of suitable applicants	R	ST to LT
Skills development	Financial materiality	Production involving highly technical workstations and on-site training, with risk of reduced productivity and health and safety problems if training is inadequate	R	ST
Health and safety	Impact materiality	Impact on health related to exposure to hazardous substances	$_{N}I$	ST
		Industrial or work-related accidents	$_{N}I$	ST

Key: $_{N}I$ = Negative Impact; R = Risk; O = Opportunity, ST = Short Term (less than 1 year); MT = Medium Term (1 to 5 years); LT = Long Term (more than 5 years).

Our employees are the key to Soitec's success. The Group's business model is based on high-technology industrial activities (clean room production, chemical processes, maintenance of complex equipment, R&D activities), which place high demands on safety, technical skills and work organization.

The Group Human Resources, Transformation and People and Culture Communication Department, in collaboration with local HR teams, therefore implements a structured framework primarily based on:

- a workplace health and safety policy (ISO 45001 certified at both industrial sites);
- policies on social dialogue, pay and value sharing;
- programs to promote diversity, inclusion and equity;
- a skills development policy and an internal mobility policy;
- warning and prevention mechanisms for breaches of fundamental rights.

These policies cover all entities and apply to Soitec's own workforce.

They are aligned with recognized international benchmarks, notably the fundamental conventions of the ILO and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The Code of Conduct of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), to which Soitec adheres, mainly sets out the requirements applicable to the supply chain (see section 3.4.3.3).

Social policies are implemented through annual action plans validated by the Group Executive Committee that are subject to regular monitoring.

Employees are involved in their development and continuous improvement through internal surveys, cross-functional working groups, collective agreements and active social dialogue with employee representatives.

With regard to its own workforce, and on the basis of the duty of care and whistleblowing systems in place, Soitec has not identified any exposure to a significant risk of forced, compulsory or child labor during the year. No alerts were signaled during the period under review.

3.4.1.1 Processes for engaging with own workforce and workers' representatives about impacts

In an environment characterized by rapidly changing markets and the increasing complexity of its activities, Soitec constantly adjusts its organization and working conditions. These changes are based on the commitment, skills and sustained motivation of teams, which are essential factors in meeting the Group's challenges.

To better understand the expectations and concerns of its employees, Soitec prioritizes active listening and dialogue, notably in the form of quality social dialogue in France. This dialogue helps to shed light on the reality on the ground, to involve employees in strategic thinking and to promote shared decision-making. Even in the absence of consensus, such exchanges contribute to a better mutual understanding of the issues.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, an "Employee Relations, Well-being and Group Commitment" team comprising two people was set up.

3.4.1.1.1 2025 Voice of Employees survey: a key indicator of employee engagement

After a first survey carried out in 2024, Soitec launched a new consultation of all its employees in 2025 to assess their engagement, satisfaction and experience within the Company. A new survey is planned for 2026, with the aim of conducting it on an annual basis in order to regularly measure changes and support the Group's transformation over the long term. Surveys are a means of identifying strengths and areas for improvement, while supporting the Group's transformation. By giving its employees a voice, Soitec reinforces its commitment to creating an increasingly inclusive and motivating work environment that meets the expectations of its teams.

The participation rate was 69%, with 6,521 comments received, which reflects significant team engagement. The results of this second edition of the survey confirmed several strengths of Soitec's work environment, notably a high degree of autonomy in work organization, strong professional relationships built on trust and cooperation, and clear goal setting. Some priorities identified last year achieved higher scores, in particular employee workload. On the other hand, recognition and inclusion remain areas for improvement.

Based on the results of the first edition, Soitec deployed a set of practical measures in fiscal year 2025-2026 aimed at strengthening employee engagement:

- introduction of Strategy Talks, a monthly meeting that allows the Group's employees to better understand Soitec's strategic choices and promotes direct interaction with management;
- setting up a network of facilitators to help teams and managers optimize work organization and regulate workloads. The training team has prepared several facilitators capable of intervening within teams to work on these issues. Several teams and managers have requested support from these facilitators for their projects;
- training for managers was expanded to better equip them to lead their teams. A significant number of managers were trained in fiscal year 2025-2026;
- development of a culture of recognition, promoting regular feedback and the encouragement of individual and collective contributions. The need for more frequent feedback, expressed in the first survey and reiterated in the second, led to the creation of the "Giving and Receiving Feedback Effectively" training course, open to all employees, managers and non-managers alike. Six of these sessions were organized during fiscal year 2025-2026;
- reinforcement of inclusion efforts, with a particular focus on equal career paths and equitable promotions. Specific support is provided to the best operators to enable them to move into technical positions. Soitec also runs a program to support technicians and employees, both managers and non-managers. Six of these sessions were organized during fiscal year 2025-2026.

In order to value the voice of our employees throughout their careers, a survey is now being sent to all departing employees. This is done in order to identify the intrinsic reasons for departures and take action where necessary, demonstrating the Group's determination to anchor its continuous improvement culture as closely as possible in real, lived experiences.

3.4.1.1.2 Integration of environmental transition matters into social dialogue [ESRS S1-AR24]

Soitec is committed to involving its employees in the transformations associated with the ecological transition, particularly those that may impact employment, training, equity or occupational health. While the annual Voice of Employees survey does not directly address these issues, other mechanisms do, including:

- regular discussions with the ESU employee representative bodies (works council) on industrial development or skills adaptation projects;
- two meetings per year with the ESU works council environmental committee;
- employee participation in sustainable development awareness-raising initiatives (such as Climate Fresk workshops or 2tonnes training);
- internal talks on sustainability topics;
- commitment to responsible and inclusive innovation programs such as Greenovation.

These mechanisms aim to ensure a just transition, with social and human matters fully integrated into Soitec's environmental strategy.

3.4.1.2 Structured and constructive social dialogue [ESRS S1-AR24]

Within the ESU[1], management and the social partners have formalized their commitment to quality social dialogue by signing a collective agreement. It sets out the operating procedures and resources dedicated to social dialogue (dedicated time for elected representatives, trade union communication systems, budget), which is considered an essential lever for supporting the Company's development. Since the Company's performance and longevity depend on the ability of all parties to understand, anticipate, react and adapt in the short and medium term to a complex and changing environment, 25 seats have been allocated to the works council to represent the voice of employees.

Soitec strives to build a balanced and responsible work environment, notably through the negotiation of agreements on key issues such as compensation; equal opportunity, diversity, equity and inclusion; career paths and quality of life at work. Most collective agreements are signed unanimously by the social partners. Five agreements were concluded in fiscal year 2025-2026:

- agreement on mandatory annual negotiations;
- agreement on remote working;
- agreement on profit-sharing;
- agreement on collective bonuses;
- agreement on setting up an APLD (*activité partielle de longue durée*) "Rebond" plan to temporarily reduce employee work hours (furlough).

The Company also maintains regular and constructive dialogue with employee representatives, in particular through the committees of the works council. Together, they work to prevent occupational risks, improve working conditions and address environmental challenges.

(1) The ESU (economic and social unit) comprises Soitec SA and Soitec Lab SAS.

3.4.1.3 Impact prevention and whistleblowing mechanisms

3.4.1.3.1 Reporting channels and investigation processes

Soitec seeks to prevent and address potential negative impacts related to working conditions. Various mechanisms are in place to enable all employees to report any situation of concern.

The first points of contact are the network of managers and the Human Resources teams. In France, employees can also turn to occupational health teams and employee representatives.

In addition, within the ESU, four officers tasked with handling complaints of sexism and sexual harassment – referred by management or employee representatives – are trained to listen, support and guide employees facing such situations.

Alongside these local channels, Soitec has deployed the Maât whistleblowing platform since 2023, accessible to all Group employees. It enables any situation involving discrimination, harassment or non-compliance with ethical rules to be reported confidentially and, if necessary, anonymously (see section 3.5.1.5 for more information). This system provides an official channel when the usual channels for dialogue are unsuitable, or when confidentiality is required.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, all these systems were used across the Group, demonstrating both their effective uptake by employees and the complementary nature of the reporting channels made available to them.

Reports trigger rigorous investigations overseen by Human Resources and/or the General Secretary's Office. Where allegations are substantiated, corrective action is taken to ensure a healthy and safe work environment.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, a Group-level Ethics Committee was set up to strengthen independence in the handling of the various issues that may be raised, and to further reinforce the fundamental commitments set out in the Company's Code of Conduct.

Awareness-raising and prevention are central to Soitec's approach. The Company uses several internal communication channels to promote best practices and raise awareness among teams such as dedicated training programs that contribute to the continuous improvement of working conditions.

3.4.1.3.2 Prevention and treatment of early signs of psychosocial risk

At Soitec, everyone can contribute to the prevention of psychosocial risks (PSRs) by reporting any situation likely to affect the well-being of one or more employees, through the channels described in the previous section. Within the ESU, a process has been established to handle early physical and psychological safety warning signs, based on their severity.

Those deemed minor are handled directly by local stakeholders (managers, HR, employee representatives, occupational health services, etc.). The goal is to analyze the situation from different perspectives and identify practical solutions to reduce risk factors.

If the early warning sign is more worrying, or if the initial local response is insufficient, the situation is shared between Management and employee representatives in a Work Life and Social Relations Committee. A dedicated PSR unit may be established, composed of HR representatives, management and employee representatives to assess the situation, implement priority actions and define an appropriate follow-up plan. In complex situations, an in-depth analysis may be initiated, conducted jointly by HR officers and employee representatives, or with the help of an external consultant.

For fiscal year 2025-2026, at the ESU level, the Work Life and Social Relations Committee reported that attitudes towards commitment and well-being are improving in eight out of ten departments where various action plans are in place.

3.4.1.3.3 Management of work-related accidents

Workplace health and safety is an absolute priority for Soitec. In addition to the standard monitoring of work-related accidents and occupational health, special attention is paid to situations that may have a psychological impact that could result in a work-related accident. A specific methodology for analyzing work-related incidents with a psychological dimension was put in place in collaboration with employee representatives. This methodology is based on the risk factors defined by the INRS (*Institut national de recherche et de sécurité*). Its aim is to identify the professional factors that contribute to such events in order to better target prevention efforts and improve working conditions in a lasting way.

3.4.1.3.4 HSE risk reporting tool

Soitec has invested in a reporting tool that can be used by all employees. In place at Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore), it provides a dedicated channel to alert employees to the existence of an HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) risk or issue. It has increased information sharing, mainly related to maintenance and production, allowing the right corrective actions to be taken.

In France, an incentive mechanism reinforces this dynamic: part of the incentive bonus is conditional on achieving a minimum number of reports every six months.

3.4.1.3.5 Respect for fundamental rights and alignment with international standards [S1-17]

Soitec is committed to respecting the human rights and fundamental labor rights of all its employees, in line with recognized international benchmarks, including:

- United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work;
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

These commitments are integrated into the Company's reference documents (Code of Conduct, HR policies) and are reflected in its practices: equal opportunities, non-discrimination, freedom of association, prevention of harassment and occupational health and safety.

In France, dialogue with employees is structured through representative bodies and collective agreements, and across the rest of the Group through managerial channels and HR professionals, who are the primary points of contact for any questions or concerns related to fundamental rights. In addition to these local systems, the Maât platform, accessible to all employees, enables confidential reporting of any situation likely to breach fundamental rights. It provides an official warning channel when the usual channels for dialogue are inadequate, or when a confidential system is required. Each report is subject to a rigorous investigation and corrective action is taken where appropriate.

As of March 31, 2026, no impact on human rights has been identified. However, one complaint relating to the principle of non-discrimination was recorded and dealt with using the appropriate procedures.

3.4.1.4 Promoting diversity and an inclusive culture

Convinced that diversity is an asset, Soitec is committed to promoting an inclusive, respectful and equitable working environment for all its employees.

To this end, Soitec actively combats all forms of discrimination and strives to create an environment where everyone feels respected and valued. Group-wide, no exclusionary behavior, from moral or sexual harassment to gender stereotypes and the stigmatization of LGBTQIA+ people, is tolerated. Soitec continues its ongoing efforts to make inclusion and respect the cornerstones of daily life.

This commitment is supported by two foundational agreements within the ESU:

- agreement in favor of the employment of people with disabilities, renewed in 2017;
- agreement for gender equality in the workplace, extended to a more inclusive and non-binary approach to gender issues in the workplace. This agreement was renewed for five years in March 2025.

The integration and training of new hires is another of Soitec's compelling commitments, in France and Singapore alike.

This year, Soitec carried out a diversity perception survey among a representative panel of around 100 employees within the Group. The aim of the survey was to assess the effectiveness of the Company's diversity policies and to rank employee expectations. The results identified the inclusion of people with disabilities as a priority matter, followed by support for sensitive family situations and gender diversity issues. The actions taken in response are described in the sections on inclusion of persons with disabilities, on gender equality and on work-life balance.

The prevention of psychosocial risks is an integral part of this commitment to people. A training course dedicated to identifying, understanding and preventing stress factors in the workplace has been rolled out to managers and integrated into the first-time manager course. This course aims to strengthen managers' ability to maintain a healthy work environment. In conjunction with this, the single occupational risks assessment document for psychosocial risks has been strengthened, based on the six risk factors defined by the INRS (French National Research and Safety Institute for the Prevention of Occupational Accidents and Diseases) and the results of the Voice of Employees survey.

WomEn@Soitec, a global community officially launched in January 2024, brings together women and men committed to gender equality within the Group. Its goal is to promote diversity, remove the barriers related to differences and change mentalities to build a more inclusive and collaborative environment. This momentum translates into awareness-raising actions, making time for discussions, testimonials and practical initiatives to support women's career paths in all areas of the Company.

The network is open to all employees, whatever their profession, location or level of experience. It is based on a collaborative approach, supported by a voluntary steering committee. This commitment is reinforced by an international dimension: as a participant in the United Nations' Free & Equal campaign, Soitec applies these inclusive principles in all its entities worldwide.

3.4.1.4.1 Inclusion of persons with disabilities [S1-4 and S1-5]

DR S1-12 – Persons with disabilities (see section 3.4.1.4.2). Soitec's commitment to people with disabilities is part of a broader approach to inclusion, structured around three priorities: disability, single-parent families and gender equality.

Within the ESU, a disability coordinator is responsible for driving actions for the inclusion of people with disabilities by encouraging their recruitment, supporting affected employees and raising awareness among all teams.

This year, awareness-raising actions were carried out in France during Disability Week, accessible to all employees: a newsletter on autism and workshop-debates surrounding mental disorders, cancer in the workplace and hearing impairments.

A collaborative workshop brought together 15 employees and managers working in a variety of positions, and helped identify concrete courses of action. Following these discussions, a call for volunteers was launched among ESU employees, with a view to identifying correspondents for the disability policy within the ESU.

The Company is also committed to adapting workstations and supporting the process of obtaining disabled worker status.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the proportion of disabled employees within the ESU was 5%, versus the legal requirement of 6%. The Group must therefore submit a compulsory declaration of employment of disabled workers (DOETH) in France for employees with a disability. Currently, no employees with a declared disability are recorded at the Pasir Ris (Singapore) or Hasselt (Belgium) sites.

Through these commitments, Soitec is pursuing its goal of creating an inclusive work environment accessible to all.

3.4.1.4.2 Gender equality [S1-4 and S1-5]

Soitec is firmly committed to gender equality and balance at all levels of the organization. This commitment translates into clear objectives and concrete actions to increase the presence of women in the Company's strategic and technical roles and to ensure equal pay.

In March 2025, Soitec renewed a landmark agreement with its French social partners on gender issues in the workplace. This agreement defines strong principles and practical measures to combat stereotypes and representations, eliminate career and pay gaps, and promote gender balance. As inequalities linked to gender, sexual orientation or gender identity have the same roots and the same impacts, Soitec was committed to including the issues and expectations of LGBTQAI+ people in the same agreement, in a resolutely inclusive, non-binary approach.

In 2023, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Sustainability Committee, set new targets for the representation of women in its management bodies by 2029-2030:

- women to represent 40% at the Group level, on the Executive Committee and among senior managers;
- women to represent 30% at senior manager level and above.

These gender diversity targets are set each year and constitute a sustainability performance criterion at the Group level, which is included in the calculation of long-term variable compensation of all employees. This criterion is known to everyone and serves to mobilize all teams around this approach.

These metrics are monitored annually and presented to the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee and managers.

The representation of women at senior manager level (positions of senior manager and above, job grade greater than or equal to 150) continues to rise each year and is predicted to reach 27% as of March 31, 2026 (25.8% as of March 31, 2025). This increase is due to the effectiveness of our internal promotion processes. In fiscal year 2025-2026, the promotion rate was 20% for women and 17% for men.

The proportion of women on the Executive Committee as of March 31, 2026 automatically fell, in direct correlation with the streamlining of this body. The tightening of governance has reduced the total number of seats, thus impacting the proportional representation of women as of March 31, 2026. Increasing the number of women in our governance bodies remains a strategic challenge. The strength of this commitment is reflected in our talent pools: in fiscal year 2025-2026, 75% of succession plans (Executive Committee and employees reporting directly to Executive Committee members) included at least one woman.

At the Group level, the average unadjusted pay gap between men and women was 16%, in favor of men, unchanged compared with the previous year. After adjusting for country and job level, the pay gap came to 4%, unchanged compared with 2025-2026.

Practical measures are also being taken to reduce the pay gap. A budget of €20,000 has been earmarked to correct the pay gap between men and women within the ESU, and measures have been taken in connection with parenthood. In the ESU, the guarantee of legal wage increases during maternity leave was extended to any absence of the same duration and for any reason related to parenthood (adoption, paternity, parental leave). In Singapore, the Company has decided to apply the same maternity leave rights regardless of the employee's nationality.

BREAKDOWN OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT [S1-9]

	2025-2026		2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Breakdown of senior management (job grade >150)	178	100%	182	100	175	100%
• Women	48	27%	47	25.8%	41	23.4%
• Men	130	73%	135	75.1%	134	76.6%
Breakdown of senior managers (job grade >170)	13	100%	17	100%	18	100%
• Women	2	15%	6	35%	5	28%
• Men	11	85%	11	65%	13	72%

These metrics are disclosed for the full scope of the Group.

3.4.1.4.3 Integration of young people [S1-4]

Soitec is particularly proud of how it has expanded its work-study program in France over the past few years. In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group took on 86 work-study students, up 8% on the previous year. Partnerships with a number of higher education establishments remain strong and are gradually being extended to other regions.

The Company also has a Work Study Program in place in Singapore, through which the Group took on eight employees in fiscal year 2025-2026.

In France, Soitec has also maintained its partnership with Télémaque, a non-profit that promotes equal opportunity and social mobility through dual “school-business” mentoring programs for middle school students from disadvantaged city neighborhoods. Ten Soitec employees are currently mentoring ten young people through this organization. In 2025, Soitec also signed a partnership with the “Elles bougent” association, which promotes the integration of young women into the world of work, particularly in industry.

BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEES BY AGE GROUP [S1-9]

Age		2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024
Under 30	Number	457	549	536
30-50	Number	1,195	1,234	1,243
Over 50	Number	476	428	323
Average age	Number	40.4	39.4	39.3
Average seniority	Number	8.5	7.5	6.94

The breakdown of employees by age group is disclosed for industrial and R&D sites.

SOCIAL METRICS [S1-6] – CHANGE IN THE WORKFORCE [S1-6]

Workforce is disclosed for the full scope of the Group.

		2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024
Employees who have left the Company (for any reason)	Number	358	404	396
Turnover rate	%	7.8%	8.9%	8.8%

BREAKDOWN BY TYPE OF CONTRACT [S1-6]

	2025-2026		2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Permanent contracts	1,961	92%	1,991	88%	1,900	89%
• Women	709	36%	724	36%	679	36%
• Men	1,252	64%	1,267	64%	1,221	64%
Non-permanent contracts(1)	167	8%	261	12%	245	11%
• Women	61	36%	95	36%	83	34%
• Men	106	64%	166	64%	162	66%

(1) Work-study and Cifre students are included in fixed-term contracts.

BREAKDOWN BY REGION AND PRESENCE IN KEY COUNTRIES [S1-6]

	2025-2026		2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Number	*%*	*Number*	*%*	*Number*	*%*
Total Group	2,128	100%	2,252	100%	2,145	100%
• Women	770	36%	819	36%	762	35%
• Men	1,358	64%	1433	64%	1,383	65%
Europe	1,712	80%	1,809	80%	1,700	79%
• Women	621	36%	655	36%	598	35%
• Men	1,091	64%	1,154	64%	1,102	65%
o/w France	1,692	80%	1,791	99%	1,684	99%
• Women	614	36%	649	36%	594	35%
• Men	1,078	64%	1,142	64%	1,090	65%
Asia	402	19%	429	19%	430	20%
• Women	144	36%	158	37%	158	37%
• Men	258	64%	271	63%	272	63%
o/w Singapore	375	18%	403	94%	402	93%
• Women	137	37%	151	37%	149	37%
• Men	238	63%	252	63%	253	63%
North America	14	1%	14	1%	15	1%
• Women	5	36%	6	43%	6	40%
• Men	9	64%	8	57%	9	60%

3.4.1.5 Well-being at work [DR S1-1, S1-4, S1-5, S1-15]

Employee well-being is a priority at Soitec, as a driver of both personal development and collective performance. The Company implements concrete actions to improve quality of life at work and promote work-life balance.

Soitec is committed to evolving its framework and practices to align them with employees' aspirations and have a positive impact on their working life. At ESU level, tangible actions are supported by an agreement reflecting a global, strategic and concerted approach to quality of life at work and working conditions, as illustrated by the agreement signed on this topic. Other agreements have progressively ushered in or furthered innovative measures to allow employees to manage their working time more flexibly (notably the agreement on remote working, the agreement on time savings accounts and the agreement on the right to disconnect).

At Group level, the annual Voice of Employees survey enables us in particular to measure the state of health and well-being of our employees, to assess the perceived effectiveness of the preventive measures implemented by the Group and to adapt or reinforce our actions accordingly.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, particular attention was paid to psychological safety, in order to continue to have a positive impact on employee well-being. In France, this was reflected in the implementation of actions taken in consultation with employees, as described below.

3.4.1.5.1 Reinforcement of an initiative to improve quality of life at work

Since the beginning of 2025 in France, Soitec has been engaged in a structured and long-term process of continuous improvement of quality of life at work, in conjunction with the social partners and with the support of the French agency for the improvement of working conditions (*Agence nationale pour l'amélioration des conditions de travail* – ANACT). A Steering Committee has been formed with representatives from trade unions, Management, Human Resources and the HSE department, to work through a series of workshops to co-construct the meaning and ambition of the initiative, with an overarching goal to be as relevant as possible to real work situations. Over the course of fiscal year 2025-2026, and building on the reflections that led to the initiation of the approach, the stakeholders focused on strengthening the single occupational risks assessment document to include psychosocial risks and to roll out a prevention approach as comprehensively as possible within Soitec.

Discussions are currently underway with a view to implementing the experimental approach called for by the Steering Committee, and to enhancing and raising the profile of our QLWC improvement initiatives.

At Group level, managers received training in identifying, understanding and preventing psychosocial risks, following on from the actions launched last year. This training is part of the first-time manager program, which aims to help managers identify and understand factors of stress in the workplace, thereby contributing to their prevention and the creation or maintenance of a healthy work environment.

They commit to sharing the results of the annual survey with all employees, in order to open up discussion forums directly with the teams and take action at all levels of the organization. In this respect, for fiscal year 2025-2026, numerous initiatives have been rolled out, supported by local managers, focusing on change agility, cross-functional collaboration and prioritization, in order to have a positive impact on working life and working conditions.

In Singapore, several discussion sessions have already been held within this framework, with the aim of gaining a better understanding of concerns in the field. Local initiatives are also underway, such as the rollout of a day of recognition for all employees in fiscal year 2025-2026.

In Belgium, private supplementary pensions were increased for all employees.

In the United States, the coverage of sick leave was improved.

3.4.1.5.2 Promotion of work-life balance

Soitec has implemented several flexibility measures to help employees better balance their professional and personal commitments.

Remote working allows eligible employees to work from home up to two days per week. For the ESU, remote working measures are governed by a collective agreement with the social partners, renewed every three years.

Within the scope of the ESU, the Company also offers mechanisms that allow employees to benefit from a degree of flexibility in balancing rest time and compensation. **The time savings account** allows employees to convert bonuses into vacation days, put vacation days aside for future use or monetize them. **Voluntary part-time work** is also accessible to eligible employees who want to tailor their work pace to their personal needs. Within the ESU, an innovative arrangement was implemented in fiscal year 2024-2025, allowing a trade-off between working hours and leave. It allows employees who wish to do so to take additional vacation days in exchange for a reduction in their pay.

Soitec has formalized **the right to disconnect** through a collective agreement, supplemented by a practical guide designed to raise awareness among all employees and promote responsible use of digital tools.

In Bernin and Pasir Ris, employees can take paid leave to care for sick or elderly family members. Within the ESU entities, employees can receive a top-up payment from the Company to the caregiver leave paid by the local benefits agency, and, as of this year, to parental leave and compassionate family leave. Financial assistance is also available for childcare and for families caring for children with disabilities.

Soitec also supports engagement in military reserves by allowing each reservist employee to take 10 days of paid leave per calendar year. A dedicated internal communication campaign was conducted in November 2024.

Employees at the Pasir Ris (Singapore) site also benefit from flexible working hours, promoting a better balance between work and personal commitments.

Family leave [S1-15]

All Group employees are eligible for family leave.

3.4.1.5.3 Strengthening of cohesion and positive work environment within the Group

Soitec takes many initiatives to promote interaction, proximity and sharing, helping to strengthen team spirit and create a sense of belonging.

Flagship initiatives include an open day at our Bernin site giving families the opportunity to visit workspaces, and the annual event organized in Singapore, both of which are much-anticipated highlights. These events serve to celebrate collective successes and strengthen team bonding.

The Soitec Midday Talks, which cover various themes (health, HR, environment), promote knowledge sharing and raise awareness of key issues. Lunches with a member of the Executive Committee continued, designed to give willing employees the opportunity to share their ideas, ask questions and gain a better understanding of Management's vision and strategic objectives in an informal setting.

The Company also encourages sporting activities and community involvement through several solidarity events. The Soitec Cross in Bernin supports a local non-profit, while the Income Eco Run in Singapore raises awareness of environmental issues. The works council also offers a wide range of activities, from yoga classes and relaxation areas to book and game libraries. In Pasir Ris, employees can use a fully equipped gym, and the Soitec Recreation Committee organizes sports events. At Group level, Soitec contributes to and attaches great importance to these employee-led social projects.

3.4.1.6 Supporting the Group's performance by attracting and developing talent [DR S1-13]

Skills development is central to Soitec's growth and innovation strategy. The Company has an ambitious policy to support the professional development of its employees, enabling them to acquire new skills and access rewarding career opportunities. Through targeted training, upskilling pathways and an active internal mobility policy, Soitec ensures that learning and career development opportunities are offered to all its talents. This policy, managed by the Human Resources, Transformation and People and Culture Communication Department, applies to all Group entities. The Talent Development team, restructured in 2023 with managers in France and Singapore, offers global training to guarantee consistent quality across all sites. Soitec has set up a performance dashboard to monitor its recruitment actions: internal mobility rate, time to fill, training plan progress rate, etc.

3.4.1.6.1 Continuous training and individual and collective development

Soitec offers a wide range of training programs to support skills development and adaptation to changes in the industry. Key initiatives during the year included:

- rollout of new management training programs: several new programs were designed and launched in 2024. One is specifically designed for first-time managers. It includes about ten modules covering key topics such as team leadership, well-being at work, motivation and recognition, and diversity. It also covers more operational and technical topics, such as HR processes and tools. Other programs have been developed, notably to support project leaders who need to deploy coordination and influencing skills, as well as a dedicated program for experienced managers. These new programs are central to the strategy of supporting employees in a 70-20-10 approach:
  - 70% of skills developed on the job, within the scope of their responsibilities,
  - 20% of skills developed through learning related to their activities, such as lectures, articles, sharing groups or co-development, etc.,
  - 10% of skills developed through training;
- the Talent Development team also rolled out its 360° feedback program. Volunteers asked colleagues for feedback on their perception of "observed" behaviors in order to define a development plan;
- use of the personal training account (*compte personnel de formation* – CPF): career support is based on an employment and career management (GEPP) agreement, which includes the use of the CPF. In 2025, Soitec rolled out its matching contribution policy to enable a greater number of employees to acquire new skills essential to their professional development. This career support system gives everyone the opportunity to enhance their employability in a context of transformation and organizational evolution;
- short training courses and skills development: in addition to structured training programs, Soitec offers short training courses each year on a variety of topics – technical, language, personal development, sustainability, etc. – to allow employees to continuously enrich their expertise.

3.4.1.6.2 Internal mobility and career management

The internal mobility policy aims to provide opportunities for career development within the Group. In fiscal year 2025-2026, 59% of positions were filled internally, reflecting a strong mobility and talent retention dynamic. In addition, 18% of eligible employees were promoted, enhancing their responsibilities and skills.

Each year, people reviews are organized to map skills and identify training and career development needs as well as draw up succession plans for the Group's key positions. These reviews, which take place throughout the Group, are consolidated during a dedicated meeting of the Executive Committee and then reported to the Board of Directors, ensuring strategic talent management aligned with the Group's ambitions.

3.4.1.6.3 Educational partnerships and certifying training programs

In partnership with Grenoble Alpes University IUT1, Soitec has developed and rolled out a three-year training program for production operators, with the aim of giving them the skills they need for process or maintenance technician roles. This innovative program, unique in the Grenoble region at the time of its launch, alternates periods of theoretical training with practical application within the Company. Since its creation in 2022, there have been four classes, the latest of which had five students and started in 2025.

Each year, Soitec also helps a group of employees resume their studies with a view to internal promotion. This mechanism allows operators to become technicians and technicians to become engineers, thereby strengthening internal expertise and talent development within the Group. For nearly 25 years, Soitec has actively supported the development of its talents, enabling more than 160 employees to step up to positions with greater responsibility.

Soitec concluded a new partnership with Grenoble Alpes University (UGA) and other industrial companies in the Grenoble region to promote gender balance in technical professions, help improve UGA's training programs in line with Soitec's needs and promote industry. This partnership has been in place since 2025.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING [S1-13]

	Unit	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024
Average number of training hours per employee	*Hours*	17.48	23.12	25.09
Women who received training during the fiscal year	*%*	80%	91%	93%
Men who received training during the fiscal year	*%*	82%	94%	96%
Breakdown of training hours by socio-professional category				
Operators	*%*	28%	18%	20%
Technicians and office workers	*%*	15%	36%	35%
Engineers and executives	*%*	57%	46%	45%

Data relating to training covers industrial sites and R&D sites.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT [S1-13]

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Percentage of employees given an annual appraisal interview	99%	97.6%
Percentage of male employees given an annual appraisal interview	99.2%	98.2%
Percentage of female employees given an annual appraisal interview	98.8%	96.5%

The annual performance evaluation process applies to all Soitec employees worldwide – including non-executive technical and production staff at the Bernin and Pasir Ris industrial sites, as well as staff at administrative and commercial offices – with a participation rate of 99% for fiscal year 2025-2026.

3.4.1.7 Attractive compensation policy

To date, Soitec has not set specific quantified attractive remuneration targets. However, the Group's compensation policy is based on the principles of internal equity, external competitiveness and recognition of performance, which are assessed as part of annual salary reviews.

This approach contributes directly to attracting talent, strengthening employee loyalty and supporting the Company's growth and innovation dynamics.

3.4.1.7.1 Guarantee of a living wage

Soitec guarantees compliance with minimum wage requirements in accordance with the legal provisions applicable in each of the Group's entities.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, all employees will receive fixed compensation higher than the minimum or benchmark wage of the country concerned, and total compensation at least 10% higher than the country's minimum or benchmark wage.

Within the scope of the ESU, the annual wage policy is subject to annual negotiations with the trade unions. The resulting annual agreements have been signed unanimously by all unions for many years.

All Group employees also receive a bonus, either collective or individual, based on the achievement of annual individual targets or quarterly collective operational targets.

Within the ESU, these bonuses are also governed by collective agreements signed with the social partners.

At the Group level, the ratio between the highest and median total compensation (excluding the highest level of compensation) is 16 excluding the allocation of free shares, and 35 including the distribution of free shares. The scope covers all Group employees at March 31, 2026. The following compensation components are taken into account: base salary, all types of bonus, quantifiable benefits in kind and shares at their grant date.

3.4.1.7.2 Value sharing

To reward employee engagement and share the fruit of its growth at all levels, Soitec has formalized an innovative approach to value sharing over recent years.

Each year, Soitec grants its employees free shares equal to approximately two months' salary. Vesting of a portion of these shares is contingent upon the achievement of financial and sustainability performance targets over a three-year period, and on the employee's continued presence in the Company at the end of the plan. Performance targets are identical for all Group employees, from clean room operators to the Chief Executive Officer.

This free share program is the result of an original approach supported by the Board of Directors. In fiscal year 2025-2026, 100% of the Group's eligible employees were allocated rights to shares under a plan expiring in August 2028.

3.4.1.7.3 Attractive benefits

At a minimum, Soitec applies social protection rules specific to each country (health, welfare, unemployment, pensions, parental leave, etc.). The Company also offers attractive plans adapted to local conditions.

To retain and engage its employees, Soitec also offers a particularly advantageous supplementary pension plan for ESU entities. This scheme is available to all categories of employees and contributions are covered in full by Soitec. The contributions paid by Soitec throughout employees' careers are allocated to an account registered in their name. These sums will enable employees to benefit from an additional annuity on top of the basic pension plan. Soitec also offers a long-term time savings account that enables employees to save days of paid leave and convert money into leave to enable early retirement. This year, new measures have been introduced in France to enable employees to convert their pension contributions into days of leave, and to transfer days of leave saved in their time savings account to their retirement savings plan in order to maximize their pension when they retire.

To encourage employees to take the paternity, maternity and adoption leave to which they are entitled, the Company continues to pay 100% of their salary during the period of leave, without any length of service condition requirement, for ESU employees whose income exceeds the social security ceiling. In Singapore, the Company has decided to grant non-Singaporean female employees the same rights as Singaporean female employees with respect to the length of maternity leave, namely 16 weeks of paid leave.

Within the ESU, the guaranteed post-maternity leave pay rise provided for by the legal framework is extended to any absence of at least four months for paternity, parental or adoption leave. Time spent on parental leave is also counted in full for seniority purposes.

3.4.1.8 Health and safety: a priority commitment for Soitec [S1-1 and S1-2]

Reducing risks on workstations is a priority in ensuring a safe working environment. It requires the implementation of rigorous processes to prevent incidents, protect the health of employees and comply with applicable regulations.

At Soitec, every employee identified as being exposed to hazardous substances (as part of the workstation risk assessment) receives specific Chemical Risks training. This training is designed to provide them with a better understanding of the hazards involved, the prevention measures in place and the best practices to adopt to avoid accidents.

The safety of subcontractors working on Soitec sites is as important as that of our employees. Soitec's lost-time injury frequency objectives include the monitoring of accidents involving external contractors that may occur on site.

In Bernin and Singapore, these objectives are reviewed monthly by the Safety Management Committee in meetings attended by the Site Director and key organizational managers. The purpose of this review is for the Group to monitor its safety performance indicators and to identify any necessary improvement actions in the event of deviations from the targets initially defined at the beginning of the year.

This year, the Bernin site invested €150,000 to improve the fire detection system in its implanters. Every fire detector on implant equipment is now connected to the monitoring system. When a fire detector is triggered, the signal is sent back to this monitoring system for faster intervention by our fire safety officers.

3.4.1.8.1 Culture Safe: safety, a daily commitment

The Culture Safe program is the cornerstone of Soitec's safety policy. Its objective is to encourage employees to be proactive when it comes to their own safety and that of their colleagues by adopting safe work practices, particularly by developing the ability to be observant and identify situations that could cause an accident.

It is based on three essential pillars:

- **making safety a strategic priority** for the Group;
- **reinforcing a safety culture** among everyone;
- **promoting shared vigilance and respect for standards**.

The program includes a training and awareness-raising component, as well as a Group performance monitoring component.

All new Soitec employees are required to complete a compulsory e-learning program, rolled out at all sites and available in the Group's main languages. Health and safety awareness-raising continues throughout the employee's career. Soitec regularly communicates the Group's Golden Safety Rules to its employees. Managers complete a specific Safe Managers module.

On-site managers also carry out safety talks and safety time out on a regular basis, with a dual objective: to identify any workplace health and safety risks by creating a dialogue between managers and their employees concerning safety issues, and to remind everyone of Management's commitment to preserving the health and safety of employees. These safety tours take place at the Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore) sites, as well as at the Hasselt (Belgium), Besançon and Aix-les-Bains sites (NOVASiC).

In 2025, in order to reinforce actions to promote, strengthen and develop a Safety Culture, Soitec Bernin committed to several initiatives:

- organization of a Safety Week with six workshops covering all teams (including night and weekend shift workers), involving 567 participants;
- the Zero Accident ceremony, rewarding Team 5 of the Compounds organization for its accident-free year;
- creation of a Safe Managers refresher training module to remind key managers of the best practices for conducting safety talks with employees;
- revision of the Human Factor in Intervention training module for maintenance teams, to raise their awareness of the risks of human error and how to avoid them;
- creation of seven high-impact videos based on our golden rules, communicated during team rituals and integrated into the safety induction for new hires.

In Singapore, a number of actions have also been deployed:

- organization of a Safety Week with workshops, presentations by external experts and an individual safety challenge;
- introduction of the safety cross, which is shared with employees on a regular basis;
- rollout of the golden rules across all departments;
- advanced training for in-house first-aid teams.

3.4.1.8.2 Monitoring and continuous improvement

Soitec uses a reporting tool that can be used by all employees. In place at Bernin (France) and Pasir Ris (Singapore), it provides a dedicated channel to alert employees to the existence of an HSE (Health, Safety and Environment) risk or issue. These measures have significantly increased employee alerts, and thus reduced the number of accidents.

3.4.1.8.3 Rigorous monitoring of safety performance

Health and safety performance is monitored by dedicated Safety Committees, which assess results on a monthly basis at the Bernin and Pasir Ris sites. Key indicators, such as accident frequency rates, are analyzed with General Management to adjust prevention and continuous improvement actions.

At Bernin (France), the Safety Committee comprises members of the maintenance, occupational health and production teams, who work together to define and monitor necessary actions. At Pasir Ris (Singapore), the EHS Committee Meeting is attended by the HSE department, the site manager, all department heads and safety correspondents.

To ensure compliance and the quality of practices, Soitec regularly conducts internal and external audits. Certain certifications, such as ISO 45001, attest to compliance with applicable standards. Customer partnerships and best practice monitoring also help to align internal processes with regulatory and societal expectations.

Investment and infrastructure for a safer environment

Soitec makes investments every year to improve workstation safety and ergonomics.

- Pedestrian flows are organized to limit interference with vehicle traffic lanes and reduce the risk of accidents, in particular around technical areas.
- A total of €120,000 was invested in workstation adaptation at Bernin in fiscal year 2025-2026. This mainly included the purchase of special lifting tables and maintenance carts designed to improve ergonomics in the workplace, as well as acquisition of lightweight individual rolling platforms to increase safety when working at height on heat treatment furnaces.

3.4.1.8.4 Safety of external contractors: a key challenge

Safety also concerns external workers, who are often exposed to increased risks. At the Bernin site, a HSE supervisor is appointed for the safety of the 150 external workers.

This prevention approach also applies to enclosed and independent work sites. For example, as part of a building extension at the Bernin site completed in fiscal year 2025-2026, the presence of a HSE supervisor (in collaboration with the technical teams) resulted in an excellent outcome, with zero accidents over the construction period.

HEALTH AND SAFETY METRICS [S1-14]

		Bernin/Pasir Ris		
	Unit	2025/2026	2024/2025	2023/2024
Percentage of own workforce covered by a health and safety management system that has been audited internally and/or audited or certified by an external third party	%	96.9	97	
Percentage of own workforce covered by the Company's health and safety management system	%	98.1	97.6	
Frequency rate of work-related accidents with lost time (FR1)		1.49	2.93	5.18
Frequency rate of work-related accidents (FR2)		1.49	4.39	
Work-related accidents with lost time among employees (for FR1)	Number	5	10	17
Work-related accidents among employees (for FR2)	Number	5	15	
Fatalities resulting from work-related accidents among employees	Number	0	0	
Recognized occupational illnesses among employees	Number	1	2	
Fatalities resulting from occupational illness among employees	Number	0	0	
Days lost due to work-related accidents among employees	days	206	640	509
Days lost due to occupational illness among employees	days	0	82	
Days lost due to fatal work-related accidents among employees	days	0	0	
Days lost due to fatalities resulting from work-related illness among employees	days	0	0	
Number of fatalities resulting from work-related accidents among other on-site workers	Number	0	0	

Metrics related to health and safety are disclosed for the Group scope.

3.4.2 Social methodology

The social data contained in this sustainability report has been revised to reflect the scope applicable to fiscal year 2025-2026. The Group discloses data in terms of headcount. Specifically, entities previously held as part of Dolphin Design SAS activities, as well as certain commercial sites, have been excluded.

As a result, all historical data presented has been restated to reflect the new scope. It is therefore not comparable with pre-CSRD disclosures, which were based on a different scope.

Breakdown of senior management

These metrics are taken from the human resources information system based on the employee scope defined in the report. Each employee is assigned a job grade giving him or her a position in the hierarchy. At the level of senior management, a distinction is made between senior managers with a job grade of over 150 and executives with a job grade of over 170. The latter threshold is in line with the legal definition of an executive.

Breakdown by age group, country and contract

All of this data comes from the human resources information system. This information is centralized at headquarters, and can be extracted for all Group employees according to different breakdowns.

- Age is calculated as the difference between the end date of the last fiscal year and the date of birth/365.25.
- Regions taken into account include those where Soitec has a legal entity and associated workforce.
- Contracts include permanent and temporary staff, including work-study and Cifre doctorate contracts.

Employees with disabilities

Data on employees with disabilities is based on information available in human resources systems and, where applicable, on statutory administrative filings or supporting documents voluntarily submitted by employees, in accordance with applicable local regulations.

Employees with official recognition of disability are included where this information can be legally collected and processed. Due to varying national legal frameworks, restrictions on sensitive data and the voluntary nature of certain declarations, comparability between countries is limited.

When data collection is not authorized or is not reliably available, the employees concerned are not included in the published metric.

In France, the metric published for the ESU corresponds to the rate of employment of disabled workers calculated according to the rules applicable to the compulsory declaration of employment of workers with disabilities (DOETH).

Work-life balance metrics

These metrics cover the Bernin, Paris, Soitec Lab, Besançon, Hasselt and Pasir Ris sites. They are uploaded to software external to core HR software. If the site is covered by a family leave policy, the employee is automatically counted within the metric.

Skills development and training metrics

All the Group's data on skills development and training are centralized in a digital tool. The number of hours of training is calculated based on the average headcount, using the following formula: annual average headcount/number of hours of training. Permanent and temporary contracts are included in the figures for male-female breakdown. All data related to headcount is taken from core HR.

Health and safety metrics

These metrics cover the entire Group.

FR1 is a measure of the number of lost-time accidents. It is calculated as follows: (number of work stoppages of more than one day/number of hours worked) * 1,000,000.

FR2 is broader and provides information on work-related accidents/ number of hours worked * 1,000,000.

Methodology for calculating the living wage

Compensation data was provided by Soitec. It was first consolidated and checked by each entity's Compensation & Benefits teams, then passed on to an external service provider that conducted the necessary verifications and calculations.

Compensation components taken into account as follows:

- annualized full-time equivalent contractual salary (including base salary and fixed allowances including seniority bonuses);
- variable compensation paid during the current year;
- exceptional bonuses paid in the current year;
- incentive bonuses and profit-sharing paid during the current fiscal year in respect of the previous fiscal year;
- benefits in kind such as company car, accommodation, transport, etc.;
- free shares allocated during the fiscal year, valued on the basis of the share price at the date of allocation.

All calculations were based on the salaries of permanent and fixed-term employees, taking into account only those present for more than one year as of February 28, 2026 at Group entities in France, Belgium and Singapore.

The exchange rate used is based on average data for February 2026, provided by the Banque de France.

The entity's living wage is compared with a reference wage provided by the external service provider. In France and Belgium, this reference wage corresponds to the legal minimum wage in force in the country. In Singapore, it corresponds to the Local Qualifying Salary.

Pay gap

All calculations were based on the salaries of permanent and fixed-term employees, taking into account only those present for more than one year as of February 28, 2026 at Group entities in France, Belgium and Singapore.

3.4.3 Value chain workers [ESRS S2]

Partners united by a common goal

Soitec's responsibility does not stop at the boundaries of its industrial sites; it extends across its entire value chain. The Group ensures that its partners adhere to the highest standards of human rights, health and safety, and environmental protection.

In compliance with ESRS S2, Soitec deploys a rigorous due diligence approach, based on the systematic identification of impacts, the application of strict policies and the implementation of concrete actions. Driven by clear objectives and monitoring metrics, this strategy ensures proactive management of social risks at our suppliers and subcontractors, as detailed below:

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Management of relationships with suppliers	Impact materiality	Require suppliers to meet specific ESG criteria for selection, thereby improving overall environmental and social conditions in the supply chain	$_{P}I$	ST to MT
Human rights and working conditions in the supply chain	Impact materiality	Lack of traceability, making it impossible to guarantee the absence of child or forced labor in the value chain	$_{N}I$	ST
		Inadequate working conditions at wafer production sites and extraction sites	$_{N}I$	ST

Key: $_{N}I$ = Negative Impact; $_{P}I$ = Positive Impact; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year); MT = Medium Term (1 to 5 years).

Link to ESRS 2 SBM-2 and SBM-3: this subject is linked to the identification of stakeholder interests and views (SBM-2) and to the analysis of material impacts, risks and opportunities in Soitec's business model (SBM-3).

3.4.3.1 Interests and views of stakeholders [ESRS 2 SBM-2]

Identification and prioritization: Soitec's value chain workers have been identified as priority stakeholders. Given the technological complexity of semiconductors, Soitec recognizes that its sphere of influence extends beyond its direct suppliers (tier 1) to include workers in upstream segments, notably involved in the extraction of critical materials.

Mechanisms for listening to and integrating expectations: although direct interaction with tier 2 workers and above is structurally limited, Soitec integrates their fundamental interests (human rights, living wage, security) through:

- **sector and standards monitoring:** use of benchmark indices (such as the ITUC Global Rights Index) to anticipate the risk of rights violations in key geographic areas;
- **materiality assessment:** concerns about forced labor and child labor are systematically integrated into the assessment of our impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs);
- **indirect engagement:** the expectations of these workers guide our contractual requirements and audits, ensuring that the Group's ESG strategy is not limited to superficial compliance but addresses the challenges inherent in the sector.

3.4.3.2 Interaction of IROs with business model [ESRS 2 SBM-3]

Workforce categories and risk mapping

Soitec's sustainability strategy is based on fine-tuned categories of workers in order to tailor our due diligence measures. The Group distinguishes four key categories:

1. Soitec employees (own operations): risks managed via our internal HR policies;
2. on-site partners (Facility Management, IT, Maintenance): subject to the same health and safety standards as our employees, with particular attention to the industrial risks associated with wafer production;
3. tier 1 suppliers (Design and Services): risks monitored via our Code of Conduct, our Supplier ESG Policy and regular CSR assessments;
4. upstream supply chain (tier 2 and above and extraction sector): highest risk area due to the complexity of raw material flows.

Business model resilience and mitigation measures

The interaction between these risks and Soitec's strategy is reflected in:

- rigorous management of strategic partnerships: by way of example, our relationship with Simgui (Shanghai) illustrates the integration of due diligence into the business model. Although operating in a high-risk area, this major partner is aligned with Soitec's ESG and CSR approach. Its compliance has been ensured by a cycle of on-site audits since 2015, transforming a potential risk into a lever for operational stability;
- exclusion of specific risks: Soitec's assessments conclude that there are no specific material impacts for workers in joint ventures and logistics (handling SOI or SiC wafers), allowing control resources to be focused on critical extraction and manufacturing segments.

To ensure this strategy's operational implementation and mitigate the risks identified, Soitec has deployed a specific Supplier ESG Policy, communicated to strategic suppliers and those included in the Scope 3 decarbonization program for purchasing. This plan is a declaration of intent, and it is also an assessment tool:

- compliance self-assessment: Soitec subjects each partner to a rigorous compliance assessment covering the fundamental pillars of its policy – human rights, ethics, health & safety and governance. Suppliers are therefore required to identify and report any discrepancies between their current management systems and the standards defined by the Group. This transparent approach enables Soitec to accurately measure the gap between actual practices and our requirements;
- cascade effect (adaptation clause): a crucial point in our due diligence model, the policy contractually requires our suppliers to adapt and enforce the same ESG requirements within their own supply chain.

This transmission mechanism enables Soitec to exert an indirect but structured influence right down to the deepest levels of the chain (tier 2 and above), where the risks of forced or child labor in quarries are most critical.

3.4.3.3 Engagement [DR S2-1]

Soitec's ESG requirements in relation to its suppliers were formally communicated in June 2025 and integrated into the management processes for tier 1 suppliers. The suppliers identified are strategic partners and the 52 suppliers involved in the Scope 3 decarbonization program for purchasing.

At the end of March 2026, the commitment rate of these strategic suppliers, confirmed through the signature of this policy and the ESG compliance assessment, was **96%**. This policy requires compliance with human rights, local regulations and ethical principles, particularly with regard to anti-corruption and environmental responsibility. It includes specific clauses detailing the commitments applicable to subcontractors, with a dedicated chapter on safety, health, ethics and the environment.

Alignment with international standards

Soitec's commitments to the workers in its value chain are backed by the most stringent international standards:

- the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Global Compact;
- OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises;
- the conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO);
- the Code of Conduct of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), specific to the semiconductor industry.

Pillars of social commitments

Soitec requires its partners to make a firm commitment to the following social topics:

- fair employment conditions: guarantee a legal minimum wage, employee benefits and outlaw all forms of forced or involuntary labor (including the withholding of identity documents);
- health and safety: maintain a health and safety management system (with ISO 45001 strongly encouraged) to protect workers during the manufacture and delivery of products;
- inclusion and diversity: deploy anti-discrimination policies and diversity training to guarantee equal opportunities regardless of gender, race or religion;
- skills development: invest in ongoing training to instill a culture of ethics and well-being.

Due diligence on conflict minerals

Given the criticality of raw materials in the semiconductor industry, Soitec imposes strict due diligence on the chain of traceability of minerals (responsible sourcing).

- Transparency: suppliers must submit the Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) upon request.
- Ethics: identifying and dealing with the risks associated with conflict zones or high-risk areas (violence, threats to human rights) are non-negotiable prerequisites.

Soitec therefore requires its suppliers to submit CMRT (Conflict Minerals Reporting Template) and EMRT (Extended Minerals Reporting Template) declarations. These conflict minerals documents are developed by the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) to facilitate the transfer of information throughout the supply chain regarding the country of origin of ores, and the smelters and refiners used. These lists are regularly updated to include new minerals, and guarantee the safety and respect of workers.

Governance and cascade mechanisms

Soitec requires its suppliers to maintain a robust compliance program including:

- the cascade effect: the contractual obligation for suppliers to apply all these requirements to their own subcontractors, guaranteeing the integrity of the end-to-end value chain;
- whistleblowing: Soitec encourages the use of its Maât whistleblowing platform, which is accessible to third parties in complete confidentiality and without fear of reprisal.

3.4.3.4 Dialogue processes [ESRS S2-2]

The Soitec Group is committed to maintaining communication channels that enable it to understand the expectations of workers in its value chain and to detect early warnings of social non-compliance. This dialogue is built on four pillars:

Access to whistleblowing mechanisms

Soitec has extended its "speak-up" culture to external third parties. The Maât whistleblowing platform is accessible to all workers in the value chain (suppliers, subcontractors, on-site service providers).

- Confidentiality and protection: the system guarantees anonymity and strict protection against retaliation for any report made in good faith.
- Accessibility: this mechanism is explicitly mentioned in the Supplier ESG Policy (article 4.2), obliging partners to inform their own employees of the existence of this recourse.

Technical and operational dialogue through audits

Dialogue also takes place directly during the assessment phases.

- On-site audits: when auditing, Soitec does more than just check documents; dialogue with operational managers facilitates a concrete assessment of the social climate and working conditions.
- Compliance self-assessments: the process of asking suppliers to carry out a gap analysis is a structured form of self-assessment. It ensures that the partner undertakes an internal analysis of its own social practices in order to meet Soitec's requirements.

Social dialogue requirement for partners

Soitec acts as a champion of social dialogue. According to article 2.2 of our Supplier ESG Policy, we require our suppliers to:

- develop constructive social dialogue within their own operations;
- involve their own partners and subcontractors in discussions on working conditions and ethical practices.

Sector collaboration

Through alignment with the Code of Conduct of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), Soitec participates in a broader dialogue. This is a way to take into account the points of view of workers located far upstream (extraction sector), whose interests are represented by these international organizations and partner NGOs.

No reports were received from value chain workers in 2025.

3.4.3.5 Remediation of negative impacts [ESRS S2-3]

Soitec is committed to ensuring that any identified negative impacts on workers in its value chain are remedied quickly and effectively. Our approach is based on two operational pillars:

- reporting and alert channels: the Maât platform is accessible to external stakeholders, enabling them to anonymously report violations of human rights, health and safety or working conditions;
- proactive remediation process: as soon as an event or breach is detected – through an on-site audit or a real-time alert from the Prewave platform – Soitec triggers a structured remediation protocol. The supplier is contacted immediately to corroborate the facts. The assessment process is not limited to the operational impact for Soitec; first and foremost, it assesses the severity of the harm to workers and checks whether the production site concerned is involved in our supply chain. Soitec requires the implementation of a remediation action plan, the effectiveness of which is monitored by the ESG Purchasing manager. The continuity of the business relationship depends on the supplier's ability to re-establish working conditions that comply with the Supplier ESG Policy.

2025 review: during 2025, no major negative impacts requiring a formal remediation procedure were identified. Monthly monitoring of suppliers at risk has confirmed the absence of critical cases (forced labor, child labor, vital risks). Two suppliers were contacted for clarification, but neither was considered "at risk". However, Soitec remains vigilant about the continuous improvement of working conditions among its tier 1 and tier 2 partners.

3.4.3.6 Actions implemented [ESRS S2-4]

During fiscal year 2025-2026, Soitec consolidated its supplier ESG management strategy through a structured, long-term approach. Placed under the direct supervision of the Supplier Quality and ESG Procurement Director, this approach relies on a centralized approval list enabling rigorous monitoring of commercial relations and sustainability performance through periodic assessments of their results (these criteria account for 10% of the overall assessment score).

Deployment of the Supplier ESG Policy

Soitec's ESG policy forms the basis of the Group's requirements in terms of accountability. Initially intended for strategic suppliers and partners of the decarbonization program, its deployment has been extended to:

- all strategic and quality-critical suppliers;
- suppliers included in the Scope 3 decarbonization program for purchasing;
- on-site service providers, for both the Bernin and Singapore sites.

In line with the commitments detailed in section 3.4.2.3, this policy aims to align the value chain with Soitec's environmental and social standards.

Main achievements of the period

In order to consolidate these commitments, the following actions have been deployed:

- dedicated governance: Integration of an ESG Purchasing manager to steer strategy and ensure operational compliance;
- responsible contracting: campaign to distribute the ESG policy to targeted suppliers and obtain their signature;
- standardization of processes: reinforcement of ESG criteria during selection phases (calls for tender) and regular supplier performance reviews (SPRs);
- due diligence and risk management: systematic use of the Prewave platform to identify, analyze and integrate ESG risk alerts into supplier monitoring;
- monitoring and support: 13 supplier audits carried out, including specific modules dedicated to sustainability and the management of their own supply chain.

3.4.3.7 Metrics and targets [ESRS S2-5]

To measure the effectiveness of its responsible purchasing strategy, Soitec relies on key performance indicators (KPIs) that are tracked monthly and consolidated quarterly.

Encourage supplier commitment

The deployment of the ESG Policy is a major lever in the Scope 3 decarbonization program for purchasing. This metric primarily targets strategic suppliers and those with a high carbon intensity integrated into the decarbonization program for Scope 3 purchases: a signature rate of **82%** was achieved at the end of March 2026, representing 52 key suppliers. In addition to a formal commitment, the process includes a self-assessment of the partner's ESG management systems. The Group is aiming for an 80% take-up rate by March 2026.

Due diligence and risk management

Soitec continuously monitors its entire panel of suppliers to prevent any breach of environmental, social or ethical standards.

- Scope: monitoring extended to the entire supplier base (including around 300 critical suppliers).
- Performance in 2025: no suppliers were identified as "at risk", i.e., with no remediation plan for the calendar year. This metric is rigorously monitored on a monthly basis via our monitoring tools (notably the Prewave platform), enabling immediate reaction in the event of an alert.

3.4.3.8 Objectives and projects

For fiscal year 2025-2026, Soitec took a decisive step forward in the maturity of its value chain by deploying more demanding control and support systems. This initiative aims to guarantee safe, fair working conditions and environmental management at every stage of the production cycle.

Strengthening the regulatory and contractual framework

The Group consolidates its requirements through three major levers:

1. ESG Policy: publication of an enriched version of the ESG Policy, extended to a wider range of suppliers (strategic, critical, permanent on-site and in high-risk geographic areas). This document clarifies the expected performance standards;
2. adherence to the French Charter for Responsible Supplier Relations and Purchasing: the deployment of this ISO 20400-aligned charter demonstrates Soitec's determination to structure its sourcing according to the highest standards of ethics and reciprocity;
3. steering Scope 3 purchasing: maintaining and strengthening the decarbonization program for purchasing (Scope 3.1 and 3.2), aimed at aligning suppliers with the Group's carbon trajectory.

Enhancing the evaluation system with an ESG and Risk questionnaire

This innovative self-assessment questionnaire was designed to transform passive monitoring into active performance management. It not only verifies regulatory compliance, but also assesses the supplier's strategy and approach in three areas:

1. *system management*: assessment of the robustness of internal ESG governance and risk management processes;
2. *performance figures (metrics and targets)*: measurement of concrete results and verification of reduction targets (e.g., Environment – water and waste);
3. *progress trends*: assessment of continuous improvement programs and corrective action plans implemented by the supplier.

This questionnaire is becoming an asset that facilitates dialogue and enables Soitec to identify the most committed partners and to support others in improving their ESG skills, thus securing the overall resilience of the supply chain.

At the same time, this new ESG questionnaire will also assess the regional footprint of our suppliers, ensuring that their activities do not harm local communities (management of shared resources, public health), thus meeting ESRS S3 requirements.

3.4.4 Affected communities [ESRS S3]

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Impact on communities	Impact materiality	Through its local initiatives in terms of employment, training and partnerships with local stakeholders, Soitec has a proven track record of helping to improve the living conditions and the economic vitality of the surrounding communities.	$_{P}I$	ST
		In the supply chain, extraction activities can cause temporary disruption for local communities, which are often not consulted and have little influence on decisions.	$_{N}I$	

Key: $_{N}I$ = Negative Impact; $_{P}I$ = Positive Impact; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year).

Strong local roots

Present at the very heart of the regions where it operates, Soitec contributes to their economic and environmental vitality.

Its local actions focus on three priorities:

- **biodiversity and the living environment:** partnerships with the French League for the Protection of Birds (*Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux* – LPO) and habitat restoration projects in Bernin;
- **education and integration:** hosting 200 trainees and work-study students each year, school visits and the "Elles bougent" program;
- **outreach:** skills sponsorship and support for local non-profit organizations through the "Nos Talents en Lumière" platform.

These actions strengthen the link between the Company and its host communities, in line with the Company's regional development strategy.

3.4.4.1 Engagement with local communities [S3-1, S3-2]

Soitec pays particular attention to the impact that its activities – whether direct or indirect, on its sites or throughout its supply chain – may have on local communities. In France and internationally, the Company implements initiatives to strengthen its local presence, promote inclusion and maximize the positive impacts of its industrial sites. This approach is based on local partnerships, employee awareness-raising and ESG governance tools.

Support for local communities in host communities

While Soitec does not currently have a formal policy for supporting local communities, the Group nevertheless develops concrete initiatives to address the social and environmental needs of its local ecosystem, both in France and internationally. Examples include:

- **in Isère (France):** Soitec works closely with local stakeholders (local authorities, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, etc.) to support local development. The Company participates in regional training and employment programs to promote local hiring, while partnering with community projects in the social and environmental fields (e.g., partnerships with non-profits specializing in environmental protection or solidarity actions such as the French League for the Protection of Birds (LPO), Sylv'ACCTES or Sesame). These commitments contribute to the economic vitality of the Grésivaudan area and the development of neighboring businesses, in line with the strategy of enhanced dialogue with local stakeholders;
- **a solidarity collective serving the local community: Soitec's commitment with Sesame.**

  In particular, Soitec has an ongoing commitment to local communities through its partnership with the Sesame endowment fund.

  Created in June 2023, Sesame is committed to social inclusion, education and the fight against all forms of exclusion. It brings together some 40 companies and nearly 60 non-profit organizations working on a range of issues, from domestic violence to disability, illness, isolation, precariousness and support for young people from disadvantaged city neighborhoods.

  In line with its values, Soitec actively supports this initiative through human, material and financial contributions. The Company also encourages engagement among its employees by facilitating their participation in volunteering, collections or solidarity events. A dedicated platform – https://www.sesame-solidaire.org/ – provides access to opportunities offered by partner non-profits and makes it easy to get involved.

  Employees who volunteer on their own time receive one day of solidarity leave per year;
- **at Bernin (France):** in line with its ongoing commitment to the Isère region, and in order to pursue and develop its diversity actions, in 2023, Soitec entered into a partnership with the Weavers non-profit, which supports refugees irrespective of their status, primarily through training. As a result, in 2024, a training program for microelectronics production operators was created jointly by the two entities and co-funded by Soitec. The program enabled 12 refugees to follow a three-month training course held by the Weavers non-profit, including French language classes, digital tool training and acculturation to the French professional environment. Participants then completed an internship at Soitec, to become acquainted with the Company's tools, meet the teams and understand the Soitec culture. Six participants worked as trainees at Soitec, the majority of whom were then hired on fixed-term contracts, with two now working for the Company on permanent contracts. Bolstered by this success, the program was renewed in 2025, with the creation of a new cohort of logistics agents and the arrival of four trainees. Soitec also involved its partners, in particular its suppliers, in order to identify and raise awareness among other companies likely to take on trainees. This collective momentum helps to promote inclusive practices and strengthen the commitment to welcoming refugees;
- **at Pasir Ris (Singapore):** Soitec works closely with its employees and local stakeholders to promote a sustainable and inclusive culture through the **SWOPP** (Sustainability With Our People at Pasir Ris) initiative. This internal committee drives actions to strengthen Soitec's positive impact on its local environment;
- **in Bernin,** the same initiative was launched in 2025. Under the name **GreenPulse** and made up of around 15 employees, it organized Earth Week over the summer, an awareness-raising event for employees on environmental matters (climate change, water, digital practices, etc.). It is also working on projects such as a responsible goodies policy, the deployment of awareness-raising workshops such as fresks, and mobility.

More responsible and inclusive digital technology

Soitec is acting on two complementary levers: reducing its digital footprint and ensuring access to digital tools for vulnerable populations.

- Soitec has signed the *Institut du numérique responsable* (INR) Responsible Digital Charter, which sets ambitious goals for the environment, ethics, accessibility and digital resilience.
- The Soitec Singapore IT team has partnered with Metta Welfare Association and MINDSG Ltd., a social services agency, to provide IT equipment, including laptop and desktop computers, to people in need, thereby helping to bridge the digital divide within the local community.

Ongoing dialogue and consideration of local stakeholders

In addition to these initiatives, Soitec maintains ongoing dialogue with local communities and their legitimate representatives regarding actual or potential impacts. This dialogue is primarily conducted directly with local residents, regional authorities and local non-profits, notably through regular meetings, local discussion forums and public consultations when projects may affect the community. Operational responsibility for this dialogue rests with the local teams at each site (Site Management, Public Affairs Department, Sustainability teams), which ensure that information is passed on to Group Management.

3.4.4.2 Affected communities in the supply chain

Policies for affected communities

Soitec is committed to preventing and mitigating the negative impacts of its activities on local and neighboring communities. This approach to corporate social responsibility is based on adherence to the most stringent international standards:

- the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Global Compact;
- OECD Guidelines for multinational enterprises;
- the conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO);
- the Code of Conduct of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), specific to the semiconductor industry.

The Group applies these commitments throughout its value chain: by 2025, 81% of "Strategic Quality" suppliers had formalized their compliance with these standards by signing the Supplier ESG Policy, which also incorporates ISO 14001 and ISO 45001.

Impact identification and categories

Soitec recognizes that certain upstream activities in its supply chain may cause temporary disruption for local communities, especially when these communities are not sufficiently consulted or have limited decision-making power. These impacts vary depending on the geographic area, the type of activity and the level of control the Company can exert on these operations.

However, value chain activities can also bring positive local benefits. By way of illustration:

- **positive impacts:** job creation, development of a local economic fabric and activities related to the microelectronics sector, improvement of local industrial skills and knowledge transfer thanks to activities led by Soitec;
- **potential impacts:** non-compliance with major international benchmarks, notably the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the RBA Code of Conduct in certain sensitive geographical areas; disruptions linked to extraction (pressure on resources, local pollution) that can affect communities living near their sites.

Categories of potentially affected communities

- **Communities along the supply chain:** populations living near our partners' manufacturing or extraction sites (upstream).
- **Value chain workers:** although addressed under ESRS S2, the Group recognizes that their living and safety conditions directly impact the resilience of local communities.
- **Areas surrounding Soitec sites:** local residents impacted by our direct industrial operations (Bernin, Pasir Ris).

Engagement and dialogue system

Given the complexity of the electronics supply chain (particularly beyond tier 1), Soitec adopts a risk-based due diligence approach.

- **Monitoring by artificial intelligence (Prewave):** in the absence of direct dialogue with tier 2 communities and above, Soitec uses Prewave for the real-time monitoring of public incidents (social, environmental) reported in the vicinity of its partners' sites.
- **"Maât" whistleblowing system:** operational since March 2023, this platform is the pillar of bottom-up communication. Accessible 24/7 in several languages, it enables any external stakeholder (local residents, NGOs, citizens) to report breaches of the Code of Conduct securely and anonymously.
- **Audits and decarbonization:** on-site audits systematically include the environmental management of subcontractors. In parallel, the 2023-2030 decarbonization program (SBTi/CDP) has a positive impact on communities by reducing the overall environmental footprint (waste and energy management).

Local grievance and remediation mechanisms

Soitec encourages all its stakeholders, including members of local communities, to freely express their concerns or report any potential negative impacts.

In addition to direct contact points at each site (e.g., any local resident or elected official wishing to report an issue can contact site management), the online whistleblowing platform accessible to external stakeholders is available via its website. Launched in March 2023 and known as Maât, this platform is accessible 24/7 in several languages (French, English, Mandarin) to cover a large section of the general public. It provides a secure way to report, including anonymously, any violation of the Code of Conduct, Group policies or the law, particularly in the areas of human rights, ethics, health and safety, or the environment.

Reports received are rigorously investigated by designated managers (General Secretary and Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication) in accordance with a formal internal procedure that ensures impartial treatment. Soitec is committed to protecting whistleblowers against any form of retaliation, in accordance with its ethics policy, so that anyone can report their concerns in complete confidence.

To date, no serious incidents or material negative impacts on a local community have been reported as a result of Soitec's activities. However, if a significant incident were to occur (e.g., environmental nuisance affecting local residents), Soitec would activate its remediation mechanism in consultation with the relevant stakeholders. The Company would work diligently to provide an appropriate remediation solution (corrective action, compensation, etc.) and then evaluate the effectiveness of this remediation with the affected communities (monitoring of the situation, feedback from local residents, etc.). This approach ensures that, in addition to impact prevention, Soitec also ensures an appropriate response and learning process following any potential incidents, in a spirit of transparency and accountability.

Through these measures, Soitec can identify and prevent some of the risks of negative impacts on communities in its supply chain.

However, these actions are currently focused on tier 1 suppliers, with no other specific actions for affected communities beyond that.

2025 actions and outlook

To strengthen our due diligence, the following actions were carried out in 2025:

- **workforce reinforcement:** recruitment of a manager dedicated to the deployment of the ESG management system within the Purchasing Department;
- **increased transparency:** distribution of the Supplier ESG Policy to 52 key suppliers, and systematic integration of ESG criteria into selection and on-site audits (including subcontractor management);
- **steering:** although specific quantitative targets are in the process of being defined, Soitec steers its performance via the rate of adherence to the Supplier ESG Policy and the monitoring of Prewave alerts.

These initiatives aim to enhance transparency, anticipate risks and integrate local community expectations into purchasing and supplier relationship decisions.

The year 2025 marked a key milestone in the maturity of Soitec's due diligence system. By aligning its control tools (audits, Prewave) and whistleblowing platforms (Maât) with ESRS S2 and S3 requirements, Soitec's management approach is not only compliant, but also strengthens its value chain.

In the coming years, Soitec's plans to reinforce this synergy through three priorities:

- **consolidating data:** integrate "community" alerts from Prewave into suppliers' Sustainability & Responsible assessment scores;
- **extending due diligence:** pursue transparency efforts beyond tier 1, particularly in terms of critical minerals, where impacts on local communities are most material;
- **continuous improvement:** use feedback from complaints to refine our ESG purchasing policies and strengthen our role as a responsible player within our local ecosystems, at Bernin and Pasir Ris alike.

3.5 Sustainability governance: a shared responsibility (ESRS G1-1 to G1-4)

Sustainability governance is described in section 3.1.7.

3.5.1 Business conduct [ESRS G1] [ESRS 2] [IRO-1]

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Ethics	Double materiality	Impact in the event of corruption, especially in countries with different cultural traditions regarding gifts and hospitality	$_{N}I$	ST
		Reputational damage	R	ST
		Negative public reaction	R	ST
		Failure to meet stakeholder expectations	R	ST
		Loss of customers and investors	R	ST
		Significant financial penalties and other enforcement actions	R	ST

Key: $_{N}I$ = Negative Impact; R = Risk; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year).

Soitec adopts responsible governance practices to ensure ethical and transparent business conduct.

It should be noted that as part of the double materiality assessment, cybersecurity has been identified as a material matter specific to Soitec.

3.5.1.1 Ethics governance and organization

A specific governance structure has been set up at various levels within the Group to optimize the management of the compliance program. It also ensures respect of social rights and, more broadly, individual rights, when alerts concern them (see section 3.4.1.3.1):

- within the Board of Directors, the Audit and Risks Committee and the Sustainability Committee are responsible for (i) overseeing the identification and monitoring of ethics and compliance risks, (ii) the risk prevention system and the Group's goals and objectives in terms of ethics and compliance, and (iii) the operation of the whistleblowing system and the main alerts and investigations. These Committees are also closely involved in external and internal audit and control and risk management;
- the Executive Committee and, more specifically, the General Secretary, helps set objectives that are in line with stakeholder expectations and contributes to the implementation of the compliance program and the monitoring of related initiatives;
- corporate officers of the Group subsidiaries ensure that procedures are properly adopted and that the compliance program is rolled out within the legal entities they manage;
- a team of experts, including the Group's Legal Department which is part of the General Secretary, assists Executive Management and Group managers in designing and rolling out the compliance program throughout the whole organization and the Group's subsidiaries;
- compliance officers have been appointed and trained within the various teams, Business Lines and subsidiaries. These officers play a critical role in the effective implementation of the compliance system and in the sharing and reporting of information within the Group.

The overall compliance system is based on a risk map that identifies the Group's main ethical risks, of which there are currently five, and which constitute the five compliance pillars: export controls, anti-corruption, compliance with competition law, prevention of insider trading and personal data protection.

Each year, based on the risk map, a prevention and system update action plan is defined and presented to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors before being implemented throughout the Group. At the end of the fiscal year, a report on the successful deployment thereof is presented to the same bodies. If warranted by new legal or regulatory requirements, or by the development of the Group's activities, new actions are proposed to reinforce or adapt the system as closely as possible to the risks to which it is exposed, as part of a continuous improvement process.

3.5.1.2 Risk mapping, the cornerstone of the compliance system

The cornerstone of Soitec's compliance program is its risk map, which enables the Group to identify and regularly update the risks associated with its business activities, and to define the most appropriate prevention tools and actions based on specific needs.

The risk map is updated regularly, making it a dynamic instrument for risk management and prevention.

At the beginning of fiscal year 2024-2025, Soitec, assisted by a specialized compliance consultancy, completed the update of its mapping of anti-corruption, competition law and money laundering and financing of terrorism (AML-CFT) risks.

3.5.1.2.1 Objectives

The aim of this update, which encompasses all the Group's business lines, geographic areas and subsidiaries, is to:

- ensure that Group managers exposed to this risk at key levels of the organization fully understand and communicate their view (top-down and bottom-up) of the gross risks to which they are exposed;
- ensure that Group managers understand the prevention system in place, and share their assessment of its effectiveness and suggestions for improvement;
- refine the process of identifying corruption risks using a bottom-up and top-down approach;
- refine the process of identifying risks in competition law and money laundering using a bottom-up and top-down approach;
- enrich the methodology for assessing inherent and residual risks using objective criteria;
- take into account the local specificities of each Group subsidiary, based in particular on its geographic location, the likelihood of a risk materializing, the impact (financial, operational, legal, reputational, etc.) and the level of risk control;
- ensure that corruption risks are assessed and prioritized, and that action plans are developed at the appropriate level of the organization;
- ensure that competition law and money laundering risks are assessed and prioritized, and that action plans are developed at the appropriate level of the organization.

3.5.1.2.2 Methodology

The corruption risk mapping methodology, aligned with the Group's overall risk mapping methodology described in Chapter 2, is based on a step-by-step approach divided into four main components:

- identification of Group activities and processes;
- definition of corruption risks and scenarios, indicating the processes involved, any means of corruption used, the third parties involved and the internal functions exposed;
- assessment of inherent risk through interviews conducted with a panel of around 50 employees (representative of different entities, geographical areas, teams, hierarchical levels, etc.).

The gross risk is first estimated based on a likelihood level and an impact level (financial, operational, legal, reputational, etc.), before a control level is applied to assess the net risk;

- analysis and consolidation of results, and definition of dedicated action plans.

3.5.1.2.3 Results

No major or critical net risks (according to the risk scale defined in section 2.1.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document) were identified following this exhaustive process. The results of the updated corruption risk map and its corresponding action plan were presented to the Board of Directors in fiscal year 2024-2025 and integrated into the Group's general risk map.

3.5.1.2.4 Update

Each year, as part of its overall risk mapping process, the Soitec Group considers the possibility of updating its corruption risk map.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, no intrinsic or extrinsic factors were identified that would justify updating this mapping.

3.5.1.3 Code of Conduct and ethics policies

3.5.1.3.1 Code of Conduct

The Soitec Group is committed to ensuring strict compliance with the laws and standards applicable to the conduct of its business and to the values of integrity set out in its Code of Conduct, which was updated in March 2023. The Group makes sure that it only enters into business relationships with stakeholders who adhere to the same rules. These are based on three key principles:

- respecting the highest standards in terms of human rights, health and the environment;
- working safely and safeguarding assets;
- acting with integrity, and in particular in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations on anti-corruption measures, competition, export control, personal data protection and the prevention of insider trading.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Code of Conduct was translated into Mandarin (in addition to the existing French and English versions), rolled out among employees and made available on the Soitec website.

3.5.1.3.2 Ethics policies

In addition to the Code of Conduct, the Soitec Group's ethical risk prevention system is based on five policies, which correspond to the five major risks and pillars of the Group's compliance policy:

- export control (process to be followed to ensure compliance with the applicable rules, and evaluation and monitoring of products and/or technologies subject to regulations);
- anti-corruption measures (including a gifts and hospitality procedure and a third-party assessment procedure) were updated in November 2024. This update aimed to fine-tune certain criteria and provide employees with examples of situations and guidance on how to resolve the ethical dilemmas they may encounter while performing their duties;
- strict compliance with competition law (both with regard to agreements and abuses of dominant positions);
- prevention of insider trading;
- personal data protection.

These policies all include an obligation to consult internal experts in case of doubt before taking any action, and stipulate that any violation may result in sanctions, up to and including dismissal.

All the above policies are available in French and English.

3.5.1.3.3 Rollout

The Code of Conduct, the ethics whistleblowing line (appended) and the anti-corruption and competition compliance policies are available to third parties and all Soitec Group stakeholders on the Ethics page of its website. All Group stakeholders are requested to comply with the Code of Conduct and/or with equivalent regulations.

3.5.1.4 Employee training and awareness-raising

Training and awareness-raising campaigns are essential to ensure that the challenges, rules, policies, tools and other means of prevention are known and understood by employees exposed to risks throughout the Group.

3.5.1.4.1 Continuous training plan

The following mandatory training campaigns were rolled out to exposed employees:

Code of Conduct

In addition to the presentation of the Group's Code of Conduct during the onboarding day for new hires, employees must complete an online training course on the Code, which includes several modules on each of the main topics covered by the Code of Conduct, including, but not limited to, business ethics, preventing corruption and compliance with competition law. This training is compulsory for all employees, without exception, regardless of their status (including part-time employees, employees on fixed-term contracts, temporary workers, trainees and work-study students), their duties or their geographical location.

Employees must complete the training within a month of joining Soitec. Updated during fiscal year 2024-2025, it includes a knowledge assessment test on each of the modules including, in particular, preventing corruption and compliance with competition law that must be passed to validate completion of the training. This requirement is designed to ensure that all Group employees, including those not directly exposed to these risks, are aware and have a basic understanding of them, along with the rules, policies, principles and values set out in the Code of Conduct.

As of March 31, 2026, 99.9% of all employees (excluding those on long-term leave such as sick leave, parental leave, maternity leave, sabbatical leave, etc.) had received training. This figure covers the entire workforce, not just new arrivals.

Lastly, since fiscal year 2024-2025, together with other financial and sustainability criteria, the completion rate of this training module has been established as a performance criterion with a target of 90%, in connection with the new three-year performance share plans for corporate officers and all Group employees approved by the Board of Directors.

Preventing corruption

In addition to an online training course on the Code of Conduct, which includes a module on preventing corruption, certain employees who are particularly exposed to corruption risks (due to their duties, superiority, management role or geographical location) are the focus of additional targeted training campaigns, either in face-to-face or e-learning format. This includes members of the Executive Committee and employees in sales, purchasing, marketing, communications, finance, customs and logistics, human resources, business units, legal affairs, public affairs, strategy, etc.

In particular, since fiscal year 2024-2025, the annual action plan has included dedicated face-to-face training sessions for all new Group employees who have joined the teams most exposed to corruption risks (sales, purchasing, customs and logistics, etc.). Nine of these training courses were organized during fiscal year 2024-2025, and five during fiscal year 2025-2026.

Previously, during fiscal year 2023-2024, an e-learning training course was rolled out to around 260 exposed employees (around 12% of the workforce), with a 93% completion rate. This 45-minute training session was accompanied by a knowledge assessment test (covering in particular the topics of conflicts of interest, bribes, gifts and invitations, etc.), which was passed by all those who completed it.

Other awareness-raising actions were also rolled out during fiscal year 2025-2026, notably during the Compliance Week organized in December 2025 (see description below).

Competition laws

In addition to the online training course on the Code of Conduct, which includes a module on competition law, certain employees who are most exposed to competition risks (due to their duties, superiority, management role or geographical location) are the focus of additional targeted training campaigns, either in face-to-face or e-learning format. These employees include members of the Executive Committee, and employees in sales, purchasing, business units, legal affairs, etc.

For example, during fiscal year 2025-2026, 94.4% of employees exposed to the risk of breaching competition law received awareness-raising training through an e-learning course. This training course included a knowledge assessment test passed by all those who completed it.

During fiscal year 2022-2023, a face-to-face training campaign was led by a specialized international law firm. This training was completed by 96% of exposed employees.

In addition, other awareness-raising initiatives were deployed during the year, notably during the Compliance Week organized in December 2025 (see description below), with a dedicated webinar hosted by a partner lawyer from a specialized international law firm.

Insider trading

All employees exposed to the risk of insider trading are made aware when they are added to one of the Company's insider lists, as well as on a regular basis, particularly during closed periods.

In addition, in fiscal year 2025-2026, during Compliance Week (see description below), a webinar dedicated to the risks and challenges of preventing insider trading, hosted by a specialist lawyer, was organized to raise awareness of these issues among all employees.

Personal data protection

All new hires received awareness-raising on the protection of personal data in fiscal year 2025-2026. Additionally, an annual online training module, mandatory for all employees, was rolled out to strengthen their knowledge of personal data protection and cybersecurity. As of March 31, 2026, 93% of all employees had completed the training.

In this regard, since fiscal year 2024-2025, together with other financial and sustainability criteria, the completion rate of this training module has been established as a performance criterion with a target of 90%, in connection with the new three-year performance share plans for corporate officers and all Group employees approved by the Board of Directors.

In addition, Compliance Week served as an opportunity to reiterate the importance of personal data protection matters through a well-attended hands-on workshop on data protection.

Export control

The online training module on export control rules rolled out in the first half of fiscal year 2023-2024 was made available to all new employees exposed to this topic. Specific face-to-face training sessions have also been organized for around 380 participants during fiscal year 2025-2026.

These specific training programs focus primarily on supporting the designated export officers within the various departments and raising awareness among engineers about intangible transfers that may require an export license.

Additionally, workshops on classifying and determining the need for an export license provided further awareness-raising for all employees at the Soitec Belgium site during Compliance Week (see below).

3.5.1.4.2 Awareness-raising campaigns

In addition to mandatory training on ethics and compliance matters, Soitec regularly conducts awareness-raising campaigns focused on its compliance system. More specifically, in fiscal year 2025-2026:

- a campaign on Soitec's whistleblowing system was held in conjunction with World Whistleblowers Day on June 23, 2025. A presentation and promotional video on the Maât whistleblowing platform, featuring the Chief Human Resources Officer, in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communications Officer, and the General Secretary, was sent to all Group employees;
- the second edition of the Group-wide "Compliance Week" was held from December 1 to 5, 2025, focusing on Soitec's five compliance pillars (export controls, anti-corruption, competition law, insider trading and personal data protection);
- to illustrate the commitment of the Group's senior management, a video presenting Soitec's ethics and compliance system by Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until the evening of March 31, 2026, and Emmanuelle Bely, General Secretary, was aired internally;
- six remote and face-to-face events were organized at the Group's two main sites (Bernin, France and Pasir Ris, Singapore): webinars on the risks and challenges of insider trading, the challenges of the European Regulation on Artificial Intelligence, on the investigations carried out by the American authorities on corruption by French and European companies; two conferences on the challenges of cybersecurity and artificial intelligence; and a webinar on searches carried out by the competition authorities. These conferences and webinars were led by external experts (lawyers, public speakers, cybersecurity professionals, government representatives, etc.);
- a one-day workshop dedicated to export controls and international sanctions, in particular restrictions and obligations regarding III/V materials, was held at the Hasselt site in Belgium, with external partners in attendance;
- four collaborative workshops (on data protection and searches under competition law) were held at the Group's two main sites (Bernin, France and Pasir Ris, Singapore);
- daily intranet posts were published in conjunction with the event to remind people of rules and best practices, along with entertaining videos in order to reach as wide an audience as possible;
- a poster campaign was run at the Group's main sites;
- more generally, the teams responsible for the five compliance pillars regularly distribute newsletters and post updates on the risks to which the Group is exposed, as well as best practices, essential documents and other information on their intranet pages.

3.5.1.5 Whistleblowing system and handling of reports

3.5.1.5.1 Commitments

The Soitec Group is committed to building a culture of trust and fair, honest communication. It encourages all stakeholders, both internal and external, to report any suspected breaches of the Code of Conduct or any other type of breach eligible for reporting under the applicable laws and regulations, provided that such reports are made in good faith.

Whistleblowing channels

To this end, Soitec launched "Maât", its online whistleblowing platform, in March 2023. Maât is available to employees via the Group intranet, and to external stakeholders on the "Ethics" page of its website. It is available in three languages (French, English and Mandarin), 24/7, to ensure that it is accessible to as many people as possible. This round-the-clock availability provides a permanent space for expressing concerns, whatever the time zone, and means that Soitec can process information in real time.

The platform allows all Soitec employees and external Group stakeholders (candidates, shareholders, customers, suppliers, partners, etc.) to report (anonymously if they wish) suspected breaches of the Code of Conduct, Group procedures or the law in a secure way. This is in addition to the reporting process through hierarchical channels already in place.

The Maât platform can be used to report any breaches of the Code of Conduct, including, but not limited to, any suspected breaches of individuals' rights (sexual harassment, verbal bullying, discrimination, human rights), ethical rules (corruption, conflicts of interest, insider trading, fraud, money laundering, theft), applicable regulations (competition law, export control, personal data protection) and HSE rules (health and safety, safety of persons and property, environmental protection).

3.5.1.5.2 Whistleblowing procedure and handling of reports

The whistleblowing procedure, developed in consultation with employee representatives, is appended to the Code of Conduct and is available to all Soitec Group stakeholders on the "Ethics" page of its website. It stipulates that reports are received by the Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communications Officer and the General Secretary, who are then tasked with assigning responsibility for the investigation, either internally or externally (e.g., a law firm), depending on the expertise required. There is also a mechanism for excluding one of the alert recipients if the whistleblower considers that there is a conflict of interest.

Investigations are conducted in accordance with a process designed to ensure:

- confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity, or anonymity if requested;
- confidentiality of reports and correspondence;
- protection from sanctions or retaliation (including suspension, disciplinary action, dismissal, discrimination, etc.) for whistleblowers and any other person or entity that assisted the whistleblower in issuing the report, provided that they acted in good faith, in accordance with Directive (EU) 2019/1937, known as the Whistleblower Directive;
- the presumption of innocence of any person implicated;
- respect for the rights of the defense, including the right to a fair hearing;
- the impartiality of the investigation, which must consider both incriminating and exculpatory evidence;
- the proportionality of the resources used;
- the fairness of investigative methods.

Whistleblowers receive written acknowledgment of receipt of their report within seven working days. No later than three months after acknowledging receipt of the report, the report manager (the Chief Human Resources, in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communications, the General Secretary or any other person appointed for this purpose) informs the whistleblower about the measures planned or taken to assess the accuracy of the allegations and, where applicable, to address the subject of the report, as well as the reasons justifying such measures.

3.5.1.5.3 Awareness-raising

All new employees are informed about the existence and operation of the whistleblowing system during their onboarding day.

Additionally, a communication campaign was conducted to raise awareness among employees on World Whistleblowers Day on June 23, 2025. A presentation and promotional video on the Maât whistleblowing platform, featuring the Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication, and the General Secretary, was sent to all Group employees.

3.5.1.5.4 Statistics [G1-4]

In fiscal year 2025-2026, 14 alerts were received via the Maât platform, as follows:

- 8 alerts were received via the Maât platform, and 6 via other channels (hierarchical channels, human resources, etc.);
- 12 alerts concerning France, one concerning Singapore and one concerning the United States;

Two alerts were deemed to be unsubstantiated following investigation, and 12 were deemed to be partially or totally justified and were handled.

The alerts found to be partially or fully substantiated related to the following: discrimination in the workplace, psychological harassment, pressure or violence, sexism or sexual harassment and workplace health and conditions. There were no alerts on topics other than those listed above.

The 12 alerts found to be partially or fully substantiated were strictly internal to the Soitec Group, while none directly or indirectly involved external stakeholders.

- Cases of corruption: 0.

The Soitec Group was not convicted of, and consequently did not receive any fines for, violations of anti-corruption regulations during fiscal year 2025-2026. Moreover, the Group is not aware of any convictions for corruption involving tier 1 third parties where the Group or its employees were implicated.

All inquiries were closed during fiscal year 2025-2026, with none still under investigation at March 31, 2026.

No alerts with a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

More detailed information on the whistleblowing system is available in the whistleblowing procedure, which is accessible to all Soitec Group stakeholders on the “Ethics” page of its website.

3.5.1.6 Third-party assessments

Third-party due diligence procedures are essential to preventing non-compliance risks in relationships with third parties, defined as customers, tier 1 suppliers and intermediaries, in accordance with the Group’s risk mapping and the Sapin II law. They enable an assessment of risks and ensure that appropriate measures are taken before any contract or commitment is signed.

As an integral part of its risk prevention system, the Group uses several tools to assess third-party risks related to anti-corruption, international sanctions and, increasingly, ESG risks. These tools are used as needed to ensure an appropriate level of due diligence.

In particular, the Group uses automated software, provided by an expert service provider, to verify the integrity of Soitec’s business partners. It not only provides general information on Soitec’s clients, suppliers and partners, such as their capital structure, shareholders and beneficial owners, but also – and crucially – allows for checks to be made prior to entering into a business relationship and on an ongoing basis throughout the relationship to ensure that these third parties are not subject to international sanctions and are not involved in corruption or other illegal practices.

In addition, when a third party operates in a geographic area with a high risk of corruption, where available public information is limited and unreliable, and where business volume exceeds certain thresholds, more extensive integrity checks may be used, such as surveys or on-site investigations, conducted with the assistance of external service providers.

Compliance and ethics due diligence is also applied to mergers and acquisitions, the creation of joint ventures, investments, Research & Development partnerships and real estate transactions, etc.

3.5.1.7 Internal control and audit

3.5.1.7.1 Internal control (see section 2.2)

Internal control and risk management procedures relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information form an integral part of the Group’s anti-corruption system. In March 2024, the Internal Control and Risk Management team began implementing a governance, risk and compliance (HighBond) IT tool. This tool includes the development of automated accounting controls in accordance with the recommendations of the French Anti-Corruption Agency (*Agence française anticorruption*). This development is complete and periodic automated controls will be effective from fiscal year 2025-2026.

In addition, internally developed tools were deployed during fiscal year 2024-2025 to digitalize the register for reporting gifts and hospitality (given or received), as well as declarations of conflicts of interest. Internal communication campaigns were conducted to raise awareness and encourage Group employees to use these tools.

3.5.1.7.2 Internal audit (see section 2.2.6 B)

Verification of the proper application of anti-corruption procedures and the annual action plan was included in the 2024-2025 internal audit plan led by the Quality team. This audit was carried out during the third and fourth quarters of fiscal year 2024-2025, primarily through interviews with 18 employees and a document review. The conclusions of this internal audit were issued in January 2025 and resulted in the proposal of specific actions that were included in the 2025-2026 action plan to further improve the compliance system.

3.5.1.7.3 External audit

An external audit led by a law firm with expertise in ethics and compliance was launched in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2025-2026, with a view to reporting in the first quarter of fiscal year 2026-2027. This audit was carried out on a Group-wide basis, with a particular focus on four countries (France, Singapore, China and South Korea), through document reviews, interviews with 28 Soitec Group employees, and efficiency tests. It will result in an audit report and action plan for fiscal year 2026-2027, which will be presented to the Board of Directors.

3.5.1.8 Remediation mechanisms

In the event of proven non-compliance with the Code of Conduct or the Group's General Management policies, including in particular those that make up the five pillars of compliance at Soitec (export control, anti-corruption, compliance with competition rules, prevention of insider trading, protection of personal data), several remedial measures will be defined and deployed depending on the context.

This may involve strengthening the Group's existing preventive measures, which Soitec does continuously, or through more targeted one-off actions. If the seriousness of the non-compliance warrants it, disciplinary sanctions, up to and including dismissal, are provided for in the Code of Conduct, Soitec's internal regulation and each of the Group's General Management policies.

In the event of a proven breach, the managers responsible, in consultation with human resources, must define the proportionate sanctions to be applied.

3.5.1.9 Fighting tax evasion

With operations in several countries, Soitec is committed to complying with tax regulations applicable to each of its locations: the Group's subsidiaries declare and pay their taxes in accordance with their local obligations and the taxes due and collaborate fully and transparently with tax authorities whenever requested. Intra-Group transactions are governed by a transfer pricing policy, which is based on OECD recommendations and particularly the arm's length principle. The Group works with tax specialists to ensure that it has the most relevant information at its disposal. A comparative study of the pricing of intra-Group transactions worldwide ensures the consistency of the practices implemented:

- **Relationships with suppliers (DR G1-2)**: see ESRS S2 in section 3.4.2.

3.5.2 Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity is an essential dimension of sustainable performance. Soitec protects its industrial, scientific and social data using a comprehensive system, covering:

- access and incident management;
- production and R&D system protection;
- user training and digital security awareness.

During fiscal year 2024-2025, the Bernin site obtained **ISO 27001** certification, confirming the robustness of the Group's information system. During fiscal year 2025-2026, the reliability of the information security management system was validated during the ISO 27001 certification surveillance audit.

Topic	Materiality	Description of IRO	Impact/Risk/ Opportunity	Time horizon
Cybersecurity	Double materiality	Impact on employees, customers and suppliers due to the non-authorized collection of personal data	$_{N}I$	ST
		Financial and reputational risk due to non-compliance with security requirements regarding personal data of employees and customers	R	ST
		Risk of cyber attacks on the Company's IT systems, potentially leading to data loss and business interruption	R	ST

Key: $_{N}I$ = Negative Impact; $_{P}I$ = Positive Impact; R = Risk; ST = Short Term (less than 1 year).

3.5.2.1 Cybersecurity: a strategic priority for Soitec

Cybersecurity is a central pillar of Soitec's strategy, designed to safeguard its operations while reinforcing the trust of its customers, employees and partners. In a constantly evolving digital landscape where cyber threats are becoming increasingly frequent and sophisticated, Soitec is fully committed to securing its sensitive data, protecting its critical infrastructure and ensuring the resilience of its operations.

The cyber threats to which Soitec is exposed include the theft or loss of confidential data, temporary business disruption and fraud attempts through the capture of sensitive information. These risks pose a direct threat to the Group's business continuity and reputation. In response, Soitec has developed a comprehensive and structured approach to cybersecurity, combining robust governance, advanced technical measures and heightened employee awareness.

3.5.2.2 Robust and structured governance

Soitec's cybersecurity strategy is built on clear governance and the separation of responsibilities between a dedicated Global Security team responsible for information security, which forms part of the General Secretary's team, and the teams in charge of systems management, which are part of the Operations Department.

Quarterly reviews are held with relevant members of the Executive Committee and bi-annual reviews with the Audit and Risks Committee to monitor progress and adjust the cybersecurity strategy to emerging challenges. Cybersecurity is a Company-wide concern and has been included in the sustainability criteria that underpin the award of free performance shares since fiscal year 2024-2025 share allocations.

Cybersecurity policies are regularly updated to reflect technological developments and emerging risks. Though the Group does not have a quantified target in line with the CSRD, this approach is part of a long-term vision aimed at ensuring optimal security for Soitec's systems and addressing the growing challenges related to data protection.

Since 2022, Soitec has been pursuing the ambitious objective of obtaining ISO 27001 Information Security Management Systems certification for its Bernin site. This international standard certifies a high level of security through a rigorous risk management framework designed to protect the integrity, confidentiality and availability of information. It also requires the implementation of numerous technical and organizational measures, as well as regular process monitoring and the ability to adapt to emerging threats, especially cyber threats.

At the end of January 2025, the Bernin site was officially audited and certified ISO 27001: Information security. This certification follows two external audits carried out by an independent firm over several weeks. In particular, these audits assessed cybersecurity governance, the technical measures put in place, etc.

3.5.2.3 Advanced technical measures for enhanced security

In compliance with ISO 27001, Soitec has implemented a series of advanced technical measures to prevent and mitigate the impact of cyber attacks. The Company complies with all the measures in Annex A of the 2022 version of ISO 27001.

Ninety-three technical measures cover areas such as access control, supplier relationship security, security incident management, business continuity, system redundancy, malware protection, vulnerability management and the integration of information security into project management.

Proactive monitoring is also a key feature of the strategy. It allows suspicious behavior to be detected and a rapid response to be provided in the event of a threat. This ability to anticipate risks strengthens the overall robustness of Soitec's information security system.

As part of its Supplier Quality Policy, Soitec also imposes cybersecurity requirements on its critical suppliers. Annual audits are conducted to assess their level of compliance and strengthen security throughout the value chain.

3.5.2.4 Employee awareness and training

Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility at Soitec. Aware that employee actions can significantly reduce risks, the Group has implemented a comprehensive awareness and training program. Every new employee receives initial training on the information systems security, safety and data protection (GDPR). Between April 2025 and March 2026, 100% of new employees completed this program.

A mandatory e-learning program has been introduced for existing employees. Between April 2025 and March 2026, 93% of Group employees completed this program. It is complemented by regular awareness-raising campaigns, including quarterly newsletters, cyber attack demonstrations and information security conferences co-hosted by external speakers, as well as simulated phishing attacks to test the teams' vigilance against online fraud attempts.

CYBERSECURITY METRICS

	2025/2026	2024/2025	2023/2024
Number of major cyber incidents	0	0	0
Percentage of new employees trained	100%	100%	100%
Number of sites/entities with a data protection officer	1	1	1

3.5.3 ESG data governance: reliability and transparency

The transparency requirement set out by the CSRD has led Soitec to formally structure the governance of its non-financial data. The system is based on four principles:

1. **responsibility:** each piece of ESG data has an identified owner (data owner) within the departments;
2. **traceability:** all stages of collection, validation and consolidation are documented in **Data Galaxy**;
3. **quality:** cross-checks are integrated into the Sphera/Finance workflow to guarantee consistency and reliability;
4. **auditability:** each metric is verified by KPMG, according to standardized margins of error (5%).

This structured approach ensures that sustainability is treated with the same rigor as financial data.

3.5.4 Transparency and responsible compensation

ESG principles are included in the Group's compensation policy:

- 20% of the short-term variable compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives is indexed to ESG performance criteria: emissions reduction, safety, inclusion, Taxonomy alignment;
- the Board of Directors validates these metrics every year, guaranteeing their objectivity and traceability.

This approach ensures total consistency between the sustainability strategy and the recognition of individual and collective performance.

3.6 Appendices

Reference table of disclosure requirements

	Disclosure Requirement	Section
ESRS 2 General disclosures	Disclosure Requirement BP-1 – General basis for preparation of sustainability statements	3.1.1
	Disclosure Requirement BP-2 – Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances	3.1.1
	Disclosure Requirement GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies	3.1.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement GOV-2 – Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies	3.1.3.1.3 and 3.1.3.1.5
	Disclosure Requirement GOV-3 – Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	3.1.7.1.3
	Disclosure Requirement GOV-4 – Statement on due diligence	3.1.6.1.5
	Disclosure Requirement GOV-5 – Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting	3.1.3.1.6
	Disclosure Requirement SBM-1 – Strategy, business model and value chain	3.1.7.1 and 1.3
	Disclosure Requirement SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	3.1.6
	Disclosure Requirement SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.1.4.4
	Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 – Description of the process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	3.1.4.1 to 3.1.4.3
	Disclosure Requirement IRO-2 – Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement	3.1.4.3
ESRS E1 Climate change	ESRS E1 Disclosure requirement related to ESRS 2 GOV-3 – Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	3.3.1.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-1 – Transition plan for climate change mitigation	3.3.1
	ESRS E1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.3.1
	ESRS E1 Disclosure requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities	3.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-2 – Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	3.3.1
	ESRS E1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-3 – Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies	3.3.1
	ESRS E1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-4 – Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	3.3.1
	ESRS E1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-5 – Energy consumption and mix	3.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-6 – Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions	3.3.1
	Disclosure Requirement E1-8 – Internal carbon pricing	3.3.1
	ESRS E1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.1

	Disclosure Requirement	Section
ESRS E2 Pollution	ESRS E2 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities	3.3.2
	Disclosure Requirement E2-1 – Policies related to pollution	3.3.2
	ESRS E2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.3.2
	Disclosure Requirement E2-2 – Actions and resources related to pollution	3.3.2
	ESRS E2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.2
	Disclosure Requirement E2-3 – Targets related to pollution	3.3.2
	ESRS E2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.3.2
	Disclosure Requirement E2-4 – Pollution of air, water and soil	3.3.2
	Disclosure Requirement E2-5 – Substances of concern and substances of very high concern	3.3.2.5
	ESRS E2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.2
ESRS E3 Water and marine resources	ESRS E3 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material water and marine resources-related impacts, risks and opportunities	3.3.3
	Disclosure Requirement E3-1 – Policies related to water and marine resources	3.3.3
	ESRS E3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.3.3
	Disclosure Requirement E3-2 – Actions and resources related to water and marine resources	3.3.3
	ESRS E3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.3
	Disclosure Requirement E3-3 – Targets related to water and marine resources	3.3.3
	ESRS E3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.3.3
	Disclosure Requirement E3-4 – Water consumption	3.3.3
	ESRS E3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.3
ESRS E5 Resource use and circular economy	ESRS E5 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities related to resource use and circular economy	3.3.4
	Disclosure Requirement E5-1 – Policies related to resource use and circular economy	3.3.4
	ESRS E5 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.3.4
	Disclosure Requirement E5-2 – Actions and resources related to resource use and circular economy	3.3.4
	ESRS E5 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.4
	Disclosure Requirement E5-3 – Targets related to resource use and circular economy	3.3.4
	ESRS E5 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.3.4
	Disclosure Requirement E5-4 – Resource inflows	3.3.4
	Disclosure Requirement E5-5 – Resource outflows	3.3.4
	ESRS E5 Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.3.4

	Disclosure Requirement	Section
ESRS S1 Own workforce	ESRS S1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	3.4.1
	ESRS S1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-1 – Policies related to own workforce	3.4.1
	ESRS S1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-2 – Processes for engaging with own workers and workers’ representatives about impacts	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-3 – Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workers to raise concerns	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-4 – Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions	3.4.1
	ESRS S1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-5 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	3.4.1
	ESRS S1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-6 – Characteristics of the undertaking’s employees	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-9 – Diversity metrics	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-10 – Adequate wages	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-12 – Persons with disabilities	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-13 – Training and skills development metrics	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-14 – Health and safety metrics	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-15 – Work-life balance metrics	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-16 – Remuneration metrics (pay gap and total remuneration)	3.4.1
	Disclosure Requirement S1-17 – Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts	3.4.1
	ESRS S1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.4.1
ESRS S2 Workers in the value chain	ESRS S2 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	3.4.3
	ESRS S2 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.4.3
	Disclosure Requirement S2-1 – Policies related to value chain workers	3.4.3
	ESRS S2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.4.3
	Disclosure Requirement S2-2 – Processes for engaging with value chain workers about impacts	3.4.3
	Disclosure Requirement S2-3 – Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for value chain workers to raise concerns	3.4.3
	Disclosure Requirement S2-4 – Taking action on material impacts on value chain workers, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to value chain workers, and effectiveness of those actions	3.4.3
	ESRS S2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.4.3
	Disclosure Requirement S2-5 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	3.4.3
	ESRS S2 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.4.3

	Disclosure Requirement	Section
ESRS S3 Affected communities	ESRS S3 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	3.4.4
	ESRS S3 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.4.4
	Disclosure Requirement S3-1 – Policies related to affected communities	3.4.4
	ESRS S3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.4.4
	Disclosure Requirement S3-2 – Processes for engaging with affected communities about impacts	3.4.4
	Disclosure Requirement S3-3 – Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for affected communities to raise concerns	3.4.4
	Disclosure Requirement S3-4 – Taking action on material impacts on affected communities, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to affected communities, and effectiveness of those actions	3.4.4
	ESRS S3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.4.4
	Disclosure Requirement S3-5 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	3.4.4
	ESRS S3 Minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.4.4
ESRS G1 Business conduct	ESRS G1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 GOV-1 – The role of the administrative, management and supervisory management bodies	3.5.1
	ESRS G1 Disclosure Requirement related to ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	3.5.1
	Disclosure Requirement G1-1 – Corporate culture and business conduct policies	3.5.1
	ESRS G1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.5.1
	Disclosure Requirement G1-2 – Management of relationships with suppliers	3.5.1
	Disclosure Requirement G1-3 – Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery	3.5.1
	ESRS G1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.5.1
	Disclosure Requirement G1-4 – Incidents of corruption or bribery	3.5.1
	Disclosure Requirement G1-5 – Political influence and lobbying activities	3.5.1
	ESRS G1 Minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.5.1
Specific matter: Cybersecurity	Specific matter – Cybersecurity: minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.5.2
	Specific matter – Cybersecurity: minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.5.2
	Specific matter – Cybersecurity: minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.5.2
	Specific matter – Cybersecurity: minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.5.2
Specific matter: Innovation	Specific matter – Innovation: minimum disclosure requirement – Policies MDR-P – Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	3.2
	Specific matter – Innovation: minimum disclosure requirement – Actions MDR-A – Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters	3.2
	Specific matter – Innovation: minimum disclosure requirement – Targets MDR-T – Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets	3.2
	Specific matter – Innovation: minimum disclosure requirement – Metrics MDR-M – Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters	3.2

List of data points in cross-cutting and topical standards that derive from other EU legislation (CSRD)

Disclosure Requirement and related data point	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Section
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Board's gender diversity paragraph 21 (d)	Indicator number 13 of Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.1.3.1
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Percentage of board members who are independent paragraph 21 (e)			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.1.3.1.3 and 3.1.3.1.5
ESRS 2 GOV-4 Statement on due diligence paragraph 30	Indicator number 10 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.1.6.1.5
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to fossil fuel activities paragraph 40 (d) i	Indicator number 4 of Table #1 of Annex I	Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Table #1: Qualitative information on Environmental risk and Table #2: Qualitative information on social risk	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		N/A
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to chemical production paragraph 40 (d) ii	Indicator number 9 of Table #2 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		N/A
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to controversial weapons paragraph 40 (d) iii	Indicator number 14 of Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		N/A
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to cultivation and production of tobacco paragraph 40 (d) iv			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		N/A
ESRS E1-1 Transition plan to reach climate neutrality by 2050 paragraph 14				Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 2(1)	3.3.1.2
ESRS E1-1 Undertakings excluded from Paris-aligned Benchmarks paragraph 16 (g)		Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 1: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 12.1 (d) to (g), and Article 12.2		3.3.1.1
ESRS E1-4 GHG emission reduction targets paragraph 34	Indicator number 4 of Table #2 of Annex I	Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 6		3.3.1.6.2
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption from fossil sources disaggregated by sources (only high climate impact sectors) paragraph 38	Indicator number 5 of Table #1 and Indicator number 5 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.1.6.1

Disclosure Requirement and related data point	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Section
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption and mix paragraph 37	Indicator number 5 of Table #1 of Annex I				3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-5 Energy intensity associated with activities in high climate impact sectors paragraphs 40 to 43	Indicator number 6 of Table #1 of Annex I				3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions paragraph 44	Indicators number 1 and number 2 of Table #1 of Annex I	Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 1: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Articles 5(1), 6 and 8(1)		3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-6 Gross GHG emissions intensity paragraphs 53 to 55	Indicator number 3 of Table #1 of Annex I	Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 8(1)		3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-7 GHG removals and carbon credits paragraph 56				Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 2(1)	3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-9 Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks paragraph 66			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-9 Disaggregation of monetary amounts by acute and chronic physical risk paragraph 66 (a) ESRS E1-9 Location of significant assets at material physical risk paragraph 66 (c)		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 paragraphs 46 and 47; Template 5: Banking book – Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk.			3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-9 Breakdown of the carrying value of its real estate assets by energy-efficiency classes paragraph 67 (c)		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 paragraph 34; Template 2: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralized by immovable property – Energy efficiency of the collateral			3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7
ESRS E1-9 Degree of exposure of the portfolio to climate-related opportunities paragraph 69			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Annex II		3.3.1.4 to 3.3.1.7

Disclosure Requirement and related data point	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Section
ESRS E2-4 Amount of each pollutant listed in Annex II of the E-PRTR Regulation (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) emitted to air, water and soil paragraph 28	Indicator number 8 of Table #1 of Annex I Indicator number 2 of Table #2 of Annex I Indicator number 1 of Table #2 of Annex I Indicator number 3 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.2
ESRS E3-1 Water and marine resources paragraph 9	Indicator number 7 of Table#2 of Annex I				3.3.3
ESRS E3-1 Dedicated policy paragraph 13	Indicator number 8 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.3
ESRS E3-1 Sustainable oceans and seas paragraph 14	Indicator number 12 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.3
ESRS E3-4 Total water recycled and reused paragraph 28 (c)	Indicator number 6.2 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.3
ESRS E3-4 Total water consumption in sq.m. per net revenue on own operations paragraph 29	Indicator number 6.1 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.3
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – E4 paragraph 16 (a) i	Indicator number 7 of Table #1 of Annex I				N/A
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – E4 paragraph 16 (b)	Indicator number 10 of Table #2 of Annex I				N/A
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – E4 paragraph 16 (c)	Indicator number 14 of Table #2 of Annex I				N/A
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable land/ agriculture practices or policies paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 11 of Table #2 of Annex I				N/A
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies paragraph 24 (c)	Indicator number 11 of Table #2 of Annex I				N/A
ESRS E4-2 Policies to address deforestation paragraph 24 (d)	Indicator number 15 of Table #2 of Annex I				N/A
ESRS E5-5 Non-recycled waste paragraph 37 (d)	Indicator number 13 of Table #2 of Annex I				3.3.2
ESRS E5-5 Hazardous waste and radioactive waste paragraph 39	Indicator number 9 of Table #1 of Annex I				3.3.4
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – S1 Risk of incidents of forced labour paragraph 14 (f)	Indicator number 13 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – S1 Risk of incidents of child labour paragraph 14 (g)	Indicator number 12 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1

Disclosure Requirement and related data point	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Section
ESRS S1-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 20	Indicator number 9 of Table #3 and Indicator number 11 of Table #1 of Annex I				3.4.1
ESRS S1-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labour Organization Conventions 1 to 8 paragraph 21			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.4.1
ESRS S1-1 Processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings paragraph 22	Indicator number 11 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1
ESRS S1-1 Workplace accident prevention policy or management system paragraph 23	Indicator number 1 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1
ESRS S1-3 Grievance/complaints handling mechanisms paragraph 32 (c)	Indicator number 5 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1.3
ESRS S1-14 Number of fatalities and number and rate of work-related accidents paragraph 88 (b) and (c)	Indicator number 2 of Table #3 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.4.1.3 and 3.4.1.8
ESRS S1-14 Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness paragraph 88 (e)	Indicator number 3 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1.8
ESRS S1-16 Unadjusted gender pay gap paragraph 97 (a)	Indicator number 12 of Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.4.1.3, 3.4.1.4 and 3.4.2
ESRS S1-16 Excessive CEO pay ratio paragraph 97 (b)	Indicator number 8 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1.7.1
ESRS S1-17 Incidents of discrimination paragraph 103 (a)	Indicator number 7 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1
ESRS S1-17 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights and OECD paragraph 104 (a)	Indicator number 10 of Table #1 and Indicator number 14 of Table #3 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 Article 12 (1)		3.4.1
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – S2 Significant risk of child labour or forced labour in the value chain paragraph 11 (b)	Indicators number 12 and number 13 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.2
ESRS S2-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 17	Indicator number 9 of Table #3 and Indicator number 11 of Table #1 of Annex I				3.4.1 and 3.4.2
ESRS S2-1 Policies related to value chain workers paragraph 18	Indicators number 11 and number 4 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.2

Disclosure Requirement and related data point	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Section
ESRS S2-1 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights principles and OECD Guidelines paragraph 19	Indicator number 10 of Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 Article 12 (1)		3.4.1.3.5 and 3.4.2
ESRS S2-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labour Organization Conventions 1 to 8 paragraph 19			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.1.3.1.5 and 3.4.2
ESRS S2-4 Human rights issues and incidents connected to its upstream and downstream value chain paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1.3.5 and 3.4.2
ESRS S3-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 16	Indicator number 9 of Table #3 of Annex I and Indicator number 11 of Table #1 of Annex I				3.4.1.3.5 and 3.4.3
ESRS S3-1 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights, ILO principles or and OECD Guidelines paragraph 17	Indicator number 10 of Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 Article 12 (1)		3.4.1.3.5 and 3.4.3
ESRS S3-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.4.1.3.5 and 3.4.3
ESRS G1-1 United Nations Convention against Corruption paragraph 10 (b)	Indicator number 15 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.5.1
ESRS G1-1 Protection of whistleblowers paragraph 10 (d)	Indicator number 6 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.5.1
ESRS G1-4 Fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws paragraph 24 (a)	Indicator number 17 of Table #3 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.5.1
ESRS G1-4 Standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 16 of Table #3 of Annex I				3.5.1

3.7 Report on the certification of sustainability information and verification of the disclosure requirements under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 for Soitec SA (For the year ended March 31, 2026)

This is a translation into English of the Statutory Auditors' report on the certification of sustainability information and verification of the disclosure requirements under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and the H2A guidelines on "Limited assurance engagement – Certification of sustainability information and verification of disclosure requirements set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852".

To the Annual General Meeting of Soitec SA,

This report is issued in our capacity as Statutory Auditor of Soitec SA ("Soitec" or "the Group"). It covers the sustainability information and the information required by Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, relating to the financial year ended March 31, 2026, included in the Group management report and presented in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document (hereinafter referred to as the "sustainability report").

Our work on this information was carried out in a changing environment, characterized by uncertainties regarding the interpretation of the legal texts and the development of market practices.

Pursuant to Article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, Soitec SA is required to include the abovementioned information in a separate section of the Group management report.

This information provides an understanding of the impact of the Group's activity on sustainability matters, as well as the way in which these matters influence the development of its business, performance and position. Sustainability matters include environmental, social and corporate governance matters.

Pursuant to Article L. 821-54 paragraph II of the aforementioned Code, our responsibility is to carry out the procedures necessary to issue a conclusion, expressing limited assurance, on:

- compliance with the sustainability reporting standards adopted pursuant to Article 29 *ter* of Directive (EU) 2013/34 of the European Parliament and of the Council of June 26, 2013 as modified by Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 14, 2022 (hereinafter ESRS for European Sustainability Reporting Standards) of the process implemented by Soitec to determine the information reported, and compliance with the requirement to consult the social and economic committee provided for in the sixth paragraph of Article L. 2312-17 of the French Labor Code (*Code du travail*);
- compliance of the sustainability information included in the Group management report and presented in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document with the provisions of Article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), including the ESRS; and
- compliance with the disclosure requirements set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

This engagement is carried out in compliance with the ethical rules, including those on independence, and quality control, prescribed by the French Commercial Code.

It is also governed by the H2A guidelines on "Limited assurance engagement – Certification of sustainability information and verification of disclosure requirements set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852".

In the three separate parts of the report that follow, we present, for each of the parts covered by our engagement, the nature of the procedures that we carried out, the conclusions that we drew from these procedures and, in support of these conclusions, the elements to which we paid particular attention and the procedures that we carried out with regard to these elements. We draw your attention to the fact that we do not express a conclusion on any of these elements taken in isolation and that the procedures described should be considered in the overall context of the formation of the conclusions issued in respect of each of the three parts of our engagement.

Lastly, where it was deemed necessary to draw your attention to one or more items of sustainability information provided by Soitec SA in the Group management report, we have included an emphasis of matter paragraph hereafter.

Limits of our engagement

As the purpose of our engagement is to provide limited assurance, the nature (choice of techniques), extent (scope) and timing of the procedures are less than those required to obtain reasonable assurance.

This engagement does not provide a guarantee regarding the viability or the quality of the management of Soitec SA, in particular it does not provide an assessment of the relevance of the choices made by Soitec SA in terms of action plans, targets, policies, scenario analyses and transition plans, that extends beyond compliance with the ESRS disclosure requirements.

Furthermore, in the case of forward-looking information, which is uncertain by nature, future events may differ significantly from the forward-looking information presented in the Group management report.

Our engagement does, however, allow us to express conclusions regarding the process for determining the sustainability information to be reported, the sustainability information itself, and the information reported pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, as to the absence of identification or, on the contrary, the identification of errors, omissions or inconsistencies of such importance that they would be likely to influence the decisions that readers of the information subject to this engagement might make.

Sustainability information and the information required by Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 may be subject to uncertainty inherent in the state of scientific knowledge and the quality of the external data used. Some information is sensitive to methodological choices, assumptions and/or estimates used for their preparation and presentation in the Group management report.

In addition, comparative information relating to fiscal years prior to March 31, 2025 has not been the subject of a report on the certification of sustainability information within the meaning of Article L. 821-54 of the French Commercial Code.

Compliance with ESRS requirements of the process implemented by Soitec SA to determine the information disclosed, and compliance with the requirement to consult the social and economic committee provided for in the sixth paragraph of Article L. 2312-17 of the French Labor Code

Nature of procedures carried out

Our procedures consisted in verifying that:

- the process defined and implemented by Soitec SA including the obligation to consult the social and economic committee provided for in the sixth paragraph of Article L. 2312-17 of the French Labor Code has enabled it, in accordance with the ESRS, to identify and assess its impacts, risks and opportunities related to sustainability matters, and to identify the material impacts, risks and opportunities, that led to the publication of information disclosed in the Group management report and in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document; and
- the information provided on this process also complies with the ESRS.

Conclusion of the procedures carried out

On the basis of the procedures we have carried out, we have not identified any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies regarding the compliance of the process implemented by Soitec SA with the ESRS.

Elements that received particular attention

We set out below the elements that have been the subject of particular attention in relation to our assessment of the compliance with the ESRS of the process implemented by Soitec SA to determine the information reported.

Information on how Soitec SA has updated its double materiality assessment can be found in section 3.1.3 "Double materiality assessment" of the sustainability report in the Group management report.

Through interviews with Management and other people we considered appropriate, and through inspection of available documentation, we have familiarized ourselves with the assessments carried out by the Group, in particular the assessment of the internal and external factors considered when assessing the changes made to the double materiality assessment and to the actual and potential impacts, risks and opportunities identified by the Group.

Based on our professional judgment, our work consisted, in particular, of:

- exercising our critical thinking regarding the documentation related to the assessments carried out by the Group as well as the approach implemented by the latter to identify the internal and external factors to be considered, and assessing the appropriateness of the latter with regard to our knowledge of the Group;
- assessing the appropriateness of the description given under this heading in section 3.1.3 of the sustainability report in the Group management report.

Compliance of the sustainability information included in the Group management report and presented in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document with the provisions of Article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS

Nature of procedures carried out

Our procedures consisted in verifying that, in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements, including the ESRS:

- the disclosures provided enable an understanding of the general basis for the preparation and governance of the sustainability information included in the Group management report and presented in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document, including the basis for determining the information relating to the value chain and the exemptions from disclosure requirements which were applied by the Group;
- the presentation of this information ensures its readability and understandability;
- the scope chosen by Soitec SA for providing this information is appropriate; and
- on the basis of a selection, based on our analysis of the risks of non-compliance of the information provided and the expectations of users, this information does not contain any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies that would be likely to influence the judgment or decisions of users of this information.

Conclusion of the procedures carried out

Based on the procedures we have carried out, we have not identified any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies in relation to compliance of the sustainability information included in the Group management report and presented in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document, with the provisions of Article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS.

Elements that received particular attention

Below, we present the elements that have received particular attention regarding the compliance of the sustainability information included in section 3 of the Group management report with the requirements of Article L. 233-28-4 of the French Commercial Code, including the ESRS.

The information disclosed regarding climate change (ESRS E1) is mentioned in section 3.3.1 "Climate change [ESRS E1]" of the Group management report presented in Chapter 3 "Sustainability report" of the Universal Registration Document.

Our work consisted, in particular, of assessing:

- based on the interviews conducted, whether the description of the policies, actions and targets put in place by the Group cover the following areas: climate change adaptation and mitigation and energy;
- the appropriateness of the information presented in the notes in section 3.3 "Environmental information" of the Group management report and its overall consistency with our knowledge of the Group.

Regarding the information disclosed in respect of greenhouse gas emissions:

- we obtained an understanding of the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by the Group to ensure compliance of the published information with ESRS requirements;
- we have taken note of the greenhouse gas emissions protocol used by the Group to draw up the greenhouse gas emissions assessment and verified its application to a selection of emission categories and sites, for Scope 1 and Scope 2;
- regarding Scope 3 emissions, we assessed the process of gathering the information on which the disclosures were based;
- we assessed the appropriateness of the emission factors used and the calculation of the related conversions, as well as the calculation and extrapolation assumptions, taking into account the uncertainty inherent in the state of scientific or economic knowledge and the quality of the external data used;
- we reconciled physical data (such as energy consumption), on a sample basis, to the underlying data used to compile the greenhouse gas emissions balance and traced it to supporting documents;
- with regard to the estimates that we considered to be critical, used by the Group for the preparation of its greenhouse gas emissions assessment, we obtained an understanding of the methodology used to calculate the estimate and the sources of information on which the estimates were based, and we assessed whether the methods were applied consistently.

Compliance with the reporting requirements set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Nature of procedures carried out

Our procedures consisted of verifying the process implemented by Soitec SA to determine the eligible and aligned nature of the activities of the entities included in the consolidation.

They also involved verifying the information reported pursuant to Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, which involves checking:

- compliance with the rules governing the presentation of this information to ensure that it is readable and understandable;
- on the basis of a selection, the absence of material errors, omissions or inconsistencies in the information provided, i.e., information likely to influence the judgment or decisions of users of this information.

Conclusion of the procedures carried out

Based on the procedures we have carried out, we have not identified any material errors, omissions or inconsistencies in relation to compliance with the requirements of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

Elements that received particular attention

Information on the EU Taxonomy is presented in section 3.3.6 "Note concerning the EU Taxonomy" of the sustainability report.

We set out below the elements that have been the subject of particular attention on our part regarding the alignment of activities.

Information on aligned activities is provided in section 3.3.6.2.2 "Alignment" of the sustainability report, describing in particular the revenue alignment analysis.

Our work consisted, in particular, of the following:

- conducting interviews with people involved to learn about the process of identifying aligned activities;
- assessing, through interviews and inspection of relevant documentation, the compliance of the Company's analysis of the alignment of its CCM 3.6 activities with the criteria defined by the annexes to the delegated acts supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and Council.

Paris La Défense and Lyon, May 28, 2026

KPMG S.A.

Rémi Vinit-Dunand
Partner

Laurent Genin
Partner


AI
WWW

04

Corporate **governance**

This corporate governance report was prepared based on the work of the General Secretary and the relevant operational departments, in particular the Finance Department, the Human Resources Department and the Strategy, Communication and Marketing Department.

It was first examined by the Chair of the Board of Directors, and the specialized Board Committees for their relevant sections. It was then sent to the Statutory Auditors for review, before being approved by the Board of Directors. It will be presented at the Annual General Meeting on July 29, 2026.

The cross-reference table at the end of this Universal Registration Document indicates the parts of this Document that correspond to those of the corporate governance report not featured in this chapter.

4.1 Administration and management of the Company

Separation of positions

Soitec is – and has been since it was incorporated in 1992 – a joint-stock corporation (*société anonyme*) governed by French law, with a Board of Directors (a single-tier governance structure).

In accordance with best market practices, the roles of Chair of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer have been separated since July 26, 2018. This separation of positions was reaffirmed on January 8, 2026 with the appointment of the new Chief Executive Officer, Laurent Rémont, whose term of office took effect on April 1, 2026.

This is the best-suited governance structure given the Company's activities, promoting solid governance with a balance of powers between the Board of Directors and Soitec's Executive Management.

Corporate Governance Code

The Company refers to the corporate governance rules defined in the Code of Corporate Governance of Listed Corporations published by AFEP and MEDEF, as revised in December 2022 (the "AFEP-MEDEF Code"), which is available on the websites of the Company (www.soitec.com), of AFEP (www.afep.com) and of MEDEF (www.medef.com) as well as to its application guide.

The Board is also attentive to developments in corporate governance practices, as well as to the recommendations and standards of shareholders, the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des Marchés Financiers*), the French High Committee for Corporate Governance (*Haut Comité de Gouvernement d'Entreprise*), proxy advisors, rating agencies and other stakeholders.

In accordance with the "comply or explain" disclosure requirement in Article L. 22-10-10 of the French Commercial Code and section 28.1 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, it is hereby specified that as of the publication date of this Universal Registration Document, the Company complies with all of the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

4.1.1 Composition of the Board of Directors

4.1.1.1 Composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees

At the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document, the Board of Directors has 12 members, including the two employee directors.

Of these 12 members, seven are independent and six are women, it being specified that employee directors are not included in the calculations of independence (in accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code) and gender balance (in accordance with applicable regulations).

With regard to gender balance, in accordance with Order no. 2024-934 of October 15, 2024 and its implementing decree no. 2025-744 of July 30, 2025, transposing Directive (EU) 2022/2381 of the European Parliament and of the Council of November 23, 2022, the gender balance rule on the Boards of Directors of listed companies applies exclusively to groups made up, on the one hand, of directors and, on the other hand, of directors representing employee shareholders (none of whom sit on the Company's Board of Directors). Specific gender balance rules apply to groups of employee directors, but only when they comprise at least three members, which is not the case for the Company.

In accordance with Article 12.2 of the Company's by-laws, the members of the Board of Directors are appointed for a renewable term of three years.

KEY FIGURES AS OF THE DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THIS UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

70%	60%	4	53
independent members *(excluding employee directors)*	women *(excluding employee directors)*	nationalities	average age of Board members

The table below summarizes the composition of the Board of Directors and its committees at the date of this Universal Registration Document:

											Member of a Board Committee			
			Age	Gender	Nationality	No. of Soitec shares held	First appointed	Current term expires	No. of years on the Board	No. of offices held in non-Group listed companies(1)	Strategic Committee	Audit and Risks Committee	Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee	Sustainability Committee
Independent directors		**Frédéric Lissalde** *Chair of the Board*	58	M	🇫🇷	1,000	07/23/2024	2027 AGM	2	1	C	●		
		**Françoise Chombar**	64	W	🇧🇪	100	07/26/2019	2027 AGM	7	2	●	●		●
		**Fonds Stratégique de Participations** *(represented by Laurence Delpy)*	55	W	🇫🇷	886,507(2)	07/26/2022	2028 AGM	4(4)	0	●		●	C
		**Christophe Gégout**	50	M	🇫🇷	3,000	05/02/2016	2026 AGM(3)	11(5)	1	●	C		●
		**Maude Portigliatti**	53	W	🇫🇷	100	07/26/2022	2026 AGM	4	0	●			
		**Delphine Segura Vaylet**	55	W	🇫🇷	100	07/26/2022	2026 AGM(3)	4	1	●		C	●
		**Shuo Zhang**	61	W	🇺🇸	100	07/26/2019	2027 AGM	7	2	●	●	●	
Directors		**Bpifrance Participations** *(represented by Samuel Dalens)*	43	M	🇫🇷	4,094,700(2)	07/02/2013	2028 AGM	13(6)	1	●	●	●	
		**CEA Investissement** *(represented by Julie Galland)(7)*	42	W	🇫🇷	2,571,007(2)	07/26/2022	2028 AGM	9(8)	0	●			
		**Satoshi Onishi**	63	M	🇯🇵	100	07/10/2015	2027 AGM	11	0	●			
Employee directors		**Victor Barruol**(10)	35	M	🇫🇷	N/A(9)	11/14/2025	2027 AGM	<1	0	●			●
		**Didier Landru**	54	M	🇫🇷	N/A(9)	01/18/2021	2027 AGM	5	0	●		●	

(1) Excluding the directorship held within Soitec. For legal entity directors, the offices mentioned are those of the permanent representatives.
(2) Number of shares held by legal entity directors. In accordance with Article 1. d) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, permanent representatives of institutional investors are not required to hold any Soitec shares.
(3) Reappointments to be put to the shareholders' vote at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026.
(4) Laurence Delpy was a member of the Board of Directors in her own name from 2016 to 2022. She has served on the Board as the FSP representative since the FSP became a member of the Board on July 26, 2022.
(5) Christophe Gégout has been a member of the Board of Directors since April 20, 2015, initially as a permanent representative of CEA Investissement, and since May 2, 2016, in his own name.
(6) Bpifrance Participations has been successively represented by Fabienne Demol (from 2013 to April 2015), Thierry Sommelet (from April 2015 to July 2016), Sophie Paquin (from July 2016 to July 2022), and Samuel Dalens (since July 2022).
(7) Julie Galland was appointed permanent representative of CEA Investissement on Soitec's Board of Directors and Strategic Committee, replacing François Jacq, as of October 1, 2025.
(8) The current term of CEA Investissement began on July 26, 2022. It was previously a director of the Company from April 20, 2015 to September 23, 2020.
(9) In accordance with Article L. 225-25 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and Article 1. d) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, employee directors are not required to own Company shares.
(10) By decision of the CGT Soitec trade union dated November 14, 2025, Victor Barruol was appointed employee director to replace Wissème Allali, who resigned, for the remainder of her term of office.
C *Chair of the Committee.*

4.1.1.2 Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees in fiscal year 2025-2026

At the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, the terms of office as directors of Bpifrance Participations (represented by Samuel Dalens), CEA Investissement (represented by François Jacq and since October 1, 2025 by Julie Galland) and Fonds Stratégique de Participations (represented by Laurence Delpy) were renewed for a further three-year term. Kai Seikku's term of office expired at the close of this Annual General Meeting and was not renewed. Françoise Chombar replaced Kai Seikku as a member of the Sustainability Committee as from that date.

In addition, Wissème Allali resigned from her position as employee director on November 13, 2025, for personal reasons. The CGT Soitec trade union appointed Victor Barruol as her successor, effective November 14, 2025. He will remain in office for the remainder of his predecessor's term, i.e., until the close of the Annual General Meeting to be held to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027. Like Wissème Allali, Victor Barruol has been a member of the Strategic and Sustainability Committees since November 19, 2025.

The table below summarizes changes in the membership of the Board of Directors and its four Committees during the year:

	Departures	Appointments	Reappointments
Board of Directors	**July 22, 2025:** Kai Seikku **September 30, 2025:** François Jacq *(Permanent representative of CEA Investissement)* **November 13, 2025:** Wissème Allali *(Employee director)* **March 31, 2026:** Pierre Barnabé *(Chief Executive Officer)*	**October 1, 2025:** Julie Galland *(Permanent representative of CEA Investissement)* **November 14, 2025:** Victor Barruol *(Employee director)*	**July 22, 2025:** CEA Investissement *(represented by François Jacq)* Bpifrance Participations *(represented by Samuel Dalens)* Fonds Stratégique de Participations *(represented by Laurence Delpy)*
Strategic Committee	**July 22, 2025:** Kai Seikku **September 30, 2025:** François Jacq *(Permanent representative of CEA Investissement)* **November 13, 2025:** Wissème Allali *(Employee director)* **March 31, 2026:** Pierre Barnabé *(Chief Executive Officer)*	**October 1, 2025:** Julie Galland *(Permanent representative of CEA Investissement)* **November 19, 2025:** Victor Barruol *(Employee director)*	**July 22, 2025:** CEA Investissement *(represented by François Jacq)* Bpifrance Participations *(represented by Samuel Dalens)* Fonds Stratégique de Participations *(represented by Laurence Delpy)*
Audit and Risks Committee			**July 22, 2025:** Bpifrance Participations *(represented by Samuel Dalens)*
Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee			**July 22, 2025:** Bpifrance Participations *(represented by Samuel Dalens)* Fonds Stratégique de Participations *(represented by Laurence Delpy)*
Sustainability Committee	**July 22, 2025:** Kai Seikku **November 13, 2025:** Wissème Allali *(Employee director)*	**July 22, 2025:** Françoise Chombar **November 19, 2025:** Victor Barruol *(Employee director)*	**July 22, 2025:** Fonds Stratégique de Participations *(represented by Laurence Delpy, Chair of the Committee)*

4.1.1.3 Profiles of the members of the Board of Directors

The profiles of the Board members, which have been approved at the date of publication of 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document, are set out below:

Date of first appointment:
July 23, 2024

Start date of current term:
July 23, 2024

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

58

French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held: **1,000**

Years on the Board: **2**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026:
100%

FRÉDÉRIC LISSALDE

- Chair of the Board of Directors
- Independent director

Committees
ST A

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

-

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

From August 2018 to February 2025, Frédéric Lissalde served as President and Chief Executive Officer of BorgWarner, Inc., one of the world's leading automotive suppliers, after holding the positions of Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer from January 2018 to July 2018. From May 2013 to December 2017, he was Vice President of the company, as well as President and Chief Executive Officer of BorgWarner Turbo Systems LLC. Before joining BorgWarner, Inc. in 1999, he held various positions with Valeo and ZF in program management, engineering, operations and sales in the UK, Japan and France.

Frédéric Lissalde holds a Master's of Engineering from ENSAM – École nationale supérieure des arts et métiers – Paris, and an MBA from HEC Paris. He is also a graduate of executive courses at INSEAD – Institut Européen d'Administration des Affaires, Harvard and MIT.

SKILLS

Executive Management, International, Environment, Governance, Application domains, R&D

ESG SKILLS

Strong governance experience through terms of office served since 2013.

OFFICES HELD AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Director of Autoliv, Inc./NYSE** (Sweden)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- President and Chief Executive Officer, BorgWarner, Inc./NYSE** (United States) (February 2025)

* Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.
** Listed company.

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
November 14, 2025

Start date of current term:
November 14, 2025

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

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French

Business address*

Number of shares held: N/A(1)

Years on the Board: **<1 year**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026: **100%**

VICTOR BARRUOL

• Employee director

Committees

ST SU

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

-

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Victor Barruol has been working as an in-house lawyer in Soitec's General Secretary since 2021, where he is in charge of ethics and compliance issues (prevention of corruption and competition law, etc.).

Before joining Soitec, Victor practiced as a lawyer specializing in competition, distribution and consumer law in several law firms in Paris between 2016 and 2021.

Victor Barruol holds a Master 2 degree in business law, obtained in 2014 from the Sciences Po Paris Law School, and has been a qualified lawyer since 2016.

SKILLS

International, Environment, Governance

ESG SKILLS

Host of Climate Fresk workshops since 2023.

Victor Barruol is a liaison for Soitec's Sustainability Department, and as such participates in discussions on internal initiatives as well as the organization of events such as "Earth Week".

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

-

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

-

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*

(1) *In accordance with Article L. 225-25 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) and Article 1. d) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, employee directors are not required to own Company shares.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 2, 2013

Start date of current term:
July 22, 2025

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028

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French

Business address*

soitec

Number of shares held by Bpifrance Participations:
4,094,700

Bpifrance Participations' years on the Board: **13**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026: **100%**

BPIFRANCE PARTICIPATIONS

Committees

ST A C

- Represented by Samuel Dalens
- Non-independent director

Bpifrance Participations is a subsidiary of Bpifrance, which invests directly and indirectly through company funds. It is the parent company of Bpifrance Investissement and conducts its business as part of the public interest mission entrusted to Bpifrance.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

Member of the Boards of Directors of: Bleckwen (France), Compagnie Daher (France), Cybelangel International SA (Luxembourg), Doctolib (France), Ekinops** (France), Farinia SA (France), Groupe Grimaud la Corbière (France), Iadvize (France), Innate Pharma SA** (France), JLT Invest (France), Mader (France), Meca Dev (France), Memo Bank (France), Mersen** (France), Nexans** (France), Orange** (France), Paprec (France), Scality (France), Tinubu Square (France), Valeo** (France), Vantiva** (France).

Observer to the Boards of Directors of: Fementalg (France).

SAMUEL DALENS

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Director within the Large Cap team at Bpifrance Investissement (France) since July 2022.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Samuel Dalens is a director at Bpifrance, investing in mid-sized and large companies. Samuel Dalens has 16 years' experience in finance and private equity.

Prior to joining Bpifrance in 2012, Samuel Dalens worked in the French administration, for two years at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and four years at the Ministry of Finance (at the Budget Office, then at the French Government Shareholding Agency).

Samuel Dalens graduated from the École Polytechnique (France) and École Télécom Paris (France); he is a Corps des Mines engineer.

SKILLS

Finance, International, Environment, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT

ESG SKILLS

Cleantech strategy expertise.

Former member of the ESG Committee of Eutelsat Communications**, Chair of the ESG Committee of Cerba Healthcare and financial controller on the Sustainability Committee of STMicroelectronics NV**.

ESG is at the heart of Bpifrance's decision-making (due diligence, agreements, investment commitments).

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Financial controller (i.e., observer [*censeur*]) on the Supervisory Board of STMicroelectronics NV** (Netherlands)
- Director of STMicroelectronics Holding NV (Netherlands)
- Director of Chrome Topco (Cerba Healthcare) (SAS) (France)
- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Investissement, director of Fives (SAS) (France)
- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Investissement, director of Nova Orsay (SAS) (France)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Participations, Director of Eutelsat Communications** (SA) (France) (July 2025)
- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Participations, Director of Eutelsat (SA) (France) (July 2025)
- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Investissement, Director of Crouzet Group (SAS) (France) (October 2024)
- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Investissement, observer (*censeur*) on the Board of Directors of Gascogne** (SA) (France) (March 2023)
- Permanent representative of Bpifrance Investissement, member of the Supervisory Committee of Attis 2 (SAS) (France) (March 2023)
- Director of Labrador Investment Holdings Limited (United Kingdom) (November 2022)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
April 20, 2015(2)

Start date of current term:
July 22, 2025

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028

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French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held by CEA Investissement: **2,571,007**

CEA Investissement's years on the Board: **9**(2)

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026:
100%

CEA INVESTISSEMENT

Committees

ST

- Represented by Julie Galland(1)
- Non-independent director

CEA Investissement is a wholly owned subsidiary of CEA, which holds CEA's portfolio of strategic equity investments. CEA Investissement is advised and operated by the asset management company Supernova Invest (authorized by the French financial markets authority [*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF] under no.GP-17000008). Since 1999, CEA Investissement has financed and supported dozens of start-ups, and contributes to CEA's innovation policy, from life sciences to energy, microelectronics, materials, industrial equipment, etc.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

Member of the Board of Directors of DFD (France), M2Care (France), Sodern (France)
Member of the Supervisory Board of Kalray** (France), Blue Capsule (France)
Observer (*censeur*) on the Board of Directors of Wormsensing (France), Microoled (France)
Observer (*censeur*) on the Strategic Committee of Symbiose (France), Hexana (France)
Observer (*censeur*) on the Supervisory Committee of Otreta (France)
Chair of H2C2 (France)

JULIE GALLAND

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Julie Galland has been Director of Technological Research at the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (CEA) since January 2023.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Before joining the CEA, she held several positions at the Directorate-General for Enterprise (DGE) between 2012 and 2023, in the semiconductor, health, aerospace and digital technologies sectors.
She led innovation, industrialization and investment policies, contributing to the structuring of industrial sectors and the implementation of public policies.
As a graduate of the École Polytechnique, a Corps des Mines engineer, and with a PhD in solid-state physics, she brings her expertise to the development of strategic technologies in the fields of national sovereignty, energy transition, digital technology and major societal challenges.

SKILLS

Executive Management, Environment, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT, R&D

ESG SKILLS

Definition and oversight of the carbon and water pathways of research centers, in response to ministerial decarbonization directives.

In collaboration with Soitec, optimization of water consumption per wafer for clean room cooling.

Sponsor and customer for the construction of a new clean room; selection of groups using FAME criteria (low-carbon) and strict environmental specifications.

Involvement in steering the European Digital Product Passport (DPP) project for monitoring product life cycles (battery sector) and compliance with CIRPASS regulations.

Responsible for the ECONOVAE program, providing eco-design software tools based on the Digital Product Passport (DPP).

Creation and implementation of an eco-innovation training program, integrating environmental matters from the earliest stages of R&D.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Director of Bull (SAS) (France) (since April 2026)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Director of the CNES (France) (2021-2022), representing the French Ministry of Industry.
- Director of INRIA (France) (2021-2022), representing the French Ministry of the Digital Economy.

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*
(1) *Julie Galland has served on the Company's Board of Directors as permanent representative of CEA Investissement since October 1, 2025. She was appointed to replace François Jacq.*
(2) *The current term of CEA Investissement began on July 26, 2022. It was previously a director of the Company for five years from April 20, 2015 to September 23, 2020.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 26, 2019

Start date of current term:
July 23, 2024

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

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Belgian

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held: **100**

Years on the Board: **7 years**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026: **100%**

FRANÇOISE CHOMBAR

• Independent director

Committees
ST A SU

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Co-founder of Melexis** (Belgium) and Chairwoman of its Board of Directors since 2021. Chief Executive Officer of Sensinnovat BV (Belgium) since 2010.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Françoise Chombar served as Chief Executive Officer of Melexis for 18 years (from 2003 to 2021). Melexis develops and manufactures mixed signal semiconductor sensor and driver components mainly aimed at automotive applications.

At the same time, she has been an independent director on the Board of Umicore since 2016, a group specialized in materials technology and recycling. She is a member of the Boards of Directors of Mediafin, a Belgium-based media group, and of Antwerp Management School, the highest EMBA ranked business school of the Benelux. She was a member of the Board of Directors of Smart Photonics, a Dutch semiconductor company, until March 2026.

She remains a member of STEM Platform, having chaired it for 10 years until September 1, 2025. STEM Platform is a consultative body of the Flemish regional government that aims to encourage young people towards STEM studies (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) and to promote these disciplines to the general public.

From 1999 to 2016, she was a mentor for the SOFIA Women's Network, a coaching and learning organization for female professionals, and she promotes the access of women to Boards of Directors through her membership of the Belgium-based non-profit organization Women on Board.

Prior to joining Melexis, Françoise Chombar worked at Elmos GmbH, a German semiconductor supplier, where she was in charge of Production Planning and Customer Service from 1985 to 1989.

Françoise Chombar holds a Master's degree in applied languages (Dutch, English and Spanish) from Ghent University (Belgium).

SKILLS

Executive Management, Finance, International, Environment, Social, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT, Application domains

ESG SKILLS

Member of Umicore's Sustainability Committee** and participation in an ESG training program for the Board of Directors.

Spokesperson for diversity and inclusion in the workplace in the Tech industry.

Participant in multiple conferences to promote diversity within organizations such as SEMI, GSA, EU STEM Coalition, as well as universities and schools.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Chair of Melexis** (Belgium)
- Director and member of Umicore's** Sustainability Committee and Compensation and Nominations Committee (Belgium)
- Director of Mediafin NV (Belgium)
- Director of Antwerp Management School (Belgium)
- Director of several unlisted companies in the Sensinnovat group, shareholder of Melexis

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Director of Smart Photonics (Netherlands) (March 2026)
- Chair of the Board of Directors of BioRICS (Belgium) (April 2023)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 26, 2022

Start date of current term:
July 22, 2025

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028

55

French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held by FSP:
886,507

FSP's years on the Board: **4**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings)
2025-2026: **100%**

FONDS STRATEGIQUE DE PARTICIPATIONS (FSP)

Committees
ST C SU

- Represented by Laurence Delpy(1)
- Independent director

FSP is an investment company managed by ISALT, an independent management company specifically created to manage FSP's equity interests. The shareholders and directors of FSP comprise seven French insurance companies: BNP Paribas Cardif, CNP Assurances, Crédit Agricole Assurances, Groupama, BPCE Assurances, Société Générale Assurances and Suravenir. FSP provides long-term support to French companies in their growth and transition projects. FSP holds large "strategic" stakes in companies' share capital and participates in their governance structures through membership of their Boards of Directors or Supervisory Boards. FSP holds investments in its portfolio in French companies that are leaders in their fields (see below).

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

Director of: Adit (France), Arkema** (France), Eutelsat** (France), Robertet** (France), Seb** (France), Tikehau Capital** (France), Tikehau Capital Advisors (France), Valeo** (France), Verkor (France)

LAURENCE DELPY

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Chief Executive Officer of Kinéis (since April 2025).

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

From September 2022 to early 2025, Laurence Delpy was President of the video business unit at Eutelsat Group**.

From 2020 to 2022, she was Vice President of the EMEA Service Provider business at Palo Alto Networks, a global leader in cybersecurity, and from 2016 to 2020, she headed Nokia's mobile network business for Asia-Pacific and Japan, where she lived and worked for 25 years.

Laurence Delpy also served as Vice President of Alcatel-Lucent's mobile business in Asia and Deputy Vice President of the network business in China within their joint venture, Alcatel-Lucent Shanghai Bell, from 2012 to 2016.

Previously, she was Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of the GSM product line from 2010 to 2012.

Prior to that, she held several sales positions in Telstra, Alcatel and Alcatel-Alstom in Australia, South Asia and France.

Laurence Delpy graduated from the École supérieure de gestion de Paris (France) and holds a degree in Business Administration. She also holds a certificate in general administration obtained at INSEAD in Singapore.

SKILLS

Executive Management, Finance, International, Environment, Governance, TMT

ESG SKILLS

Implementation of energy-efficient solutions within Eutelsat**.
Member of the *Club des administrateurs engagés pour la RSE* (CSR-committed Directors' Club).

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

-

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Chair of the Board of Directors of Fransat (France) (SA) (July 2025)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*
(1) *Prior to becoming the permanent representative of FSP, Laurence Delpy was an independent director of Soitec from April 11, 2016 to July 22, 2022.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
May 2, 2016(1)

Start date of current term:
July 16, 2022

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
(*reappointment subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026*)

50

French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held:
3,000

Years on the Board: **11**(1)

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings)
2025-2026: **100%**

CHRISTOPHE GÉGOUT

• Independent director

Committees
ST A SU

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Founding Partner and Non-Executive Director at Yotta Capital Partners (France) since December 2020.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Before founding Yotta Capital Partners, Christophe Gégout was Investment Director at Meridiam, one of the world's leading providers of investment and asset management services for public infrastructure, in charge of investments in SMEs. At Meridiam, he notably led investments in electric vehicle charging infrastructure (through Allego BV).

Before that, he was Chief Financial Officer at the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (*Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives* – CEA) from 2009 to 2015 and was then named Deputy General Manager, a position he held until 2018. In this role, he developed innovation partnerships with major international groups and European SMEs, as well as a new asset management business on behalf of third parties, focusing on ground-breaking innovations in the field of major transformations (digital, medical and energy revolutions), which is now led by Supernova Invest.

From 2001 to 2009, Christophe Gégout held various positions within the French Ministry of Economy and Finance, including advisor to Christine Lagarde, Finance Minister.

He is a graduate of the École polytechnique (France), Sciences-Po Paris (France) and ENSAE (French national school of statistics and economic administration).

SKILLS

Executive Management, Finance, International, Environment, Social, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT, Application domains, R&D

ESG SKILLS

Member of an impact investing fund (Yotta Capital Partners) with an objective of decarbonization and a value-sharing principle.

Director of Neoen**, a key player in the ecological transition, and former Deputy General Manager of CEA, a key player in decarbonization research.

Member of PRI (Principles for Responsible Investment).

Board member of several listed companies since 2009 (over 15 years' experience on Boards of listed companies and Audit Committees).

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Managing Partner of Yotta Capital Partners (SAS) (France)
- Chair of Metrology Holding (SAS) (France)
- Director of Kemberg (SAS) (France)
- Member of the Supervisory Board of Vasgos (SAS) (France)
- Director of Lectra** (SA) (France) (since April 2026)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Director of Eldim (SA) (France) (March 2026)
- Permanent representative of Fonds Stratégique de Participations (FSP) as director and Chair of the Audit Committee of Neoen (SA)** (France) (December 2024)
- Director of Allego BV (Netherlands) (November 2021)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*
(1) *Christophe Gégout has been a member of Soitec's Board of Directors since April 20, 2015, initially as a permanent representative of CEA Investissement, and since May 2, 2016, in his own name.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
January 18, 2021

Start date of current term:
July 23, 2024

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

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French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held: N/A(1)

Years on the Board: **5**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings)
2025-2026: **100%**

DIDIER LANDRU

• Employee director

Committees
ST C

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

-

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Didier Landru is a senior expert in Soitec's Innovation Department, where he has held various R&D positions over the past 20 years, after an initial experience in a major semiconductor industry group.

In addition, Didier Landru held the title of senior employee representative (*délégué du personnel collège 3*) from 2016 to 2019 and CFE-CGC union representative from 2019 to 2021.

Didier Landru has a materials science engineering diploma from Grenoble INP-Phelma (France) and obtained his PhD in 2000 from the University of Grenoble-Alpes (France), in partnership with the University of Cambridge (United Kingdom).

Following his appointment as an employee director, he took a governance training course and, in March 2022, obtained a corporate director's certificate from Sciences Po-IFA (France).

SKILLS

Social, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT, R&D

ESG SKILLS

Industrial relations since 2016.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

-

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

-

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*

(1) *In accordance with Article L. 225-25 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) and Article 1. d) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, employee directors are not required to own Company shares.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 10, 2015

Start date of current term:
July 23, 2024

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

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Japanese

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held: **100**

Years on the Board: **11**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings)
2025-2026: **100%**

SATOSHI ONISHI

- Non-independent director

Committees

ST

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Managing Director of the special functional products division at Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.** (Japan) since April 2023.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

As Managing Director of the special functional products division, Satoshi Onishi has an in-depth understanding of global corporate governance and proven experience in creating sustainable corporate value.

Prior to his current appointment, Satoshi Onishi was Director of the Office of the President for eight years. In this role, he oversaw the overall management of the Group's operations, steering major strategic planning and orchestrating key M&A initiatives at the heart of the Group's strategic expansion.

His expertise in international organizational management was also demonstrated during more than five years as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Shin-Etsu Handotai Europe Ltd. From the company's UK headquarters, he successfully navigated complex market environments and managed European operations with outstanding efficiency.

Satoshi Onishi has been a member of the Shin-Etsu group for over 40 years, having joined the IT systems division of Shin-Etsu Handotai Co., Ltd. in 1985. Throughout his career, he has remained at the forefront of the semiconductor industry, playing a key role in maintaining the Group's global leadership through technological innovation and operational excellence.

He holds a Master's degree in Industrial and Systems Engineering from the University of Florida (USA) and a Bachelor's degree in Economics from Kagawa University (Japan).

SKILLS

Executive Management, International, Environment, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT

ESG SKILLS

Member of Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd's** ESG Committee, focusing in particular on carbon neutrality.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

-

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Director of the Office of the President of Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. (Japan) (January 2023)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 26, 2022

Start date of current term:
July 26, 2022

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

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French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held: **100**

Years on the Board: **4**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings)
2025-2026:
82%

MAUDE PORTIGLIATTI

• Independent director

Committees

ST

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Executive Vice President of Michelin's Polymer Composite Solutions businesses, member of Michelin's Executive Committee (France) since July 2021.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

At Michelin, Maude Portigliatti is in charge of driving the change towards high-value new domains. She oversees composite products such as conveyors, belts and seals, the engineered polymers segment, as well as two joint ventures: Symbio (fuel cells) and Solesis (biomaterials solutions).

Since 2023, Maude Portigliatti has been a member of the Académie des Technologies, a national public administrative body which, thanks to the diverse expertise of its members and the collective nature of its work, provides a detailed, original and impartial perspective on issues relating to technologies and how they fit in with society. It is committed to promoting useful and responsible technological choices that improve living conditions.

Starting in 2017, while based in South Carolina in the United States, she took the position of Innovation Deployment Programs Director, serving key customers in the Automotive Original Equipment Business Line.

Since joining Michelin in 2000, Maude Portigliatti has benefited from more than 15 years' experience in upstream and downstream R&D, over a wide technological scope, and managing teams around the world. She was appointed Scientific Director in 2013, with the particular responsibility of developing partnership innovation within the group. She also headed the Advanced Research Department where she was in charge of developing Michelin innovations for the Tire and High-Tech Materials segments.

Maude Portigliatti is a graduate of INSA Lyon engineering school (France), where she majored in materials physics. She also holds a research Master's degree in materials science and a PhD in polymer physics.

SKILLS

Executive Management, International, Environment, Governance, TMT, Application domains, R&D

ESG SKILLS

Sustainable innovation at Michelin**, a leading company in mobility: circularity of products and materials, life cycle assessments (LCA).

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of Solesis (USA)
- Director of Symbio (SAS) (France)
- Chair of the Board of Directors of Flex Composite Group (SA) (France) and Director of Fenner Group Holdings Limited (France), Michelin Group companies

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of AddUp (SAS) (France) (October 2024)
- Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of Symbio (SAS) (France) (October 2023)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 26, 2022

Start date of current term:
July 26, 2022

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
(*reappointment subject to approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026*)

55

French

Business address*
soitec

Number of shares held: **100**

Years on the Board: **4**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026:
91%

DELPHINE SEGURA VAYLET

• Independent director

Committees
ST C SU

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Group Human Resources and Security Director at Artelia (France) since September 2025.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Delphine Segura Vaylet has been Group Human Resources and Security Director at Artelia (France) since September 2025.

Before joining Artelia, she served as Senior EVP in charge of Human Resources at Groupe SEB for nearly five years, and as Vice President of Group HR Strategy and Policy at Total for three years.

In 2014, she joined Zodiac Aerospace as the Group HR Director and ExCom member, until the sale to Safran.

In 2007, she joined STMicroelectronics as HR Director for the Digital Consumer branch, a position she held for eight years. For almost five years, she was in charge of the Talent and Organization Development Department, then of Training at Group level.

Delphine Segura Vaylet began her career at Thales where she held various positions as HR Operations Director within the subsidiary Semiconducteurs Spécifiques and the Research Group, IT Group and Services France activities for 13 years.

Delphine Segura Vaylet holds a Master 2 (Diplôme Études Approfondies) in European Social Law from the University of Paris 1 – La Sorbonne (France).

SKILLS

Human Resources, International, Social, Governance, Semiconductor industry, Application domains, R&D

ESG SKILLS

CSR Manager at SEB** (France) for two years, Chair of the European Works Councils and director of the SEB corporate fund.

Diversity Manager at Total** (France).

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

• Director of Quadient** (SA) (France)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

• Director and Chair of the Nomination, Compensation and Governance Committee of the Artelia group (SAS) (France) (July 2025)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Date of first appointment:
July 26, 2019

Start date of current term:
July 23, 2024

End date of current term:
Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027

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American

Business address*

soitec

Number of shares held: **100**

Years on the Board: **7**

Attendance rate (Board and Committee meetings) 2025-2026:
90%

SHUO ZHANG

• Independent director

Committees

ST A C

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Managing Partner & Chief Executive Officer of Renascia Partners LLC (USA) since July 2015, Advisory Partner of Benhamou Global Ventures (USA) since February 2016 and Operating Partner of Atlantic Bridge Capital (USA) since January 2018.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

In 2019, Shuo Zhang joined the Board of PDF Solutions Corp.

Since 2017, she has also sat on the Board of Directors of Grid Dynamics and been an executive director of Telink Semiconductor Corp.

She has held various management positions at Cypress Semiconductors (2007-2015), Silicon Light Machines (2006-2007), Agilent Technologies (2000-2006), Altera (1998-2000), Quester Technologies (1996-1998) and LSI Logic (1994-1996).

She started out as a research assistant at the Chinese Academy of Sciences (1987-1989) and at Penn State University (1990-1994).

Shuo Zhang has an MSc in Engineering from Penn State University (USA), a BSc in Electrical Engineering from Zhejiang University (China) and an Executive Management degree from Stanford University (USA).

SKILLS

Executive Management, Finance, International, Environment, Social, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT, Application domains

ESG SKILLS

Member of the Audit Committee of Grid Dynamics** and PDF Solutions Corp** in charge of ESG issues.

More than 25 years' experience in corporate management, marketing, sales and strategic commercial development within the semiconductor sector.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026

- Director and member of the Audit Committee of Grid Dynamics** (USA)
- Director and member of the Audit Committee of PDF Solutions Corp** (USA)
- Director of Prophesee (SA) (France)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

- Executive director of Telink Semiconductor Corp. (China) (January 2024)

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*
** *Listed company.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

Proposed appointment of new directors at the 2026 Annual General Meeting

54

French

Business address*

soitec

LAURENT RÉMONT

- Chief Executive Officer
- Proposed for appointment as a non-independent director

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

-

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Laurent Rémont has been Chief Executive Officer of Soitec since April 1, 2026.

Before joining the Company, he served as Senior Vice President and General Manager of MEMS and Magnetics at Infineon Technologies, a leading integrated semiconductor manufacturer, which he joined in 2019. Prior to this, he led the group's Radio Frequency and Sensors business, covering a portfolio that included sensors, radars, microphones and RF components, as well as systems and IoT innovation activities.

Before joining Infineon, he was CTO and executive committee member at Kontron AG, an international specialist in industrial IoT solutions and embedded systems.

Laurent Rémont began his career at Philips, before spending more than 15 years at STMicroelectronics, where he held various general management positions in the Connected Home division, as well as in R&D, embedded systems, product development and operational unit management.

He holds an engineering degree from Grenoble INP – ENSERG.

SKILLS

Executive Management, International, Environment, Social, Semiconductor industry, TMT, Application domains, R&D

ESG SKILLS

Establishment and negotiation of environmental clauses (Scope 3) in customer/supplier agreements to align economic and ecological interests.

Assessment of Scope 3 economic impacts and management of implementation.

Review of the indirect impact of products to optimize energy consumption throughout the value chain.

Deployment of the diversity and equity policy within the MEMS and Magnetics division at Infineon Technologies.

Participation in and implementation of specific training programs to embed a culture of diversity within the MEMS and Magnetics division at Infineon Technologies.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2026	OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS
-	-

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

64

French

Business address*

soitec

DIDIER FONTAINE

• Proposed for appointment as an independent director

MAIN POSITION OUTSIDE SOITEC SA

Executive Vice President in charge of Finance, Legal, Strategy and M&A, IT and Purchasing for the IDEMIA Group.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Before becoming Chief Operating Officer of the IDEMIA Group, Didier Fontaine built up over 25 years of top management experience with several major international groups. After an initial career in the banking industry in France, Canada and Brazil, he held various management roles in treasury, finance and IT, notably at Schlumberger (from 1995 to 2001) followed by Faurecia (from 2002 to 2005).

An expert in strategic transformation, Didier Fontaine joined Plastic Omnium (now OPmobility) in 2005 as Executive Vice President and Group Chief Financial Officer in charge of IT, a position from which he actively managed the company's transformation during the 2008 economic crisis. In 2012, he joined Constellium as Chief Financial Officer and Head of Purchasing and IT, where he successfully led the company's IPO on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) the following year.

After serving, from 2016 to 2018, as Zodiac Aerospace's Administrative and Financial Director in charge of legal affairs, IT and purchasing, where he played a major role in the Zodiac Aerospace/Safran merger, he became Group Chief Financial Officer of Verallia Packaging, where he successfully oversaw the company's 2019 listing on Euronext. In this role, he also oversaw M&A, IT, Purchasing and Supply Chain.

SKILLS

Executive Management, Finance, International, Environment, Governance, Semiconductor industry, TMT, Application domains

ESG SKILLS

Management of CO_2 quotas and Scope 3 emissions (sustainable purchasing) for Verallia Packaging, Constellium and IDEMIA.

Optimization of resources (water, solar energy) at Verallia Packaging, Constellium and IDEMIA, particularly for production sites in China.

Director of several joint ventures and of Kugler Bimetal SA.

OFFICES HELD OUTSIDE SOITEC SA AT MARCH 31, 2025

• Director of Kugler Bimetal SA (Switzerland)

OFFICES THAT HAVE EXPIRED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

-

* *Chemin des Franques – Parc Technologique des Fontaines – 38190 Bernin, France.*

ST *Strategic Committee* A *Audit and Risks Committee* C *Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee* SU *Sustainability Committee* *Chair*

4.1.1.4 Planned changes during fiscal year 2026-2027

The terms of office of Christophe Gégout, Delphine Segura Vaylet and Maude Portigliatti expire at the close of the next Annual General Meeting on July 29, 2026.

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, decided to table resolutions at said Annual General Meeting re-appointing independent members Christophe Gégout and Delphine Segura Vaylet for a further three-year term (resolutions no. 6 and no. 7, respectively). Maude Portigliatti's term of office will not be renewed.

The Board also proposes the appointment of:

- Laurent Rémont, the Company's Chief Executive Officer, as a non-independent director (resolution no. 4); and
- Didier Fontaine, as an independent director (resolution no. 5),

also for a three-year term.

The biographies of these candidates, as well as the rationale supporting these proposals for renewal and appointment, are presented in section 4.1.1.3 and in the explanatory statement in Chapter 8 of this Universal Registration Document, respectively.

Subject to the approval of these resolutions by the Annual General Meeting, the composition of the Board of Directors will be as follows:

13 members	64% independent members	45% women
(including the Chief Executive Officer and the two employee directors)	*(excluding employee directors)*	*(excluding employee directors)*

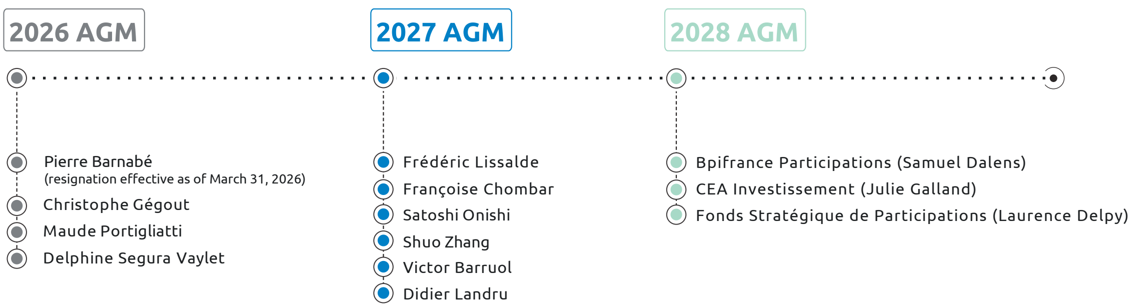
Concerning the composition of the Committees:

- Laurent Rémont will sit on the Strategic Committee;
- Christophe Gégout will continue to chair the Audit and Risks Committee until April 19, 2027 (when he will no longer be considered independent under the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code), and to sit on the Strategic and Sustainability Committees;
- Delphine Segura Vaylet will continue to chair the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, and to sit on the Strategic and Sustainability Committees;
- Didier Fontaine will sit on the Strategic Committee and the Audit and Risks Committee.

4.1.1.5 Staggered terms of office of Board members

The staggering of the terms of office of Board members was optimized at the Annual General Meeting of July 26, 2022, as follows:

- three terms of office expiring at the close of the Annual General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026; Pierre Barnabé having resigned from his position as a director at the same time as he ceased his duties as Chief Executive Officer, with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026;
- six terms of office (including the two employee directors) expiring at the close of the Annual General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2027; and
- three terms of office are due to expire at the close of the Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028.



4.1.1.6 Review of the composition of the Board of Directors

Based on the work carried out by the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors regularly examines the individual situations of each of its members, as part of a general review of its composition and when putting forward directors for appointment or reappointment at the Annual General Meeting. This review notably entails examining the following factors:

- the expertise the directors bring to the work of the Board and its Committees;
- their attendance at and involvement in meetings;
- their independence status and any potential conflicts of interest;
- their contribution to the Board's diversity.

The Board's members are expected to act with integrity and to the best of their abilities, as well as being pro-active, adept at exercising their judgment, and forward-thinking.

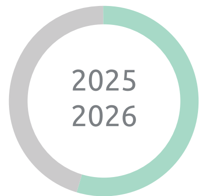
Additionally, each director must be rigorous and have the availability required for the volume and frequency of Board and Committee meetings.

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board of Directors regularly reviews whether the Board and its Committees have a balanced membership structure, in order to assure shareholders and the market that it carries out its duties with due care, independence and objectivity, with proper regard to the Group's imperatives and strategy. Each year, the Board measures progress against its targets.

The Board of Directors ensures in particular that the Board and its Committees have a complementary balance of skills and expertise, promotes gender balance, ensures that the independence ratio of the Board members is in line with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, and encourages a diversity of nationalities.

I. Board of Directors' diversity policy

Based on the work of its Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board regularly reviews its diversity policy and the measures deployed for its implementation, and assesses progress against its objectives.

Criteria	Objectives	Implementation and results achieved during fiscal year 2025-2026
Gender balance	Maintain a gender balance on Soitec's Board of Directors of at least 40%, in accordance with Articles L. 225-18-1 and L. 22-10-3 of the French Commercial Code. ***(Objective achieved)***	Soitec's Board of Directors has a good gender balance. At March 31, 2026, the proportion of women on the Board stood at 54.55%, with six women and five men (excluding the two employee directors in accordance with applicable regulations; see section 4.1.1.1 of this Universal Registration Document). Following Pierre Barnabé's departure, the proportion of women on the Board as of April 1, 2026, stands at 60%, with six women and four men (excluding employee directors). These ratios are in line with the gender balance threshold (minimum of 40% representation of each gender) as stipulated by legal requirements. 45.45% Men  54.55% Women Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the proportion of women on the Board will be 45.45%, remaining in compliance with legal requirements.
Independence	Maintain a majority of independent members (including the Chairs of the Board and the Committees) on Soitec's Board of Directors, Strategic Committee, Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and Sustainability Committee, in accordance with AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendations. Maintain at least two thirds of independent members (including the Chair) on the Audit and Risks Committee, in accordance with AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendations. ***(Objective achieved and progress made during the year)***	**Board of Directors and Strategic Committee** At March 31, 2026, the proportion of independent members on the Board of Directors and Strategic Committee stood at 64% (excluding the two employee directors, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code). The Committee was chaired by the Chair of the Board, an independent director. Following the departure of Pierre Barnabé, this proportion rose to 70% as from April 1, 2026 (excluding employee directors). Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the proportion of independent members on the Board of Directors and the Strategic Committee will be increased to 64% for each of these two bodies (excluding employee directors). **Independent members on the Board of Directors and the Strategic Committee**  **Audit and Risks Committee** At March 31, 2026, the proportion of independent members on the Audit and Risks Committee stood at 80%. The Committee was chaired by an independent director. Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the proportion of independent members of the Audit and Risks Committee will be increased to 83%. **Independent members on the Audit and Risks Committee** 

Criteria	Objectives	Implementation and results achieved during fiscal year 2025-2026
		Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee At March 31, 2026, the proportion of independent members on the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee stood at 75% (excluding the employee director, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code). The Committee was chaired by an independent director. Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the proportion of independent members of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee will remain stable at 75% (excluding employee directors). **Independent members on the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee**  **Sustainability Committee** At March 31, 2026, the proportion of independent members on the Sustainability Committee stood at 100% (excluding the employee director, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code). The Committee was chaired by an independent director. Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the proportion of independent members on the Sustainability Committee will remain stable at 100% (excluding the employee director). **Independent members on the Sustainability Committee**  These independence rates exceed the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code. Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the Chairs of the four specialized Committees will remain independent.
Age of the members of the Board of Directors	Ensure that in accordance with Article L. 225-19 of the French Commercial Code, Article 12.2 of the Company's by-laws and Article 1.b) of the Board's Internal Regulation, no more than one-third of Board members are over the age of 70. ***(Objective achieved)***	As at March 31, 2026, the ages of the Board members range from 35 to 64, and the average age is 53. Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the average age of the Board members will be 54.

Criteria	Objectives	Implementation and results achieved during fiscal year 2025-2026
Employee representation	Appoint two employee directors to the Board of Directors, in accordance with Articles L. 225-27-1 of the French Commercial Code and 12.5 of the Company's by-laws, and have at least one employee director on the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, in accordance with AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendations. Convene two representatives of the works council, which exceeds the requirements of Article L. 2312-75 of the French Commercial Code. ***(Objective achieved)***	In accordance with legal provisions, since 2021 the Board of Directors has had two employee directors, appointed by the trade unions with the highest number of votes in the first round of the elections referred to in Articles L. 2122-1 and L. 2122-4 of the French Labor Code: Victor Barruol, who replaced Wissème Allali on November 14, 2025 (CGT Soitec) and Didier Landru (Métallurgie CFE-CGC). As of the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document: • Victor Barruol is a member of the Strategic Committee and the Sustainability Committee; and • Didier Landru is a member of the Strategic Committee and the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee. Employee representation on the Board of Directors will be unchanged following the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026. In addition, since March 2021, the Board of Directors has welcomed two permanent representatives of the works council at Board meetings, instead of just one as required by law (see section 4.1.2 F of this Universal Registration Document).
Nationalities of the members of the Board of Directors	Ensure that the Board of Directors benefits from a diversity of nationalities reflecting the Company's international presence. ***(Objective achieved)***	As of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors includes four nationalities: French, American, Belgian and Japanese, and includes three members who are non-French nationals (Françoise Chombar, Satoshi Onishi and Shuo Zhang), reflecting the Group's international presence.  In addition, all Board members have international experience or experience in a group with an international presence.
Experience and skills	Ensure that Board members benefit from a broad and diverse experience, providing them with varied, cross-sector and complementary expertise which enables them to swiftly and fully understand Soitec's business development objectives and make informed decisions. The Board of Directors reviews the skills of Board members on an annual basis, at the same time that it evaluates the renewal of each member's membership, so as to ensure that the Board is able to meet Soitec's needs at all times. ***(Objective achieved)***	Since 2020, the spectrum of Board members' skills has been diversified and strengthened: human resources, the semiconductor industry, international experience, finance, ESG, TMT (Tech, Media, Telecoms), R&D, governance and executive management. Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the appointments proposed under resolutions 4 and 5 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document), the Board of Directors will strengthen its expertise in semiconductors with the appointment of Laurent Rémont, and its expertise in finance with the appointment of Didier Fontaine. The Board's latest assessment exercise (see section 4.1.2 N. of this Universal Registration Document) showed that the directors were generally satisfied with the skills represented on the Board.

II. Varied, cross-sector and complementary expertise

The members of Soitec's Board of Directors have extensive and diversified experience, which gives them varied, cross-sector and complementary expertise, as shown in the skills matrix below and in each of their profiles in section 4.1.1.1.

This diversity and complementary expertise, which can also be found at the level of the Board Committees, allows them to swiftly and fully understand Soitec's business development objectives by quickly taking into account ESG issues, and make informed decisions.

Within the framework of Soitec's training program as detailed in section 4.1.2 H of this Universal Registration Document, Board members' skills are developed throughout their terms of office in order to ensure that they are fully aware of the Group's specific characteristics. They also benefit from high-level internal and external presentations at Board and specialized Committee meetings.

The Chairs of the four Committees – Frédéric Lissalde, Chair of the Strategic Committee, Christophe Gégout, Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee, Delphine Segura Vaylet, Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, and Fonds Stratégique de Participations represented by Laurence Delpy, Chair of the Sustainability Committee – were appointed, in particular, for their expertise and experience in the areas addressed by their respective Committees.

1. Skills assessment criteria

Executive Management	Significant experience as Chief Executive Officer or General Manager of a major business unit.
Finance	Experience as Chief Financial Officer, investor, fund representative or banker.
Human resources (HR)	Experience as Chief Human Resources Officer.
International	International experience or experience in a group with a worldwide presence.
Environment	Experience related to the environment or sustainable development.
Social	Experience in employee relations, inclusion and diversity.
Governance	Experience as member of the board of directors or supervisory board of a listed or unlisted company.
Semiconductor industry	Experience in the semiconductor-related industry, and knowledge of its competitive environment.
Tech, Media, Telecoms (TMT)	Experience in or knowledge of tech, media and telecom markets.
Application domains	Experience or knowledge of the end markets in which the Group operates: mobile communications, automotive and industrial, and smart devices.
Research and Development (R&D)	Experience in research and development.

2. The Board of Directors' skills matrix at the date of publication of the Universal Registration Document

		Executive Management	Finance	HR	International	Environment	Social	Governance	Semiconductor industry	TMT (Tech, Media, Telecoms)	Application domains	R&D
Independent directors	**Frédéric Lissalde** Chair of the Board of Directors and the Strategic Committee	●			●	●		●			●	●
	Françoise Chombar	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Fonds Stratégique de Participations (represented by Laurence Delpy, Chair of the Sustainability Committee	●	●		●	●		●		●		
	Christophe Gégout Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Maude Portigliatti	●			●	●		●		●	●	●
	Delphine Segura Vaylet Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee			●	●		●	●	●		●	●
	Shuo Zhang	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Non-independent directors	**Bpifrance Participations** represented by Samuel Dalens		●		●	●		●	●	●		
	CEA Investissement represented by Julie Galland	●				●		●	●	●		●
	Satoshi Onishi	●			●	●		●	●	●		
Employee directors	**Victor Barruol**				●	●		●				
	Didier Landru						●	●	●	●		●

III. Attendance and involvement at Board meetings in fiscal year 2025-2026

Directors' attendance rates at meetings of the Board and its Committees in fiscal year 2025-2026 are set out below:

Name	Attendance at Board of Directors' meetings	Attendance at Strategic Committee meetings	Attendance at Audit and Risks Committee meetings	Attendance at Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee meetings	Attendance at Sustainability Committee meetings
Frédéric Lissalde Chair of the Strategic Committee Chair of the Board of Directors	100%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A
Pierre Barnabé Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wissème Allali Employee director until November 13, 2025	40%	0%	N/A	N/A	50%
Victor Barruol Employee director since November 14, 2025	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	100%
Bpifrance Participations (represented by Samuel Dalens)	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A
CEA Investissement (represented by François Jacq until September 30, 2025)	0%	0%	N/A	N/A	N/A
CEA Investissement (represented by Julie Galland since October 1, 2025)	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Françoise Chombar	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%
Fonds Stratégique de Participations (represented by Laurence Delpy) Chair of the Sustainability Committee	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%
Christophe Gégout Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%
Didier Landru Employee director	100%	100%	N/A	100%	N/A
Satoshi Onishi	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maude Portigliatti	80%	83%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Delphine Segura Vaylet Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee	100%	83%	N/A	100%	80%
Kai Seikku Director until July 22, 2025	100%	100%	N/A	N/A	0%
Shuo Zhang	90%	83%	100%	86%	N/A
AVERAGE OVERALL PARTICIPATION RATE	**88%**	**84%**	**100%**	**97%**	**76%**

IV. Conflicts of interest, absence of convictions and independence

Conflicts of interest

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the provisions of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation set out the rights and obligations of Board members in the performance of their duties. Board members are also bound by the rules set out in the Company's Code of Good Conduct.

In accordance with the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, directors:

- must make their best efforts to avoid being in a situation of conflict between their (direct and indirect) own moral and/or material interests and those of the Group;
- must inform in advance the Chair of the Board of Directors or, in the case of the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Referent Director (if any) or, failing this or in his/her absence, the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, of any situation of direct or indirect conflict of interest, whether potential or future, in which a director finds himself/herself or in which he/she is likely to find himself/herself personally.

In addition, the Chair of the Board of Directors or, in the case of the Chair of the Board of Directors, of the Referent Director (if any) or otherwise, or in his/her absence, the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee may ask directors to make a sworn declaration as to the existence or otherwise of any conflict of interest, including any potential conflict of interest.

In the event of a real or potential situation of conflict of interests for which the Chair of the Board of Directors judges that the subject matter can be disclosed to them, concerned directors shall refrain from participating in the debates or in any decision at the level of the Board of Directors or of the relevant Committees, and shall not have access to the relevant documents and discussions. Nevertheless, concerned directors that are not allowed to participate may present their position prior to withdrawing from the debates.

In the event of a real or potential situation of conflict of interests for which the Chair of the Board of Directors judges that the subject matter cannot be disclosed to the conflicted directors, the Board of Directors or the Committees shall inform the concerned directors and meet in a closed session without the presence of these directors and the latter shall not have access to the relevant documents. Nevertheless, after the meeting, they are informed of the potential decision that was taken without their participation.

Every year, the directors each receive a questionnaire inviting them to declare any situations concerning themselves that could represent an actual, or potential, conflict of interest with respect to Soitec. They are required to submit a new declaration within ten business days of the occurrence of any event that results in their previous declaration no longer being accurate.

Conflicts of interest brought to the attention of the Company triggered the stipulations described above, and Satoshi Onishi has expressly undertaken to abide by the above rules in light of his position within the Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd group. (SEH).

See also:

- section Independence and business relationships below, which refers to the existence of business relationships with Soitec that may concern certain Board members;
- section 4.3.2 *Statutory Auditors' special report on related-party agreements*, which sets out (i) the applicable procedure for reviewing related-party agreements, and (ii) the related-party agreements that were authorized by the Board of Directors during fiscal year 2025-2026 and/or in prior fiscal years and remained in force during fiscal year 2025-2026.

Absence of convictions

Based on the yearly disclosures made to the Company by its corporate officers, and to the best of the Company's knowledge at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document, in the past five years:

- none of its corporate officers have been convicted of fraud or been associated with any bankruptcy, sequestration, liquidation or receivership;
- none of its corporate officers have been formally incriminated or been subject to an official public sanction by a statutory or regulatory authority (including designated professional bodies);
- none of its corporate officers have been barred by a court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of an issuer or from being part of the management or conducting of an issuer's business.

In addition, there are no family ties between the corporate officers, nor any arrangements or agreements with Soitec's principal stakeholders whereby a member of its Board of Directors has been appointed as a corporate officer of another entity.

Information on other offices held

Directors are required to inform the Board of any offices they hold in other companies, including if they sit on a Board Committee, and to notify the Chair of the Board and the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee before accepting any office in another French or non-French company (listed or unlisted).

Executive corporate officers are also required to seek the opinion of the Board of Directors before accepting any office in another French or non-French listed company.

Independence and business relationships

In accordance with Article 1. a) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation and diversity policy, the Board must use its best efforts to ensure that the number of independent members sitting on the Board is at least in line with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

Within this framework, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee carries out an annual review of Board members' responses to the independence questionnaires given to each of them, and of the independence criteria defined by the AFEP-MEDEF Code. The Committee's recommendations following this review are subsequently presented to the Board, which then examines the situation of each director, before its outcomes are communicated to shareholders.

During the annual review of directors' independence, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and then the Board of Directors verify whether any business relationship exists between any director and Soitec. If a business relationship is found to exist, a more detailed review is conducted to assess whether or not they are significant, based on qualitative criteria (context, history and organization of the relationship, as well as the respective powers of the parties) and quantitative criteria (materiality of the relationship for the parties).

The independence criteria set by the AFEP-MEDEF Code are as follows:

- **Criterion 1 – Employee or executive officer within the previous five years**: Not to be and not to have been, within the previous five years, an employee or executive officer of Soitec; an employee, executive officer or director of a company consolidated within Soitec; or an employee, executive officer or director of Soitec's parent company or a company consolidated within this parent company.
- **Criterion 2 – Cross-directorships**: Not be an executive officer of a company in which Soitec holds a directorship, directly or indirectly, or in which an employee appointed as such or an executive officer of Soitec (currently in office or having held such office within the last five years) holds a directorship.
- **Criterion 3 – Significant business relationship**: Not to be a customer, supplier, commercial banker, investment banker or consultant that is significant to Soitec or its Group, or for which Soitec or its Group represents a significant portion of its activities.
- **Criterion 4 – Family ties**: Not to be related by close family ties to a Soitec corporate officer.
- **Criterion 5 – Statutory Auditor**: Not have been a Statutory Auditor of Soitec within the previous five years.
- **Criterion 6 – More than 12 years in office**: Not to have been a director of Soitec for more than 12 years.
- **Criterion 7 – Non-executive officer**: A non-executive officer cannot be considered independent if he/she receives variable compensation in cash or in the form of shares or any compensation linked to the performance of Soitec or the Group.
- **Criterion 8 – Major shareholder**: Directors representing major shareholders of Soitec may be considered as independent provided these shareholders do not take part in the control of Soitec. However, beyond a threshold of 10% in share capital or voting rights, the Board, upon the report by the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, will systematically discuss the qualification of independence by taking into account the composition of Soitec's share capital and the existence of a potential conflict of interest.

The table below shows the results of the fiscal year 2025-2026 independence review, conducted during the year, of the members of the Board of Directors. It does not take into account the two employee directors, Victor Barruol and Didier Landru, or Pierre Barnabé, who stepped down as Chief Executive Officer and as a director on March 31, 2026.

	Criterion 1	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	Criterion 5	Criterion 6	Criterion 7	Criterion 8
Frédéric Lissalde *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Bpifrance Participations (represented by Samuel Dalens)(1) *Not independent*	•	•		•	•	•	•	
CEA Investissement (represented by Julie Galland)(1) *Not independent*	•	•		•	•	•	•	
Françoise Chombar *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fonds Stratégique de Participations (represented by Laurence Delpy) *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Christophe Gégout(2) *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Satoshi Onishi(1) *Not independent*	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Maude Portigliatti *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Delphine Segura Vaylet *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Shuo Zhang *Independent*	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

In the above table, • indicates that an independence criterion is met.

(1) Directors indicating that they have a potential conflict of interest and having been made aware of the importance of respecting confidentiality rules.

(2) Christophe Gégout, a director who was originally put forward by CEA Investissement but has been a Board member in his own name since 2016, (i) resigned from CEA in September 2018 and has not received any compensation from CEA since that date, and (ii) was in any event employed by CEA, an entity that is independent of CEA Investissement (which is a shareholder of Soitec).

The Board considers it important to have several directors with experience in the field of semiconductors. However, the number of semiconductor companies is limited, meaning that the Group has, or is likely to have, business relationships with Shin-Etsu Handotai (SEH) (where Satoshi Onishi is employed) and the CEA. Several members of the Board of Directors – Françoise Chombar, Samuel Dalens, Christophe Gégout, Julie Galland, Satoshi Onishi, Delphine Segura Vaylet and Shuo Zhang – hold or have held positions in the semiconductor industry. Whenever a director is or is likely to be in a situation of conflict of interest, the Board of Directors applies the procedure described in paragraph IV above.

The Board considers that it acts in a collegiate manner and is fully independent in its decision-making, particularly in view of the skills and profiles of its members.

The annual review therefore shows that the composition of the Board of Directors and its Committees complies with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

At March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors comprises 13 members, seven of whom are independent (including the Chair), representing an independence ratio of 64% (excluding employee directors). Following Pierre Barnabé's departure, this proportion rose to 70% as from April 1, 2026 (excluding the employee directors).

Regarding the Committees of the Board, at March 31, 2026:

- the Strategic Committee comprises 13 members, seven of whom are independent (including the Chair), representing an independence ratio of 64% (excluding employee directors). Following Pierre Barnabé's departure, this proportion rose to 70% as from April 1, 2026 (excluding the employee directors);
- the Audit and Risks Committee has five members, four of whom are independent (including the Chair), representing an independence ratio of 80%;
- the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee comprises five members, three of whom are independent (including the Chair), representing an independence ratio of 75% (excluding the employee director);
- the Sustainability Committee comprises five members, four of whom are independent (including the Chair), representing an independence ratio of 100% (excluding the employee director).

Subject to the approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 of the renewals and appointments proposed under resolutions 4 to 7 (see section 4.1.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document):

- the proportion of independent members on the Board of Directors and the Strategic Committee will be raised to 64% for each of these two bodies (excluding employee directors);
- the proportion of independent members on the Audit and Risks Committee will be increased to 83%;
- the proportion of independent members on the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, and on the Sustainability Committee, will remain stable at 75% and 100%, respectively (excluding employee directors).

CONCLUSION OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF BOARD MEMBERS IN OFFICE AT THE DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CRITERIA OF THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE

1.	Frédéric Lissalde	Independent director
2.	Victor Barruol	Employee director
3.	Bpifrance Participations, represented by Samuel Dalens	Non-independent director
4.	CEA Investissement, represented by Julie Galland	Non-independent director
5.	Françoise Chombar	Independent director
6.	Fonds Stratégique de Participations, represented by Laurence Delpy	Independent director
7.	Christophe Gégout	Independent director
8.	Didier Landru	Employee director
9.	Satoshi Onishi	Non-independent director
10.	Maude Portigliatti	Independent director
11.	Delphine Segura Vaylet	Independent director
12.	Shuo Zhang	Independent director

7	3	2
independent members of the Board	non-independent members of the Board	employee directors

4.1.2 Board of Directors' operating procedures

The operating procedures of the Company's Board of Directors are governed by the applicable legal and regulatory provisions, as well as by the Company's by-laws and the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation which is reviewed regularly by the Board, most recently in 2025. On the joint recommendation of the Board's Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and the Sustainability Committee, the Board of Directors updated its Internal Regulation. On this occasion, the respective roles and responsibilities of certain Board Committees and the internal restrictions placed on the powers of the Chief Executive Officer were revised. The Company's by-laws and Internal Regulation are available on the Company's website (www.soitec.com).

A. Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors meets as often as the interest of the Company requires, at least four times per year. The Board of Directors is convened by the Chair of the Board of Directors or, if he/she is unable to carry out his/her duties, by the Referent Director (if any) or otherwise by the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

The Chief Executive Officer or at least half of the members of the Board of Directors may also request that the Chair of the Board of Directors convenes the Board of Directors, with an agenda defined in said request.

Furthermore, when it has not met for more than two months, at least one-third (1/3) of the directors may ask the Chair of the Board of Directors to convene the Board of Directors on an agenda determined by said directors.

In these last two cases, the Chair of the Board of Directors is bound by the requests that are addressed to him/her and must convene the Board of Directors in compliance with the defined agenda.

Except for an established urgency, the convening must be made in writing, by all means including email, at least eight days before the date of the meeting, or with a shorter lead time enabling proper reaction by the Board of Directors to an urgency requirement. The convening must be accompanied with the agenda of the meeting and all the documents prepared for the purposes of the meeting (except in case of material impossibility). An update of the documents sent is communicated as need be to the directors after the convening and before the meeting of the Board of Directors. However, when all the directors are present or represented at a meeting, it can intervene without prior convening notice.

The meetings shall be held either at the registered office or at any other place specified in the notice, including abroad.

Meetings may be held by telecommunication means, under the conditions set by the laws or regulations in force.

Exceptionally, the Chair of the Board of Directors may, at his discretion, inform the directors that they are invited to make a decision by means of written consultation (including by electronic means), in accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions in force. The terms and conditions of this consultation are defined in the Board's Internal Regulation.

For resolutions to be valid, at least half of the directors must be physically present. However, the members attending the meeting by telecommunication means allowing their identification and their effective participation shall be considered to be present for the purposes of calculating the quorum and the majority in compliance with the statutory and regulatory provisions currently in force.

A director may appoint another director to represent him/her, and each director may only have one proxy per meeting.

Decisions shall be taken by a majority vote of the members who are present or represented. The Chair of the meeting shall not have the casting vote.

B. Closed sessions of the Board of Directors

In accordance with Article 2. e) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, at the end of any meeting of the Board of Directors or of the Committees, or at any time deemed appropriate, and at least once a year, closed session(s) of the Board of Directors shall be held without the presence of the executive corporate officers.

These closed sessions may in particular be held in order to discuss performance, compensation, succession plan or real or potential situations of conflict of interests of the executive corporate officers. They may also be held in order to discuss any specific issue, as well as the internal functioning of the Board of Directors and of its Committees.

C. Role of the Chair of the Board of Directors

In addition to the tasks assigned to them by law, the Chair of the Board of Directors ensures that the Board and its Committees operate effectively. In particular, they make sure that there is a culture of openness and transparency within the Board in order to allow for informed debate. They also verify that Board members receive the information they need ahead of each meeting, so that the Board's discussions and deliberations are effective and the directors can properly carry out their duties.

The Chair is informed in advance by the Chief Executive Officer on all significant matters and events of interest to the Company, in particular those relating to the Company's strategy, operation and organization, proposed acquisitions or disposals, and major financial transactions. In this capacity, the Chair may request from the Chief Executive Officer any information or document likely to inform the Board of Directors and the Board Committees.

The Chair represents the Board of Directors and helps to promote the Company's values and culture. He/she uses his/her best efforts to promote the Group's actions, in particular in the area of sustainability. He/she ensures that the principles of good governance are duly implemented. The Chair of the Board of Directors shall prevent situations of real or potential conflict of interests involving directors.

In consultation and pre-coordination with the Chief Executive Officer, the Chair of the Board of Directors may represent the Company in its high-level relations, both nationally and internationally, in particular with public authorities, institutions, regulators, shareholders (in relation to corporate governance) and the Company's strategic stakeholders.

D. The Referent Director

In accordance with the provisions of Article 2. a) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, the Board has the authority to appoint a Referent Director. Their duties include preventing and managing conflicts of interest concerning the Chair of the Board of Directors, and ensuring that the Board's governance runs smoothly.

At the end of fiscal year 2024-2025, marking the end of the transition period, the Board of Directors examined the changes in its governance structure with the aim of simplifying it. Given the strength of the new organization resulting from the appointment of Frédéric Lissalde as Chair of the Board and the separation of the positions of Chair and Chief Executive Officer, the Board decided at its meeting on March 26, 2025 that it was no longer necessary to have a Referent Director.

In order to ensure that the highest standards of control are maintained, the Board has specified that, in the event of a conflict of interest involving the Chair of the Board of Directors, the situation would be managed by the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

E. The Secretary of the Board of Directors

In line with Article 2 of the Internal Regulation and on the recommendation of the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors appoints a Secretary to the Board, who may be chosen either from among the directors or from outside the Board of Directors.

If the Board Secretary is not a Director, they shall be subject to the confidentiality obligations set forth in article 4.f) of the Internal Regulation.

The Board Secretary shall remain in office for a period of time determined by the Board of Directors. They may be replaced by simple decision of the Board of Directors.

The Board Secretary draws up the minutes of Board meetings under the authority of the Chair of the Board of Directors or the Committee Chair, as the case may be. More generally, the Board Secretary answers directors' questions on the functioning of the Board, and on their rights and obligations.

The Board decided to entrust these duties to Emmanuelle Bely, the Company's General Secretary, who has held them since March 28, 2023.

F. Employee representation on the Board

In accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-27-1 to L. 225-34 of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors includes two employee directors.

Like for the other members of the Board, the term of office for employee directors is three years, renewable.

Subject to the legal provisions specifically applicable thereto, they have the same rights, are bound by the same obligations (in particular with regard to confidentiality) and have the same responsibilities as the other members of the Board of Directors.

The Company's by-laws stipulate that when a single employee director is to be appointed, the appointment is made by the Group's works council or, failing that, the Company's works council. When two employee directors are to be appointed, which is the case for Soitec given that the Board is made up of more than eight members, the appointments are made by each of the two trade union organizations having obtained the most votes in the first round of the elections referred to in Articles L. 2122-1 and L. 2122-4 of the French Labor Code held within the Company and those of its direct or indirect subsidiaries whose registered office is in France. Appointment procedures are detailed in Article 12.5 of the by-laws.

Appointed for the first time in 2021, the two employee directors were reappointed for a further three-year term as from the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024. These appointments were made respectively by the Métallurgie Isère CFE-CGC trade union for Didier Landru and by the CGT Soitec trade union for Wissème Allali. Following Wissème Allali's resignation on November 13, 2025, Victor Barruol was appointed by the CGT Soitec trade union on November 14, 2025 for the remainder of his predecessor's term of office. These two terms of office will expire at the close of the Annual General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 (see section 4.1.1.2).

On March 31, 2021, the Board of Directors decided to invite two representatives of the works council (instead of one as required by law) to take part in all Board meetings, in a non-voting capacity, pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 2312-75 of the French Labor Code. The same decision was made during the 2024 elections. The two permanent works council representatives who currently sit in on Board meetings are Fabrice Lallement (since January 15, 2024) and Emilie Baurand (since March 21, 2024).

G. Dialogue with shareholders

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, mainly the Chair, but also the directors, may, in coordination with Executive Management and accompanied by the Investor Relations teams, communicate directly with the Company's shareholders in order to explain the Board's position in areas falling within governance.

The Chair and, where applicable, the directors concerned, report to the Board of Directors on this dialogue.

H. Information, training and resources for Members of the Board

When they take up office, all Board members receive the documentation required for understanding the rules of the Board's functioning.

They may also meet the Group's key executives, with or without the Chief Executive Officer being present, after first notifying the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Committee Chairs may freely meet their counterparts on the Executive Committee without prior information to the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, and may interact freely with Executive Committee members in the course of their Committee work.

Each Director may, if he/she considers it necessary, receive additional training regarding the Company, its business areas and its business sector and the Group's sustainability issues.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, Board members had the opportunity to visit the Bernin plant and received an in-depth presentation on water management.

In compliance with applicable regulations, employee directors are given appropriate training, funded by the Company, to help them perform their duties.

In this capacity, Didier Landru holds a corporate director's certificate from Sciences Po-IFA. Victor Barruol, whose appointment is more recent, has begun a training program with EM Lyon, which is currently underway. Upon taking office, Victor Barruol received in-house training on Soitec's corporate governance rules and on the functioning of the Board of Directors and its Committees.

Between Board meetings, the directors may also be provided with information on major or urgent issues if this is needed to enable them to fulfill their duties. They receive press cuttings and financial analysis reports that contain relevant information about the Company.

Executive Management also periodically sends a scorecard to directors that shows the achievement levels for key indicators, particularly financial indicators, and which includes a comparison with forecast levels and progress levels for the Company's commitments.

Board members can also ask any of the senior executives and the Board Secretary for any additional information or clarifications they may require for performing their duties.

In order to properly carry out its work (or the work of its Committees), the Board of Directors may call on external independent advisors or experts and may commission independent reviews, at the Company's expense. The Board of Directors is responsible for obtaining assurance concerning the objectiveness of these external advisors or experts.

The Board of Directors has a specific separate budget in this respect which is allocated each year as decided by the Board. In connection with the allocation of this specific budget, which may be used by the Board at its own discretion, the Chair of the Committee wishing to call on external advisors or experts informs and seeks the approval of the Chair of the Board, and determines reasonable fees and acceptable terms of engagement that comply with industry standards.

I. Director selection process

Candidates for appointment as directors are selected through a process conducted by the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

PROFILES

Based on the Committee's work:

- Annual Board evaluation and review of its diversity policy
- Establishment by the Board of development objectives regarding its composition, while respecting the provisions of the Internal Regulation and needs of the Company

APPLICATIONS

- Candidate search by a recruitment agency targeting profiles in line with objectives set by the Board
- Detailed report and individual discussion between the recruitment agency, the Committee Chair and the Chair of the Board
- Review of candidate profiles by the Committee to ensure that the desired balance in terms of skills and diversity is maintained

SELECTION

- First round selection of candidates by the Committee Chair and by the Chair of the Board
- Review of candidate profiles by the Committee, particularly with regard to predefined selection criteria, compliance with AFEP-MEDEF Code rules and voting policies for proxy advisors and investors in terms of independence and cross-directorships
- Interviews with successful candidates conducted by Committee members and, if applicable, the Chief Executive Officer

APPOINTMENT

- Recommendation made to the Board by the Committee
- Proposed appointment of the selected administrator made by the Board to the Shareholders' General Meeting

However, the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee retain the right to set up a restricted committee if they deem it appropriate to seek out new director profiles.

The selection process for employee directors is described in section F. *Employee representation on the Board* above.

J. Succession process for corporate officers

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, Soitec's Board of Directors ensures that the succession of the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer are anticipated in order to ensure the continuity of Executive Management and safeguard the Company's corporate interests.

The succession process for the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer is subject to a rigorous annual review by the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

As a reminder, this Committee is made up of five directors, including three independent directors and one employee director. This Committee does not include any executive corporate officers. For more information on its composition, please refer to section 4.1.3 of this Universal Registration Document.

On the basis of its work, the Board of Directors approves the succession plan for the Chair of Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, it being specified that they do not take part in the vote on the succession plan that concerns them. This plan is reassessed each year to take into account the Company's needs, changes in the economic and social context, as well as internal talent mobility.

The system is structured to cover both planned successions (expiry of a term of office) and sudden, unforeseen departures. The Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee identifies candidates based on a forward-looking analysis of the Company's strategic needs, while ensuring compliance with the diversity policies of both the Company and the Board (see section 4.1.1.6 I. and section 4.1.4.5). As such, it ensures the complementarity of expertise, including industrial experience, knowledge of the semiconductor sector, and skills in sustainability and governance.

In the performance of their duties, Committee members are particularly vigilant about respecting confidentiality. The Committee provides regular reports to the Board of Directors on its work.

For the sake of overall consistency, the same annual review process is applied to Executive Committee members. This approach guarantees the sustainability of a pool of managerial talent fully aligned with the Group's long-term strategic objectives.

Selection process for the Chair of the Board of Directors

Following Éric Meurice's decision not to seek reappointment as director and Chair of the Board of Directors at the Annual General Meeting in July 2024, a rigorous succession process was launched. In accordance with the established succession plan, the Board first carried out an internal transition: Christophe Gégout, then Referent Director, was appointed to succeed Éric Meurice on an interim basis as Chair of the Board at the close of said Meeting.

At the same time, the Chair of the Compensation and Nominations Committee (now the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee) set up restricted committee to oversee the recruitment of a new senior profile. This committee comprised the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, Laurence Delpy, permanent representative of Fonds Stratégique de Participations, Samuel Dalens, permanent representative of Bpifrance Participations, and Christophe Gégout (i.e., 75% independent directors).

Assisted by a leading international recruitment firm with expertise in the semiconductor sector, the committee identified external candidates meeting demanding criteria: international stature, in-depth knowledge of the industry or its customer sectors, and proven experience in Executive Management and as a director. A strong connection to France was also required.

Following this in-depth evaluation, the Board of Directors unanimously decided to appoint Frédéric Lissalde, former President and Chief Executive Officer of BorgWarner (United States), with effect from March 1, 2025. His profile combines the stature of a global executive with strong French roots. With an international career during which he has managed over 100 acquisitions, he has demonstrated a rare ability to transform and grow complex technology organizations. Thanks to his in-depth understanding of customer sectors and value chain dynamics Soitec will be able to maximize its potential, particularly in the strategic artificial intelligence (AI) segment.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and the Board of Directors reviewed the short-term succession plan for the Chair of the Board of Directors in light of his recent appointment.

Selection process for the new Chief Executive Officer

Following Pierre Barnabé's decision to step down, with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors immediately launched a rigorous selection process.

A restricted committee was set up to ensure the strictest confidentiality and safeguard the Company's interests. It was made up of the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, and Samuel Dalens, permanent representative of Bpifrance Participations (i.e., 66.66% independent directors).

The restricted committee was assisted by a leading international recruitment firm with in-depth knowledge of the semiconductor sector, to identify a panel of internal and external candidates capable of meeting Soitec's strategic challenges. The profile sought was ideally that of a former Chief Executive Officer, although the Committee remained open to high-potential profiles who had not yet held this position.

In addition to substantial technical expertise in semiconductors or cutting-edge technologies, it was imperative that the candidate have an international outlook, a strong strategic mindset, and a deep understanding of sales and go-to-market strategies. Particular preference was given to French or French-speaking European profiles. The Board of Directors therefore took care to select a leader capable of leveraging the Group's diversified portfolio of products and seizing new growth opportunities, particularly ones related to artificial intelligence (AI).

The restricted committee examined the applications in detail and, together with the external recruitment firm, conducted the selection interviews. Following this work, it submitted its recommendations to the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, which then presented its conclusions to the Board of Directors.

Throughout this process, the Board was kept regularly informed of the progress of the restricted committee's deliberations, and of the recommendations of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

At the end of this in-depth evaluation, the Board of Directors unanimously decided to appoint Laurent Rémont as Chief Executive Officer, effective April 1, 2026. Laurent Rémont's track record within major industry players (Infineon, STMicroelectronics) was deemed to be fully aligned with these strategic objectives and the Company's key markets.

K. Duties of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors performs its duties in accordance with the provisions of the law, the Company's by-laws and regulations. It determines the Company's governance and its overall business strategies in alignment with Soitec's corporate purpose and interests as well as with social and environmental matters. It also oversees the implementation of these strategies by Executive Management.

It reviews the risks and opportunities associated with these strategies, including financial, legal, operational, social and environmental risks, and the measures taken to address them.

The Board of Directors oversees Executive Management's financial and sustainability communications policy and the consistency of Group disclosures with this policy. It monitors the quality of the information provided to shareholders and the market, through the financial statements and management report or in connection with significant transactions.

Subject to the powers expressly attributed to the shareholders in General Meeting and within the limit of the corporate purpose set out in the Company's by-laws, it considers any issue affecting the smooth functioning of the Company and resolves any related matters. In addition, any material transaction outside the scope of the announced strategy is subject to prior approval by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors determines the way in which Executive Management is to discharge its duties (i.e., whether or not the roles of Chair of the Board of Directors and of Chief Executive Officer are combined) at the time of appointing and/or reappointing the positions of Chair of the Board of Directors or Chief Executive Officer. This arrangement remains in force until a decision to change the arrangement is made under the same conditions. Shareholders and third parties are informed of this choice under the conditions defined by law.

The Board of Directors also reviews the related-party agreements referred to in Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code.

The Board of Directors shall also perform the checks and verifications that it deems appropriate.

L. Sustainability at the center of the Board's decisions

Sustainability issues are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors, based on the work of its four specialized Committees in their relevant fields. More specifically, the sustainability contribution of each Board Committee is as follows:

- the Strategic Committee submits recommendations to the Board about the Group's strategic objectives, taking into account priorities relating to sustainability matters – particularly the impact of climate change on the Group's activities – which it draws up jointly with the Sustainability Committee;
- the Sustainability Committee monitors all of the Group's actions and strategies, in coordination with the Strategic Committee, in order to integrate sustainability at all levels: definition of objectives, conduct of activities, strategic orientations and product policy in the short, medium and long terms. It also ensures compliance with applicable regulations and, together with the Audit and Risks Committee, contributes to the prevention and management of sustainability-related risks;
- the Audit and Risks Committee oversees the sustainability reporting process, including the double materiality assessment, and ensures that the Company's sustainability disclosures are accurate, comprehensive, precise and consistent with financial data. In coordination with the Sustainability Committee, it also oversees the management and prevention of sustainability risks, including the impact of climate change on the Group's activities. It meets with the sustainability auditors, jointly with the Sustainability Committee, and verifies their independence;
- when proposing candidates for Board membership, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee seeks to enhance the complementarity of expertise on the Board by selecting people with environmental, social and governance skills. It also ensures the integration of sustainability considerations into the compensation policy for corporate officers and into the compensation principles applicable to all Group employees, and makes recommendations regarding the governance of the Board of Directors. Finally, it assists the Board of Directors in defining and implementing its diversity policy, particularly with regard to criteria such as gender balance or professional qualifications and experience, the assessment of the independence of its members, and the overall effective functioning of the Board.

This active contribution to sustainability issues is partly attributable to the expertise of the Board members, but also to the diversity and complementarity of their skills, particularly regarding ESG issues. Further information about these skills is provided in the profiles of the Board members and in the skills matrix in sections 4.1.1.3 and 4.1.1.6 II, respectively, of this Universal Registration Document.

A description of sustainability governance within the organization is given in section 3.1.6 of this Universal Registration Document.

M. Ethics

Representation of shareholders' interests

The Board of Directors' Internal Regulation stipulates that the Board represents the collective interests of all of the Company's shareholders and must act, in all circumstances, in the Company's best interest. All Board members, regardless of their role on the Board or the positions they may hold in other companies, must always act in accordance with those principles and with due care.

Knowledge of their obligations

Board members are required to know the general and specific obligations associated with their directorship duties. In particular, they must understand and comply with the legal and regulatory provisions applicable to company directors, the AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendations, and the Company's specific rules, as set out in the by-laws, the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation and the Code of Conduct.

Compliance with stock market regulations

Pursuant to (i) Regulation (EU) 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated April 16, 2014 on market abuse (the "Market Abuse Regulation", or "MAR"), (ii) position-recommendation 2016-08 dated October 26, 2016 of the AMF as last updated on April 29, 2021, and (iii) the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, the Chair and members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and any other person called to attend Board meetings, must refrain from trading in Soitec shares when they have information about the Company, obtained in the course of their duties, which has not yet been made public.

Consequently, they cannot trade in Soitec shares during so-called "closed periods":

- for 30 calendar days before the Company releases its provisional or final annual and half-year results (including the day of issue and the day after issue if it occurred after the close of trading);
- for 15 calendar days before it releases its quarterly financial information (including the day of issue and the day after issue if it occurred after the close of trading).

In any event, even outside of "closed periods", the Chair, Chief Executive Officer and members of the Board of Directors are required to determine, before each transaction, whether they are privy to inside information, and if so, to refrain from carrying out the transaction in question.

Disclosure of securities transactions

Members of the Board, corporate officers and persons closely related to them are required to disclose any transactions carried out in the Company's securities to the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) within three working days. This obligation applies when the total amount of transactions carried out during the calendar year exceeds the regulatory threshold. This threshold was raised from €20,000 to €50,000 with effect from January 1, 2026, in accordance with the amendment to Article 223-23 of the AMF's General Regulation. The disclosure obligation covers all transactions carried out on their own behalf in the Company's shares, debt securities or derivative financial instruments.

During fiscal year 2025-2026 and in the period up to the publication of this Universal Registration Document, the following transactions in Soitec shares were declared to and made public by the AMF:

Disclosing party	Capacity	Type of financial instrument	Number of financial instruments	Type of transaction	Transaction date	Place of transaction	Unit price	Transaction amount
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	Director	Shares	66,000	Disposal	04/22/2026	Euronext Paris	€104.92	€6,924,720.00
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	Director	Shares	122,776	Disposal	04/21/2026	Euronext Paris	€101.24	€12,429,842.24
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	Director	Shares	111,087	Disposal	04/20/2026	Euronext Paris	€107.75	€11,969,913.07
Pierre Barnabé	Chief Executive Officer	Shares	854	Purchase	11/21/2025	Euronext Paris	€23.48	€20,047.74
Christophe Gégout	Director	Shares	1,500	Purchase	11/21/2025	Euronext Paris	€22.75	€34,125.00
Laurence Delpy	Permanent representative of Fonds Stratégique de Participations, legal entity director	Shares	363	Purchase	11/20/2025	Euronext Paris	€27.19	€9,868.55

Involvement and availability

Under the terms of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, Board members agree to devote the necessary time and attention to their duties. They must regularly attend and participate in all the meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of the Committees of which they are part. They must also attend Annual General Meetings.

In light of the above, Board members take care to limit the number of offices they hold in other companies, which includes their participation in the committees of these other companies, in order to remain sufficiently available. More specifically, Board members must adhere strictly to the rules governing cross-directorships laid down by law and the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

The terms and conditions for setting and allocating compensation to the individual directors out of the aggregate amount decided on by the Board are stricter than the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code. The total amount of directors' compensation allocated to the members of the Board of Directors for the relevant fiscal year was weighted in line with each director's meeting attendance rate during the year, apart from for the Chair, who receives fixed compensation in that capacity (see section 4.2.2 of this Universal Registration Document).

Duty of confidentiality

Members of the Board of Directors, as well as any person called to attend, by any means, occasionally or on a permanent basis, the meetings of the Board of Directors or the meetings of the Committees of the Board of Directors (including the representative(s) of the Social and Economic Council or the entity acting in its stead), shall be bound to discretion with regard to non-public information provided during or outside of Board or Committee meetings. In addition, they shall be bound to strict confidentiality obligations with regard to the non-public information provided to and/or discussions and exchanges at such meetings or in relation thereto.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the permanent representative of a legal entity Director which is an institutional investor of the Company may provide such legal entity with information provided or shared during such meetings or in relation thereto and which is non-public, subject to strict compliance with the following rules:

(i) sharing of such information shall be permitted only for the purpose of the accomplishment of his/her duty of Director, in the Company's corporate interest;

(ii) communication shall be strictly limited to that portion of the information which is necessary for the purposes set out above; and

(iii) distribution shall be strictly limited to the Chief Executive Officer of such legal entity and to such other individuals who strictly need to know such portion of information for the purposes set out above, provided that such entity (i) takes all useful measures (including the entering into of confidentiality agreements) to ensure that strict confidentiality is maintained by all such persons, (ii) maintains a list of such persons, and (iii) procures that such persons comply with applicable law relating to disclosure and use of inside information.

In the event of a proven breach of the confidentiality obligation by one of the Directors or any other person attending, by any means, occasionally or on a permanent basis, the meetings of the Board of Directors (including the representative(s) of the Social and Economic Council or the entity acting in its stead), the Chair of the Board of Directors shall consider the measures to be taken in response to that breach, including legal action.

Share ownership requirement for members of the Board of Directors

Article 13 of the Company's by-laws does not require directors to own Soitec shares.

However, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation stipulates that the directors, with the exception of (i) permanent representatives appointed by institutional investors, (ii) members representing institutional investors and (iii) employee directors, must hold a significant number of Soitec shares (i.e., 100 shares).

N. Assessment of the Board of Directors

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code and the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, Soitec's Board of Directors performs an annual assessment of its composition, organization and functioning, as well as those of its Committees. The last Board assessment was carried out in December 2025.

The assessment has a number of objectives:

- to review the Board's composition and skills;
- to review the operating methods of the Board and its Committees, including logistical aspects and how they function;
- to ensure that important issues are properly prepared and discussed;
- to assess the effective individual contribution of each member to the Board's work, as well as the quality of the work carried out by the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Committee Chairs.

Assessment methodology

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the assessment was carried out internally via an individual, anonymous questionnaire sent to all directors. With the exception of Victor Barruol, who was appointed on November 14, 2025, all Board members took part in this assessment. The results were analyzed by the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee in March 2026 and presented to the Board of Directors.

Key findings

The results of the internal assessment of the Board of Directors carried out in fiscal year 2025-2026 show a high level of overall satisfaction with the functioning of the Board and its Committees, marking a steady improvement on previous years. The strengths identified include:

- **governance and leadership**: the relationship between the Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer is seen as a major strength of the current governance structure. The work of the new Chair was particularly commended. The relationships between the Board and the Executive Committee have also been strengthened.
- **relations within the Board:** the directors enjoy excellent working relationships and have complete freedom to make comments or suggestions.
- **functioning of the committees**: the directors noted increased efficiency and improved organization of the various specialized committees. The participation of employee directors on these committees has been reaffirmed as a key asset of Soitec's governance model.
- **succession planning:** reappointments were rigorously managed, with a robust process initiated a year in advance. In terms of the succession plan for the Chief Executive Officer, the creation of a restricted committee proved particularly effective.
- **engagement and training**: the level of commitment shown by Board members and the relevance of the training courses made available to them was met with almost unanimous approval.
- **Board support:** the quality of the support provided by the Board Secretary, their availability and ability to propose structured working options were highly commended.

Areas for improvement and action plan

The Board has identified a number of levers that could enable it to optimize its practices over the coming years:

- **changes in membership:** the Board could consider new profiles to strengthen its expertise in the context of possible renewals.
- **information management**: efforts will continue to ensure that meeting documents are shared earlier, with a target of making them available a week before meetings. Summary notes and more concise visual aids could be used more consistently to encourage discussion during meetings. In this respect, it was noted that the strategic seminar was deemed highly satisfactory.
- **training**: new training sessions will be planned, focusing for example on AI and the strategic challenges surrounding the availability of critical materials.
- **confidentiality:** the confidentiality of discussions and information shared within the Board and committees must be rigorously maintained, and greater awareness has been raised among directors as well as guests.

On the basis of these guidelines, the Board of Directors has drawn up an action plan for fiscal year 2026-2027, as part of a continuous improvement approach to its governance practices.

O. Work of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors shall meet as often as the interest of the Company requires, when convened by the Chair, and at least four times per year.

Key figures fiscal year 2025-2026

10	88%
meetings	attendance

Each year, the Board of Directors is required to examine and take decisions on topics that are identical from one fiscal year to another or, of course, on the specific needs of the Company. The Board of Directors met to discuss the following non-exhaustive list of topics:

- a review of the activities of the Board Committees;
- a review of the Group's business and strategy, investment studies and a map of M&A transactions as well as the determination of its strategic directions;
- approval of the budget and investments;
- a review of the multi-year business plan;
- a review of various presentations and market research;
- a review of material contracts;
- approval of the statutory and consolidated annual and interim financial statements and any related reports;
- approval of the Company's published financial forecasts;
- a review of financing;
- a review of the share buyback program and monitoring of the liquidity contract;
- a review of the internal control and risk management mechanism;
- a review of cybersecurity;
- a review of related-party agreements entered into in prior years that remained in force during the year;
- a review of agreements concerning routine transactions and entered into on arm's length terms;
- an analysis of the undertakings, endorsements and guarantees granted by the Company;
- the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer;
- a review of the Company's diversity policy in terms of professional and pay equality;
- determination of the compensation for the corporate officers;
- adoption of free share allocation plans;
- a review of the financial performance conditions applicable to current free performance share plans;
- monitoring the vesting of performance share plans from previous years which had a delivery date during the fiscal year;
- a review of the compensation of Executive Committee members;
- a review of succession plans for corporate officers and the Executive Committee;
- a review of the internal ethical business plan;
- the results of the annual assessment of the composition, organization and functioning of the Board and its Committees;
- a review of the Board of Directors' diversity policy;
- a review of the Internal Regulation of the Board and its Committees;
- the review and monitoring of the sustainability policy and commitments (including on climate);
- a review of information communicated to the public (including the Universal Registration Document);
- a review of governance recommendations and feedback from proxy advisors and investors following governance roadshows;
- the decision to call the Annual General Meeting and preparation of the meeting;
- the adoption of a budget specifically for the Board of Directors.

Cybersecurity and risk governance

Soitec's Board of Directors regularly monitors cybersecurity risks, supported by the expertise of Executive Management. Faced with the increasing complexity of threats, regulatory changes and technological challenges, the Board is gradually broadening its scope to assess the adoption of the most advanced technologies, guaranteeing optimum organizational resilience.

Work of the Audit and Risks Committee

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Audit and Risks Committee conducted an in-depth review of digital security systems. Its work focused on:

- new cyber challenges: analysis of emerging threats and their potential impact on the Group's activities;
- the strategic cybersecurity plan: identifying and monitoring key points in the technology roadmap;
- vulnerability management: a detailed review of the processes for identifying and remediating security vulnerabilities within the Group.

The Board stressed the importance of maintaining in-depth working sessions on these matters, given the density of the presentations and the technical nature of the issues addressed.

Security culture and awareness

The Group's resilience also relies on an ongoing cyber risk awareness and education approach. To this end, dedicated training programs and regular phishing test campaigns are deployed for all employees to maintain a high level of operational vigilance.

For more information, see section 3.5.2 of this Universal Registration Document.

4.1.3 Board Committees

For the purpose of carrying out its duties, the Board of Directors is assisted by four Committees.

The composition, organization, functioning and specific roles and responsibilities of each of the Committees are set out in the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation. For further information, the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation is available on Soitec's website at www.soitec.com.

The Committees have no decision-making power. The opinions, proposals or recommendations that they submit to the Board of Directors are not binding in any way. They carry out their work under the aegis of the Board of Directors, which has sole legal decision-making power and remains collectively responsible for the fulfillment of its duties.

The Board of Directors may decide to create special focus groups devoted solely to reviewing matters of an exceptional nature or specific issues of strategic importance for the Company over a specified period of time.

A. Strategic Committee

Key figures fiscal year 2025-2026

64%
independent
(excluding employee directors)

6
meetings

84%
attendance

Composition of the Committee

As at March 31, 2026, the Strategic Committee comprises 13 members, as follows:

Member	Independent
Frédéric Lissalde Committee Chair and Chair of the Board of Directors	●
Pierre Barnabé Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026	
Victor Barruol Employee director since November 14, 2025	N/A
Bpifrance Participations Represented by Samuel Dalens	
CEA Investissement Represented by Julie Galland since October 1, 2025	
Françoise Chombar	●

Member	Independent
Fonds Stratégique de Participations Represented by Laurence Delpy	●
Christophe Gégout	●
Didier Landru Employee director	N/A
Satoshi Onishi	
Maude Portigliatti	●
Delphine Segura Vaylet	●
Shuo Zhang	●

It is standard practice for several members of the Executive Committee to attend Strategic Committee meetings and take part in its discussions.

Changes in the composition of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

The composition of the Strategic Committee changed as follows during fiscal year 2025-2026:

- Kai Seikku's term of office expired at the close of the July 22, 2025 Annual General Meeting.
- Julie Galland was appointed permanent representative of CEA Investissement, replacing François Jacq, with effect from October 1, 2025. She has been a member of the Strategic Committee since that date.
- Wissème Allali resigned from her position as employee director with effect from November 13, 2025. She was replaced by Victor Barruol, who was appointed as employee director by the CGT Soitec trade union on November 14, 2025. He has been a member of the Strategic Committee since November 19, 2025.
- Pierre Barnabé resigned from his positions as Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a director, with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the date on which he also stepped down from his Committee duties.

Role and responsibilities

The role of the Strategic Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in determining and regularly reviewing Soitec's strategy, including scope, business plans, budgets, and potential M&A mapping and opportunities. To this end, the Strategic Committee analyzes the Group's markets, key success factors and areas for growth, clarifies the Group's strategic objectives, and evaluates the merits and consequences of major strategic decisions, based on an analysis of the competitive environment.

Work of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Strategic Committee had the opportunity to conduct a strategic seminar. The Committee particularly worked on:

- all subjects related to the Group's business, including products, markets and organization;
- potential activity growth and M&A opportunities;
- material contracts;
- the Company's strategy for the next five years.

B. Audit and Risks Committee

Key figures fiscal year 2025-2026

80%	7	100%
independent *(excluding employee directors)*	meetings	attendance

Composition of the Committee

At March 31, 2026, the Audit and Risks Committee comprised five members, as follows:

Member	Independent
Christophe Gégout Chair of the Committee	●
Frédéric Lissalde Chair of the Board of Directors	●
Françoise Chombar	●
Shuo Zhang	●
Bpifrance Participations Represented by Samuel Dalens	

No executive corporate officer is a member of the Committee.

Specific financial expertise of Committee members is listed in the table in section 4.1.1.6 II. 2 of this Universal Registration Document.

Changes in the composition of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

There were no changes in the composition of the Audit and Risks Committee during fiscal year 2025-2026.

Role and responsibilities

The main role of the Audit and Risks Committee is to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the Company's statutory and consolidated financial statements and the quality of the information provided.

It is mainly responsible for monitoring all aspects of the process for preparing accounting and financial information, the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems, and the performance of the statutory audit of the annual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements and verification of the Statutory Auditors' compliance with independence requirements.

The Audit and Risks Committee also ensures that the Company's sustainability disclosures, including the Sustainability Report, are complete, accurate and consistent with the information presented in the Company's financial statements. It is also responsible for regularly assessing, in conjunction with the Sustainability Committee, the main non-financial risks and their impact on the Company's activities (including the impact of climate change), and for annually reviewing the Sustainability Auditors' verification of the quantitative performance indicators included in the Sustainability Report.

The Audit and Risks Committee reports on a regular basis to the Board of Directors on the performance of its duties and informs it, without delay, of any difficulties that may arise.

In addition to the Committee's members, the following persons attend and contribute to the Audit and Risks Committee's discussions: the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer, either alone or accompanied by one or more members of her team, and the Statutory and Sustainability Auditors when there is an agenda item related to their work.

Work of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

During fiscal year 2025-2026, for the purposes of carrying out its duties, the Committee had the opportunity for regular, independent discussions with the Statutory Auditors.

At each closing of the annual and interim statutory and consolidated financial statements, the Audit and Risks Committee verified the closing process and read the Statutory Auditors' report.

The Committee also examined the off-balance sheet commitments and the accounting options retained for establishing provisions.

It also reviewed the terms of each of the financial press releases and financial reports published during the year, as well as the financial, accounting and economic items submitted for approval to the Annual General Meeting.

The Committee also examined the report by the Chair of the Board of Directors on corporate governance drafted for fiscal year 2024-2025, in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code.

In addition to its recurring annual work, the Committee particularly worked on the following topics:

- a review of its charter;
- a review of the risk map presented in the Universal Registration Document;
- a review of topics related to cybersecurity;
- a review of internal control;
- a review of published financial forecasts;
- a review of ongoing disputes;
- renewal of the share buyback program for the liquidity contract and a review of transactions carried out within this framework;
- a review of the agreements referred to in Article L. 225-39 of the French Commercial Code, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-12 of the French Commercial Code;
- confirmation of the rates of achievement of the financial performance objectives for the free performance share plans which had a delivery date during the fiscal year.

C. Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee

Key figures fiscal year 2025-2026

75%	7	97%
independent *(excluding employee directors)*	meetings	attendance

Composition of the Committee

At March 31, 2026, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee comprised five members, as follows:

Member	Independent	Member	Independent
Delphine Segura Vaylet Chair of the Committee	●	**Bpifrance Participations** Represented by Samuel Dalens	
Fonds Stratégique de Participations Represented by Laurence Delpy	●	**Didier Landru** Employee director	N/A
Shuo Zhang	●		

No executive corporate officer is a member of the Committee.

The Chief Executive Officer may be invited to attend Committee meetings, but may not be present when his compensation is being discussed.

It is standard practice for the Chief Human Resources Officer to attend meetings of the Committee.

Changes in the composition of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

There was no change in the composition of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee during fiscal year 2025-2026.

Role and responsibilities

The main responsibilities of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee are the following:

In terms of compensation matters

- the review of the components of compensation paid or payable to the Company's corporate officers and of the performance share plans for the Chief Executive Officer and all Group employees;
- the review of the financial and sustainability criteria applicable to the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation;
- the review of long-term compensation mechanisms for the Group's corporate officers and employees;
- the review of the compensation policy of the Company and the Executive Committee, and formulation of recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer concerning the compensation and benefits of Executive Committee members.

In terms of nomination matters

- the examination and formulation of proposals to the Board concerning candidates for the positions of director, executive officer and member and Chair of Board Committees and, to this end, the examination of their independence and their skills and experience;
- the preparation of succession plans for the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the Deputy Chief Executive Officers, if any;
- the review of the organizational and human capital plans proposed by the Chief Executive Officer, and a review of succession and talent management plans;
- participation in the process to smooth the arrival and departure of Executive Committee members, as well as in the short-listing of candidates to be proposed to the Chief Executive Officer for appointment to the Executive Committee.

In terms of Board governance matters

- definition and implementation of the Board's diversity policy;
- the periodic assessment of Board members' independence and absence of conflicts of interest;
- the periodic review of Board operations and balance of powers;
- a review of the Internal Regulation of the Board and its Committees.

Work of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

In addition to its recurring annual work, the Committee particularly worked on the following topics during the fiscal year:

- the organization of the succession of the Chief Executive Officer and the assessment of candidates;
- a review of the succession plan of the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer;
- a review of the composition of the Board of Directors;
- a review of the composition of the Executive Committee and the terms and conditions of departure or appointment of Executive Committee members;
- a review of the annual assessment of the composition and functioning of the Board of Directors;
- a review of matters relating to the compensation of corporate officers and Board members (*ex-post* and *ex-ante* votes), including the pay equity ratio;
- the allocation of free performance shares to the Chief Executive Officer and all Group employees;
- a review of the achievement of performance conditions for the free performance share plans which had a delivery date of during the fiscal year;
- a review of the financial performance conditions applicable to current free performance share plans;
- a review of the Company's diversity policy in terms of professional and pay equality.

D. The Sustainability Committee

Key figures fiscal year 2025-2026

100%	5	76%
independent *(excluding employee directors)*	meetings	attendance

Composition of the Committee

At March 31, 2026, the Sustainability Committee comprised five members, as follows:

Member	Independent
Fonds Stratégique de Participations Represented by Laurence Delpy Chair of the Committee	●
Victor Barruol Employee director since November 14, 2025	N/A
Françoise Chombar	●
Christophe Gégout	●
Delphine Segura Vaylet	●

No executive corporate officer is a member of the Committee.

Changes in the composition of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

The composition of the Sustainability Committee changed as follows during fiscal year 2025-2026:

- Kai Seikku's term of office expired at the close of the July 22, 2025 Annual General Meeting. He was replaced by Françoise Chombar as a member of the Sustainability Committee from that date;
- Wissème Allali resigned from her position as employee director with effect from November 13, 2025. She was replaced by Victor Barruol, who was appointed as employee director by the CGT Soitec trade union on November 14, 2025. He has been a member of the Sustainability Committee since November 19, 2025.

Role and responsibilities

The role of the Sustainability Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in relation to the Group's identification and management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues, including but not limited to: environmental sustainability and climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, air and water quality, and ecological impacts; social sustainability, including human rights, well-being, diversity, and inclusion in the workplace; and governance, including business ethics.

The duties of the Sustainability Committee do not include oversight of the audit of the Sustainability Report, which is overseen by the Audit and Risks Committee.

Work of the Committee in fiscal year 2025-2026

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Sustainability Committee particularly worked on the following:

- a review of the sustainability aspects of the strategic plan (including sustainability commitments, employee well-being and a focus on water cycle analysis);
- a review of water-related topics;
- a review of the implementation of the ethical business plan;
- a review of sustainability key performance indicators;
- a review of the requirements imposed by the CSRD Directive and the double materiality of the Group's risks.

E. Resources

In order to properly carry out their work, the Committees may call on external independent advisors or experts and may commission independent reviews on matters falling within their remit, at the Company's expense.

When a Committee decides to call on an external expert or advisor, the Chair of the Committee in question informs the Chair of the Board, who allocates the approved annual budget. The Chair of the Committee in question may request additional funds from the Board if necessary, subject to the Committee Chair informing the Board of Directors at its next meeting. In connection with the allocation of this specific budget, the Chair of the Board or the Chair of the Committee determines reasonable fees and acceptable terms of engagement that comply with industry standards.

Lastly, each Committee may contact and meet with the Company's key senior executives after informing the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the Board or, if the Board Chair has a conflict of interests, the Referent Director, if one has been appointed, or the Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee. The Committee concerned reports on its discussions to the Board of Directors.

4.1.4 Executive Management

4.1.4.1 Executive Management

The Company is managed by Laurent Rémont, Chief Executive Officer since April 1, 2026. His profile is presented in section 4.1.1.3 of this Universal Registration Document. He succeeded Pierre Barnabé, whose term of office expired on March 31, 2026.

Laurent Rémont does not have an employment contract with the Company.

4.1.4.2 Cross-directorships and shareholdings

The AFEP-MEDEF Code recommends that executive corporate officers should not hold more than two other directorships in listed corporations – including foreign corporations – that are not affiliated with the executive corporate officer's group. Laurent Rémont complies strictly with these recommendations and holds no other directorship in a French or foreign listed company outside the Group.

In accordance with section 24 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, and on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors has set an obligation for the Chief Executive Officer to own shares. Laurent Rémont is therefore required to hold a minimum of 1,000 Company shares in registered form throughout his term of office.

It should be noted that free performance shares which must be retained by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors at the time of allocation, are included in the calculation of this threshold. These shares may not be sold or transferred before the end of his term of office, except in exceptional circumstances approved by the Board of Directors.

As long as this shareholding requirement is not met, the Chief Executive Officer must allocate to it a proportion of any performance shares awarded to him, the amount of which will be determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to adjust this shareholding requirement in the future, to bring it into line with market practices, regulatory recommendations or any change in the Company's governance rules.

Lastly, when he took up his duties, the Chief Executive Officer formally undertook not to engage in hedging transactions on shares or any other financial instrument linked to Soitec, including on any performance shares that may be awarded to him.

4.1.4.3 Powers of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is vested with the broadest powers to act in all circumstances on behalf of the Company, within the limits of the corporate purpose and subject to those powers expressly granted by law to the Annual General Meetings and the Board of Directors.

However, in accordance with article 3. c) of the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, the exercise of his powers is subject to internal restrictions requiring the prior authorization of the Board for certain strategic transactions or transactions involving significant amounts (particularly acquisitions, disposals, major investments or taking out of loans). The Board of Directors' Internal Regulation is available on Soitec's website at www.soitec.com.

4.1.4.4 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is the Group's operational steering body.

The Executive Committee comprises eight members, alongside the Chief Executive Officer, who have complementary and varied skills, and in-depth knowledge of the Group's business and strategic goals.

Its composition reflects the balance between operational and functional departments.

Roles, responsibilities and operation

The Executive Committee ensures the implementation of the strategy defined by the Board of Directors. It is responsible for drawing up action plans, allocating resources and monitoring operating and financial performance, with the aim of ensuring the Group's long-term viability and profitable growth.

The Committee meets under the leadership of the Chief Executive Officer at regular intervals, with weekly discussions and detailed monthly reviews. Its decision-making processes are part of the Company's management system, steered by the Quality Department, guaranteeing the consistency and traceability of the strategic directions adopted.

At March 31, 2026 and at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document, the members of the Executive Committee are:

Name	Function
Laurent Rémont	Chief Executive Officer since April 1, 2026
Christophe Maleville	Senior Executive Vice President, Innovation, Chief Technology Officer
Cyril Menon	Senior Executive Vice President, Operations Excellence & Quality, Chief Operations Officer
Albin Jacquemont	Chief Financial Officer
Calvin Chen	Chief Sales Officer
Emmanuelle Bely	General Secretary and Secretary of the Board of Directors
Jeannette Schuh	Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication
Steve Babureck	Executive Vice-President of Strategy, Communications and Marketing
René Jonker	Chief Product Officer

9
members

5
nationalities

4.1.4.5 Gender diversity policy in Soitec's management bodies

Soitec firmly believes that diversity of viewpoints, backgrounds and representations within a group contributes greatly to its ability to innovate, deal with challenges, anticipate and make decisions. Soitec has a long-standing and unreserved commitment to gender diversity at all levels of the Group.

In recent years, this policy has resulted in a steady increase in the proportion of women within the Group. At the end of fiscal year 2025-2026, women represented 36% of the Group's total workforce.

The diversity, equity and inclusion policy is an integral part of all major HR processes (recruitment, internal mobility, people review, salary review) and is regularly monitored through various indicators and objectives. These indicators are shared with various stakeholders throughout the year (Board of Directors, Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, Executive Committee, Managers).

A wide range of actions are in place to promote diversity, equity and inclusion. Master agreements with recruitment firms include a systematic commitment to submit a shortlist of men and women candidates for all recruitments. As part of the salary review process, there is a dedicated budget specifically for managers and HR staff designed to address pay differences between men and women. The Group also offers two empowerment programs for female staff. In January 2024, Soitec officially launched the "WomEn@Soitec" network, a global community that aims to raise awareness, inspire and ensure that women's voices are heard by executive management. In 2025, the Human Resources team, in close collaboration with the WomEn@Soitec network, developed and implemented a mandatory module for all first-time managers on gender bias.

In France, this commitment has resulted in a significant improvement in the gender equality index since its creation for the Economic and Social Unit (ESU) comprising Soitec SA and Soitec Lab, as shown below:

- 84/100 as at March 31, 2018;
- 89/100 as at March 31, 2019 and 2020;
- 94/100 as at March 31, 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024;
- 99/100 as at March 31, 2025;
- 94/100 as at March 31, 2026.

At its meeting on March 29, 2023, the Board of Directors noted that the objectives for the number of women in management bodies set in 2021 for fiscal year 2024-2025, i.e., at least 25% of women on the Executive Committee and at least 20% of women in senior management positions (classification of at least senior manager according to the internal business architecture), had been achieved two years ahead of schedule, with women accounting for 27.3% of Executive Committee members and holding 23% of senior management positions at March 31, 2023.

The Board, acting on the recommendation of its Sustainability Committee, has approved new objectives – this time for fiscal year 2029-2030 – of reaching a proportion of at least 40% of women, both at (i) Group level and on the (ii) Executive Committee, and, more broadly, (iii) among senior managers as defined by the French Labor Code. At senior management level (classification of at least senior manager according to the internal business architecture), the objective for the same time period has been set at 30%.

A. Executive Committee

The Group Executive Committee was entirely made up of men at the start of 2018. Since then, the Company has made a point of considering male and female candidates at every appointment opportunity. This approach led to the recruitment of the first woman to the Executive Committee in 2018.

In 2020, the internal promotion of a new Chief Financial Officer raised the proportion of women to 18.2%. The successive appointment of women to the positions of Senior Vice President, Communications & Chief of Staff to the Chief Executive Officer, General Secretary and Chief Human Resources Officer then lifted the proportion of women on the Executive Committee to 36% as of March 31, 2024.

At the beginning of 2025, the recruitment of a female Chief Sales Officer brought this ratio up to 45% at March 31, 2025. The replacement of Léa Alzingre by Albin Jacquemont as Chief Financial Officer on May 27, 2025 reduced the proportion of women to 36%.

In fall 2025, the Executive Committee's composition was reduced as part of a change in its governance, resulting in a reduction in the number of members and the departure of the Executive Vice President, Head of Communications & Chief of Staff to the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, following the departure of the Chief Sales Officer at the end of 2025, these duties have been entrusted to Calvin Chen on an interim basis.

At March 31, 2026, the proportion of women on the Executive Committee stood at 25%, following the reorganization of this governance body.

B. Senior managers and executives

More generally, Soitec carefully monitors the population of senior managers and executives (classification greater than or equal to job grade 150 according to the internal business architecture). They are mostly key positions in the organization, the vast majority of which report directly to the Group's Executive Committee, and represent about 8% of the total workforce. Within this population, the ratio of women across the Group has improved significantly, climbing to 27% at March 31, 2026, compared with 26% at March 31, 2025 and 23% at March 31, 2024.

C. Succession plan

The succession plan, presented each year at the end of the people review, is designed, as far as possible, to consider both men and women for every management or top management position, giving preference to internal candidates and identifying external talent of both genders for each of the positions in question.

The Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee is closely involved in drawing up and monitoring the Executive Committee's succession plan, for which one of its meetings will be held, ensuring that the proportion of men and women among the proposed successors is as balanced as possible.

4.2 Compensation

4.2.1 Generic compensation policies applicable to corporate officers – *ex-ante*

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policies for the corporate officers presented below were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on May 27, 2026, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee. They will be submitted to Soitec's shareholders for approval in the 11th to 13th resolutions of the Annual General Meeting to be held on July 29, 2026.

4.2.1.1 Fundamental principles for determining the compensation policies

The compensation policy for corporate officers is based on the principles set out in the AFEP-MEDEF Code, applied as follows:

- **Comprehensiveness and balance:** the Board oversees the overall consistency of compensation, ensuring that none of the components is disproportionate. The compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer includes all components of compensation (fixed, short-term and long-term variable, benefits in kind) as well as benefits due upon take-up or termination of duties. The Board ensures a rigorous balance between fixed, short-term variable and long-term compensation. Lastly, any minimum variable compensation mechanisms are excluded, ensuring that the interests of senior executives are aligned with those of the Company.
- **Competitiveness and comparability:** the Board's objective is to set a competitive level of compensation compared to the practices of comparable companies and competitors, which will enable the Company to attract, retain and motivate the best talent. To this end, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee regularly examines benchmarking studies carried out by specialized independent firms based on panels of relevant comparable companies based on three main criteria:
  - business profile and industrial sector: inclusion of companies operating in the semiconductor or electronics sector, facing similar industrial challenges to those of Soitec;
  - financial dimension and stock-market capitalization: selection of companies with comparable stock market capitalization, revenue and workforce, ensuring that the scale of responsibilities entrusted to corporate officers is similar;
  - international dimension: consideration of Soitec's European competitors when examining the ability to attract and retain highly specialized management profiles worldwide.

  These criteria, as well as the panel of comparable companies are regularly reviewed to ensure their relevance. The companies included may change if the structure or business of those companies changes, or to take into account changes in Soitec's key performance indicators.

  The panel of comparable companies used to determine the Chief Executive Officer's compensation policy is presented in section 4.2.2.3 of this Universal Registration Document.
- **Coherence, Strategy and "Compensation for Performance":** the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer is designed to align the interests of Executive Management with the Company's strategy for long-term success and the achievement of profitable, sustainable and responsible growth. As a result, the majority of the compensation comprises short- and long-term variable compensation that is indexed to clear, precise and demanding financial and operational criteria. In addition, since 2022, ESG criteria have been fully integrated into the policy, reflecting overall performance expectations that tie economic success to environmental, social and governance commitments, both for the Chief Executive Officer's variable compensation and that of the other members of the Executive Committee.

  The compensation policy for corporate officers is considered in the context of the Group's overall salary policy. The Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee regularly reviews the overall compensation structure to ensure that it is consistent with that of executives and all employees. This vigilance is reflected in rigorous monitoring of the equity ratios presented in section 4.2.3.5, and also demonstrates the Company's commitment to fairness in sharing value creation. In addition, Soitec involves all its employees in the Group's growth through free share allocation plans.
- **Clear and quantitative:** the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer is based on transparency, streamlined rules and the weighting of compensation levels. The planned topics have annual and multi-annual assessment periods adapted to the timeframes of each of the objectives set. The calculation formulas are pre-established and cannot be modified *a posteriori*.

  For directors, compensation is fully conditional on their presence, guaranteeing maximum involvement in the Company's governance.

  In addition, the Board ensures that compensation levels reflect a balance between the Company's corporate interests, market practices, the performance of senior executives and other stakeholders.

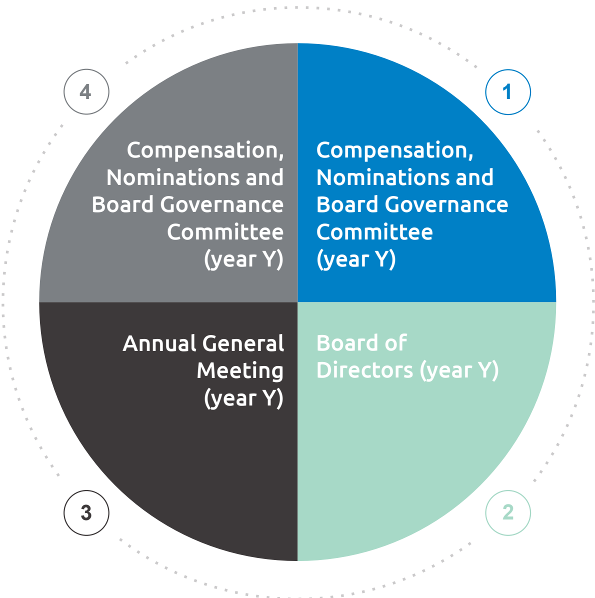
4.2.1.2 Measures in place for preventing and managing conflicts of interest

In line with AFEP-MEDEF recommendations, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, which is in charge of regularly reviewing compensation policies, comprises a majority of independent directors, including its Chair, and an employee director. For more information on its composition, please refer to section 4.1.3 of this Universal Registration Document.

In order to prevent any potential conflicts of interest and in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Chief Executive Officer is not a member of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee. The Chair of the Board of Directors who takes part in the meetings of this Committee refrains from taking part in discussions and votes relating to his compensation. Similarly, the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer do not take part in the Board's discussions nor vote on their respective compensation packages.

More generally, the rules for managing conflicts of interest regarding members of the Board of Directors and Executive Management are set out in detail in section 4.1 of this Universal Registration Document.

4.2.1.3 Decision-making process for setting, revising and implementing the compensation policies



1 Issuance of recommendations concerning:
- The compensation policies for year Y (including a review of the general structure of compensation, an assessment of compensation levels, and an analysis of the performance conditions applicable to variable compensation).
- Variable compensation for year Y-1 (assessment of the achievement of the applicable performance criteria).

2
- Review of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee's recommendations.
- Adoption of related decisions. The assessment of the quantitative criteria related to financial or stock market indicators is carried out based on the consolidated financial statements as approved by the Board of Directors or on market data. For the other criteria, including strategy-related conditions, this assessment is based on the report of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

3
- *Ex-ante* vote on the compensation policies for year Y.
- *Ex-post* vote on the compensation and benefits paid during or granted for year Y-1 to (i) all corporate officers and (ii) each individual corporate officer.

4 Review of the Annual General Meeting, analysis of the voting results, and analysis of comments made by investors and proxy advisors.

A. Determining and reviewing the compensation policy for corporate officers

Once a year, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee reviews the various components of the compensation of corporate officers. Based on this work, the Board determines the compensation policies to be put to the shareholders' vote at the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with applicable laws, if the Annual General Meeting does not approve the compensation policies put to vote, compensation will then be determined in accordance with the compensation policies approved by the shareholders for the previous fiscal year or, in the absence of a previously approved compensation policy, in accordance with the compensation granted for the previous fiscal year or, in the absence of compensation granted for the previous fiscal year, in accordance with existing practices within the Company.

Where this is the case, the Board of Directors submits a draft resolution to the next Annual General Meeting, setting out a revised compensation policy and outlining how the shareholders' vote and any opinions expressed at the Annual General Meeting have been taken into account.

No compensation component of any kind whatsoever may be determined, granted or paid by the Company, nor may any commitment relating to any compensation components, including indemnities or benefits that are due or could be due in respect of the take-up, termination or change of duties, or subsequent to exercising such duties, be entered into by the Company, if it does not comply with the approved compensation policy or, in the absence of such policy, with the compensation packages or practices outlined below. Any payment, allocation or commitment made or entered into in disregard of this principle shall be null and void.

B. Compensation policy reviews

In accordance with the AFEP-MEDEF Code, corporate officers' fixed compensation is generally only reviewed at relatively long intervals, such as when they are appointed or reappointed. However, the Board may review their fixed compensation prior to their reappointment dates, particularly if there are any significant changes in the corporate officers' scope of responsibility or if their compensation is out of step with that of corporate officers in comparable companies, or to take into account changes in the Group's strategic objectives. In this case, compensation should be adjusted and determined in line with that of the Company's other senior executives and employees.

Exceptional compensation may only be granted to corporate officers in very specific circumstances, and would have to be justified and explained by the Board of Directors in terms of both the criteria used to determine the award (which cannot be linked to recurring activities carried out in the normal course of business) and the amount awarded.

C. Adjustments and changes to the compensation policies in the event of exceptional circumstances

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-8-III, paragraph 2 of the French Commercial Code, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, can, in exceptional circumstances, depart from the application of the compensation policy (in particular in relation to the performance conditions underlying short-term variable compensation and free performance share plans) during a particular year and until the amended compensation policies are approved at the next Annual General Meeting, provided that such departure is temporary, is in the Company's best interests, and is necessary to ensure the Company's sustainability or viability. In addition, the new criteria adopted must be stringent.

For example, exceptional circumstances could arise from a significant change in the corporate officers' scope of responsibility, a major event affecting Soitec's markets and/or competitors (market downturn, pandemic, etc.), a significant change in the Group's scope of consolidation following a merger, acquisition or disposal, the creation or termination of a significant activity, or a change in accounting policy.

In such a case, any adjustments made to the compensation policies will be published.

D. Available resources

As part of the process of drawing up the compensation policies, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and the Board of Directors can:

- use the services of reputed specialists, in particular for carrying out relevant benchmarking studies;
- hold meetings with the Chief Human Resources Officer in charge of Transformation and People and Culture Communication, for example to obtain information about the compensation and employment conditions of the Group's employees;
- hold meetings with proxy advisors and investors.

KEY FIGURES CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF THE COMPONENTS OF THE COMPENSATION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS AT THE LAST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF JULY 22, 2025

99.27%	99.86%	88.10%
of shareholders approved the information relating to the compensation of the Company's corporate officers	*of shareholders approved the 2024-2025 compensation of Frédéric Lissalde in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors*	*of shareholders approved the 2024-2025 compensation of Pierre Barnabé in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer*
99.85%	99.42%	86.27%
of shareholders approved the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors	*of shareholders approved the 2025-2026 compensation policy for members of the Board*	*of shareholders approved the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer*

4.2.2 Compensation policies for the Company's corporate officers for fiscal year 2025-2026 – *ex-ante*

4.2.2.1 Main changes to the compensation policy

The main changes to the compensation policies applicable in respect of fiscal year 2026-2027 compared with those applicable in respect of the previous fiscal year concern the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer.

Accordingly, the main amendments to the 2026-2027 compensation policy applicable to Laurent Rémont, Chief Executive Officer as of April 1, 2026, compared with the 2025-2026 compensation policy applicable to Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until the evening of March 31, 2026, are as follows:

- **fixed compensation**: fixed compensation has been lowered to €500,000 (compared with €530,000 for Pierre Barnabé).
- **short-term variable compensation**: short-term variable compensation at target was maintained, however the maximum short-term variable compensation was revised downwards to 150% (compared with 165% for Pierre Barnabé). The +10% performance multiplying criterion that applied to Pierre Barnabé has been removed for Laurent Rémont.

  The performance targets for Laurent Rémont's short-term variable compensation have been simplified and aligned with the Company's strategy. They also take into account the market practices of SBF 120 companies. The financial criteria are focused on Photonics revenue, current EBIT and free cash flow, while the non-financial criteria have been simplified into two pillars, one strategic (innovation and product portfolio management) and the other ESG (carbon intensity and talent retention/new organization), ensuring greater clarity and eliminating redundancy with long-term variable compensation.
- **long-term variable compensation**: the value of Laurent Rémont's performance shares has been reduced to 150% of fixed compensation (compared with 250% for Pierre Barnabé).

  The criteria for long-term variable compensation have also been simplified to bring them into line with market practices. The financial criteria now include current earnings per share and maintain the relative TSR criteria, while the non-financial criteria focus on two strategic matters: water reuse and diversity/inclusion. This creates a balance between short-term and long-term variable compensation.

4.2.2.2 Compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors (non-executive corporate officer)

In line with the compensation policy approved by the July 22, 2025 Annual General Meeting (12th resolution, 99.85% approval) and in compliance with AFEP-MEDEF Code recommendations, the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors, set by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, comprises fixed compensation and does not include any variable or exceptional compensation, performance shares, termination benefits or a non-compete indemnity. It may be paid on a pro rata basis if the term of office is held for only part of the fiscal year.

On the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors also decided that the Chair of the Board of Directors would not receive any compensation in his capacity as a director.

A. Fixed compensation

The compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors is determined based on the fundamental principles described in section 4.2.1.1 of this Universal Registration Document and the following considerations:

- his experience and skills;
- the duties entrusted to him;
- the competitiveness of his compensation compared to a relevant panel of comparable companies.

As a reminder, following a benchmarking study carried out in 2024 by a specialized independent firm using a panel of the most relevant comparable companies[1], the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024 approved the increase in the annual fixed compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors to €280,000 (gross) from €230,000 previously (12th resolution, 99.34% approval). This decision, effective since the appointment of Frédéric Lissalde on March 1, 2025, was intended to bring the compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors closer to the median, to better reflect the Chair's responsibilities and, more generally, to make the position of Chair of Soitec's Board of Directors more attractive.

(1) *Companies on the panel used in the 2024 benchmarking study for the Chair of the Board of Directors:*
European reference panel: Aixtron SE, AMS-OSRAM, ASM International, AT&S – Austria Technologie & SYS, Barco, BE Semiconductor Industries, Elmos Semiconductor, Eutelsat, Infineon Technologies, Iqe PLC, Jenoptik, Melexis, NCAB Group, Nordic Semiconductor, Siltronic, SMA Solar, STMicroelectronics NV, Tecan Group, Technoprobe.
French reference panel (CAC Mid 60 adjusted): Alten, Beneteau, BIC, CGG, Clariane, Elior Group, Elis, Eramet, Euroapi, Eutelsat Communic., GTT, ID Logistic Group, Imerys, Ipsen, Ipsos, JC Decaux SA, Lectra, Mersen, Metropole TV, Orpea, SES, SES Imagotag, Solutions 30 SE, Sopra Steria Group, TF1, Vallourec, Verallia, Virbac, X-FAB.

In 2026, to ensure the continued relevance of this decision, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee commissioned a new benchmarking study from a specialized independent firm. The review was based on a sample of 85 SBF 120[(1)] companies with dual governance structures, with analysis segmented by size (revenue and market capitalization) and by index (CAC 40 and SBF 80).

Although company size plays a significant role in compensation levels – with a particularly marked impact from the 3rd quartile upwards for CAC 40 companies – the study demonstrated that the current compensation components for the Chair of the Board of the Board of Directors (fixed at €280,000 gross) and its structure (consisting exclusively of a fixed portion) remain perfectly competitive and in line with the practices of the reference panel.

Accordingly, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors decided on March 24, 2026 that the compensation conditions for the Chair of the Board of Directors for fiscal year 2026-2027 would remain unchanged.

B. Reimbursement of expenses

The Chair of the Board of Directors is entitled to the reimbursement of any travel expenses incurred in connection with his directorship duties, on presentation of receipts.

C. Benefits in kind/Other commitments

The Chair of the Board of Directors does not receive any benefits in kind and has not been given any other commitments.

In addition, no service agreement has been entered into between the Chair and the Company or any of its subsidiaries that provides for entitlement to benefits.

4.2.2.3 Compensation policy for the non-executive members of the Board of Directors (other than the Chair)

In line with the compensation policy approved by the July 22, 2025 Annual General Meeting (13th resolution, 99.42% approval), the compensation policy for members of the Board of Directors, set by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, comprises fixed compensation granted according to the principles set out below.

A. Principles

The total amount that may be allocated to Board members as compensation for their work has been set at €820,000 (gross). This amount remains unchanged since its approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 26, 2022 (17th resolution, 99.80% approval).

The amounts due by the Company for any social contributions and charges levied (20%) on the payment of the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors are paid in addition to the budget voted by the Annual General Meeting.

In 2026, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee commissioned a specialized independent firm to carry out a benchmarking study for non-executive Board members, based on the same panel of 85 SBF 120 companies used to review the Chair's compensation[(1)].

The study confirmed that although the overall amount is slightly below the market median (€1,000,000), the theoretical average compensation per Soitec director (€67,016 for 11 members) is in line with the median observed (€68,700 for 12 members).

Although the compensation policy for non-executive members of the Board of Directors is distinguished by an exclusively variable compensation structure to encourage attendance – where market practices generally provide for fixed compensation – the levels of compensation per meeting (as described in point B. below) are considered competitive.

On the other hand, the study revealed a significant discrepancy between the Chairs of the Audit and Risks Committee and Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee. Their current compensation diverges downwards from market practices more than those of other members.

Nevertheless, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors decided on March 24, 2026 to maintain unchanged the amount of the total budget as well as the current allocation principles for fiscal year 2026-2027. An upward revision of this budget may be considered at a later date.

B. Allocation principles

The compensation paid to Board members is adapted to the specific roles and responsibilities of each member and the time they devote to their directorship.

The overall amount of directors' compensation is allocated as follows:

- members of the Board of Directors receive compensation for their directorship duties, except for the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and employee directors;
- no additional compensation is allocated for the role of Referent Director, where applicable;
- the total amount of compensation awarded to each Board member is entirely variable and calculated pro rata to the actual time they have held their directorship during the compensation period concerned;
- regular attendance at meetings of the Board of Directors and the Committees is rewarded: 100% of directors' compensation is prorated to their actual meeting attendance rate for the Board and the Committee(s) of which they are a member;
- participation in meetings via a means of telecommunication (conference call or video conferencing) is considered equivalent to physical attendance; and
- no compensation is allocated for participation in a written consultation of the Board of Directors.

Each year, the Board of Directors places on record the aggregate budget and the individual amounts paid as a result of applying the allocation criteria described above.

(1) Companies on the panel used in the 2026 benchmarking study for the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Board members: Abivax, Danone, Legrand, Scor SE, Air France KLM, Dassault Systèmes, L'Oréal, SEB, Air Liquide, Derichebourg, M6 Métropole Télévision, Société Générale, Airbus Group, Elis, Medincell, Sodexo, Alstom, Emeis, Mercialys, Getlink, Amundi, Engie, Mersen, Solvay, Aperam, Eramet, Michelin, Sopra Steria Group, ArcelorMittal, Eurazeo, Nexans, Stellantis, Argan, Euronext, OPmobility, STMicroelectronics, Axa, Eutelsat, Orange, Technip Energies, Ayvens, Exosens, Planisware, Trigano, Bic, Forvia, Pluxee, Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield, bioMérieux, Gecina, Remy Cointreau, Valeo, BNP Paribas, GTT, Renault, ValnevaSE, Bouygues, Hermès International, Rexel, Veolia Environnement, Bureau Veritas, Icade, Robertet, Verallia, Capgemini, Imerys, Rubis, Vinci, Clariane, Ipsen, Safran, Virbac, Coface, Ipsos, Sanofi, Vivendi SE, Covivio, Kering, Sartorius Stedimbiotech, Wendel, Credit Agricole, Klepierre, Schneider Electric, Worldline, JCDecaux.

The maximum amount of the budget for directors' compensation is allocated among the individual directors as follows:

Duties	Compensation based on a 100% attendance rate for all meetings over the full fiscal year
Seat on the Board of Directors	€46,000 (gross)
Seat on a Committee (excluding closed sessions)	€13,000 (gross)(1)
Chair of a Committee	€17,000 (gross)(1)

(1) In addition to the amount received by the Board member in question, in their capacity as a member or Chair of the Committee concerned.

C. Reimbursement of expenses

Each of the members of the Board of Directors is entitled to the reimbursement of any travel expenses incurred in connection with their directorship duties, on presentation of receipts.

D. Benefits in kind/Other commitments

The Board may allocate exceptional compensation to a member of the Board of Directors for a specific assignment commissioned in accordance with the applicable regulations.

Members of the Board of Directors do not receive any benefits in kind and have not been given any other commitments. In addition, no service agreement has been entered into between the non-executive Board members and the Company or any of its subsidiaries that provides for entitlement to benefits.

Employee directors have a permanent employment contract with the Company which can be terminated under the terms and conditions provided for by labor law and the applicable collective bargaining agreement, subject to the authorization of the Labor Inspectorate. They therefore receive compensation under their employment contracts, the amount of which is not disclosed for confidentiality reasons.

4.2.2.4 Compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer

A. Determining the compensation policy

The compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer' provides for compensation comprising a fixed portion, a short-term and long-term variable portion and certain commitments and benefits.

On January 8, 2026, following the appointment of Laurent Rémont as Chief Executive Officer of the Company effective April 1, 2026, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, reviewed the components of the compensation applicable to him effective at the start of his term.

In determining the compensation of the new Chief Executive Officer, the following aspects were taken into account:

- the fundamental principles described in section 4.2.1.1 of this Universal Registration Document;
- the Company's strategy, performance and long-term objectives;
- the competitive positioning of the Chief Executive Officer's compensation in relation to two reference panels[1] reviewed by a specialized independent firm, and representing comparable companies in terms of market capitalization, total revenue, business sector and geographic location;
- the fact that Laurent Rémont does not have an employment contract, in accordance with the recommendations of section 23 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code.

The proposed compensation structure is aligned with general recommendations, in particular to prioritize "compensation for performance". The total variable component (short- and long-term) represents around 2/3 of the total target compensation.

The proposed total compensation positions the total target compensation of the Chief Executive Officer (i.e., €1,750,000 versus €2,385,000 provided for in the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2025-2026) slightly above the median of the French companies included in the in the reference panel and slightly below the median of the European companies in the reference panel.

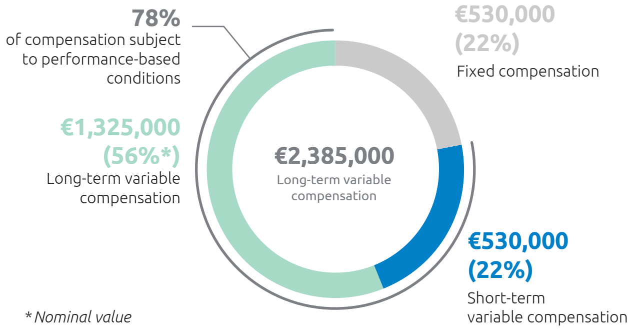
The elements of the compensation policy applicable to the Chief Executive Officer, as described below, are submitted for approval to the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026, in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-8 of the French Commercial Code.

(1) Companies on the panel used in the 2026 benchmarking study for the Chief Executive Officer:
European reference panel: Ams-OSRAM, Tecan Group, AT&S, SMA Solar, Siltronic, Eutelsat, Jenoptik, VAT Group, Barco, Melexis, X-FAB, Aixtron, BE Semiconductor Indus, Elmos Semiconductor, Technoprobe, Nordic Semiconductor, NCAB group.
French reference panel: FDJ United, Ipsos, TF1, BIC, Getlink, Virbac, M6 METROPOLE TV, Eutelsat, Mersen, Viridien, Beneteau, Solutions 30, OVH, VisionGroup, Maurel & Prom, X-FAB, GTT, Assystem, Lectra, Exosens, Exail Technologies.

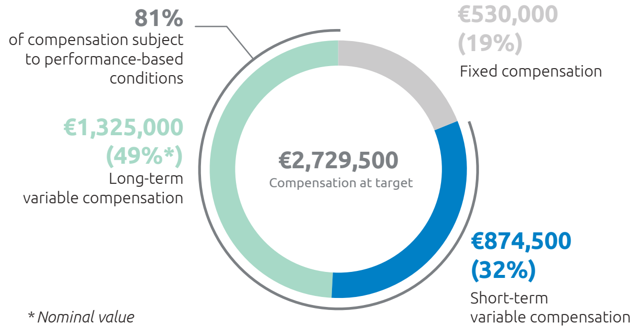
The structure of the Chief Executive Officer's compensation is as follows:

2025-2026 COMPENSATION STRUCTURE APPLICABLE TO PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026

Structure of compensation at target

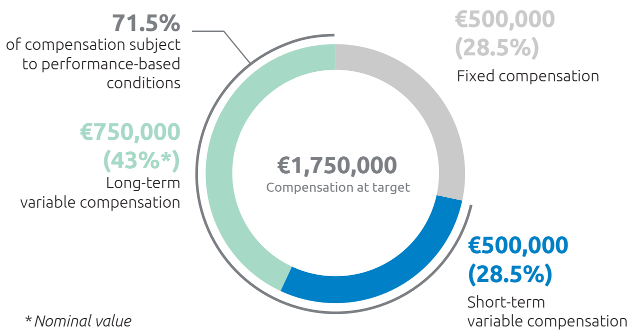


Structure of maximum compensation

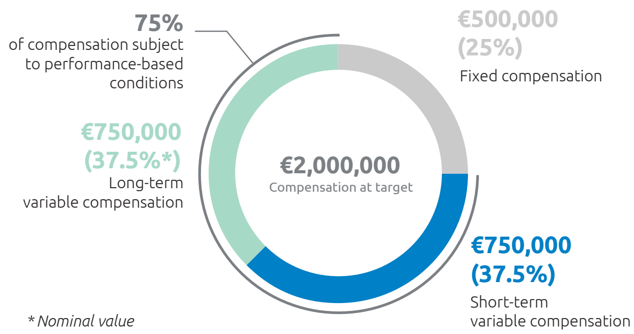


PROPOSED STRUCTURE OF THE 2026-2027 COMPENSATION APPLICABLE TO LAURENT RÉMONT SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Structure of compensation at target



Structure of maximum compensation



B. Application of the compensation policy in the event of the appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer or a Deputy Chief Executive Officer

If a new Chief Executive Officer were to be appointed, the principles and criteria provided for in the most recent compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer approved at the Annual General Meeting would apply to the new Chief Executive Officer.

Based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors would then set the various components of the new Chief Executive Officer's compensation, depending on their individual situation and in line with the Company's existing practices.

Such compensation components may not exceed the amounts provided for in said compensation policy. In exceptional circumstances, the Board of Directors may decide to offer a signing bonus to a new executive from outside the Soitec Group. This bonus, which may take various forms, is intended to compensate for the loss of benefits previously received by the new officer in their former position. In accordance with section 26.4 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, if such a bonus were to be granted, it would be explained and publicly disclosed when it was set, even if its payment is staggered or deferred.

For information purposes, in accordance with the Board of Directors' decision of January 8, 2026, Laurent Rémont benefited on April 1, 2026, from a signing bonus in the form of 8,012 performance shares under the Onyx 2028 plan, corresponding to 85% of his fixed compensation (gross) in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, to partially offset the benefits lost in his previous employment. This bonus is intended to align Laurent Rémont with the Company's performance and the interests of shareholders, considering that more than half of the benefits lost were not linked to performance conditions. Information on the presence and performance conditions applicable to this plan can be found in section 7.3.4.3 of this Universal Registration Document.

Furthermore, should the case arise, the compensation policy for a Deputy Chief Executive Officer would be determined on the basis of the policy for the Company's Chief Executive Officer, after taking into account the difference in profile, experience and level of responsibility.

C. Description of the components of the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer

The compensation of the Chief Executive Officer comprises the following components:

<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th>Duties</th><th>Amount/weighting as a % of fixed compensation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Fixed compensation</td><td>
The amount of fixed compensation is set by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, and corresponds to the skills and experience of the Chief Executive Officer, consideration for the duties and responsibilities inherent to the position, and market practices.
Laurent Rémont's fixed compensation for fiscal year 2026-2027 proposed for approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026, has been set by the Board of Directors at a gross amount of €500,000 (compared with €530,000 provided for in the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2025-2026), payable in 12 monthly installments from April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027.
This fixed compensation places the Chief Executive Officer at the median of the French companies in the reference panel, and between the first quartile and the median of the European companies in the reference panel. The level of fixed compensation was set taking into account the candidate’s profile, who is occupying a Chief Executive Officer position for the first time.
</td><td>€500,000</td></tr>
<tr><td>Short-term variable compensation</td><td>
The Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation is subject to the achievement of predetermined performance conditions defined by the Board of Directors on the basis of recommendations made by the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.
The target value of the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation proposed for approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 will correspond to 100% of his fixed compensation, and may vary between 0% and 150% of his fixed compensation (compared with 165% provided for in the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2025-2026), depending on the achievement of targets set by the Board of Directors.
The short-term variable compensation at the target, as a percentage of fixed compensation at 100%, positions the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation in the 75th percentile of French and European companies in the reference panel, the median being 90% for French companies and 80% for European companies.
Adjusting the maximum value to 150% (without applying the +10% multiplier applicable to Pierre Barnabé, but removed for Laurent Rémont) positions the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation very slightly above the 75th percentile of French companies in the reference panel, and between the median and the 75th percentile of European companies in the reference panel.
The short-term variable compensation performance criteria applicable to Laurent Rémont for fiscal year 2026-2027 defined by the Board of Directors on the basis of the recommendations of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee are as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Objectives</th><th>Weighting</th><th>Overperformance</th></tr>
<tr><td>I. FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES(1) of which:</td><td>60%</td><td>90%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Photonics revenue (in €)</td><td>20%</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Current EBIT (in €, as a % of revenue)</td><td>20%</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Free cash flow (after leasing contracts and interests [IFRS]) (in € millions)</td><td>20%</td><td>30%</td></tr>
<tr><td>II. NON-FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES of which:</td><td>40%</td><td>60%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Strategy: (signing of memorandums of understanding for new technologies with one or more major semiconductor customers)</td><td>10%</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Strategy: product portfolio management</td><td>10%</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>ESG: Carbon (Scopes 1 and 2) in tCO_2/€m of revenue</td><td>10%</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>ESG: Human Resources (retaining talent and organization)</td><td>10%</td><td>15%</td></tr>
<tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>100%</td><td>150%</td></tr>
</table>
(1) Excluding (direct and/or indirect) regulatory, currency, customs and/or tax impacts.
In the interests of transparency and simplification of the Chief Executive Officer's compensation policy, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, has streamlined the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation targets for fiscal year 2026-2027. This change, based on a benchmark study carried out by a specialized firm, marks a break with the previous policy and prioritizes indicators closer to the market practices of SBF 120 companies.
While the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 was based on total revenue in US dollars and an EBITDA criterion, the new criteria (accounting for 60% of the target weighting) have been aligned with the Company's strategy. Revenues are now assessed for the strategic Photonics segment (in euros), and EBITDA has been replaced by current EBIT, an indicator more representative of recurring operating performance. Rigorous cash management is maintained via the free cash flow criterion.
</td><td>Minimum value: 0% of his fixed compensation;
Target value: 100% of fixed compensation;
Maximum value in the event of overperformance: 150% of his fixed compensation</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Component</th><th>Duties</th><th>Amount/weighting as a % of fixed compensation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
Non-financial criteria (accounting for 40% of the target weighting) have been simplified to make them easier to understand. They have been grouped into two equally weighted pillars (20% each): one strategic (innovation and product portfolio management) and the other ESG (carbon intensity and talent retention/new organization). Non-financial criteria are selective and directly linked to the Company's core business and strategy.
Finally, to ensure consistency and alignment with best governance practices, the 10% ("diversification") criterion from the previous year has been removed. The criteria used to determine the Chief Executive Officer's short-term variable compensation for fiscal year 2026-2027 ensure that there is no overlap with the criteria used to determine the Chief Executive Officer's long-term variable compensation, thereby making a clear distinction between the different performance levers.
Details of the assessment of these criteria will be communicated at the time of the relevant Board decision. In accordance with section 26.3.2 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, has defined precise, pre-determined criteria as well as the basis on which the qualitative criteria will be evaluated to ascertain the achievement level for each objective, but they will not be disclosed for confidentiality reasons.
The award of this variable compensation, based on the achievement of each performance criterion, will be the subject of a specific communication at the end of fiscal year 2026-2027, and will also be detailed in the 2026-2027 Universal Registration Document.
In application of Article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code, the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and benefits in kind paid during or granted for fiscal year 2026-2027 will be subject to approval at the next Annual General Meeting scheduled for 2027, in order to approve the financial statements for fiscal year 2026-2027. Short-term variable compensation granted for fiscal year 2026-2027 will not be paid until it has been approved by the shareholders.
The compensation policy does not provide for the possibility for any deferred payment or for the Company to require variable compensation to be repaid.
</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Long-term variable compensation</td><td>
Annual grant of performance shares
The Chief Executive Officer's long-term variable compensation takes the form of an allocation of performance shares under the authorization granted by the Annual General Meeting and in compliance with the general rules applicable to long-term incentive plans.
The value of the performance shares to be granted to the Chief Executive Officer will be set at 150% of his fixed compensation (compared with 250% provided for in the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2025-2026).
The grant of performance shares worth 150% of his fixed compensation places the Chief Executive Officer's long-term variable compensation between the median and the 75^{th} percentile of French and European companies in the reference panel. The value attributed has been revised downwards compared with what was planned for Pierre Barnabé in order to position the long-term variable compensation closer to the median, as Soitec is also close to the market median in terms of market capitalization and revenue.
The vesting of the performance shares allocated to the Chief Executive Officer will be subject to the achievement of demanding performance criteria based on financial and non-financial objectives, assessed over a three-year period, as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Objectives</th><th>Weighting</th></tr>
<tr><td>QUANTITATIVE FINANCIAL CRITERIA</td><td>75%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Current earnings per share (based on the annual budget, excluding exceptional components)</td><td>35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>The Total Shareholder Return (TSR) of the Company's shares compared to the median TSR of the companies on the Europe Total Market Semiconductors index[1].</td><td>40%</td></tr>
<tr><td>QUANTITATIVE ESG CRITERIA</td><td>25%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Water reuse</td><td>12.5%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diversity and inclusion</td><td>12.5%</td></tr>
</table>
(1) The TSR performance objective will only be met if the TSR is equal to or higher than said median. In other words, the TSR target level will only be met if the Company's TSR exceeds the median (this excludes the performance condition which stipulates vesting starting below the median). The maximum target will correspond to a further 10% of the median.
</td><td>
Minimum value: 0%
Value granted: 150% of his fixed compensation
</td></tr>
</table>

Component	Duties	Amount/weighting as a % of fixed compensation
	In the interests of transparency and simplification of the Chief Executive Officer's compensation policy, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, has changed the performance conditions for long-term variable compensation for fiscal year 2026-2027. This change is intended to streamline the performance structure and strengthen the alignment of management interests with those of shareholders over a multi-year timeframe. The transition from a complex structure to a model based on standard indicators – current earnings per share, relative TSR and two ESG pillars – ensure that the transparency expectations of investors and proxy advisors are met. The financial structure has also been strengthened by the introduction of current earnings per share as the ultimate indicator of shareholder return, replacing the EBIT and revenue criteria previously used. At the same time, non-financial criteria are now focused on two major, selective issues: water recycling, and diversity and inclusion. Lastly, the Board has ensured that the indicators used for long-term variable compensation differ from those for short-term variable compensation, thus providing a complementary, balanced and nonredundant assessment of the Chief Executive Officer's overall performance. On the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors will assess the achievement of these criteria, and the final number of shares to be delivered at the end of the vesting period. Details of the assessment of these criteria will be communicated at the time of the relevant Board decision. In accordance with section 26.3.2 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, has defined precise, pre-determined criteria as well as the precise basis on which the qualitative criteria will be assessed to ascertain the achievement level for each objective, but they will not be disclosed for confidentiality reasons. In addition, the achievement of the performance criteria relating to such a grant will be disclosed in the corporate governance report submitted to the Annual General Meeting which will be called to approve the payment of this compensation (*ex-post* vote), pursuant to Article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code. The vesting of the performance shares allocated to the Chief Executive Officer is also subject to a pro rata presence condition, i.e., one-third of each allocation is subject to his continued presence per full vesting year. As a result: • in the event of retirement with full benefits, the Chief Executive Officer’s performance shares will vest on a pro rata basis (where appropriate, the Board of Directors may waive this condition on the basis of a reasoned decision); • in the event of dismissal for gross misconduct, the Chief Executive Officer would lose all of the allocated shares; • notice periods will not be taken into account for the purpose of assessing the applicable presence conditions; • in the event of death or disability, the attendance requirement will be deemed to have been fully met. In accordance with the rules governing the performance share allocation plan, no lock-up period will apply at the end of the vesting period. However, the Chief Executive Officer will be required to hold a certain number of vested shares acquired under the plan in registered form for the duration of his term of office. The value of these shares will be set by the Board of Directors at 10% of the Chief Executive Officer’s fixed compensation as at the vesting date. In accordance with section 26.3.3 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the Chief Executive Officer has given a formal undertaking not to hedge the risk associated with performance shares until the end of the vesting period and any lock-up periods set by the Board of Directors. For the duration of his term of office, the Chief Executive Officer is also subject to a restriction on the sale of performance shares during the closed periods preceding the publication of financial statements. In general, the Chief Executive Officer must ensure full compliance with market abuse regulations.	

Component	Duties	Amount/weighting as a % of fixed compensation
Commitments given by Soitec in relation to a termination or change of duties	If the Chief Executive Officer leaves the Company, provided certain conditions are met, he may be eligible for a termination benefit and/or a non-compete indemnity, representing up to 24 months' worth of fixed and short-term variable compensation, as provided for in the AFEP-MEDEF Code. If the aggregate amount of the two indemnities exceeds this cap, the amount of the termination benefit will be reduced so that the non-compete clause (if applied) and the corresponding non-compete indemnity remain in full force. **Termination benefit** In the event of forced departure from the Group, the Chief Executive Officer must be paid a termination benefit representing an initial amount of up to 18 months' compensation, calculated on the basis of his fixed compensation (gross) on the last day of his term of office and his last short-term variable compensation (gross) received in connection with his term of office prior to the date of termination. This initial amount would be reduced if the remaining period between the termination date and the original expiration date of his term of office is less than 18 months (in which case it would correspond to the amount of compensation – calculated in the same way – for the number of months until the original expiration date of his term of office). This indemnity does not apply in the event of voluntary resignation, retirement or dismissal for serious or intentional misconduct. Nor does this indemnity apply when the Company or the Chief Executive Officer is in default. Termination benefit will only be paid if the cumulative EBITDA for the two years preceding his departure corresponds to at least 75% of the budgeted values for these two years as approved by the Board of Directors. **Non-compete indemnity** As consideration for a non-compete clause applicable to him after his departure, the Chief Executive Officer will be entitled to an indemnity equal to 50% of his fixed compensation (gross) paid during the 12 months preceding the date of termination of office (excluding any bonuses, benefits or additional compensation granted on top of fixed compensation). This indemnity will be paid monthly, for a 12-month period (which may be extended by the Board of Directors for a further period of up to 12 months). The Board of Directors may waive all or part of the non-compete clause if it deems fit, in which case the financial indemnity would be paid on a pro rata basis (in the event of total waiver, no financial indemnity would be due). In any event, in accordance with Article R. 22-10-14, III, of the French Commercial Code and section 25.4 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the non-compete indemnity will not be paid once the Chief Executive Officer exercises his retirement rights or is over 65 years of age.	N/A
Benefits in kind	Benefits in kind granted to the Chief Executive Officer include a company car, a relocation allowance and 12 months of unemployment insurance taken out with GSC. He also has the same personal risk insurance and healthcare expense coverage as all the engineers and managerial employees of Soitec's Economic and Social Unit (ESU). In addition, he is provided with the material resources necessary for performing his duties and is entitled, on presentation of receipts, to the reimbursement of travel and other business-related expenses.	The Chief Executive Officer's benefits in kind are valued, on average, as follows: • company car: €264 per month • relocation allowance of €1,500 per month for 12 months • GSC private unemployment insurance: €1,728 per month

Component	Duties	Amount/weighting as a % of fixed compensation
Supplementary pension plan	Since January 1, 2024, in accordance with Articles L. 224-23 *et seq.* of the French Monetary and Financial Code, the supplementary pension rights of all employees of the Soitec ESU have been transferred from the "Article 83" defined contribution pension plan in place within the Soitec Group to a PERO mandatory retirement savings plan. Under a PERO mandatory retirement savings plan, the members' entitlements are calculated individually based on the rate of contributions to the plan. The Company's commitment is limited to the payment of its share of the contributions to the insurance company which manages the plan. Entitlements accrue as and when contributions are paid, and remain accrued for plan members even if they resign or are dismissed. On retirement, payments must be made in the form of an annuity. In case of death before retirement, the designated beneficiary receives a capital lump sum. In case of death after retirement, if the reversionary option has been chosen, all or part of the pension is paid to the spouse or to other beneficiaries if the agreement so provides. Contributions to the PERO pension plan are paid in full on an annual basis by the Company at a rate of 3.18% of employees' Tranche A and Tranche B compensation and 4.71% of their Tranche C compensation. These contributions are deductible from the corporate income tax base, subject to the social levy (*forfait social*) of 16%, and excluded from the social security contribution base up to the higher of the following two values: 5% of the annual social security ceiling (*plafond annuel de la sécurité sociale* – PASS) or 5% of compensation up to a limit of five PASS. The Chief Executive Officer is a beneficiary of this plan under the same conditions as the Company's employees, with contributions based on his compensation up to Tranche C. He is not a member of any defined benefit supplementary benefit pension plan.	The total basis of the supplementary pension plan for the Chief Executive Officer would amount to €384,480 in fiscal year 2026-2027. PERO pension contributions paid by the Company on behalf of the Chief Executive Officer could amount to €15,168 for fiscal year 2026-2027, and expenses €2,427.
Exceptional compensation	The Company does not plan to award any exceptional compensation to the Chief Executive Officer. However, as part of the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, provision is made for the payment of a "signing bonus" to attract a new Chief Executive Officer from outside the Soitec Group, as described in section 4.2.2.3 B. of this Registration Document. For information purposes, in accordance with the Board of Directors' decision of January 8, 2026, Laurent Rémont benefited on April 1, 2026, from a signing bonus in the form of 8,012 performance shares under the Onyx 2028 plan, corresponding to 85% of his fixed compensation (gross) in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, to partially offset the benefits lost in his previous employment. This bonus is intended to align Laurent Rémont with the Company's performance and the interests of shareholders, considering that more than half of the benefits lost were not linked to performance conditions. Information on the presence and performance conditions applicable to this plan can be found in section 7.3.4.3 of this Universal Registration Document.	N/A
Compensation for other corporate offices within the Group	The Chief Executive Officer does not receive any compensation in his capacity as a director of the Company or for any other corporate office held within any entities consolidated by Soitec.	N/A
Compensation paid by a subsidiary	The Chief Executive Officer does not receive any compensation from any entities consolidated by Soitec.	N/A
Other benefits	Soitec may not grant any loans or guarantees to the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, no service agreements may be entered into between the Chief Executive Officer and the Company or any of its subsidiaries that provide for entitlement to benefits.	N/A

4.2.3 Compensation of corporate officers (fiscal year 2025-2026) – *ex-post*

This section contains the disclosures required pursuant to Article L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code in relation to the compensation paid or awarded to the Company's corporate officers in fiscal year 2025-2026. This information will be submitted for approval to the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 in the 8th to 10th resolutions, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-34 I of the French Commercial Code.

4.2.3.1 Compensation of Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026 (fiscal year 2025-2026)

As a reminder, on September 30, 2025, Pierre Barnabé announced his intention to resign as Chief Executive Officer with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026.

Following this resignation, the Board of Directors meeting of November 19, 2025 decided on the terms of his departure. Subsequently, on May 27, 2026, the Board of Directors approved the compensation components paid to Pierre Barnabé in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer during, or awarded in respect of, fiscal year 2025-2026. These decisions were based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and in application of the compensation policy approved by the July 22, 2025 Annual General Meeting (14th resolution, 86.27% approval).

As Pierre Barnabé's term of office covers the entire fiscal year 2025-2026, his compensation for that year was determined on a full-year basis, in accordance with the amounts set out in the compensation policy, and therefore not on a pro rata basis.

This policy comprises fixed compensation as well as short-term and long-term variable components.

In accordance with this policy, no director's compensation, exceptional compensation or compensation from controlled companies were granted or paid to Pierre Barnabé during the year.

Concerning the end of term conditions:

- **termination benefits:** as the departure was at the sole initiative of the Chief Executive Officer, no compulsory termination benefit was due. In addition, as Pierre Barnabé had served until the end of his six-month notice period (i.e., up to the evening of March 31, 2026), he was not paid any indemnity in lieu of notice;
- **non-compete indemnity:** in order to protect the Company's interests, the Board of Directors decided on November 19, 2025 to apply the non-compete clause for an initial 12-month period (renewable for a maximum of 12 additional months). As consideration, Pierre Barnabé will receive from April 1, 2026, a total gross indemnity of €262,837, representing 50% of his fixed compensation (gross) paid during the 12 months preceding the date of termination of his term of office (excluding any bonuses, benefits or additional compensation granted on top of his fixed compensation). This indemnity is paid monthly over the duration of the non-compete obligation.

Lastly, as a reminder, when he was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company in July 2022, Pierre Barnabé resigned from his employment contract.

TABLE 1 (BASED ON THE TEMPLATE IN THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE AND THE TEMPLATE IN AMF POSITION-RECOMMENDATION 2021-02) – SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AWARDED TO PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026 *(in €)*

Pierre Barnabé **Chief Executive Officer** *Start of current term of office: July 26, 2022* *Term of office ended: March 31, 2026*	**Fiscal year 2025-2026**	**Fiscal year 2024-2025**
Compensation granted for the fiscal year (details in table 2 below)[1]	1,009,342[3]	883,209
Valuation of stock options allocated during the fiscal year	None	None
Valuation of performance or free shares allocated during the fiscal year[2]	1,211,406[4]	1,145,885
Valuation of other long-term compensation plans	None	None
TOTAL	**2,220,748**	**2,029,094**

(1) Gross amount.
(2) The valuation of the shares allocated corresponds to their accounting value under IFRS 2 at the grant date (assuming that all the shares allocated will vest and using a per-share price of €99.99 for allocation during fiscal year 2024-2025 and €42.13 for allocation during fiscal year 2025-2026). The difference between the share price at the grant date and the fair value per share under IFRS 2 is presented in Note 8.12 to the consolidated financial statements, Chapter 6 of this Universal Registration Document.
(3) As a gesture of solidarity, in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chief Executive Officer agreed to a 5% reduction in his compensation, applied exclusively to the net monthly fixed compensation for two months of the fiscal year, which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2025.
(4) Following his resignation and in accordance with the terms of the Onyx 2028 plan, Pierre Barnabé lost all rights to the 28,754 performance shares granted (valued at €1,211,406 in application of IFRS 2 at the grant date) under this plan, on March 31, 2026, the end date of his term of office.

TABLE 2 (BASED ON THE TEMPLATE IN THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE AND THE TEMPLATE IN AMF POSITION-RECOMMENDATION 2021-02) – SUMMARY OF THE COMPENSATION OF PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026 *(in €)*

Pierre Barnabé **Chief Executive Officer** *Start of current term of office: July 26, 2022* *Term of office ended: March 31, 2026*	**Fiscal year 2025-2026**		**Fiscal year 2024-2025**	
	Amount granted	**Amount paid**	**Amount granted**	**Amount paid**
Fixed compensation	530,000	525,673[1]	530,000	530,000
Short-term variable compensation	443,080[4]	318,000[3]	318,000[3]	244,992[2]
Percentage of variable compensation/fixed compensation	83.60%	60.49%	60.00%	51.04%
Exceptional compensation	None	None	None	None
Compensation granted in his capacity as a director and Board Committee member	None	None	None	None
Benefits in kind[5]	36,262	36,262	35,209	35,209
TOTAL	**1,009,342**	**879,935**	**883,209**	**810,201**

(1) As a gesture of solidarity, in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chief Executive Officer agreed to a 5% reduction in his compensation, applied exclusively to the net monthly fixed compensation for two months of the fiscal year, which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2025.
(2) Short-term variable compensation awarded to Pierre Barnabé for fiscal year 2023-2024, paid following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024.
(3) Short-term variable compensation awarded to Pierre Barnabé for fiscal year 2024-2025, paid following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.
(4) Payment of the short-term variable compensation awarded to Pierre Barnabé for fiscal year 2025-2026 is subject to approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 under the 10th resolution.
(5) Corresponding to the use of a company car, accommodation and private unemployment insurance (taken out with GSC).

A. Short-term variable compensation granted for fiscal year 2025-2026

On the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors assessed the performance levels of Pierre Barnabé's short-term variable compensation in relation to the quantitative and qualitative criteria set out in the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer. At its meeting on May 27, 2026, the Board therefore set the level of Pierre Barnabé's short-term variable compensation at 83.6% of his fixed compensation, in proportion to his performance as Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026 based on the achievement of the objectives outlined in the following tables:

ASSESSMENT OF THE ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS OF THE PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS UNDERLYING THE ANNUAL VARIABLE COMPENSATION FOR PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026, FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026

Type of objective	Description	Weighting	Maximum % in case of over-performance	% achieved
I. FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES	**Revenue** *(in US$ thousands)* *Revenue for fiscal year 2025-2026 was below the minimum target of US$771 thousand for the criterion, i.e., 80% of the targeted amount*	20%	30%	0%
	EBITDA *(as a % of revenue in € at constant exchange rates)* *The consolidated EBITDA for fiscal year 2025-2026 was below the minimum target of 30% for the criterion, i.e., 80% of the targeted amount*	20%	30%	0%
	Free cash flow *(in € millions)* *Free cash flow for fiscal year 2025-2026 amounted to €63 million, i.e., 69% of the targeted amount (above the target of €30 million, 50% of the criterion)*	20%	30%	30%
II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	**Innovation**[(1)] • Number of patents filed • Send prototypes to customers and launch incubators • Strengthening cooperation with a major research laboratory Criterion: 1 objective met = 50%; 2 objectives met = 100%; 3 objectives met = 150% Result: 150% All three objectives were almost met.	8%	12%	11%
	Commercial challenges for each division[(1)] • Edge & Cloud AI: a Photonics qualification • Mobile Communications: a commercial partnership in China • Automotive & Industrial: three new SmartSiC™ qualifications Criterion: 1 objective met = 50%; 2 objectives met = 100%; 3 objectives met = 150% Result: 100% Two objectives were met.	8%	12%	8%
	Human Resources • Well-being: roll-out of the annual employee engagement survey (Voice of Employees – VoE) and implementation of one initiative related to each of the Group's three main priorities during the fiscal year • Executive Committee succession plan: updated succession plan • Talent development: maintain the voluntary turnover rate at the fiscal year 2024-2025 level (6% maximum) Criterion: 1 objective met = 50%; 2 objectives met = 100%; 3 objectives met = 150% Result: 150% All three objectives were met.	8%	12%	12%
	ESG • Climate: reduction of carbon emissions (Scope 1 and 2) in calendar year 2025: min. threshold (50%): 16,000 tCO_2eq/max. threshold (150%): 14,000 tCO_2eq. • Water: reduction of water withdrawals from natural sources per sq.cm.: min. threshold (50%): 0.82l/sq.m./max. threshold (150%): 0.72l/sq.m. • Diversity: increase in the proportion of women in senior management (Top Management - JG ≥150)): threshold to be reached (100%): 26%/max. threshold (150%): 26.5% • Talent development: 60% of succession plans for the positions of direct managers on the Executive Committee include at least one woman Result: • Climate: 14,682 tCO_2eq. (115.9%) as stated in section 3.3.1.4 of this Universal Registration Document • Water: 0.60l/sq.m. (150%) • Diversity: 26.8% (150%) as stated in section 3.4.1.4.3 of this Universal Registration Document • Talent development: 75% (150%)	16%	24%	22.6%
Subtotal		**100%**	**150%**	**83.6%**
Criterion for increase in variable portion	**Diversification**	10% increase of the subtotal	10% increase of the subtotal	0%
TOTAL VARIABLE PORTION DUE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026				**83.6%**

(1) For confidentiality reasons, a breakdown of the objectives set by the Board is not disclosed.

The total gross amount of short-term variable compensation granted to Pierre Barnabé for fiscal year 2025-2026 therefore amounts to €443,080. Its payment is subject to the approval at the July 29, 2026 Annual General Meeting of the compensation paid during or granted for fiscal year 2025-2026 to Pierre Barnabé (10th resolution). It will not be subject to deferred payment.

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, Pierre Barnabé was not present when the Board of Directors discussed his compensation and did not participate in discussions nor the vote by the Committee.

B. Long-term variable compensation granted for fiscal year 2025-2026

Loss of all rights granted under the Onyx 2028 plan

Pursuant to the authorization granted under the 20th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024, and in accordance with the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors decided on July 22, 2025 to grant Pierre Barnabé, in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, 28,754 performance shares under the Onyx 2028 plan.

This allocation represented an amount of €1,211,406 at the grant date (valued in accordance with IFRS 2 at the grant date), 0.08% of the Company's share capital and around 11% of the total budget under this plan and 5% of the total budget for the year under the Onyx and Agate 2028 plans.

The vesting of these performance shares was subject to a three-year presence condition, for one-third, and the achievement of various performance conditions (revenue, EBIT, TSR and ESG criteria).

Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors noted on November 19, 2025 that, in accordance with the presence condition set out in the terms of the Onyx 2028 plan, Pierre Barnabé lost all his rights to performance shares granted under the Onyx 2028 plan on the date his term of office ended. Consequently, no shares will be delivered to him under this plan at the vesting date.

In accordance with section 26.3.3 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, Pierre Barnabé formally undertook, at the time of allocation, not to hedge the risk associated with performance shares until the end of the lock-up period set by the Board of Directors.

Delivery of 2,829 shares under the Onyx 2025 plan

At its meeting of July 22, 2025, the Board of Directors noted that Pierre Barnabé's 2,829 Soitec shares under the Onyx 2025 plan vested on August 1, 2025, representing €104,673 (the share price at the definitive vesting date was €37). The overall achievement rate of the performance conditions applicable to this plan (consolidated revenue, consolidated EBITDA, TSR and sustainable development) was 29.44%. For more information on the achievement level of performance conditions, please refer to section 7.3.4 of this Universal Registration Document.

These shares were not subject to any lock-up period. However, in accordance with the Board of Directors' decision when these shares were allocated, Pierre Barnabé was required to hold in registered form, for the duration of his term of office, a number of shares corresponding to 10% of his fixed compensation, calculated on the basis of the value of the shares at their vesting date.

In addition, in accordance with section 26.3.3 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, at the grant date, Pierre Barnabé formally undertook not to hedge the risk associated with the number of performance shares (i.e., 10% of his fixed compensation) that the Board of Directors had asked him to hold.

Other outstanding performance share plans following the resignation of Pierre Barnabé

Following the resignation of Pierre Barnabé with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors noted on November 19, 2025 that:

- under the Onyx 2026 plan, with the presence condition being assessed for one-third of the allocation, Pierre Barnabé will be entitled, on the August 1, 2026 vesting date, to a maximum number of 5,758 performance shares (out of the 8,637 performance shares initially allocated) subject to compliance with the performance conditions set out in the plan;
- under the Onyx 2027 plan, with the presence condition being assessed for one-third of the allocation, Pierre Barnabé will be entitled, on the August 1, 2027 vesting date, to a maximum number of 3,820 performance shares (out of the 11,460 performance shares initially allocated) subject to compliance with the performance conditions set out in the plan.

Details on free performance share plans are provided in section 7.3.4 of this Universal Registration Document.

TABLE 6 (BASED ON THE TEMPLATE IN THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE AND THE TEMPLATE IN AMF POSITION-RECOMMENDATION 2021-02) – PERFORMANCE SHARES AWARDED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 TO PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026

Corporate officer	Plan	Number of shares allocated in fiscal year 2025-2026	Value of the shares in accordance with IFRS 2	Vesting date	End of lock-up period	Performance conditions
Pierre Barnabé	Onyx 2028 plan Allocation decided by the Board of Directors on July 22, 2025	28,754	€1,211,406	August 1, 2028	August 2, 2028(1)	• 25% of the shares subject to a performance condition based on cumulative revenue generated over the three years of the plan • 20% of the shares subject to a performance condition based on a cumulative EBIT target on the revenue generated over the three years of the plan • 30% of the shares subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) of the Company's ordinary shares compared to the median TSR of the companies in the STOXX Europe Total Market Semiconductors Index, between the allocation date and the publication date of the consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2027-2028 • 25% of the shares subject to a performance condition relating to (i) the change in the Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint, (ii) the reduction of water withdrawals in line with the reduction commitments published by the Group, (iii) the number of women in senior management positions and in the Group's total workforce, and (iv) training objectives for the Group's Code of Conduct and cybersecurity

(1) *Under the terms of the Onyx 2028 plan, the vesting period will end on August 1, 2028. However, following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors' meeting of November 19, 2025 noted the loss of all his rights under this plan, as the presence condition (assessed for one-third) was no longer met. Consequently, no shares will be delivered to him under this plan.*

TABLE 9 (BASED ON THE TEMPLATE IN THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE AND THE TEMPLATE IN AMF POSITION-RECOMMENDATION 2021-02) – HISTORY OF PERFORMANCE SHARE AWARDS TO PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026

	Onyx 2025 plan (ordinary shares)	Onyx 2026 plan (ordinary shares)	Onyx 2027 plan (ordinary shares)	Onyx 2028 plan (ordinary shares)
Date of Annual General Meeting	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/23/2024**	**07/22/2025**
Date of Board of Directors' meeting	07/26/2022	07/25/2023	07/23/2024	07/22/2025
Total number of shares allocated	85,838	86,745	139,073	315,963
Total number of shares allocated to the Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026	9,612	8,637	11,460	28,754
Date of conditional allocation	07/26/2022	07/25/2023	07/23/2024	07/22/2025
Vesting date(1)	08/01/2025	08/01/2026	08/01/2027	08/01/2028
End of lock-up period(2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Performance conditions	Yes(3)	Yes(3)	Yes(4)	Yes
Number of shares vested for the Chief Executive Officer at March 31, 2026	2,829	-	-	-
Total number of canceled or forfeited shares	64,567	14,637(5)	24,887(6)	61,398(7)
Performance shares outstanding at March 31, 2026	0	72,108	114,186	254,565

(1) The shares will be delivered on the first business day after the vesting date.
(2) The rules governing free performance share allocations do not provide for any lock-up period. However, when allocating the performance shares, the Board of Directors decided that the Chief Executive Officer is required to hold a certain number of vested shares in registered form for the duration of his term of office. The value of these shares has been set at 10% of the Chief Executive Officer's annual fixed compensation as at the vesting date.
(3) These performance conditions were set by the Board of Directors based on the five-year business plan presented and approved in April 2022 for Onyx 2025, and in April 2023 for Onyx 2026. They were adjusted by the Board in March 2024 to take into account the revised business plan approved by the Board of Directors. For the Onyx 2026 plan, in May 2026, the Board of Directors decided to increase the target achievement by 10%, in accordance with the option discussed in May 2025.
(4) These performance conditions were set by the Board of Directors based on the five-year business plan presented and approved in April 2024. They were adjusted by the Board in May 2025 to take account of the budget for fiscal year 2025-2026 approved by the Board in March 2025 and the budget for fiscal year 2026-2027 which was approved by the Board in May 2026.
(5) The total number of canceled shares includes 2,879 performance shares initially allocated to Pierre Barnabé. Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board noted on November 19, 2025 that, under the Onyx 2026 plan, with the presence condition being assessed for one-third of the allocation, Pierre Barnabé will be entitled, on the August 1, 2026 vesting date, to a maximum number of 5,758 performance shares (out of the 8,637 performance shares initially allocated) subject to meeting the performance conditions set out in the plan.
(6) The total number of canceled shares includes 7,640 performance shares initially allocated to Pierre Barnabé. Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board noted on November 19, 2025 that, under the Onyx 2027 plan, with the presence condition being assessed for one-third of the allocation, Pierre Barnabé will be entitled, on the August 1, 2027 vesting date, to a maximum number of 3,820 performance shares (out of the 11,460 performance shares initially allocated) subject to meeting the performance conditions set out in the plan.
(7) The total number of canceled shares includes 28,754 performance shares initially allocated to Pierre Barnabé. Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors' meeting of November 19, 2025 noted the loss of all his rights under this plan, as the presence condition (assessed for one-third) was no longer met. Consequently, no shares will be delivered to him under this plan.

See section 7.3.4 of this Universal Registration Document for more information on the history of free performance shares allocated to all Group employees (including the executive corporate officers).

C. Other benefits and commitments given to Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026

TABLE 11 (BASED ON AFEP-MEDEF AND AMF 2021-02 RECOMMENDATIONS) – SUMMARY OF THE BENEFITS AWARDED TO PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026

Name	Employment contract	Supplementary pension plan	Indemnities or benefits for termination or change of duties	Non-compete indemnity
Pierre Barnabé **Chief Executive Officer** *Start of current term of office: July 26, 2022* *Term of office ended: March 31, 2026*	No(1)	Yes(2)	Yes(3)	Yes(4)

(1) Pierre Barnabé voluntarily terminated his employment contract on July 26, 2022.
(2) Until March 31, 2026, Pierre Barnabé was eligible for a PERO mandatory retirement savings plan under the same conditions as all employees of Soitec's Economic and Social Unit (ESU).
(3) Pierre Barnabé was eligible for compensation in lieu of notice and a termination benefit. Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors noted on November 19, 2025 that he was not entitled to a termination benefit or waiver of the notice period.
(4) Pierre Barnabé was eligible for a non-compete indemnity. Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, in order to protect the Company's interests, the Board of Directors decided on November 19, 2025, to apply the non-compete clause to him for an initial period of 12 months (renewable for a maximum of 12 additional months). As consideration, since April 1, 2026, Pierre Barnabé has received total gross compensation of €262,837 representing 50% of his fixed compensation (gross) paid during the 12 months preceding the date of termination of his term of office (excluding any bonuses, benefits or additional compensation granted on top of his fixed compensation).

1. Termination of employment contract

In accordance with recommendation 23 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, Pierre Barnabé resigned from his employment contract with the Company, without receiving any compensation, when he was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company on July 26, 2022.

2. Termination and non-compete indemnities

In the event of the termination of his duties as Chief Executive Officer, Pierre Barnabé was eligible for a termination benefit, an indemnity in lieu of notice and a non-compete indemnity.

Following the resignation of Pierre Barnabé with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors noted on November 19, 2025 that:

- no termination benefit was payable, as Pierre Barnabé's departure was entirely at his own initiative;
- the indemnity in lieu of notice was not applicable as Pierre Barnabé resigned from his position as Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the six-month notice period provided for at the time of his appointment.

However, in order to protect the Company's interests, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, decided to apply the non-compete clause to him for an initial period of 12 months (renewable for a maximum of a further 12 months).

As consideration for this obligation, Pierre Barnabé has received, since April 1, 2026, total gross compensation of €262,837, representing 50% of his fixed compensation (gross) paid during the 12 months preceding the date of termination of his term of office (excluding any bonuses, benefits or additional compensation granted on top of his fixed compensation). This indemnity is paid monthly over the duration of the obligation.

3. Pension plans

As a reminder, in accordance with the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer and with Articles L. 224-23 *et seq.* of the French Monetary and Financial Code, Pierre Barnabé was a beneficiary of a PERO mandatory retirement savings plan under the same conditions as the Soitec ESU's employees, with contributions based on his compensation up to Tranche C.

Under this plan, entitlements accrue as and when contributions are paid by the Company, and remain accrued for plan members even if they resign or are dismissed.

Contributions to the PERO pension plan are paid in full on an annual basis by the Company at a rate of 3.18% of employees' Tranche A and Tranche B compensation and 4.71% of their Tranche C compensation. They are deductible from the corporate income tax base, subject to the social levy (*forfait social*) of 16%, and excluded from the social security contribution base up to the higher of the following two values: 5% of the annual social security ceiling (*plafond annuel de la sécurité sociale* – PASS) or 5% of compensation up to a limit of five PASS.

PERO pension contributions paid by the Company on behalf of Pierre Barnabé amounted to €14,941 for fiscal year 2025-2026, and expenses came to €2,390. At March 31, 2026, the estimated annuity based on the contributions paid by the Company was €1,153 gross per year.

See section 4.2.2.3 of the 2024-2025 Universal Registration Document for the key components of the plan.

4. Benefits in kind

Pierre Barnabé received benefits in kind consisting of a company car and accommodation and private unemployment insurance, representing a total amount of €36,262 for fiscal year 2025-2026.

4.2.3.2 Compensation paid to Frédéric Lissalde, Chair of the Board of Directors (fiscal year 2025-2026)

The components of the compensation paid or awarded in fiscal year 2025-2026 to Frédéric Lissalde in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors were approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026 based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee and in application of the compensation policy approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (12th resolution, 99.85% approval).

Since March 1, 2025, the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors comprises a fixed salary of €280,000. It does not include any variable or exceptional compensation, performance share allocations, termination benefits or a non-compete indemnity. The Chair does not receive any compensation in his capacity as a director. Travel costs incurred by the Chair in connection with his duties are reimbursed by the Company on presentation of receipts.

TABLE 1 (BASED ON AFEP-MEDEF AND AMF 2021-02 RECOMMENDATIONS) – SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION AND PERFORMANCE SHARES AWARDED TO FRÉDÉRIC LISSALDE, CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(in €)*

Frédéric Lissalde Chair of the Board of Directors	Fiscal year 2025-2026	Fiscal year 2024-2025
Compensation granted for the fiscal year (details in table 2 below)(1)	280,000(3)	23,333(2)
Valuation of multi-annual variable compensation granted during the fiscal year	N/A	N/A
Valuation of stock options allocated during the fiscal year	N/A	N/A
Valuation of performance or preferred shares allocated during the fiscal year	N/A	N/A
Valuation of other long-term compensation plans	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	**280,000**	**23,333**

(1) Gross amount.
(2) In accordance with the 2024-2025 compensation policy applicable to the Chair of the Board of Directors, the gross fixed compensation paid to Frédéric Lissalde in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors for fiscal year 2024-2025 with effect from March 1, 2025 was calculated pro rata to the period served during that year. For information purposes, Frédéric Lissalde also received compensation for his directorship before he became Chair of the Board of Directors on March 1, 2025 (see section 4.2.3.4 of this Universal Registration Document).
(3) With regard to the fixed compensation awarded to the Chair of the Board for fiscal year 2025-2026, it should be noted that, at the Board of Directors' meeting of November 19, 2025, as a gesture of solidarity in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chair of the Board agreed to a 5% reduction in his fixed annual compensation, applied on a basis equivalent to two months in office. His compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 will therefore amount to €277,667.

TABLE 2 (BASED ON AFEP-MEDEF AND AMF 2021-02 RECOMMENDATIONS) – SUMMARY OF THE COMPENSATION OF FRÉDÉRIC LISSALDE, CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(in €)*

	Fiscal year 2025-2026		Fiscal year 2024-2025	
Frédéric Lissalde Chair of the Board of Directors	Gross amount granted	Gross amount paid	Gross amount granted	Gross amount paid
Fixed compensation(1)	280,000(4)	23,333(3)	23,333(2)	-
Annual variable compensation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Variable/fixed proportion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Exceptional compensation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Compensation granted in his capacity as a director and Board Committee member	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefits in kind			N/A	N/A
TOTAL	**280,000**	**23,333**	**23,333**	**-**

(1) Amount not paid out of the aggregate budget for the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors.
(2) In accordance with the 2024-2025 compensation policy applicable to the Chair of the Board of Directors, the gross fixed compensation paid to Frédéric Lissalde in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors for fiscal year 2024-2025 with effect from March 1, 2025 was calculated pro rata to the period served during that year. For information purposes, Frédéric Lissalde also received compensation for his directorship before he became Chair of the Board of Directors on March 1, 2025 (see section 4.2.3.4 of this Universal Registration Document).
(3) The fixed compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors is paid annually in a single installment after the Board of Directors has approved the financial statements for the fiscal year for which the compensation is due.
(4) With regard to the fixed compensation awarded to the Chair of the Board for fiscal year 2025-2026, it should be noted that, at the Board of Directors' meeting of November 19, 2025, as a gesture of solidarity in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chair of the Board agreed to a 5% reduction in his fixed annual compensation, applied on a basis equivalent to two months in office. His compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 will therefore amount to €277,667.

TABLE 10 (BASED ON AFEP-MEDEF AND AMF 2021-02 RECOMMENDATIONS) – SUMMARY OF THE BENEFITS APPLICABLE TO FRÉDÉRIC LISSALDE, CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Name	Employment contract	Supplementary pension plan	Indemnities or benefits for termination or change of duties	Non-compete indemnity
Frédéric Lissalde **Chair of the Board of Directors** *Start of current term of office: March 1, 2025* *End of term of office: 2027 Annual General Meeting*	No	No	No	No

4.2.3.3 Pay ratios – Changes in compensation, Company performance, and pay ratios

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-9, 6° and 7° of the French Commercial Code, the following section sets out the ratios between the compensation levels of the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer, and the average and median compensation of Soitec's employees, along with the annual change in compensation, Company performance, average employee compensation and the ratios, over the last five fiscal years.

A. Methodology

The ratios were established by applying the recommendations published by the AFEP in February 2021 in its guidelines on compensation multiples.

B. Scope

In accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, the ratios were calculated based on the scope of listed company Soitec SA and on Soitec's Economic and Social Unit (ESU) which is representative of the headcount, the Group's compensation policy and the different socio-professional categories of the Soitec Group in France.

The Soitec ESU is composed of (i) Soitec SA and Soitec Lab, which up until March 31, 2020 together formed a single entity, and (ii) Frec|n|sys, which was merged into Soitec SA on March 1, 2023 via a transfer of all of Frec|n|sys' assets and liabilities. At March 31, 2026, the Soitec ESU represented 98% of the Group's headcount in France.

The employees included in the calculations are the employees on permanent contracts who were "continuously present" over two consecutive fiscal years, for whom compensation changes reflect the compensation policy of the Group, excluding seconded employees.

As Soitec SA's headcount represents 98% of the ESU's total headcount, the ratios for Soitec SA are similar to those of the ESU.

C. Compensation components used for calculating the numerator and denominator

Soitec's ratios were calculated on a comparable basis between corporate officers and other employees by analyzing the following components:

- **the compensation used for the Chief Executive Officer** includes the compensation paid during fiscal year Y. It includes fixed compensation, annual variable compensation paid during fiscal year Y for fiscal year Y-1, exceptional compensation paid during year Y, benefits in kind (company car and housing allowance) and performance shares allocated during fiscal year Y, valued under IFRS 2;
- the compensation used for the **Chair of the Board of Directors** comprises the amounts defined in the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board, i.e., the amounts of his fixed compensation;
- for compensation used for **employees**, the full-time equivalent amount paid during fiscal year Y is used. It includes their base salary, variable compensation paid during fiscal year Y for fiscal year Y-1, seniority bonuses, other fixed bonuses, the value sharing bonus[1], exceptional bonuses, mandatory and voluntary profit-sharing, employer matching contribution paid during fiscal year Y, performance shares allocated during fiscal year Y, valued under IFRS 2, and any other benefits in kind.

Any signing bonuses, termination benefit, non-compete indemnity and supplementary pension plans are not taken into account for either employees or corporate officers.

(1) The value sharing bonus replaced the exceptional purchasing power bonus in July 2022.

D. Ratios

1. Changes in compensation

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-9, 7° of the French Commercial Code, the compensation of corporate officers and employees is presented below:

	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Annual compensation as Chair of the Board of Directors	€280,000	€234,785	€230,000	€230,000	€230,000
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	+19%	+2%	0%	0%	0%
Annual compensation for the position of Chief Executive Officer(1)	€2,080,257	€1,941,423	€2,291,728	€2,393,338	€2,575,467
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	+7.2%	-15%	-4%	-7%	+4%
Annual compensation of Eric Meurice	N/A	€71,720	€230,000	€230,000	€230,000
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	N/A	N/A	0%	0%	0%
Annual compensation of Christophe Gégout	N/A	€139,731			
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	N/A	N/A			
Annual compensation of Frédéric Lissalde	€280,000	€23,333			
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	N/A	N/A			
Annual compensation of Paul Boudre	N/A	N/A	€176,291	€901,417	€2,575,467
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-65%	+4%
Annual compensation of Pierre Barnabé	€2,080,257	€1,941,423	€2,115,436	€1,491,921	
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	+7.2%	-8%	+42%	N/A	N/A
Extended scope of the Soitec ESU					
Average annual compensation of employees of the Soitec ESU	€78,860	€78,664	€74,612	€70,076	€61,528
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	+0.2%	+5%	+6%	+14%	-11%
Scope of the listed company Soitec SA					
Average annual compensation of Soitec employees	€79,072	€78,924	€74,755	€70,210	€61,645
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	+0.2%	+6%	+6%	+14%	-11%

(1) Excluding any termination benefits, non-compete indemnity and supplementary pension plans in accordance with the recommendations published by the AFEP in February 2021.

2. Reminder of compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officers from fiscal year 2022-2023 to fiscal year 2025-2026

When Pierre Barnabé was appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer on July 26, 2022, the amount of fixed compensation set for the position of Chief Executive Officer had been reduced by 12.7% to €480,000.

On the basis of this new fixed compensation, the pay ratios for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2023-2024 compared to the average and median compensation of Soitec employees are 31 and 38 respectively. These ratios take into account:

(i) for Paul Boudre, Chief Executive Officer until July 26, 2022, the payment during fiscal year 2023-2024 of short-term variable compensation of €176,291 for fiscal year 2022-2023 (calculated on a pro rata basis);

(ii) for Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer since July 26, 2022, the payment of fixed compensation of €480,000 for fiscal year 2023-2024, short-term variable compensation of €380,109 for fiscal year 2022-2023 (calculated on a pro rata basis), and 8,637 free performance shares during fiscal year 2023-2024 valued at €1,235,350.

For fiscal year 2024-2025, the Board of Directors had decided to increase the Chief Executive Officer's fixed compensation by 10.4% to €530,000, and to reduce the allocation of performance shares as a percentage of his fixed compensation by 50 points.

Lastly, for fiscal year 2025-2026, as a gesture of solidarity, in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chief Executive Officer agreed to a 5% reduction in his compensation, applied exclusively to the net monthly fixed compensation for two months of the fiscal year, which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2025. However, to ensure the comparability of annual compensation trends and their relation to performance, the compensation components presented in the table above do not take this voluntary reduction into account.

3. Reminder of the compensation paid to Chairs of the Board during fiscal year 2024-2025

Following Éric Meurice's decision not to seek reappointment as director and Chair of the Board of Directors at the Annual General Meeting in July 2024, the Board of Directors appointed Christophe Gégout, then Referent Director, to succeed Éric Meurice on an interim basis as Chair of the Board at the close of said Meeting, i.e., from July 23, 2024 until February 28, 2025. Frédéric Lissalde was appointed Chair of the Board of Directors effective March 1, 2025.

Over fiscal year 2024-2025, the compensation of the Chairs of the Board was calculated pro rata as follows:

(i) for Eric Meurice, Chair of the Board until July 23, 2024, payment of annual compensation of €71,720 for fiscal year 2024-2025;

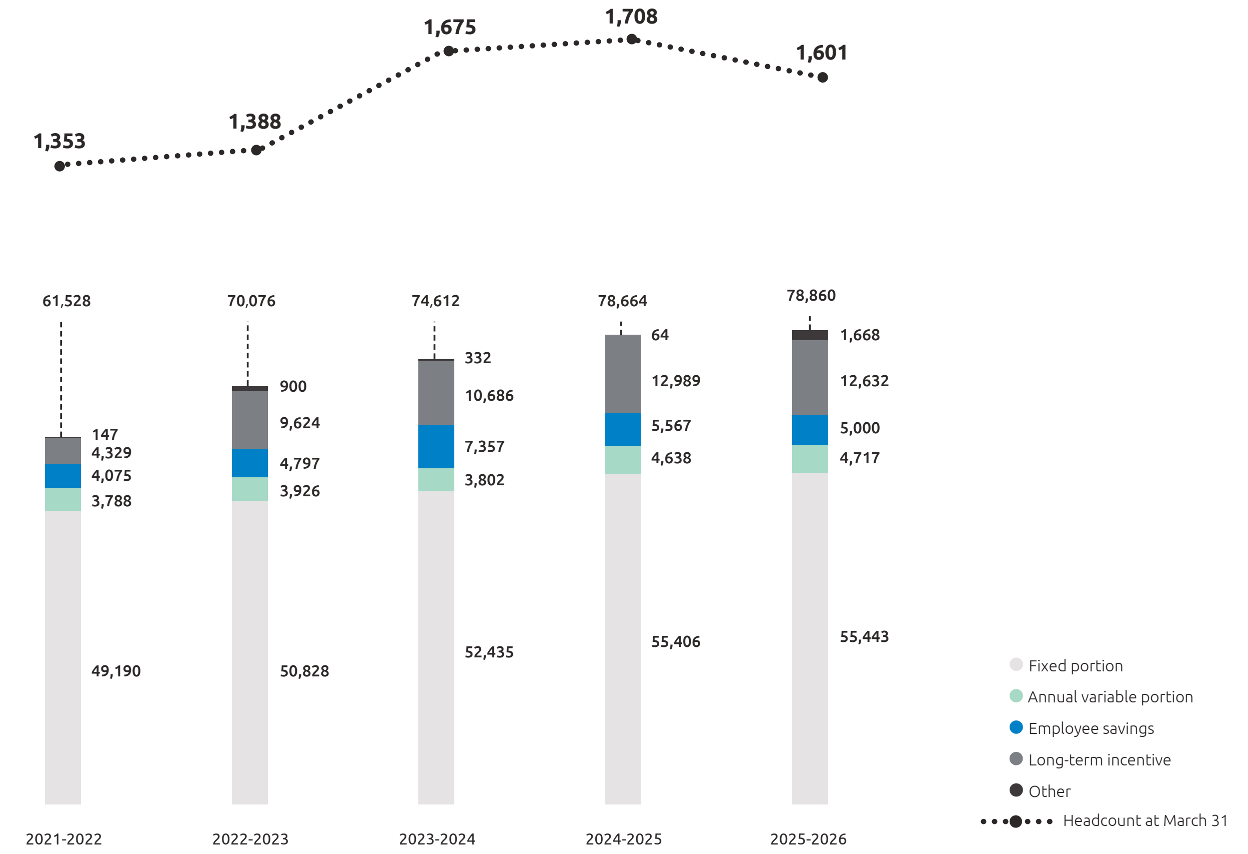
(ii) for Christophe Gégout, Chair of the Board from July 23, 2024 to February 28, 2025, payment of annual compensation of €139,731 for fiscal year 2024-2025;

(iii) for Frédéric Lissalde, Chair of the Board since March 1, 2025, payment of annual compensation of €23,333 for fiscal year 2024-2025.

The Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024 approved the adjustment of the Chair's fixed annual compensation to €280,000 (gross) (compared with €230,000 previously) (12th resolution, 99.34% approval). This decision, effective since the appointment of Frédéric Lissalde on March 1, 2025, was intended to bring the compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors closer to the median of the panel of comparable companies used, to better reflect the Chair's responsibilities and, more generally, to make the position of Chair of Soitec's Board of Directors more attractive.

As a result, for fiscal year 2025-2026, the fixed compensation awarded to the Chair of the Board amounted to €280,000 (gross). Nevertheless, it should be noted that, at the Board of Directors' meeting on November 19, 2025, as a gesture of solidarity in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chair of the Board of Directors agreed to a 5% reduction in his fixed annual compensation, applied on a basis equivalent to two months in office. His compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 will therefore amount to €277,667 (amount paid during fiscal year 2026-2027). However, to ensure the comparability of annual compensation trends and their relation to performance, the compensation components presented in the table above do not take this voluntary reduction into account.

CHANGES IN AVERAGE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION IN EUROS AND HEADCOUNT FROM FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022 TO FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026



During fiscal years 2022-2023 to 2025-2026, Soitec implemented free performance share plans for all employees, which explains the increases in average compensation. This reflects the Group's strategy in terms of sharing value creation and fostering employees' performance over the long term.

The fall in average compensation over fiscal year 2021-2022 results from the absence of a free performance share plan for all Group employees.

During fiscal years 2021-2022, 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, Soitec paid a value sharing bonus to eligible employees, which could amount to up to €2,000.

Lastly, during fiscal years 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025, Soitec made mandatory profit-sharing payments to eligible employees, in addition to the existing voluntary profit-sharing scheme.

The compensation policy for the scope concerned results from agreements with representative trade union organizations for each year. Voluntary profit-sharing, mainly based on the Group's financial performance (EBITDA), has been set up through three-year agreements signed by all the representative trade unions in fiscal years 2019-2020 and 2022-2023. A new agreement was signed in fiscal year 2025-2026, whose main criterion remains financial performance, based on current EBIT.

In order to maintain annual comparability, average and median compensation rates of employees for fiscal year 2025-2026 do not take into account the temporary impacts of the implementation of furlough measures and the voluntary reductions of fixed compensation that took place in the last two months of the fiscal year.

Performance criteria selected for the comparison

Four criteria were selected in order to assess the Company's performance in a way that is consistent with Soitec's variable compensation plans and its financial communication:

- two internal criteria: revenue and EBITDA;
- two external relative criteria:
  - the TSR (Total Shareholder Return) of the Company's shares compared to the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index,
  - the TSR (Total Shareholder Return) of the Company's shares compared to the median of the STOXX Europe Total Market Semiconductors components sector index.

4. Compensation ratios: including the entire value of the long-term incentive allocated during the fiscal year

Chair of the Board of Directors	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Extended scope of the Soitec ESU					
Pay ratio compared to the average compensation of employees of the extended scope of the Soitec ESU (excluding corporate officers)	4	3	3	3	4
Pay ratio compared to the median compensation of employees of the extended scope of the Soitec ESU (excluding corporate officers)	4	4	4	4	5
Scope of the listed company Soitec SA					
Pay ratio compared to the average compensation of Soitec SA employees (excluding corporate officers)	4	3	3	3	4
Pay ratio compared to the median compensation of Soitec SA employees (excluding corporate officers)	4	4	4	4	5

Chief Executive Officer	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
Extended scope of the Soitec ESU					
Pay ratio compared to the average compensation of employees of the extended scope of the Soitec ESU (excluding corporate officers)	26	25	31	34	42
Pay ratio compared to the median compensation of employees of the extended scope of the Soitec ESU (excluding corporate officers)	33	31	38	43	53
Scope of the listed company Soitec SA					
Pay ratio compared to the average compensation of Soitec SA Employees (excluding corporate officers)	26	25	31	34	42
Pay ratio compared to the median compensation of Soitec SA Employees (excluding corporate officers)	33	31	38	43	53

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024	2022-2023	2021-2022
EBITDA *(in € millions)*	150.6	298	332.5	391.4	308.8
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	-49%	-10%	-15%	+27%	+73%
Revenue *(in € millions)*	592.3	890.85	977.9	1,088.7	862.7
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	-34%	-9%	-10%	+26%	+48%
Soitec TSR – STOXX Europe 600 Technology TSR based on the average price for the month compared with March 2021	-105%	-119%	-21%	+52%	+77%
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	-12%	-460%	-141%	-32%	-18%
Soitec TSR – Median of the STOXX Europe Total Market Semiconductors components TSR based on the average price for the month compared with March 2020	-63%	-42%	-27%	-25%	+32%
Change compared to the previous fiscal year (Y/Y-1) (as a %)	+52%	-56%	-9%	-177%	+24%

For the purposes of disclosing compensation multiples, performance shares granted in year Y are valued in accordance with IFRS 2 at the grant date. After application of the performance conditions defined by the Board of Directors, the final payment levels were significantly lower than the valuations at the grant date, doubly impacted by the fall in the share price and payout rates of 28.3% for Onyx 2024 and 29.4% for Onyx 2025.

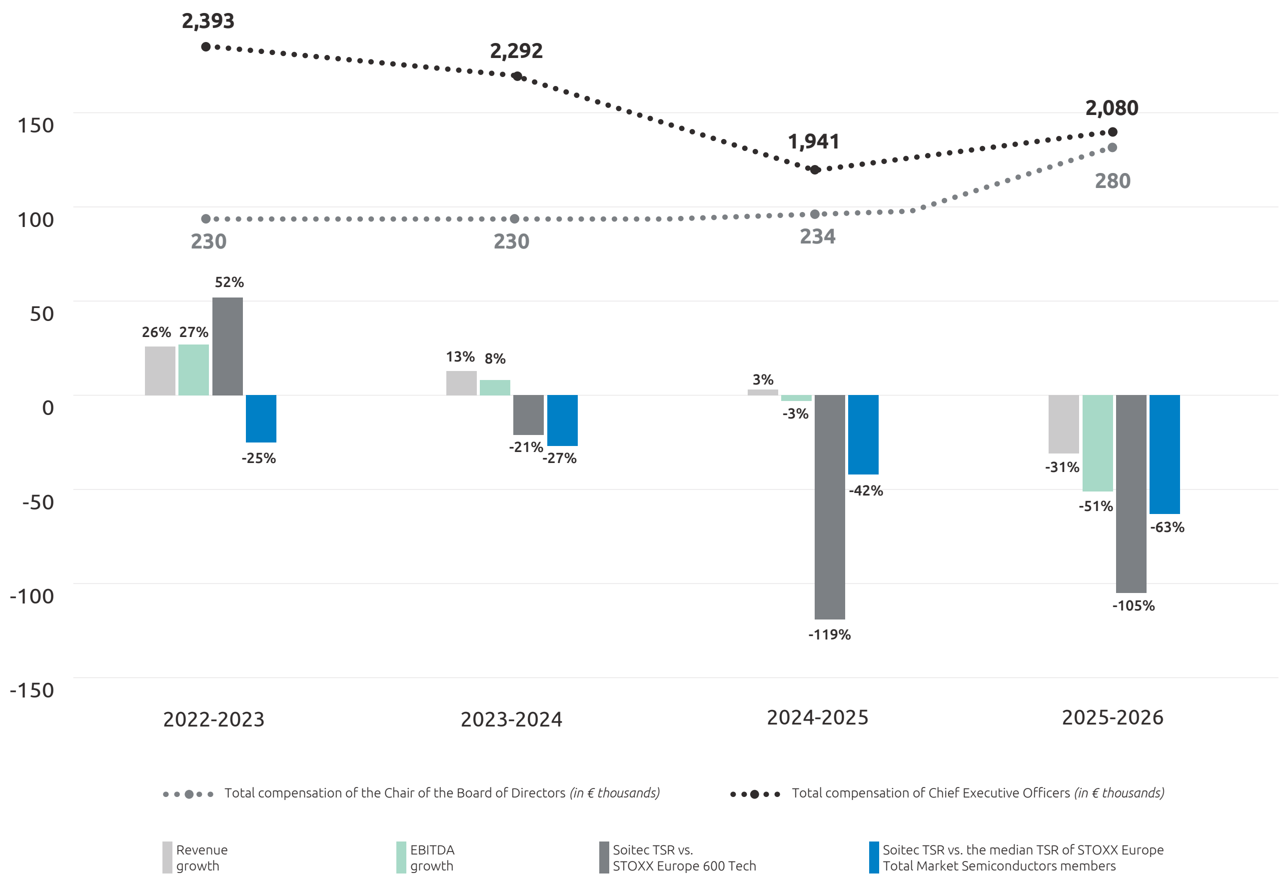
On the basis of the amounts actually paid, the compensation multiple for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2025-2026 would be 14 compared with the average compensation in the ESU and 17 compared with the median compensation in the ESU, i.e., 46% and 48% below the multiples published above, respectively.

5. Compensation of the Chief Executive Officers compared to the Group's performance

Total compensation paid for the position of Chief Executive Officer has fallen in recent years, reflecting the Group's performance. The average annual decline in total compensation (including the valuation of performance shares at the grant date) over the period is 5%, and 19% over the cumulated period (2025-2026 vs. 2021-2022).

Levels of variable compensation are correlated with the Company's performance over the period (April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2026):

- revenue down 31%;
- EBITDA down 51%;
- share price down 105% compared to the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index;
- share price down 63% compared to the median of the STOXX Europe Total Market Semiconductors components index.



4.2.3.4 Compensation of members of the Board of Directors, excluding the Chair of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer (fiscal year 2025-2026)

The components of the compensation of members of the Board of Directors granted for fiscal year 2025-2026 presented below were set by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026, based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, in application of the compensation policy approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (13th resolution, 99.42% approval).

In accordance with the rules governing the compensation of members of the Board of Directors, the total annual compensation granted to the members of the Board in the 2025-2026 fiscal year for their directorship duties was €695,448 compared with €737,178 for the previous fiscal year.

In accordance with the compensation policy for members of the Board of Directors, 100% of their compensation is allocated in proportion to their actual attendance at meetings of the Board and the Committee(s) of which they are a member. Participation in meetings via a means of telecommunication (conference call or video conferencing) is considered equivalent to physical attendance. Participation in a written consultation is not taken into consideration.

Travel costs incurred by the directors in connection with their directorship duties are reimbursed by the Company on presentation of receipts.

The compensation paid or granted to the members of the Board of Directors (excluding the Chief Executive Officer, the Chair of the Board of Directors and employee directors, who receive no compensation in their capacity as Board members) is presented in the table below and is fully proportional to the members' attendance at meetings of the Board and the Committees of which they are a member. Information on the attendance of members of the Board of Directors is presented in section 4.1.1.6 III of this Universal Registration Document.

It should be noted that employee directors have permanent employment contracts and therefore receive compensation under their contracts, the amount of which is not disclosed for confidentiality reasons.

TABLE 3 (BASED ON THE TEMPLATE IN THE AFEP-MEDEF CODE AND THE TEMPLATE IN AMF POSITION-RECOMMENDATION 2021-02) – COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *(in €)*

	Fiscal year 2025-2026		Fiscal year 2024-2025	
Members of the Board	Amount granted(1)	Amount paid(2)	Amount granted	Amount paid(2)
Bpifrance Participations (represented by Samuel Dalens)				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	85,000	88,827	88,827	98,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
CEA Investissement (represented by François Jacq and Julie Galland)(3)				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	29,419	36,034	36,034	44,250
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Françoise Chombar				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	81,011	72,000	72,000	72,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Fonds Stratégique de Participations (represented by Laurence Delpy)				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	102,000	115,000	115,000	115,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Christophe Gégout				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	102,000	40,520(4)	40,520(4)	102,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Frédéric Lissalde				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	N/A(5)	36,934(5)	36,934(5)	N/A
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Satoshi Onishi				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	59,000	59,000	59,000	59,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Maude Portigliatti				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	47,633	22,966	22,966	50,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Delphine Segura Vaylet				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	95,067	79,177	79,177	89,000
Other compensation	-	-	-	-
Kai Seikku				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	17,942(6)	98,000	98,000	94,518
Other compensation		-	-	-
Shuo Zhang				
Compensation for duties as a member of the Board of Directors and Board Committee(s)	76,376	88,720	88,720	85,000
Other compensation		-	-	-
TOTAL(7)	**695,448**	**737,178**	**737,178**	**808,768**

(1) With regard to the compensation of directors for fiscal year 2025-2026, it should be noted that, at the Board of Directors' meeting of November 19, 2025, as a gesture of solidarity in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, Board members in office agreed to a 5% reduction in their compensation, applied on a basis equivalent to two months in office. Their compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 will therefore be affected. This measure does not apply to Kai Seikku, as he was not a director at the time of the decision.

(2) Directors' compensation is paid in a single payment each year, after the Board of Directors has approved the financial statements for the year in which the compensation is due. As a result, the compensation awarded to directors in respect of fiscal year 2024-2025 was paid during fiscal year 2025-2026, and compensation in respect of fiscal year 2023-2024 was paid during fiscal year 2024-2025.

(3) On October 1, 2025, the Board of Directors noted the appointment, with immediate effect, of Julie Galland as the new permanent representative of CEA Investissement on the Board of Directors, replacing François Jacq.

(4) Amount calculated pro rata to the period served from April 1, 2024 to July 22, 2024 and from March 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025. Christophe Gégout was appointed Chair of the Board of Directors on an interim basis from July 23, 2024 to February 28, 2025. During this period, he received no compensation in his capacity as director, in accordance with the 2024-2025 compensation policy applicable to the Chair of the Board. As a reminder, the amount he received in his capacity as Chair of the Board was €139,731.

(5) Amount calculated pro rata to the period served from July 23, 2024 to February 28, 2025. Frédéric Lissalde was appointed Chair of the Board of Directors effective March 1, 2025. Since that date, he has received no compensation in his capacity as director, in accordance with the 2025-2026 compensation policy applicable to the Chair of the Board.

(6) Amount calculated pro rata to the period served from April 1, 2025 to July 22, 2025, end date of Kai Seikku's term of office.

(7) As the compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors is not included in the budget for the compensation of the members of the Board of Directors, it is not included in the total amount granted. As a reminder, neither the Chief Executive Officer nor employee directors receive any compensation in their capacity as directors.

4.2.4 Components of compensation paid during or granted for fiscal year 2025-2026 to the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the Board of Directors to be submitted for shareholder approval at the July 29, 2026 Annual General Meeting – *ex-post*

This section describes the components of compensation paid during or granted for fiscal year 2025-2026 to Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer, and Frédéric Lissalde, Chair of the Board of Directors until March 31, 2026. In accordance with Article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code, they will be submitted for shareholder approval at the July 29, 2026 Annual General Meeting (8th to 10th resolutions).

COMPENSATION PACKAGE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 OF PIERRE BARNABÉ, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER UNTIL MARCH 31, 2026 *(gross amounts, in €)*
SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL TO THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF JULY 29, 2026 (10th RESOLUTION)

Compensation components submitted for shareholder approval	Amounts paid in fiscal year 2025-2026	Amounts granted or valuation of shares allocated for fiscal year 2025-2026	Description
Fixed compensation	€525,673	€530,000	Gross amount before tax. In accordance with the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, the fixed gross annual compensation of Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026, amounted to €530,000. As a gesture of solidarity, in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, Pierre Barnabé agreed to a 5% reduction in his compensation, applied exclusively to two months' net monthly fixed compensation for the year, which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2025.
Annual variable compensation	€318,000 Amount granted for fiscal year 2024-2025	€443,080 Amount granted for fiscal year 2025-2026 To be submitted for approval at the July 29, 2026 SGM (10th resolution)	**Annual variable compensation granted for and paid during fiscal year 2024-2025:** Based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Governance Board Committee, the Board of Directors noted that the achievement rate for the fiscal year 2024-2025 variable compensation objectives was 60%, corresponding to a total of €318,000. This compensation was paid to Pierre Barnabé following approval by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (11th resolution, 88.10% approval). **Annual variable compensation granted for 2025-2026:** In accordance with the compensation policy approved at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, the variable portion of Pierre Barnabé's compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 could have ranged from 0% to 165% of his fixed compensation, i.e., a maximum gross amount of €874,500 for a full fiscal year. If the target values of the objectives set by the Board of Directors were achieved, the variable portion would have corresponded to 100% of his fixed compensation, with the achievement of the budget commitments corresponding to the target amounts of the financial criteria and those of the roadmap corresponding to the target amounts of the strategic criteria. Any overperformance of the target values of the financial objectives could have been taken into account subject to a cap representing 150% of his fixed compensation. Lastly, the amount of Pierre Barnabé's variable compensation could have been increased by a further 10% if an additional strategic objective was achieved, thereby bringing his total variable compensation to 165% of his fixed compensation. The three financial objectives (revenue in USD, EBITDA as a % and free cash flow in EUR) each had a 20% weighting and therefore together accounted for 60% of all the objectives underlying the variable compensation. Four strategic objectives detailed below accounted for a total of 40%: innovation (innovation pipeline, patents, research) (8%), commercial challenges for each division (8%), human resources (well-being at work, Executive Committee succession plan, retention rate) (8%) and ESG (diversity, climate change, water) (16%). Based on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Board of Directors noted an achievement rate of 83.6%, which corresponds to a total of €443,080. The payment of this compensation is subject to approval of the 10th resolution of the Annual General Meeting to be held on July 29, 2026. A breakdown of the achievement rates of the quantitative and qualitative criteria of Pierre Barnabé's variable compensation is presented in section 4.2.3.1 A of this Universal Registration Document.

Compensation components submitted for shareholder approval	Amounts paid in fiscal year 2025-2026	Amounts granted or valuation of shares allocated for fiscal year 2025-2026	Description
Multi-annual cash-settled variable compensation	N/A	N/A	Pierre Barnabé was not eligible for multi-annual variable compensation.
Exceptional compensation	N/A	N/A	Pierre Barnabé was not eligible for exceptional compensation.
Directors' compensation	N/A	N/A	Pierre Barnabé was not eligible for directors' compensation.
Stock options, performance shares or other long-term benefits	€104,673 I.e., 2,829 Soitec shares under the Onyx 2025 plan (the share price on the vesting date was €37)	€1,211,406 Value of the ordinary performance shares in accordance with IFRS 2 allocated in fiscal year 2025-2026	**Loss of all rights granted under the Onyx 2028 plan** Pursuant to the authorization granted under the 20th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024, and in accordance with the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors decided on July 22, 2025 to grant Pierre Barnabé, in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, 28,754 performance shares under the Onyx 2028 plan. This allocation represented an amount of €1,211,406 at the grant date (valued in accordance with IFRS 2 at the grant date), 0.08% of the Company's share capital and around 11% of the total budget under this plan and 5% of the total budget for the year under the Onyx and Agate 2028 plans. The vesting of these performance shares was subject to a three-year presence condition, for one-third, and the achievement of various performance conditions (revenue, EBIT, TSR and ESG criteria). Following Pierre Barnabé's resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors noted on November 19, 2025 that, in accordance with the presence condition set out in the terms of the Onyx 2028 plan, Pierre Barnabé lost all his rights to performance shares granted under the Onyx 2028 plan on the date his term of office ended. Consequently, no shares will be delivered to him under this plan at the vesting date. In accordance with section 26.3.3 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, Pierre Barnabé formally undertook, at the time of allocation, not to hedge the risk associated with performance shares until the end of the lock-up period set by the Board of Directors. **Delivery of 2,829 shares under the Onyx 2025 plan** At its meeting of July 22, 2025, the Board of Directors noted that Pierre Barnabé's 2,829 Soitec shares under the Onyx 2025 plan vested on August 1, 2025, representing €104,673 (the share price at the definitive vesting date was €37). The overall achievement rate of the performance conditions applicable to this plan (consolidated revenue, consolidated EBITDA, TSR and sustainable development) was 29.44%. For more information on the achievement level of performance conditions, please refer to section 7.3.4 of this Universal Registration Document. These shares were not subject to any lock-up period. However, in accordance with the Board of Directors' decision when these shares were allocated, Pierre Barnabé was required to hold in registered form, for the duration of his term of office, a number of shares corresponding to 10% of his fixed compensation, calculated on the basis of the value of the shares at their vesting date. In addition, in accordance with section 26.3.3 of the AFEP-MEDEF Code, at the grant date, Pierre Barnabé formally undertook not to hedge the risk associated with the number of performance shares (i.e., 10% of his fixed compensation) that the Board of Directors had asked him to hold.

Compensation components submitted for shareholder approval	Amounts paid in fiscal year 2025-2026	Amounts granted or valuation of shares allocated for fiscal year 2025-2026	Description
Termination benefit	€0	€0	In the event of the termination of his duties as Chief Executive Officer, Pierre Barnabé was eligible for a termination benefit, an indemnity in lieu of notice and a non-compete indemnity. Following the resignation of Pierre Barnabé with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors noted on November 19, 2025 that: • no termination benefit was payable, as Pierre Barnabé's departure was entirely at his own initiative; • the indemnity in lieu of notice was not applicable as Pierre Barnabé resigned from his position as Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the six-month notice period provided for at the time of his appointment. However, in order to protect the Company's interests, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, decided to apply the non-compete clause to him for an initial period of 12 months (renewable for a maximum of a further 12 months). As consideration for this obligation, Pierre Barnabé has received, since April 1, 2026, total gross compensation of €262,837, representing 50% of his fixed compensation (gross) paid during the 12 months preceding the date of termination of his term of office (excluding any bonuses, benefits or additional compensation granted on top of his fixed compensation). This indemnity is paid monthly over the duration of the obligation.
Supplementary pension plans	€14,941 PERO supplementary pension plan contributions	€14,941 PERO supplementary pension plan contributions	As a reminder, in accordance with the 2025-2026 compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, Pierre Barnabé was eligible for a PERO mandatory retirement savings plan under the same conditions as Soitec ESU's employees, with contributions based on his compensation up to Tranche C. Under this plan, entitlements accrue as and when contributions are paid by the Company, and remain accrued for plan members even if they resign or are dismissed. PERO pension contributions paid by the Company on behalf of Pierre Barnabé amounted to €14,941 for fiscal year 2025-2026, and expenses came to €2,390. At March 31, 2026, the estimated annuity based on the contributions paid by the Company was €1,153 gross per year. See section 4.2.2.3 of the 2024-2025 Universal Registration Document for the key components of the plan.
Benefits in kind	€36,262	€36,262	Benefits in kind include the use of a company car and company accommodation provided to Pierre Barnabé, as well as the contributions paid for the 12 months of private unemployment insurance taken out with GSC.

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COMPONENTS OF THE COMPENSATION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026 OF FRÉDÉRIC LISSALDE, CHAIR OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(gross amounts, in €)*
TO BE SUBMITTED FOR SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF JULY 29, 2026 (9th RESOLUTION)

Compensation components submitted for shareholder approval	Amounts paid in fiscal year 2025-2026	Amounts granted for fiscal year 2025-2026 or accounting value	Description
Fixed compensation	€23,333 amount granted for fiscal year 2024-2025	€280,000 amount granted for fiscal year 2025-2026	Gross amount before tax. In accordance with the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024, the fixed compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors amounts to €280,000 with effect from March 1, 2025. In respect of fiscal year 2024-2025, the fixed compensation of the Chair of the Board has been calculated pro rata to the duration of his term of office during that fiscal year (i.e., from March 1, 2025 to March 31, 2025). The fixed compensation of the Chair of the Board of Directors is paid in a single payment each year, after the Board of Directors has approved the financial statements for the year in which the compensation is due. Consequently, the fixed compensation granted to the Chair of the Board of Directors for fiscal year 2024-2025 was paid during fiscal year 2025-2026. With regard to the fixed compensation awarded to the Chair of the Board for fiscal year 2025-2026, it should be noted that, at the Board of Directors' meeting of November 19, 2025, as a gesture of solidarity in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the Chair of the Board agreed to a 5% reduction in his fixed annual compensation, applied on a basis equivalent to two months in office. His compensation for fiscal year 2025-2026 will therefore amount to €277,667 (amount paid during fiscal year 2026-2027).
Annual variable compensation	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde does not receive any annual variable compensation.
Multi-annual variable compensation	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde does not receive any multi-annual variable compensation.
Exceptional compensation	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde does not receive any exceptional compensation.
Stock options, performance shares or other long-term benefits	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde does not receive any stock options, performance shares or other long-term benefits.
Directors' compensation	N/A	N/A	The Chair of the Board of Directors is not eligible for directors' compensation.
Benefits in kind	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde is not eligible for benefits in kind.
Termination benefit	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde is not eligible for a termination benefit.
Supplementary pension plans	N/A	N/A	Frédéric Lissalde is not a member of any supplementary pension plan.

4.2.5 Compensation and benefits of the Executive Committee members

The Executive Committee had nine members as of March 31, 2026, including the Chief Executive Officer, and an average of 10 members over the fiscal year.

The total gross compensation paid or allocated by the Group to Executive Committee members (excluding the Chief Executive Officer) for fiscal year 2025-2026, including direct and indirect benefits, is estimated at around €10,660 thousand. It should be noted that, as a gesture of solidarity in the context of the Company's employees being furloughed, the members of the Executive Committee agreed to a 5% reduction in their compensation, applied exclusively to their net monthly fixed compensation for two months of the year, which was approved by the Board of Directors on November 19, 2025.

(in € thousands)	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Fixed and variable compensation and other benefits	4,979(1)	5,271(2)
Accounting value of performance shares(3)	5,681	5,354(4)
TOTAL GROSS COMPENSATION PAID TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS	**10,660**	**10,625(4)**

(1) The amounts indicated are calculated taking into account an estimated average achievement rate of 100%.
(2) Actual amount paid.
(3) Amount calculated based on the shares allocated during the fiscal year at fair value in accordance with IFRS 2 at the grant date.
(4) Correction of an error with no impact.

4.3 Agreements

4.3.1 Agreements with interested or related parties

4.3.1.1 Procedure for reviewing agreements with "interested parties"

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-12 of the French Commercial Code, at a meeting held on June 10, 2020, following discussions with the Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors adopted a procedure for reviewing regulated and routine agreements.

This internal procedure describes the methods used by the Group to identify, classify and regularly monitor and control agreements entered into between the Company and any "interested party" within the meaning of the applicable regulations.

The review procedure for such agreements takes into consideration the Guide published by the French national auditing body (*Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes*) on related-party agreements dated February 2014. AMF Recommendation 2012-05 is used to define the notion of "interested party".

Any person who is aware of an agreement between the Company and an interested party must inform the Company's General Secretary prior to the conclusion, amendment or execution of said agreement, even where it is likely to be classified as a related-party agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business.

Moreover, in accordance with the applicable regulations, any person that may directly or indirectly benefit from a related-party agreement is required to disclose their interests to the Board of Directors as soon as they become aware of such agreement.

The General Secretary performs an analysis, in conjunction with the Finance Department and/or any other department concerned, of the specific circumstances and terms and conditions of the agreement in question, in order to determine whether it is a related-party agreement requiring prior authorization by the Company's Board of Directors, a related-party agreement entered into in the ordinary course of business or a prohibited agreement. If the agreement concerns ordinary transactions and is entered into on arm's length terms, it may be signed without the prior authorization of the Board of Directors, unless such prior authorization is required under the Board's Internal Regulation or applicable laws for other reasons.

If, upon completion of her assessment, the General Secretary considers that the agreement qualifies as a related-party agreement requiring prior authorization, said agreement must be submitted to the prior authorization of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's by-laws, the Board of Directors' Internal Regulation, and, more generally, the provisions of Articles L. 225-38 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code (see section 4.3.1.2 *Related-party agreements* of this Universal Registration Document).

The General Secretary holds a list of related-party agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business, which is based on either the information to which she has access or on the disclosures provided to her.

A list of related-party agreements entered into the ordinary course of business is also drawn up on March 31 each year, is reviewed in detail by the General Secretary and the Finance Department, and is provided annually to the Company's Statutory Auditors as well as the Audit and Risks Committee.

The Audit and Risks Committee reports once a year to the Board of Directors on the application of the procedure and proposes updates where required. Interested parties are not involved at any stage of the process when deciding whether or not to reclassify agreements with interested parties as related-party agreements entered into the ordinary course of business.

4.3.1.2 Related-party agreements

Where a related-party agreement requires prior authorization of the Board of Directors as per the above described procedure (and is not prohibited within the meaning of Article L. 225-43 of the French Commercial Code), interested parties – i.e., those persons who stand to benefit from the agreement directly or indirectly – are not allowed to take part in the Board of Directors' deliberations or vote on whether to grant the authorization.

In compliance with Article L. 225-40 of the French Commercial Code, the Chair of the Board of Directors shall advise the Statutory Auditors of all agreements authorized and shall submit them to the Annual General Meeting for approval. The Statutory Auditors present a special report on the agreements submitted to the shareholders for their approval.

The person directly or indirectly concerned by the agreement may not take part in the vote on the resolution put to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and their shares are not taken into account for the purposes of calculating the quorum and majority for said resolution.

Pursuant to Article L. 225-40-1 of the French Commercial Code, related-party agreements subject to prior authorization that were authorized in prior years and remained in force during the year under review are examined by the Board of Directors, disclosed to the Statutory Auditors and described in a special report issued by the Statutory Auditors.

A. Related-party agreement subject to prior authorization entered into during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

No regulated agreements were entered into during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

B. Related-party agreements subject to prior authorization authorized in previous years which remained in force in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

Pursuant to Article L. 225-40-1 of the French Commercial Code, the related-party agreements subject to prior authorization that were authorized and entered into in previous years and remained in force during the fiscal year 2025-2026 were examined by the Board of Directors. They are described in the Statutory Auditors' special report reproduced in section 4.3.2 *Statutory Auditors' special report on related-party agreements* of this Universal Registration Document.

SUMMARY OF THE RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS IN FORCE IN FISCAL YEAR 2025-2026

Dates	Description	Interested party(ies)[1]	Amounts invoiced or paid by the Company during fiscal year 2025-2026
Memorandum of understanding with STMicroelectronics International NV (ST)			
Date authorized by the Board of Directors: Nov. 23, 2022 Date signed: Nov. 30, 2022	Purpose: define the main terms and conditions of future technical and commercial cooperation on SiC substrates between STMicroelectronics International NV (ST) and Soitec. Term: the closest date to the occurrence of the events provided for in the memorandum of understanding and no later than March 31, 2025. Agreement ended on March 31, 2025.	• Nicolas Dufourcq, (i) Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of STMicroelectronics NV (sole shareholder of STMicroelectronics International NV);(ii) Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Bpifrance Participations, a director and shareholder of Soitec holding more than 10% of the voting rights; and (iii) Chief Executive Officer of Bpifrance SA, sole shareholder of Bpifrance Participations; • Samuel Dalens, (i) a director of STMicroelectronics Holding NV (shareholder of STMicroelectronics NV) and (ii) Financial Controller (observer) on the Supervisory Board of STMicroelectronics NV (iii) permanent representative of Bpifrance Participations, a director and shareholder of Soitec holding more than 10% of the voting rights, and a shareholder of STMicroelectronics Holding NV.	The Company billed ST US$10,400,000 under this memorandum of understanding.
Multi-year framework R&D partnership agreement entered into with the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (CEA)			
Date authorized by the Board of Directors: Sept. 28, 2022 Date signed: Dec. 21, 2022 Effective date: Jan. 1, 2023	Purpose: renewal of the multi-year framework R&D partnership agreement with CEA, the purpose of which is to define the terms and conditions applicable to the R&D work. The main terms and conditions of the existing partnership have been maintained. Term: 5 years, until December 31, 2027.	CEA, the controlling shareholder of CEA Investissement, is one of the Company's shareholders holding more than 10% of voting rights.	The amount invoiced by CEA to the Company was €4,954,000, corresponding to the costs of CEA experts and facilities dedicated to R&D projects.
Addendum to the agreement on patent licensing and the provision of know-how for the manufacture and sale of substrates entered into with the CEA			
Date authorized by the Board of Directors: Sept. 28, 2022 Date signed: Dec. 21, 2022 Effective date: Jan. 1, 2023	Purpose: renew and amend the financial terms of the agreement on patent licensing and the provision of know-how for the manufacture and sale of substrates, notably sub-licensing royalties. Term: agreement ends on the expiry date of the last patent or know-how covered by the agreement.	CEA, the controlling shareholder of CEA Investissement, is one of the Company's shareholders holding more than 10% of voting rights.	CEA invoiced €5,157,107.26 to the Company under the terms of this addendum, for the use of its patents and know-how, as well as for its share of sub-licensing income received by Soitec.
Amended and Restated License and Technology Transfer Agreement with Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd. (Simgui)			
Date authorized by the Board of Directors: Sept. 15, 2021 Date signed: Sept. 30, 2021	Purpose: (i) extend the original License and Technology Transfer Agreement by three years, and (ii) enable Simgui – in connection with the increased production capacity for 200 mm SOI wafers – to manufacture those products in China and sell them exclusively to the Company for resale to the global market using the Company's Smart Cut™ technology. The other terms and conditions of the original agreement remained unchanged. Term: until December 31, 2027.	Kai Seikku[2], a member of the Company's Board of Directors and Executive Vice-President of NSIG, which controls Simgui.	The Company did not bill Simgui for any services under this agreement.

Dates	Description	Interested party(ies)[1]	Amounts invoiced or paid by the Company during fiscal year 2025-2026
Addendum to an SOI supply agreement with Simgui			
Date authorized by the Board of Directors: Sept. 15, 2021 Date signed: Sept. 30, 2021	Purpose: three-year extension of the original SOI supply agreement, in order to increase production capacity for 200 mm SOI wafers. The other terms and conditions of the original agreement were unchanged. Term: until December 31, 2027.	Kai Seikku[2], a member of the Company's Board of Directors and Executive Vice-President of NSIG, which controls Simgui.	Simgui invoiced the Company US$4,330,548 under the agreement.
Addendum to a raw material supply agreement with Simgui			
Date authorized by the Board of Directors: Sept. 15, 2021 Date signed: Sept. 30, 2021	Purpose: three-year extension of the original raw material supply agreement, in order to increase production capacity for 200 mm SOI wafers. The other terms and conditions of the original agreement were unchanged. Term: until December 31, 2027.	Kai Seikku[2], a member of the Company's Board of Directors and Executive Vice-President of NSIG, which controls Simgui.	The Company invoiced Simgui US$8,644,592 under the agreement.

(1) The Company's management of potential conflicts of interest is described in section 4.1.1.6 IV of this Universal Registration Document.
(2) As of July 22, 2025, Kai Seikku was no longer a director of the Company and the agreement was no longer considered a related-party agreement at that date.

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4.3.1.3 Agreements between the Company's corporate officers and/or shareholders with over 10% of the Company's voting rights and any Soitec subsidiary – Related parties

In accordance with Article L. 225-37-4, 2° of the French Commercial Code, please note that during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, there were no agreements on non-current transactions or transactions concluded under abnormal conditions, either directly or by way of an intermediary, between any of the Company's corporate officers or shareholders with more than 10% of its voting rights and one of its subsidiaries.

For information purposes, agreements entered into (or renewed) in fiscal year 2025-2026, either directly or through an intermediary, between the Company's corporate officers or shareholders holding more than 10% of its voting rights and any of its subsidiaries, gave rise to financial cash flows.

The amounts of these cash flows are set out in note 9.2 *Related-party disclosures* to the 2025-2026 consolidated financial statements in section 6.2.1.2 *Notes to our consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026* of this Universal Registration Document (which present the main transactions entered into with the Company's related parties in the fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026).

4.3.2 Statutory auditors' special report on related party agreements

Annual General Meeting held to approve the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

This is a translation into English of a report issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

To the Annual General Meeting of Soitec,

In our capacity as statutory auditors of your Company, we hereby present to you our report on related party agreements.

We are required to inform you, on the basis of the information provided to us, of the terms and conditions of those agreements indicated to us, or that we may have identified in the performance of our engagement, as well as the reasons justifying why they benefit the Company. We are not required to give our opinion as to whether they are beneficial or appropriate or to ascertain the existence of other agreements. It is your responsibility, in accordance with Article R.225-31 of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)*, to assess the relevance of these agreements prior to their approval.

We are also required, where applicable, to inform you in accordance with Article R.225-31 of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)* of the continuation of the implementation, during the year ended 31 March 2026 of the agreements previously approved by the Annual General Meeting.

We performed those procedures which we deemed necessary in compliance with professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors *(Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes)* relating to this type of engagement. These procedures consisted in verifying the consistency of the information provided to us with the relevant source documents.

Agreements submitted for approval to the Annual General Meeting

We hereby inform you that we have not been notified of any agreements authorized during the year ended March 31, 2026, to be submitted to the Annual General Meeting for approval in accordance with Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)*.

Agreements previously approved by the Annual General Meeting

In accordance with Article R.225-30 of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)*, we have been notified that the implementation of the following agreements, which were approved by the Annual General Meeting in prior years, continued during the year ended 31 March 2026.

With STMicroelectronics International N.V. (ST)

Persons concerned

Nicolas Dufourcq, (i) Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Board of STMicroelectronics N.V. (sole shareholder of STMicroelectronics International N.V.); (ii) Chair and Chief Executive Officer of Bpifrance Participations, a director and shareholder of Soitec holding more than 10% of the voting rights; and (iii) Chief Executive Officer of Bpifrance SA, sole shareholder of Bpifrance Participations.

Samuel Dalens, (i) a director of STMicroelectronics Holding N.V. (shareholder of STMicroelectronics N.V.) and (ii) Financial Controller (observer) on the Supervisory Board of STMicroelectronics N.V. (iii) permanent representative of Bpifrance Participations, a director and shareholder of Soitec holding more than 10% of the voting rights, and a shareholder of STMicroelectronics Holding N.V

Nature and purpose

On November 30, 2022, the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "Memorandum of Understanding") with ST. The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding is to define the main terms and conditions of future technical and commercial cooperation on SiC substrates.

The Memorandum of Understanding was authorized, prior to its signature, by the Board of Directors at its meeting on November 23, 2022 and then approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 25, 2023.

This memorandum of understanding has since expired.

Conditions

Pursuant to the agreement, the Company invoiced STMicroelectronics International N.V. for $10,400,000 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

With the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (*Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives – CEA*), the company controlling CEA Investissement, a shareholder of Soitec holding more than 10% of voting rights

a) Nature and purpose

On 27 July 2018, upon authorization by the Board of Directors dated 14 December 2017, your Company signed a new multiyear framework agreement on research and development collaboration with the CEA. Its purpose is to set the conditions for the performance of research and development work in collaboration between the CEA and Soitec. It was entered into with retroactive effect as of 1 January 2018 for a duration of five years, i.e., until 31 December 2022.

On December 21, 2022, the Company renewed the multi-year framework R&D partnership agreement with CEA (the "Agreement"), with an effective date of January 1, 2023.The purpose of the Agreement is to renew the multi-year framework R&D partnership agreement with CEA for a period of five years, the purpose of which is to define the terms and conditions for performing R&D work. The main terms and conditions of the existing partnership have been maintained. The Agreement was authorized, prior to its signature, by the Board of Directors at its meeting on September 28, 2022.

Conditions

The amount invoiced by CEA to the Company during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 was €4,954,000.

b) Nature and purpose

On 27 July 2018, upon authorization by the Board of Directors dated 14 December 2017, your Company signed an agreement with the CEA on patent licensing and the provision of know-how for the manufacture and sale of substrates. Its purpose is to set the conditions for the utilization of patents and knowledge. It was entered into with retroactive effect as of 1 January 2017 and will expire no later than 31 December 2027 or on the date of expiry of the last patent or last element of knowledge that is the subject of this agreement.

On December 21, 2022, the Company signed an amendment to the agreement on patent licensing and the provision of know-how for the manufacture and sale of substrates (the "Amendment") with CEA, with an effective date of January 1, 2023. The Amendment was authorized, prior to its signature, by the Board of Directors at its meeting on September 28, 2022.

Conditions

The amount invoiced by CEA to the Company during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 was €5,157,107.26.

With Shanghai Simgui CO. Ltd (Simgui)

Persons concerned

NSIG, which controls one of the shareholders of the Company holding more than 10% of the voting rights (NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l.) as well as Simgui. NSIG and NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l. are indirect interested parties in relation to the Amendment and M.Kai Seikku, a member of the Company's Board of Directors until the shareholders' meeting held on July 22, 2025 and Executive Vice President of NSIG.

a) Nature and purpose

On December 27, 2018, the Company signed an Amended and Restated License and Technology Transfer Agreement with Simgui. The purpose of this agreement was to enable Simgui – in connection with the increased production capacity for 200 mm SOI wafers – to manufacture those products in China and sell them exclusively to the Company for resale to the global market using the Company's Smart CutTM technology. It was concluded with effect as of January 1, 2019, for a duration of six years, i.e., until December 31, 2024.

This agreement was approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 26, 2019. The term of this agreement has been extended to nine years, under the terms of an amendment entered into on September 30, 2021, i.e., until December 31, 2027. This amendment was authorized, prior to its signature, by the Board of Directors at its September 15, 2021 meeting, and then approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 26, 2022.

Conditions

The Company did not invoice any amounts to Simgui under this agreement during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

b) Nature and purpose

On January 17, 2019, the Company signed an amendment to an SOI wafer supply contract with Simgui. This amendment was entered into with retroactive effect to December 27, 2018 and for a term of six years, i.e., until December 26, 2024. It was previously authorized by the Board of Directors at its meeting on November 28, 2018 and approved by the Annual General Meeting on July 26, 2019.

On September 30, 2021, the Company entered into a new amendment to the SOI wafer supply agreement with Simgui to extend the agreement for a further three years, i.e. until December 31, 2027. This amendment was previously authorized by the Board of Directors on September 15, 2021 and approved by the Annual General Meeting on July 26, 2022.

Conditions

Pursuant to the agreement, Simgui invoiced the Company $4,330,548 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

c) Nature and purpose

On December 27, 2018, the Company signed an amendment to a raw materials supply agreement with Simgui. This amendment was entered into with retroactive effect to December 27, 2018 and for a term of six years, i.e., until December 26, 2024. It was previously authorized by the Board of Directors at its meeting on November 28, 2018 and approved by the Annual General Meeting on July 26, 2019.

On September 30, 2021, the Company entered into a new amendment to the raw materials supply agreement with Simgui in order to extend this agreement for a further three years, i.e., until December 31, 2027. This amendment was previously authorized by the Board of Directors on September 15, 2021 and approved by the Annual General Meeting on July 26, 2022.

Conditions

Pursuant to the agreement, the Company invoiced Simgui $8,644,592 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

Paris-La Défense and Lyon, May 28, 2026

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.		ERNST & YOUNG Audit	
Laurent Genin	Rémi Vinit-Dunand	Jacques Pierres	Benjamin Malherbe

05

Comments on the fiscal year

5.1 Analysis of the financial position and consolidated results for the fiscal year

This section forms part of the management report of Soitec SA. It should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, which are presented in section 6.2 *Consolidated financial statements* below.

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002 on the application of international accounting standards, the Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards and interpretations published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), adopted by the European Union and mandatory for consolidated financial statements.

These standards include international accounting standards (IAS and IFRS), as well as the interpretations of the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC).

The accounting rules and methods applied to prepare the consolidated financial statements are the same as those used to prepare the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025, with the exception of the new standards, amendments and interpretations described in Chapter 6 of this Universal Registration Document, in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

The "Other Business" segment, which includes discontinued operations and notably the solar energy business, is presented under discontinued operations in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with IFRS 5. No revenue was recorded in fiscal year 2025-2026 from this segment.

5.1.1 Business review and consolidated results

This Universal Registration Document uses a number of alternative performance indicators in addition to data from the consolidated financial statements. These indicators, defined below, are intended to provide a more accurate reading of the Group's operating performance, profitability and financial structure, in line with industry practices.

Growth at constant scope and exchange rates

Growth at constant scope and exchange rates measures revenue growth excluding the impact of changes in the scope of consolidation, business activities and exchange rates, allowing business performance to be assessed independently of external factors.

Gross profit

Gross profit represents revenue less cost of sales. Cost of sales comprises:

- production costs: including the cost of raw materials, mainly silicon, manufacturing costs including direct labor costs, depreciation and maintenance costs on production equipment and clean room infrastructure;
- the portion of selling, general and administrative expenses allocated to production, as well as costs linked to the virtual supply agreement for renewable energy.

EBITDA

EBITDA is an operational performance indicator used by the Group to manage and assess operating income, and to implement its investment strategy.

EBITDA represents operating income before depreciation, amortization, impairment of non-current assets, non-cash items relating to share-based payments, provisions for impairment of current assets and for contingencies and expenses, and disposal gains and losses.

EBITDA is not a financial indicator defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to EBITDA as reported by other groups. It represents additional information and should not be considered as a substitute for operating income or net cash generated by operating activities.

Free cash flow

Free cash flow corresponds to cash generated by operating activities, less investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, interest received and paid, and other financial expenses. Free cash flow reflects the Group's ability to generate cash, after financing its operations and investment needs, without using external sources of financing.

Net debt

Net debt corresponds to financial liabilities, excluding liabilities relating to virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), less cash and cash equivalents.

5.1.1.1 Main trends affecting earnings in fiscal year 2025-2026

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group operated in a very subdued market environment, characterized by a slowdown in demand in certain end markets, particularly Mobile Communications and Automotive. Conversely, the Edge & Cloud AI market showed further momentum during the year, underpinned by the deployment of artificial intelligence applications and the growing needs of cloud players for high-performance, energy-efficient data centers.

Against this contrasting backdrop, certain Group customers adjusted their inventory levels, weighing on sales volumes. Group revenue for fiscal year 2025-2026 was therefore down 30% at constant scope and exchange rates.

In this uncertain environment and context of declining revenue, the Group has been strengthening the management of working capital by decreasing production levels and rigorously managing inventories. These measures led to a significant reduction in working capital over the year. Thanks to ongoing discipline with regard to investments, the Group generated €63 million in free cash flow during the fiscal year.

These cash generation efforts have led to a reduction in the utilization rate of production units, which, in the short term, has hampered the absorption of fixed costs. As a result, gross profit amounted to 16.3% of revenue, compared to 32.1% for the previous fiscal year.

Despite strict cost discipline, the Group recorded a current operating loss of €8 million, mainly reflecting the decrease in gross margin.

The operating loss of €131 million mainly included asset losses for a total of €105 million, corresponding to non-recurring items with no cash impact. These writedowns mainly reflected business plans for SmartSiC™ substrates activities that were revised downwards in a context of heightened competition from China, particularly in monocrystalline SiC (MonoSiC) substrates. Impairment losses for the period also include the partial writedown of an industrial building in Singapore, and the writedown of a supplier advance under long-term supply agreements for raw materials.

5.1.1.2 Income statement for fiscal year 2025-2026

(in € millions)	2025-2026	2024-2025
Revenue	**592**	**891**
Gross profit	96	286
as a % of revenue	*16.3%*	*32.1%*
Current operating income/(expense)	**(8)**	**136**
as a % of revenue	*-1.3%*	*15.2%*
Other operating expenses	(123)	(16)
Operating income/(expense)	**(131)**	**119**
as a % of revenue	*-22.1%*	*13.4%*
EBITDA	**151**	**298**
as a % of revenue	*25.4%*	*33.5%*
Net financial expense	(31)	(9)
Income tax	(61)	(19)
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) – GROUP SHARE	**(220)**	**92**
as a % of revenue	*-37.1%*	*10.3%*
Current net profit/(loss)[(1)]	**(14)**	**109**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share *(in €)*	(6.17)	2.57
Basic current earnings/(loss) per share *(in €)*[(2)]	(0.38)	3.07

(1) Current net profit/(loss) reflects net profit/(loss) (Group share), excluding significant one-off events during the period that could skew analysis of the Group's recurring performance.
(2) Basic current earnings per share corresponds to current net profit divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares.

REVENUE
€592
million

-30%
at constant scope
and exchange rates

EBITDA MARGIN
25.4%
of revenue

5.1.1.3 Revenue

(in € millions)	2025-2026	2024-2025	% change reported	% change at constant scope and exchange rates
Mobile Communications	309	546	-43%	-41%
Edge & Cloud AI[(1)]	214	216	-1%	8%
Automotive & Industrial	69	129	-47%	-44%
REVENUE	**592**	**891**	**-34%**	**-30%**

(1) Including revenue generated by Dolphin Design SAS, whose main activities were sold in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Consolidated revenue came in at €592 million, down 30% at constant scope and exchange rates from €891 million in fiscal year 2024-2025. On a reported basis, revenue fell by 34%. This reflects a negative currency effect of 3 percentage points, as well as an unfavorable 1-percentage-point scope effect on the Edge & Cloud AI division, linked to the sale of the Dolphin Design SAS activities during the previous fiscal year.

The downturn in revenue is mainly due to lower sales volumes, combined with an unfavorable price/mix, and reflects contrasting performances in the Group's three end markets.

Revenue in the Mobile Communications and Automotive & Industrial divisions was down, unlike the Edge & Cloud AI division, which benefited from positive growth momentum.

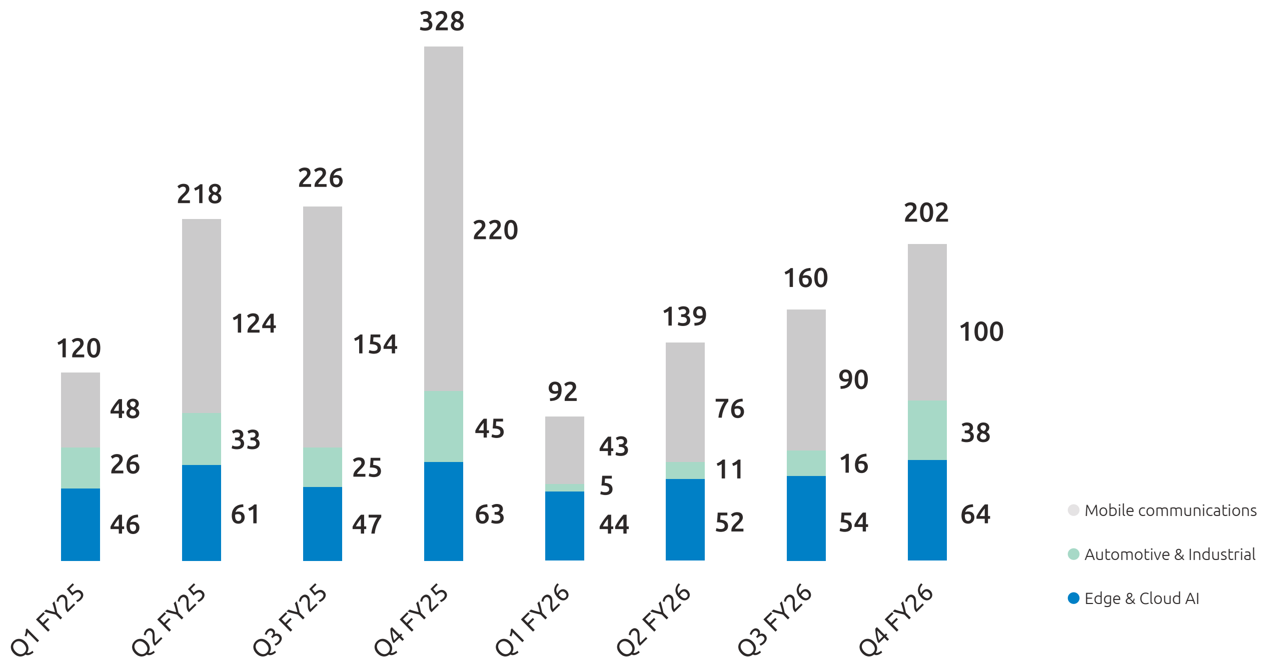
Mobile Communications sales were impacted by further reductions in inventory levels of RF-SOI products for radio frequency applications at certain customers. The performance of POI products, for SAW filters in smartphones, reflects contrasting dynamics with a temporary slowdown in Asia combined with strong adoption momentum by so-called "fabless" customers in the United States.

The **Edge & Cloud AI** division enjoyed positive sales momentum, driven by a strong contribution from photonics-related activities, and by the development of FD-SOI solutions in Edge AI applications.

As expected, the **Automotive & Industrial** division recorded a decline in activity in an ongoing context of subdued demand and limited visibility over the market outlook. The market is continuing its readjustment phase, marked by a stabilization of orders and gradual destocking across the value chain.

CHANGE IN REVENUE BY QUARTER

(in € millions)



Mobile Communications

-41%	+52%
at constant scope and exchange rates	of total revenue

In fiscal year 2025-2026, Mobile Communications revenue came in at €309 million, down 41% compared to fiscal year 2024-2025 at constant scope and exchange rates.

Mobile Communications is operating in a fluctuating market environment. While the market for smartphones saw slight growth in 2025, it is expected to decline in 2026, notably due to persistent tensions over memory supplies. However, this trend should be partially offset by the increase in **RF-SOI** content per device, driven by the widespread adoption of 5G and the growing complexity of radio frequency architectures. The gradual adoption of next-generation Wi-Fi standards (Wi-Fi 6/6E/7) is also helping drive demand for high-performance RF solutions.

Supported by these favorable structural trends, the trajectory of the addressable market for **RF-SOI** substrates is on the up. In the short term, however, the demand environment remains mixed, due in particular to longer smartphone renewal cycles. In addition, high inventory levels at certain customers, mainly foundries, are expected to continue weighing on revenue during fiscal year 2026-2027, ahead of a gradual return to more normalized demand as these inventories are consumed.

Sales of **POI (Piezoelectric-on-Insulator)** substrates for RF filters were slightly down on the previous fiscal year, when performance was driven by a strong ramp-up phase. This reflects a temporary slowdown in demand in Asia, despite continued growth in sales to leading US customers. POI is gradually establishing itself as the go-to substrate for the most advanced surface acoustic wave (SAW) filters, and is being increasingly adopted by leading fabless companies worldwide.

Edge & Cloud AI

In the context of accelerating needs for computing power linked to artificial intelligence, demand for ever more powerful and efficient data center infrastructures continues to intensify. At the same time, the market is seeing good momentum for ultra-high-speed, high-bandwidth optical interconnection solutions. In this context, **Photonics-SOI** technology has gradually become an industry standard, both for optical transceivers and for co-packaged optics (CPO) architectures.

This shift is underpinned by large-scale investments in cloud infrastructure by Big Tech and other artificial intelligence players. The Group is benefiting from this momentum, and is continuing to step up the pace of its Photonics-SOI roadmap in collaboration with the industry's leading global players, positioning this business as a major growth driver for the medium and long term.

In addition, **FD-SOI** technology is consolidating its role as the industry standard for embedded artificial intelligence applications. This technology offers advantages in terms of energy efficiency, performance, thermal management and reliability. It addresses a range of fast-growing markets, including IoT, healthcare, industry and consumer goods, whilst also remaining a key growth driver for the Group.

+8%	36%
at constant scope and exchange rates	of total revenue

Edge & Cloud AI revenue totaled €214 million, up 8% at constant scope and exchange rates. Revenue was down 1% on a reported basis, mainly reflecting a negative scope effect attributable to the disposal of the Dolphin Design SAS businesses during the previous fiscal year. Excluding sales of end-of-life Imager-SOI products recorded in the previous fiscal year, the division's revenue increased by 19% at constant scope and exchange rates in fiscal year 2025–2026.

Demand for **Photonics-SOI** substrates enjoyed strong momentum, fueled by the high level of investment in cloud infrastructure.

Sales of **FD-SOI** substrates are increasing. FD-SOI technology is a key component of AI-based IoT applications in the industrial and consumer goods fields, thanks to the unique advantages it offers in terms of energy efficiency, performance, thermal management and reliability.

Automotive & Industrial

The Automotive & Industrial division reported a sharp drop in revenue amid the broader slowdown in the automotive market, particularly outside China. This reflects a generally more cautious level of demand in the division's main end markets.

-44%	+12%
at constant scope and exchange rates	of total revenue

In fiscal year 2025-2026, Automotive & Industrial revenue came in at €69 million, down 44% compared to fiscal year 2024-2025 at constant scope and exchange rates.

Sales of **Power-SOI** products were down sharply amid a very subdued market environment and high inventory levels at the main industry players. In this under-pressure environment, Soitec nevertheless benefited from good visibility over future activity levels thanks to the signature of a multi-year contract with a major customer. Elsewhere, Soitec is playing an active role in the ecosystem's transition to 300 mm Power-SOI substrates, gradually replacing 200 mm, to support the growing need for solutions dedicated to battery management systems and vehicle electrification applications.

Sales of **FD-SOI** substrates also fell back over the period, albeit to a lesser extent, reflecting sluggish demand in this market. However, the ongoing structuring of the ecosystem is helping to support the spread of FD-SOI in analog and mixed-signal applications, including radar, microcontrollers and wireless connectivity. Some fabs that have adopted FD-SOI are increasingly highlighting the various design wins achieved through their platforms, and are preparing for a sharp increase in output.

The slowdown in **SmartSiC™** business reflects more modest growth in the electric vehicle market, in an increasingly competitive environment and with several customers in the qualification phase. While there is growing interest in this type of substrate, opportunities remain at an early stage and are unlikely to generate significant revenue in the short term.

REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA[(1)]

	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024
Asia	61%	65%	63%
Europe	30%	27%	29%
United States	9%	8%	8%

REVENUE BY CUSTOMER

	2025-2026	2024-2025	2023-2024
Top 5 customers	61%	65%	68%
Next 5 customers	22%	22%	20%
Other customers/royalties	17%	13%	12%

In fiscal year 2025-2026, two customers each accounted for more than 10% of the Group's consolidated revenue, as was already the case in the previous fiscal year.

5.1.1.4 Gross profit

Gross profit came out at €96 million (16.3% of revenue) in fiscal year 2025-2026, compared to €286 million (32.1% of revenue) in fiscal year 2024-2025.

The decline in gross margin reflects both a weaker demand environment, particularly for RF-SOI substrates due to the correction of customer inventory levels, and the implementation of the pre-announced operating strategy aimed at adapting production levels to end demand, which resulted in a lower capacity utilization rate at production units. This in turn led to a lower level of absorption of fixed production costs and the recognition of idle costs, weighing further on profitability.

Compared with the previous fiscal year, gross margin was also held back by higher depreciation and amortization expense attributable to capital expenditure in previous periods. On the other hand, gross profit benefited from higher subsidies, notably in France under the Important Project of Common European Interest in Microelectronics and Communication Technologies (IPCEI ME/CT), as well as lower industrial manufacturing costs, not dependent on production volumes.

(1) The breakdown of revenue by geographic area is based on the delivery locations of the goods shipped by the Group.

5.1.1.5 Operating income

Operating income corresponds to gross profit less net R&D costs, selling, general and administrative expenses and other operating income and expenses.

As part of its innovation strategy, the Group is continuing to invest in R&D in order to develop future generations of products based on silicon substrates. These new products are aimed at all end markets, and are designed to support the expansion of the Group's offering and reinforce its differentiating positioning, consistent with Soitec's value creation objectives. In addition, the Group is investing in high-potential upstream technologies that will open up new growth drivers and address emerging markets.

Gross R&D costs*

19.3%

of fiscal year 2025-2026 revenue

(17.1% of fiscal year 2024-2025 revenue)

* *Before capitalization of development costs.*

(in € millions)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gross R&D costs before capitalization	**(114)**	**(152)**
as a % of revenue	*19.3%*	*17.1%*
Capitalized development costs	-	12
Gross R&D costs	**(114)**	**(140)**
Total income deducted from gross R&D costs	69	56
Net R&D costs	**(45)**	**(85)**

Net R&D costs came to €45 million (7.6% of revenue) in fiscal year 2025-2026, down from €85 million (9.5% of revenue) in fiscal year 2024-2025. The €40 million year-on-year decrease in this item mainly reflects:

- lower gross R&D expense before capitalization, chiefly as a result of a decrease in purchases of raw materials, partially offset by a controlled increase in personnel costs;
- the absence of costs for Dolphin Design SAS, following the disposal of its activities in fiscal year 2024-2025;
- an increase in subsidies recognized in income under new European subsidy programs;
- partial offsetting by the absence of capitalized development costs, which amounted to €12 million in the previous year.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

10.0%

of fiscal year 2025-2026 revenue

(7.3% of fiscal year 2024-2025 revenue)

Selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to €59 million (10.0% of revenue), versus €65 million (7.3% of revenue) in the previous fiscal year.

The decrease in this item in absolute terms is the result of the Group's ongoing strict cost discipline. It also reflects the decrease in variable compensation, including share-based payments, and the absence in fiscal year 2025-2026, of costs relating to Dolphin Design SAS.

Accordingly, current operating loss totaled €8 million in fiscal year 2025-2026, compared to current operating income of €136 million (15.2% of revenue) in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Other operating income and expenses amounted to a net expense of €123 million and include:

- an impairment loss on SmartSiC™ non-current assets of €41 million, related to a less favorable market outlook than initially anticipated, particularly for silicon carbide (SiC) substrates, due to increasing competition from China;
- an impairment loss on advances to suppliers under long-term raw materials supply agreements;
- the partial writedown of an industrial building at the Singapore site, reflecting changes in the utilization outlook for these assets;
- an adjustment to the earn-outs on the disposal of the Dolphin Design SAS activities.

Taking all of these items into account, the Group recorded an operating loss of €131 million, versus operating income of €119 million the previous fiscal year.

5.1.1.6 EBITDA

EBITDA from continuing operations (Electronics) amounted to €151 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 (25.4% of revenue). EBITDA decreased by €147 million, compared to €298 million in the previous fiscal year (33.5% of revenue), mainly due to lower business activity.

5.1.1.7 Net financial expense

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group posted net financial expense of €31 million, versus net financial expense of €9 million in fiscal year 2024-2025. This net financial expense consists mainly of:

- €17 million in non-cash foreign exchange losses recorded in the first quarter of fiscal year 2025-2026, mainly due to the revaluation of assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the respective functional currencies of the entities holding them, reflecting the evolution of the euro/dollar exchange rate over the period (compared to a net foreign exchange loss of €2 million in the previous fiscal year). The exposure of the consolidated statement of financial position to foreign currency fluctuations was reassessed as part of the foreign exchange risk management policy. As a result, the Group implemented hedging instruments in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025-2026 to limit any potential impact on the financial statements;
- €23 million in financial expenses in connection with financing, including a €4 million non-cash expense relating to the OCEANE 2025 convertible bond, which was redeemed in full at maturity on October 1, 2025;
- €13 million in financial income, mainly on short-term cash investments (versus €19 million in the previous fiscal year).

5.1.1.8 Income tax

Current and deferred tax expense amounted €61 million, compared to €19 million in the prior fiscal year, mainly reflecting the reduction in deferred tax assets on recognized tax loss carryforwards.

5.1.1.9 Net profit/(loss)

The Group recorded a net loss of €220 million for the 2025-2026 fiscal year, compared with net profit of €92 million for the fiscal year 2024-2025. This change primarily reflected the decrease in operating income, combined with deteriorated net financial expense and higher tax expense.

Current net loss came to €14 million in fiscal year 2025-2026 compared with current net profit of €109 million for the previous financial period. Current net profit/(loss) reflects net profit/(loss) (Group share), excluding significant one-off events during the period that could skew analysis of the Group's recurring performance.

(in € millions)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**(220)**	**92**
Neutralization of non-recurring items		
Other operating expenses	123	16
Non-cash foreign exchange loss	19	-
Deferred tax assets	64	1
CURRENT NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**(14)**	**109**

Basic earnings per share came out at a loss of €6.17 (versus earnings of €2.57 in fiscal year 2024-2025). Diluted earnings per share also represented a loss of €6.17 (versus earnings of €2.56 in fiscal year 2024-2025).

Adjusted basic current earnings per share represented a loss of €0.38 (versus profit of €3.07 in the previous year).

5.1.2 Cash flows and financial position

(in € millions)	2025-2026	2024-2025[2]
EBITDA	**151**	**298**
Change in working capital requirement	49	(79)
Inventories	*24*	*(47)*
Trade receivables	*145*	*(30)*
Trade payables	*(122)*	*(6)*
Other receivables and payables	*1*	*4*
Net tax received/(paid)	3	(17)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**202**	**202**
CAPEX[1]	(135)	(230)
Equipment held under finance leases	7	31
Interest received	13	19
Disposals/(acquisitions) of financial assets	0	4
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(115)**	**(176)**
Redemption of OCEANE 2025	(325)	-
Bond issues	222	45
Repayments of borrowings and lease liabilities	(84)	(81)
Interest paid and other expenses	(16)	(15)
NET CASH GENERATED USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(204)**	**(50)**
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations	(10)	4
NET CHANGE IN CASH	**(126)**	**(21)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	688	708
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	562	688
FREE CASH FLOW[2]	**63**	**(23)**

(1) CAPEX corresponds to investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. CAPEX is not a financial indicator defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to CAPEX as reported by other groups.

(2) Data reported at March 31, 2025 have been restated (see Chapter 6, note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025). Free cash flow at March 31, 2025 came out at €26 million on a reported basis. Restated for production equipment financed through leases (€31 million), interest paid (€14 million) and other capital expenditure (€4 million), free cash flow at March 31, 2025 represented an outflow of €23 million.

5.1.2.1 Cash flows

The Group's available cash amounted to €562 million at March 31, 2026, a decrease of €126 million from one year earlier. This change includes net repayments of financing of €179 million and generation of free cash flow of €63 million.

- **Net cash generated by operating activities during the fiscal year amounted to €202 million**, consistent with the operating cash flow generated in the previous fiscal year. Although EBITDA was down by €147 million, net cash generated by operating activities was on a par with fiscal year 2024-2025, thanks to:
  - a €49 million decrease in working capital, versus a €79 million increase in fiscal year 2024-2025;
  - lower taxes paid, with a net tax inflow of €3 million, mainly linked to a refund of an excess tax payment in the previous fiscal year, compared with a cash outflow of €17 million in the previous year.

  The decrease in working capital, in line with the announced strategy, was mainly attributable to:
  - a €145 million decrease in trade receivables due to a decline in business activity;
  - a €24 million decrease in inventories resulting from rigorous management of raw material supplies, and finished goods, adjusted to take account of lower demand and customer orders.
- **Net cash used in investing activities totaled €115 million for the year ended March 31, 2026**, versus €176 million in the prior fiscal year. **Total capital expenditure for fiscal year 2025-2026 amounted to €135 million,** down €95 million year on year. This comprised:
  - capital expenditure during the year (as described in section 5.1.3 *Statement of financial position*);
  - partial offsetting by interest received on cash investments (short-term, liquid and risk-free investments available at any time) during the fiscal year, for €13 million.
- **Net cash used in financing activities totaled €204 million in fiscal year 2025-2026**, versus €50 million in the prior fiscal year, mainly comprising:
  - redemption in full of the OCEANE 2025 bond maturing on October 1, 2025 for a total of €325 million;
  - a €222 million *Schuldschein* loan (see section 5.1.2.2 *Sources of financing*);
  - repayments of bank loans for €55 million, lease liabilities for €27 million and interest paid for €14 million.

(in € millions)	2025-2026	2024-2025
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**202**	**202**
CAPEX[1]	(135)	(230)
Net interest and other financial expenses	(4)	5
FREE CASH FLOW[2]	**63**	**(23)**
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations	(10)	4
Real estate lease liabilities	(8)	(33)
OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds	(4)	(8)
Other	(3)	5
CHANGE IN NET DEBT[3]	**38**	**(55)**

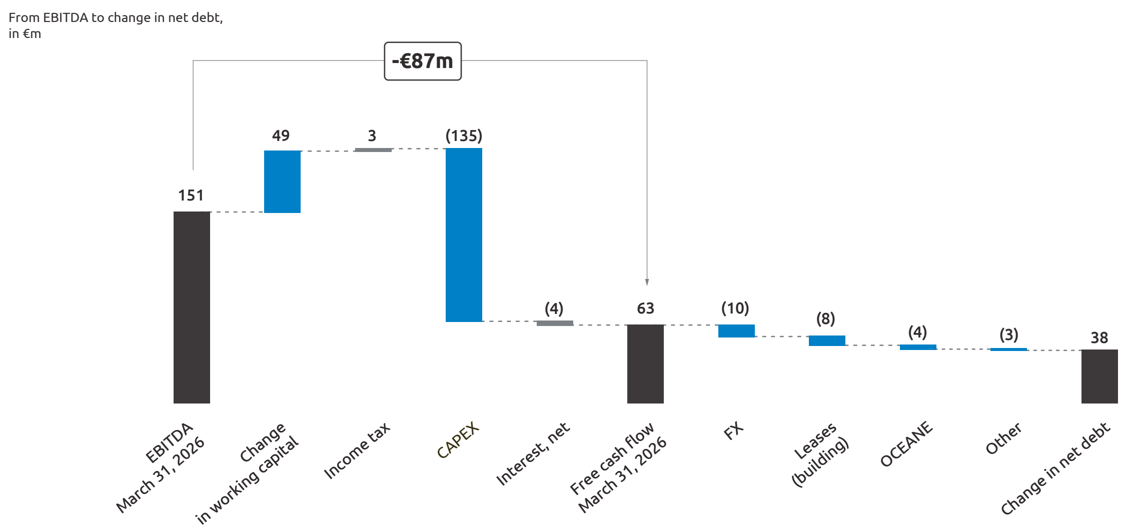
(1) CAPEX corresponds to investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. CAPEX is not a financial indicator defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to CAPEX as reported by other groups.

(2) At March 31, 2025, free cash flow amounted to €26 million on a reported basis. Restated for production equipment financed through leases (€31 million), interest paid (€14 million), and other capital expenditure (€4 million), free cash flow represented an outflow of €23 million.

(3) Net debt corresponds to current and non-current financial liabilities, excluding liabilities relating to virtual power purchase agreements (VPPAs), less cash and cash equivalents (see Chapter 6, note 9.3 Financial risk management).

Free cash flow corresponds to cash generated by operating activities, less investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, interest received and paid, and other financial expenses.

The Group generated €63 million in free cash flow over the fiscal year, mainly as a result of €202 million in net cash generated by operating activities, offset by €135 million in capital expenditure.



5.1.2.2 Sources of financing

The Group's objective is to have the necessary and sufficient financial resources to fund the growth of its business. As such, it reinvests a substantial portion of its earnings to promote an industrial growth and innovation-focused strategy.

At March 31, 2026, the Group had a satisfactory liquidity position and limited net debt:

- available cash of €562 million;
- net debt of €56 million at March 31, 2026 versus €94 million at March 31, 2025.

The Group also has credit lines for a total of €120 million (not drawn down at March 31, 2026).

In addition to cash generated by operating activities, the Group finances its needs through:

- government funding from Banque des Territoires (Caisse des Dépôts group). This loan, granted in 2020 under the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir* (PIA) as part of the Nano 2022 program, has a 12-year term. The last drawdowns were made in fiscal year 2023-2024 for a total amount of €163 million. At March 31, 2026, the amount outstanding on this loan stood at €117 million. The loan has supported both R&D programs and investments in infrastructure projects that will be industrialized for the first time in France;
- real estate leases in France for €106 million at March 31, 2026 (compared to €102 million at March 31, 2025);
- finance leases of equipment in France totaling €85 million at March 31, 2026 (versus €97 million at 31 March 2025);
- bank loans in Singapore with Asia-based banks to finance new production equipment for the site. The loans are repayable between 2026 and 2030, and totaled €67 million at March 31, 2026. €36 million was repaid during the fiscal year;
- the issue of a *Schuldschein* loan, with an average maturity of 4 years, subscribed by European investors for €222 million on March 31, 2026;
- subsidies and repayable advances, which are used to finance a portion of R&D and first industrialization costs;
- a loan taken out with the European Investment Bank (EIB) for a maximum amount of €150 million. This loan was undrawn at March 31, 2026.

Further information on the financing of the Company and the Group is provided in note 8.13 to the consolidated financial statements (section 6.2.1.2 of this Universal Registration Document).

5.1.3 Statement of financial position

(in € millions)	2025-2026	2024-2025[1]
Non-current assets	1,056	1,295
Current assets	663	862
Cash and cash equivalents	562	688
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,282**	**2,844**
Total equity	1,327	1,595
Financial debt	620	782
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	122	94
Operating payables	213	374
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**2,282**	**2,844**

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 have been restated (see Chapter 6, note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

Non-current assets mainly comprise fixed assets, financial assets (equity investments) and other assets (prepayments to suppliers on orders of non-current assets and tax receivables). See section 5.1.4.1 *Main capital expenditure in fiscal year 2025-2026* for further details.

The €239 million decrease in non-current assets versus March 31, 2025 is mainly attributable to:

- a €145 million decrease in non-current assets in connection with:
  - a €52 million impairment loss on SmartSiC™ assets (i.e., €41 million after deduction of initially deferred subsidies and tax credits recognized in income), including €27 million related to production facilities and equipment, and €25 million related to capitalized development costs,
  - a partial impairment loss on an industrial building in Singapore for €29 million,
  - €138 million in depreciation and amortization expense, of which €120 million on property, plant and equipment,
  - the unfavorable impact of translation adjustments for €28 million;
- partly offset by €101 million in investments:
  - €56 million for industrial equipment, of which €39 million for SOI and POI production at the Bernin facility, and €13 million for the Singapore facility,
  - €26 million for industrial facilities, of which €11 million for the Bernin facility and €14 million for Singapore,
  - €11 million for software,
  - €7 million for production equipment in France financed by leases;
- a €31 million reduction in other non-current assets related to the gradual write-off of advances made to raw materials suppliers following the completion of orders, as well as the writedown of advances to suppliers under long-term raw materials supply agreements;
- a decrease in deferred tax assets for €53 million.

Changes in current assets and liabilities are described in section 5.1.2.1 *Cash flows.*

Equity decreased from €1,595 million at March 31, 2025 to €1,327 million at March 31, 2026, mainly as a result of the net loss and the unfavorable impact of the currency translation of foreign operations.

Financial debt totaled €620 million, down €161 million on the prior fiscal year, due to:

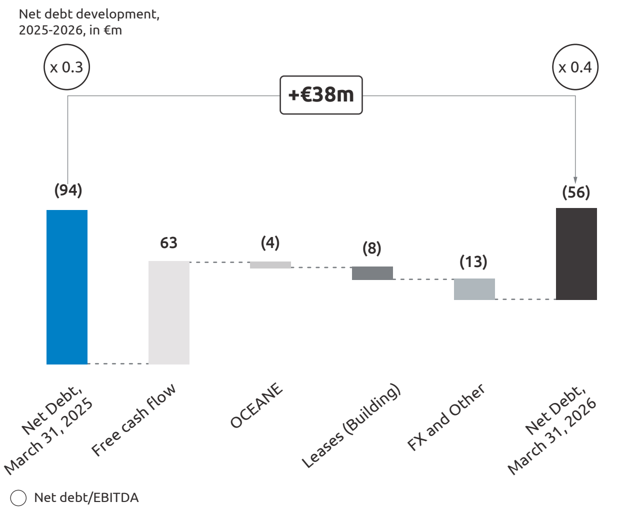
- the redemption in full of bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for a total nominal amount of €325 million;
- the issue of a €222 million floating-rate *Schuldschein* loan, with an average maturity of four years;
- repayments during the period on borrowings and lease liabilities for €82 million.

See note 8.13 to the consolidated financial statements of this Universal Registration Document for a breakdown of financial debt.

(in € millions)	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Financial debt	(620)	(782)
Virtual power purchase agreement	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents	562	688
NET DEBT	**(56)**	**(94)**

Net debt stood at €56 million at March 31, 2026, down €38 million versus March 31, 2025. This change was mainly driven by free cash flow of €63 million during the fiscal year and an unfavorable currency effect.

At March 31, 2026, the leverage ratio (i.e., net debt to EBITDA) stood at 0.4x.



5.1.3.1 Current assets and liabilities

(in € millions)	**2025-2026**	**2024-2025**	**Change**	**Non-operating cash flows, changes in non-current operating assets and liabilities and reclassification**	**Non-cash movements: Currency translation adjustments and foreign exchange gains/(losses)**	**Non-cash movements: Other**	**Change in working capital requirement**
Inventories(1)	220	268	(48)	-	5	18	(24)
Trade receivables	280	463	(182)	12	16	10	(145)
Other current assets	160	124	36	6	0	1	44
Current financial assets	3	7	(4)	4	-	-	-
Trade payables(1)	(53)	(190)	137	(14)	(1)	0	122
Other current liabilities	(160)	(185)	25	(55)	(3)	(12)	(45)
CURRENT ASSETS NET OF OPERATING PAYABLES	**451**	**488**	**(37)**	**(47)**	**18**	**18**	**(49)**

(1) At March 31, 2025, raw material consignment inventories amounted to €37 million, with a corresponding entry to operating payables (see Chapter 6, note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

5.1.4 Investments

The Group's investment policy aims to adjust production capacity in line with the demand expressed by customers or inferred from market trends, while maintaining an appropriate return on the investment projects undertaken.

Equipment of the same type is used both for R&D work on the development of new products and for the pre-industrialization of new products.

Capital expenditure on information systems remains high (automated production management, supply chain optimization, etc.) even though the Group increasingly uses IT service hosting.

5.1.4.1 Main capital expenditure in fiscal year 2025-2026

Over the past year, cash outflows on capital expenditure amounted to €135 million.

Expenditure was mainly dedicated to:

- production equipment for €69 million, including €35 million for POI wafer production and €20 million for SOI wafer production equipment, mainly for RF-SOI, FD-SOI and Photonics-SOI products, and the internalization of refresh production for 300 mm wafers at the Bernin site;
- the acquisition of industrial production units for €20 million, in particular to support growth in POI wafers at the Bernin site;
- additional investments of €19 million in IT infrastructure development, innovation, security and sustainable development;
- additional investments to support R&D.

5.1.4.2 Main future capital expenditure

Over fiscal year 2026-2027, the Group aims to keep CAPEX under control, while continuing to selectively accelerate strategic investments, notably in Photonics-SOI and POI, mainly at the Bernin site.

100

million in capital expenditure

The Group will continue to invest in equipment that supports innovation activities to develop new generations of products.

At all the industrial facilities, the Group plans to target investments to reduce its water consumption and carbon footprint and to improve safety, IT and cybersecurity.

5.2 Subsequent events

None.

5.3 Trends and objectives

Outlook for fiscal year 2026-2027

Soitec expects first-quarter 2026-2027 revenue to be up around 15% year-on-year at constant scope and exchange rates, in part reflecting actions to reduce seasonality. Sequential improvement throughout the rest of fiscal year 2026-2027 is therefore expected to be less pronounced than in previous years.

Photonics-SOI momentum is accelerating and the Group is mobilizing its industrial footprint to address growing customer demand and volume ramp-up. The trajectory remains shaped by multiple possible outcomes; and the Group is managing that uncertainty with ambition, flexibility and discipline.

Soitec has hedged approximately 95% of its fiscal year 2026-2027 net foreign exchange exposure at an average rate of 1.19 EUR/USD.

Fiscal year 2026-2027 profitability is expected to be impacted by low fab loading, unfavorable exchange effects and a decrease in certain funding. CAPEX is expected to be around €100 million in fiscal year 2026-2027, compared to €135 million in fiscal year 2025-2026, reflecting a disciplined and selective investment approach.

The Group remains focused on executing its key operational levers, including product portfolio expansion and cost structure adaptation, while maintaining its efforts to reduce working capital and CAPEX. Upon completion of RF-SOI customer inventory corrections, these actions are expected to position the Group for margin expansion and improved cash conversion, and the resumption of a sustainable, profitable growth trajectory.

For more information on anticipated capital expenditure, see section 5.1.4.2 *Main future capital expenditure.*

06

Financial statements

6.1 Historical financial information

Pursuant to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the Council, the following information is incorporated by reference in this Universal Registration Document:

- the Group's consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2024 and the corresponding audit reports appearing on pages 195 *et seq.* and pages 240 *et seq.* of the Universal Registration Document filed with the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) on June 5, 2024 under no. D.24-0462;
- the Company's annual financial statements at March 31, 2024 and the corresponding audit reports appearing on pages 243 *et seq.* and pages 269 *et seq.* of the Universal Registration Document filed with the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) on June 5, 2024 under no. D.24-0462;
- the Group's consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2025 and the corresponding audit reports appearing on pages 229 *et seq.* and pages 273 *et seq.* of the Universal Registration Document filed with the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) on June 11, 2025 under no. D.25-0439;
- the Company's annual financial statements at March 31, 2025 and the corresponding audit reports appearing on pages 276 *et seq.* and pages 297 *et seq.* of the Universal Registration Document filed with the AMF on June 11, 2025 under no. D.25-0439.

The sections of these document that are not incorporated by reference are either not relevant for investors or are covered elsewhere in this Universal Registration Document.

The Universal Registration Documents cited above are available on the Company's website (www.soitec.com) and the AMF's website (www.amf-france.org).

6.2 Consolidated financial statements

6.2.1 Consolidated financial statements

6.2.1.1 Consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(in € thousands)	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue	**7.1**	**592,319**	**890,851**
Cost of sales		(495,904)	(605,141)
Gross profit		**96,415**	**285,710**
R&D costs	7.3	(45,090)	(84,829)
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(59,061)	(65,280)
Current operating income/(expense)		**(7,735)**	**135,600**
Other operating income	7.5	-	11
Other operating expenses	7.5	(122,881)	(16,133)
Operating income/(expense)		**(130,617)**	**119,478**
Financial income	7.6	12,766	19,277
Financial expenses	7.7	(43,446)	(28,258)
Net financial expense		**(30,680)**	**(8,981)**
Profit/(loss) before tax	**7.8**	**(161,297)**	**110,497**
Income tax	7.8	(60,808)	(19,258)
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		**(222,104)**	**91,239**
Net profit from discontinued operations	7.9	2,081	597
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		**(220,023)**	**91,836**
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) – GROUP SHARE		**(220,023)**	**91,836**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		35,674,488	35,670,651
Basic earnings/(loss) per share *(in €)*	7.10	(6.17)	2.57
Weighted average number of diluted ordinary shares		35,674,488	35,868,688
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share *(in €)*	7.10	(6.17)	2.56

Basic earnings per share amounted to a loss of €6.17, including a loss per share of €6.23 relating to continuing operations and earnings of €0.06 per share attributable to discontinued operations.

Diluted earnings per share came out at a loss of €6.17, including a loss per share of €6.23 relating to continuing operations and earnings of €0.06 per share attributable to discontinued operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(in € thousands)	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consolidated net profit/(loss)		**(220,023)**	**91,836**
Items that may be reclassified to the income statement		**(47,359)**	**1,449**
of which: foreign exchange gains/(losses) on translation of foreign operations		(41,138)	(560)
of which: changes in the fair value of hedging instruments		(8,444)	2,974
of which: tax impact		2,224	(965)
Items that may not be reclassified to the income statement		**261**	**(892)**
of which: actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	8.16	352	(1,203)
of which: tax impact		(91)	311
Income and expenses recognized in other comprehensive income		**(47,098)**	**557**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE)		**(267,121)**	**92,393**
Group share		**(267,121)**	**92,393**

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(in € thousands)	Notes	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025[(1)]	April 1, 2024[(1)]
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Intangible assets	8.1	94,316	129,984	156,121
Property, plant and equipment	8.2	893,381	1,003,159	912,783
Non-current financial assets	8.4	20,078	29,884	19,390
Other non-current assets	8.5	42,137	72,800	69,598
Deferred tax assets	7.8	6,368	59,068	62,428
Total non-current assets		**1,056,280**	**1,294,894**	**1,220,320**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	8.6	220,252	268,291	236,505
Trade receivables	8.7	280,169	462,618	447,606
Other current assets	8.8	160,323	123,924	100,659
Current financial assets	8.9	2,679	6,949	6,865
Cash and cash equivalents	8.10	562,029	687,670	708,219
Total current assets		**1,225,453**	**1,549,452**	**1,499,854**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,281,733**	**2,844,346**	**2,720,174**

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 and at March 31, 2024 (corresponding to the opening balance at April 1, 2024) have been restated (see note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

(in € thousands)	Notes	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025[(1)]	April 1, 2024[(1)]
EQUITY				
Share capital		71,544	71,453	71,425
Share premium		228,370	228,461	228,489
Reserves and retained earnings		1,059,054	1,279,538	1,179,955
Other reserves		(31,773)	15,325	14,752
Equity – Group share		1,327,195	1,594,777	1,494,621
Total equity	**8.11**	**1,327,195**	**1,594,777**	**1,494,621**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Non-current financial debt	8.13	517,309	375,355	669,074
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	8.14	121,776	93,878	79,392
Total non-current liabilities		**639,085**	**469,233**	**748,466**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Current financial debt	8.13	102,847	406,226	77,746
Trade payables		52,628	189,609	197,143
Provisions and other current liabilities	8.15	159,978	184,501	202,199
Total current liabilities		**315,453**	**780,336**	**477,088**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**2,281,733**	**2,844,346**	**2,720,174**

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 and at March 31, 2024 (corresponding to the opening balance at April 1, 2024) have been restated (see note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(in € thousands)	Share capital	Share premium	Treasury shares	Reserves and retained earnings	Other reserves	Equity – Group share	Total equity
APRIL 1, 2024	**71,425**	**228,489**	**(4,477)**	**1,184,432**	**14,752**	**1,494,621**	**1,494,621**
Consolidated net profit/(loss)	-	-	-	91,836	-	91,836	91,836
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	557	557	557
Comprehensive income/(expense) for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,836**	**557**	**92,393**	**92,393**
Vesting of shares	28	(28)	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments and tax impact	-	-	-	11,066	-	11,066	11,066
Liquidity agreement	-	-	(3,318)	-	-	(3,318)	(3,318)
Other	-	-	-	-	15	15	15
MARCH 31, 2025	**71,453**	**228,461**	**(7,795)**	**1,287,334**	**15,325**	**1,594,777**	**1,594,777**
Consolidated net profit/(loss)	-	-	-	(220,023)	-	(220,023)	(220,023)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)	-	-	-	-	(47,098)	(47,098)	(47,098)
Comprehensive income/(expense) for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(220,023)**	**(47,098)**	**(267,121)**	**(267,121)**
Vesting of shares	91	(91)	-	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments and tax impact	-	-	-	(502)	-	(502)	(502)
Liquidity agreement	-	-	41	-	-	41	41
Other	-	-	-	-	0	0	0
MARCH 31, 2026	**71,544**	**228,370**	**(7,755)**	**1,066,809**	**(31,773)**	**1,327,195**	**1,327,195**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(in € thousands)	Notes	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025[1]
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		(222,104)	91,239
Net profit from discontinued operations		2,081	597
CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		**(220,023)**	**91,836**
Non-cash items and presentation reclassifications:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	7.4, 8.1, 8.2	138,034	140,145
Impairment/(reversals of impairment) of assets	7.5	104,876	-
Provision expense/(reversals), net	8.6, 8.14	23,532	5,897
Provision expense/(reversals) for retirement benefit obligations, net	8.16	1,085	89
(Gains)/losses on disposals of assets	8.4	7,059	14,527
Income tax	7.8	60,808	19,258
Net financial (income)/expense	7.6, 7.7	30,680	8,981
Share-based payments		(632)	11,066
Other non-cash items		7,290	6,915
Non-cash items relating to discontinued operations		(2,156)	(1,095)
Change in working capital requirement and taxes			
Change in working capital requirement relating to continuing operations		48,836	(78,814)
Inventories		*24,449*	*(46,741)*
Trade receivables		*145,279*	*(29,950)*
Trade payables		*(121,557)*	*(6,268)*
Other receivables and payables		*665*	*4,145*
Changes in working capital requirement and income tax paid relating to discontinued operations		102	(41)
Income tax received/(paid)		2,676	(17,310)
NET CASH GENERATED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**202,167**	**201,454**
of which continuing operations		202,140	201,993
Purchases of intangible assets		(12,564)	(27,424)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(115,314)	(171,984)
Interest received		12,810	19,245
Disposals/(acquisitions) of assets		481	3,968
Net cash from discontinued operations		422	532
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(114,165)**	**(175,663)**
of which continuing operations		(114,587)	(176,195)
Loans		222,000	45,044
Redemption of OCEANE 2025 bonds		(325,000)	-
Repayments of borrowings and lease liabilities		(84,098)	(80,556)
Interest paid		(16,436)	(13,892)
Change in interest in subsidiaries without change of control		-	(571)
Financing flows related to discontinued operations		(7)	(33)
NET CASH GENERATED BY/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**(203,541)**	**(50,008)**
of which continuing operations		(203,534)	(49,976)
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations		(10,104)	3,668
NET CHANGE IN CASH		**(125,641)**	**(20,549)**
of which continuing operations		(126,085)	(20,511)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		687,670	708,219
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		562,029	687,670

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 have been restated (see note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

6.2.1.2 Notes to the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026

Note 1 Overview of the Company and business activity

Soitec SA is a *société anonyme* (French joint-stock corporation) listed on Euronext Paris (Compartment A). Soitec SA and its subsidiaries are hereinafter referred to as "the Group". Soitec SA is hereinafter referred to as "the Company".

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group operated in two business segments:

- **Electronics**: the Group's historical activity in the semiconductor sector, producing and marketing substrates and components for the semiconductor industry;
- **Other Business**: mainly operations that have been discontinued by the Group, including in particular the solar energy segment. The Group no longer has any operations in this business segment and its accounts hold only provisions for activities sold or discontinued as well as costs of discontinuing the operations.

Note 2 Significant events of the year

2.1 Appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer

On January 8, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed Laurent Rémont as Chief Executive Officer, effective April 1, 2026. With his solid expertise in the semiconductor industry (Infineon, STMicroelectronics), he succeeds Pierre Barnabé, whose term of office ended on March 31, 2026.

2.2 Impairment loss on SmartSiC™ assets

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group identified an indication of impairment of an individual asset, within the meaning of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, due to a less favorable market outlook than initially anticipated. This concerns silicon carbide (SiC) substrates in particular, as competition from Chinese players increases, particularly for monocrystalline products (monoSiC). The Group measured the value in use of the assets directly related to the SmartSiC™ business on the basis of updated business plans. The carrying amount of the assets tested, after deducting subsidy revenue and deferred research tax credits recorded as liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position, amounts to €93 million. This measurement led to the recognition of an impairment loss of €41 million, corresponding to the difference between the recoverable amount and the carrying amount of the assets tested. This impairment loss was recognized in other operating expenses in the consolidated income statement.

2.3 Impairment loss on a building in Singapore

As part of its industrial asset performance review and in accordance with IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, the Group recognized a partial impairment loss against the carrying amount of an industrial building at the Pasir Ris site in Singapore during the period. As the indication of impairment was identified at the level of this individual asset, and not at the level of the cash-generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs, the Group has determined its recoverable amount on an individual basis.

The infrastructure currently takes the form of a building not yet equipped for production. In the absence of immediate operational use at the reporting date, the Group has determined the recoverable amount of this asset on the basis of its market value, as estimated by independent experts.

As a result, the Group recorded an impairment loss of €29 million, This impairment loss was recognized in other operating expenses in the consolidated income statement.

2.4 Redemption of OCEANE bonds

On October 1, 2020, the Group issued bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for an amount of €325 million. The bonds were repaid in full at maturity.

2.5 Issuance of a *Schuldschein* loan

The Company issued a €222 million floating-rate *Schuldschein* loan with an average maturity of 4 years.

2.6 European Investment Bank loan

The Group has signed a financing agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to support R&D expenditure and industrial capital expenditure over fiscal year 2025-2026. Representing a maximum amount of €150 million, the EIB loan has a grace period of two and a half years, followed by a 10-year repayment period. This loan was undrawn at March 31, 2026.

The *Schuldschein* and EIB loan agreements both include a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity may trigger the immediate repayment of the loans under the agreements. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

2.7 Global cost reduction plan

In a context of uncertain mobile communications and automotive markets, the Group launched a global cost reduction plan during fiscal year 2025-2026. On March 31, 2026, the Group announced to the social and economic committee and to its French employees its intention to enter into negotiations for a measured voluntary redundancy plan. A provision has been recognized to cover estimated direct costs based on Management's best estimate.

Note 3 Accounting policies

3.1 Statement of compliance

Pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1606/2002 of July 19, 2002 on the application of international accounting standards, the Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards and interpretations published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), adopted by the European Union and mandatory for consolidated financial statements.

These standards are available on the European Commission's website, and include international accounting standards (IAS and IFRS), as well as the interpretations of the Standing Interpretations Committee (SIC) and the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC).

The consolidated financial statements were prepared under the responsibility of the Group's Board of Directors at its meeting of May 27, 2026 and will be submitted for approval to the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026.

3.2 Basis of preparation of financial information

Presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is the euro. The consolidated financial statements of the Group are presented in thousands of euros and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements of foreign entities with functional currencies other than the euro are translated into euros (the Group's presentation currency) as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate;
- the income statement is translated at the average rate for the period;
- exchange differences resulting from the application of these different rates are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Change in accounting policies

The standards, amendments and interpretations used to prepare the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026 are those published in the Official Journal of the European Union before March 31, 2026, and mandatory on that date. The reference framework is available from the European Commission's website.

The Group has applied all applicable standards, amendments and interpretations, published by the IASB and adopted by the European Union, as well as the final IFRS IC agenda decisions, mandatory for the Group for reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025, in particular:

- Amendment to IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Lack of Exchangeability.

Following an analysis of the above amendment applicable from January 1, 2025, the Group has concluded that there is no impact on the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union:

- Annual Improvements – IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7:
  - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments,
  - Contracts for Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity;
- IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements.

Analyses are underway to determine the impact of applying these standards.

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the European Union:

- IFRS 19: Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures;
- Amendment to IAS 21 – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency.

At the date of the consolidated financial statements, the Group was not impacted by these standards or amendments.

3.3 Significant accounting judgments

As part of the process of preparing consolidated financial statements, the determination of certain items requires Group management to make assumptions, estimates and assessments that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosures provided in certain notes at the reporting date and the amounts reported for income and expenses. In particular, they apply to:

- impairment of non-current assets;
- capitalization of development costs;
- recognition and timing of public subsidies;
- contingent consideration related to disposals of non-current assets;
- the accounting value of share-based payments;
- impairment of inventories;
- the recognition of tax loss carryforwards;
- the amount of provisions;
- the valuation of liabilities relating to tax risks.

These assumptions, estimates and assessments are prepared on the basis of available information or situations prevailing at the reporting date of the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026. In the event of changes in the underlying assumptions or in the prevailing economic conditions, the amounts presented in the Group's future financial statements could differ materially from the current estimates.

3.4 Consideration of risks related to climate change

As part of the financial reporting process, the Group has integrated the main risks related to climate change. These risks are notably taken into account in the assumptions used in the environmental strategy and integrated in the underlying business plans used for impairment tests of the Group's non-current assets. In addition, the Group believes that climate change issues do not have an impact on the useful life of intangible assets and that no revision is necessary.

Climate-related events could damage some of the Group's assets, disrupt the production of raw materials at the Group's main suppliers in Japan and potentially lead to a partial interruption of production. Applying these assumptions did not have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements at March 31, 2026.

The Group has integrated climate change risks into its business plans and environmental strategy, notably concerning the reduction of its carbon footprint and water consumption.

The Group considers that its assessment of the impact of climate risks is properly reflected in the consolidated financial statements and that it is consistent with its commitments in this regard.

3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025

Supply agreements

In the ordinary course of its business, the Group has entered into long-term supply agreements in France and Singapore to secure access to the raw materials it requires for production. Under such agreements, goods are delivered to the Group's facilities (in France and Singapore) on a consignment basis and made available for the manufacturing process.

The Group updated its analysis of these supply agreements, and concluded that it has control of these raw materials when they are received or made available at its facilities, and not when they leave the consignment inventory (the date of transfer of legal ownership), which occurs when the raw materials are consumed in the production process, or at the latest, at the end of a contractually agreed maximum term, as provided for in the supply agreements.

At March 31, 2025, raw material consignment inventories amounted to €37,092 thousand, compared with €27,989 thousand at March 31, 2024.

In accordance with IAS 8, the Group has retrospectively restated these raw material inventories within assets in the consolidated statement of financial position, with a corresponding entry in operating payables.

The retrospective reclassification has no impact on consolidated net profit/(loss), EBITDA, working capital requirement or free cash flow nor on consolidated equity for the comparative periods presented.

In the statement of cash flows, at March 31, 2025, the €9,103 thousand increase in inventories is offset by an equivalent decrease in trade payables.

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2025 – reported	Restatement	March 31, 2025 – restated
Non-current assets	1,294,894	-	1,294,894
Current assets	824,690	37,092	861,782
Cash and cash equivalents	687,670	-	687,670
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,807,254**	**37,092**	**2,844,346**
Equity	1,594,777	-	1,594,777
Financial debt	781,581	-	781,581
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	93,878	-	93,878
Operating payables	337,018	37,092	374,110
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**2,807,254**	**37,092**	**2,844,346**

Note 4 Consolidation principles

At March 31, 2026, the consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the subsidiaries listed below:

Entity	Date of consolidation	Percentage interest	Country	Functional currency
Soitec USA LLC	November 1992	100.00%	United States	US dollar
Soitec Japan Inc.	June 2004	100.00%	Japan	Japanese Yen
Soitec Microelectronics Singapore Pte Ltd.	June 2006	100.00%	Singapore	US dollar
Soitec Korea LLC	July 2011	100.00%	South Korea	US dollar
Soitec Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	November 2013	100.00%	China	Yuan
Soitec Lab SAS	March 2019	100.00%	France	Euro
Soitec Newco 2 SAS	March 2019	100.00%	France	Euro
Soitec Newco 3 SAS	March 2019	100.00%	France	Euro
Soitec Newco 4 SAS	March 2019	100.00%	France	Euro
Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd.	March 2019	100.00%	Singapore	US dollar
Soitec Belgium NV	May 2019	100.00%	Belgium	Euro
Novasic SAS	December 2021	100.00%	France	Euro
SOLAR ENERGY SEGMENT ENTITIES				
Soitec USA Holding Inc.	December 2009	100.00%	United States	US dollar
Soitec Solar Industries LLC	December 2009	100.00%	United States	US dollar
Soitec Solar Development LLC	September 2010	100.00%	United States	US dollar
Soitec Solar RSA Ltd.	April 2011	100.00%	South Africa	Rand
Soitec Solar France SAS	October 2011	100.00%	France	Euro
Concentrix Holding SAS	March 2018	100.00%	France	Euro
CPV Power Plant No. 2 (Pty) Ltd.	September 2010	100.00%	South Africa	Rand

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Change in scope

Following the sale of Dolphin Design SAS's main activities in fiscal year 2024-2025 (mixed-signal IP business to Jolt Capital and application-specific integrated circuits (ASIC) business to NanoXplore), Dolphin Design SAS was dissolved without liquidation in July 2025. All remaining assets and liabilities were transferred to Soitec SA.

Dolphin Design Pte Ltd., incorporated in Singapore, was also wound up in June 2025.

These operations had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Accounting principles

Balances and transactions between Group companies are eliminated in consolidation.

Entities are fully consolidated if the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

In accordance with IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements, the Group must exercise judgment in determining whether control exists and assess the existence of control on an ongoing basis.

Acquisitions of controlling interests

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method:

- the cost of an acquisition is measured at the fair value of the consideration transferred, including any contingent consideration arrangement at the date control is acquired. Any subsequent change in the fair value of contingent consideration is recognized in the income statement or in equity, depending on the applicable standards and the facts and circumstances analyzed;
- the difference between the consideration transferred plus non-controlling interests and the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date control is acquired represents goodwill, which is recognized as an asset in the statement of financial position. Given the nature of the Group's business, fair value measurements of identifiable assets mainly concern technologies, customer bases and trademarks, with associated deferred taxes;
- costs directly attributable to the acquisition are recognized as other operating expenses for the period.

The fair value of these assets, which cannot be observed, is approximated using generally accepted methods, such as income- or cost-based methods.

For acquisitions of controlling interests involving equity investments of less than 100%, the non-controlling interest is measured:

- either at fair value, in which case goodwill is recognized for the portion relating to non-controlling interests;
- or at its share of the identifiable net assets of the acquired entity, in which case only goodwill in respect of the acquired portion is recognized.

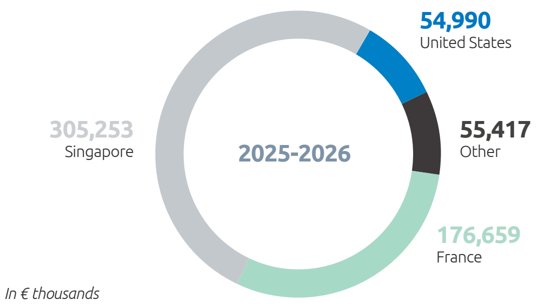
When control is acquired in stages, the previously held interest is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value, with the resulting gain or loss recognized in operating income. Any amounts previously recognized in comprehensive income in respect of the interest are reclassified in full to the income statement.

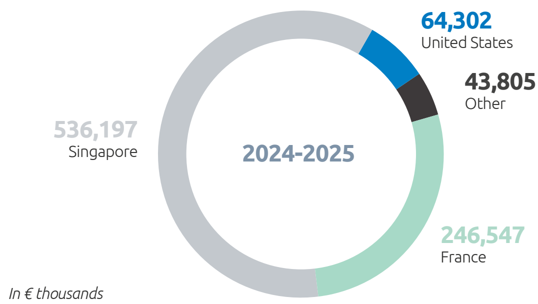
Note 5 Segment information

BREAKDOWN OF THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Year ended March 31, 2026			Year ended March 31, 2025		
(in € thousands)	Electronics	Other Business	Total	Electronics	Other Business	Total
Revenue	**592,319**	**-**	**592,319**	**890,851**	**-**	**890,851**
Gross profit	96,415	-	96,415	285,710	-	285,710
Operating income/(expense)	(130,617)	-	(130,617)	119,478	-	119,478
EBITDA	150,627	(75)	150,552	298,117	(495)	297,622

BREAKDOWN OF REVENUE BY COUNTRY





For fiscal year 2025-2026, revenue generated by Group entities based in (i) Singapore amounted to €305,253 thousand (versus €536,197 thousand in the previous year), (ii) France amounted to €176,659 thousand (versus €246,547 thousand in the previous year), and (iii) the United States amounted to €54,990 thousand (versus €64,302 thousand in the previous year).

Entities based in other countries generated revenue of €55,417 thousand in fiscal year 2025-2026, compared with €43,805 thousand in the previous year.

BREAKDOWN OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025[1]		
(in € thousands)	Electronics	Other Business	Total	Electronics	Other Business	Total
Intangible assets	94,316	-	94,316	129,984	-	129,984
of which goodwill	*17,503*	-	*17,503*	*17,503*	-	*17,503*
Property, plant and equipment	893,381	-	893,381	1,003,159	-	1,003,159
Non-current financial assets	20,078	-	20,078	29,884	-	29,884
Other non-current assets	42,137	-	42,137	72,800	-	72,800
Non-current assets (1)	**1,049,912**	**-**	**1,049,912**	**1,235,827**	**-**	**1,235,827**
Inventories	220,252	-	220,252	268,291	-	268,291
Trade receivables	280,169	-	280,169	462,618	-	462,618
Other current assets	160,323	-	160,323	123,828	96	123,924
Current financial assets	2,679	-	2,679	6,945	-	6,945
Current assets (2)	**663,423**	**-**	**663,423**	**861,686**	**96**	**861,782**
Trade payables	(52,561)	(67)	(52,628)	(189,495)	(114)	(189,609)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(280,046)	(1,707)	(281,753)	(274,867)	(3,512)	(278,379)
Current and non-current liabilities (3)	**(332,607)**	**(1,774)**	**(334,381)**	**(464,362)**	**(3,626)**	**(467,988)**
CAPITAL EMPLOYED (1) + (2) + (3)	**1,380,728**	**(1,774)**	**1,378,954**	**1,633,151**	**(3,530)**	**1,629,621**

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 have been restated (see note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

BREAKDOWN OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS BY COUNTRY

(in € thousands)	**March 31, 2026**	**France**	**Singapore**	**Belgium**	**Other**
Intangible assets	94,316	71,842	4,981	17,493	-
Property, plant and equipment	893,381	509,978	379,172	4,099	132
Non-current financial assets[(1)]	19,672	19,672	-	-	-
Other non-current assets	42,137	31,382	10,509	183	63
Deferred tax assets	6,368	5,849	519	-	-
Non-current assets	**1,055,874**	**638,723**	**395,181**	**21,775**	**195**
Financial instruments	406	393	13	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,056,280**	**639,116**	**395,194**	**21,775**	**195**

(1) Excluding financial instruments.

(in € thousands)	**March 31, 2025**	**France**	**Singapore**	**Belgium**	**Other**
Intangible assets	129,984	105,336	5,351	19,295	2
Property, plant and equipment	1,003,159	534,111	463,553	5,467	28
Non-current financial assets[(1)]	28,331	28,330	-	-	1
Other non-current assets	72,800	71,447	991	291	71
Deferred tax assets	59,068	59,052	-	-	16
Non-current assets	**1,293,342**	**798,276**	**469,895**	**25,053**	**118**
Financial instruments	1,553	1,514	39	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,294,894**	**799,790**	**469,934**	**25,053**	**118**

(1) Excluding financial instruments.

Accounting principles

Segment information is presented in accordance with IFRS 8 – Operating Segments.

The Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker) makes decisions about the resources to be allocated and assesses the performance of the Group's constituent components at the level of the operating segments, as described in note 1 *Overview of the Company and business activity*, based on the following operating segments:

- production and marketing of substrates and components for the semiconductor industry (Electronics);
- other discontinued operations of the Group (Other Business). These consist mainly of the solar energy business (operation and maintenance of photovoltaic installations).

Gross profit

Gross profit represents revenue less cost of sales. Cost of sales comprises:

- production costs: including the cost of raw materials, mainly silicon, manufacturing costs including direct labor costs, depreciation and maintenance costs on production equipment and clean room infrastructure, the share of general and administrative expenses allocated to production, and costs linked to the virtual power purchase agreement for renewable energy;
- distribution costs;
- patent royalties (mainly paid to CEA-Leti for the use of Smart Cut™ technology).

EBITDA

See note 6 *Operational performance indicator*.

Note 6 Operational performance indicator

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Operating income/(expense)	**(130,617)**	**119,478**
Neutralization of reconciliation items		
Depreciation and amortization expense	138,034	140,145
Impairment of assets	104,876	-
Provision expense/(reversals), net	23,532	5,897
Provision expense/(reversals) for retirement benefit obligations, net	1,085	89
Asset disposals	7,059	14,527
Share-based payments	(632)	11,066
Other non-cash items	7,290	6,915
EBITDA	**150,627**	**298,117**

EBITDA

EBITDA is an operational performance indicator used by the Group to manage and assess operating income, and to implement its investment strategy.

EBITDA represents operating income before depreciation, amortization, impairment of non-current assets, non-cash items, share-based payments, provisions for impairment of current assets, pensions and risks and contingencies, and disposal gains and losses.

EBITDA is not a financial indicator defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to EBITDA as reported by other groups. It represents additional information and should not be considered as a substitute for operating income or net cash generated by operating activities.

Note 7 Notes to the income statement

7.1 Revenue

All revenue is generated by the Electronics segment, and breaks down as follows:

(in € thousands)	2025-2026	2024-2025	% change reported	% change at constant scope and exchange rates
Mobile Communications	309,468	545,707	-43%	-41%
Edge & Cloud AI	214,089	216,153	-1%	8%
Automotive & Industrial	68,762	128,991	-47%	-44%
REVENUE	**592,319**	**890,851**	**-34%**	**-30%**

Two customers each accounted for more than 10% of the Group's consolidated revenue in fiscal year 2025-2026, as was already the case in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Accounting principles

Revenue recognition

In accordance with IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers, revenue is recognized when control of goods or services is transferred to customers in exchange for the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled. Recognition is based on a five-step analysis:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract;
- recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies the performance obligations.

Revenue derives primarily from product sales and, to a lesser extent, from licensing and development arrangements. Revenue recognition conditions are as follows:

- wafer sales:
  - they are recognized as revenue when control of the goods is transferred to the customer under the terms of sale set out in the customer contracts. Revenue is generally recognized when the customer accepts delivery of the goods at its facilities or when the goods leave the warehouses of the Group's entities, depending on the Incoterm in use,
  - any price changes are spread on a straight-line basis over the remaining performance obligations, if the goods remaining to be delivered are distinct from the goods that have already been delivered,
  - services related to silicon wafer sales contracts are invoiced, the contracts are analyzed on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate accounting treatment and the timing of revenue recognition (e.g., whether or not the initial contract is modified);
- development sales (revenue from Dolphin Design SAS in fiscal year 2024-2025):
  - sales of intellectual property (virtual component)/off-the-shelf licenses with no or very few modifications. Revenue from these sales was recognized in full when the intellectual property was delivered,
  - sales of more complex intellectual property (virtual component) requiring a significant development effort. Revenue was recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis, calculated by reference to the costs incurred versus the total estimated costs,
  - sales of design services for components principally used in the aerospace and defense industries. Revenue from these contracts was recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis;
- transfers of technology, for which contracts are analyzed on a case-by-case basis;
- revenue linked to royalties is recognized according to the number of wafers produced.

These sales are analyzed on a case-by-case basis.

The Group may become involved in contracts in which invoicing does not take place when control of the products is transferred, but when they are consumed by customers. In this case, the Group analyzes the control transfer criteria stipulated in IFRS 15, and, in particular:

- the reason for implementing such an arrangement (intention of the parties);
- storage and identification of the products within dedicated areas;
- products being ready for physical transfer to the customer within a very short period of time;
- impossibility of selling the products to other customers.

When these criteria are met, and control has been transferred, the revenue is recorded.

7.2 Personnel costs

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Wages and salaries, including social security costs(1)	(183,929)	(200,956)
Pension costs	(1,085)	(89)
Share-based payment expenses(2)	(699)	(11,277)
PERSONNEL COSTS	**(185,713)**	**(212,322)**

(1) Wages and salaries also include social security contributions, incentive and mandatory profit-sharing expenses.

(2) Including social security contributions.

The Group's average number of employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is as follows:

(full-time equivalent)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Production	1,418	1,437
R&D	301	358
Corporate, sales and administrative departments	404	414
TOTAL FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT HEADCOUNT	**2,123**	**2,209**

7.3 R&D costs

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gross R&D costs before capitalization	**(114,244)**	**(152,305)**
Capitalized development costs	-	11,876
Gross R&D costs	**(114,244)**	**(140,429)**
of which cost of amortization of capitalized projects	*(5,985)*	*(8,279)*
Sales of prototypes	7,226	7,455
Subsidies	36,407	24,958
Research tax credit	25,521	23,187
Total income deducted from gross R&D costs	**69,154**	**55,600**
NET R&D COSTS	**(45,090)**	**(84,829)**

Capitalized development costs mainly concerned SmartSiC™ products in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Accounting principles

Research and development costs include costs that do not meet the criteria for recognition as intangible assets as defined in note 8.1 *Intangible assets*. These costs are shown net of any research tax credits and any other subsidies recognized in profit or loss for the period, and include depreciation of capitalized development costs.

Subsidies received, for which financing agreements have been signed and administrative authorizations obtained, are recorded as deferred income in the statement of financial position (if they relate to projects meeting IAS 38 criteria). Subsidies are invoiced to the relevant bodies following project reviews, based on the milestones set out in the subsidy agreements.

If they do not pertain to capitalized projects, subsidies are recognized immediately in profit or loss based on the stage of completion of the corresponding projects.

Support for R&D activities may also take the form of repayable advances. These advances are recognized within borrowings and financial debt if the corresponding projects meet the criteria for capitalization as development costs, or if it is likely that the advance will be repaid. If the criteria are not met, repayable advances are treated in the same way as subsidies received.

7.4 Depreciation and amortization expense

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cost of sales	(117,898)	(111,014)
R&D costs	(16,627)	(25,522)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(3,509)	(3,609)
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE	**(138,034)**	**(140,145)**

Accounting principles

Depreciation and amortization are calculated based on the rate of consumption of the economic benefits expected for each asset item based on its acquisition cost, generally without deduction of a residual value. Accordingly, the straight-line method is generally used. Useful lives by non-current asset category are presented in notes 8.1 *Intangible assets* and 8.2 *Property, plant and equipment*.

7.5 Other operating expenses

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Impairment of assets	(104,876)	-
Asset disposals	(5,895)	(13,480)
Other	(12,110)	(2,643)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	**(122,881)**	**(16,123)**

Impairment of assets corresponds mainly to impairment recognized following impairment tests carried out during the year (see note 8.3 *Value of non-current assets*), as well as the writedown relating to advances to suppliers under long-term raw materials supply agreements.

Asset disposals mainly concern adjustments to the earn-outs on the disposal of the main activities of Dolphin Design SAS in fiscal year 2024-2025.

Accounting principles

Other operating income and expenses show the effects of major events occurring during the accounting period that are liable to skew analyses of the Group's recurring performance. They comprise a limited number of unusual, abnormal, infrequent and material income and expense items. This item includes non-recurring restructuring costs, impairment losses charged against non-current assets, gains and losses on disposals of non-current assets and discontinued operations, certain legal fees for ongoing disputes, advisory services linked to non-recurring transactions, and transaction costs related to acquisitions of equity interests.

7.6 Financial income

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income	11,439	18,393
Other financial income	1,292	132
Change in fair value of equity investments	35	753
FINANCIAL INCOME	**12,766**	**19,277**

In the 12 months to March 31, 2026, financial income mainly comprised interest received in connection with the investment of a portion of the Group's cash during fiscal year 2025-2026.

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7.7 Financial expenses

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net foreign exchange losses[(1)]	(16,943)	(1,526)
Interest on borrowings and credit lines	(12,397)	(5,870)
Interest on lease liabilities	(6,110)	(7,114)
Interest on OCEANE convertible bonds	(4,095)	(8,026)
Equity investments	(2,143)	(4,083)
Other financial expenses	(1,759)	(1,639)
FINANCIAL EXPENSES	**(43,446)**	**(28,258)**

(1) Foreign exchange gains and losses are shown net of realized and unrealized gains and losses.

Financial items include the remeasurement of assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the holding entity. Net foreign exchange losses resulted mainly from the remeasurement with no cash impact of these assets and liabilities, following the depreciation of the US dollar in first-half 2025-2026.

As part of the currency risk management policy, the Group set up hedging instruments in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025-2026 to limit the potential impact of these exposures on its financial statements.

The increase in interest on borrowings and credit lines is mainly attributable to the *Schuldschein* loan contracted by Soitec SA during the period (see note 8.13 *Financial liabilities*).

Fiscal year 2025-2026 also marked the end of the OCEANE 2025 convertible bond, which was redeemed in full at maturity on October 1, 2025.

The change in fair value of non-controlling interests is presented in note 8.4 *Non-current financial assets*.

Accounting principles

Financial income and expenses comprise the cost of financial debt, changes in the fair value of financial assets excluding cash and derivatives not eligible for hedge accounting, gains and losses on the disposal of financial assets, effects of discounting, and foreign exchange gains and losses on items not included in net debt.

7.8 Income tax

The net income tax expense for the year to March 31, 2026 amounted to €60,808 thousand, mainly reflecting current tax expense of €6,360 thousand and deferred tax expense of €54,448 thousand (versus €17,047 thousand and €2,211 thousand respectively in fiscal year 2024-2025).

The difference between the theoretical income tax calculated at the standard tax rate in France and the effective tax expense in the income statement breaks down as follows:

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit/(loss) before tax	**(161,297)**	**110,497**
Tax rates in force in France	25.83%	25.83%
Theoretical income tax benefit/(expense) at the applicable rate	**41,663**	**(28,541)**
RECONCILIATION ITEMS		
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(37,406)	(353)
Non-deductible provisions and expenses (permanent difference)	(46)	(14)
Non-taxable income	6,958	12,787
Recognition and utilization (derecognition) of tax loss carryforwards	(66,304)	3,671
Adjustments for differences in income tax rates	(5,868)	3,187
Share-based payments	329	(2,262)
Other items	(134)	(7,733)
INCOME TAX	**(60,808)**	**(19,258)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities chiefly break down as follows, by nature:

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2025	Income statement	Other comprehensive income	Translation adjustments	March 31, 2026
Tax losses carried forward, net	61,877	(61,877)	-	-	-
Temporary differences[1]	2,267	17	-	-	2,284
Deferred taxes on financial instruments	-	-	1,063	-	1,063
Other items[2]	6,557	8,525	24	2	15,109
Limitation on deferred tax assets	-	(2,579)	-	-	(2,579)
Deferred tax assets	**70,701**	**(55,914)**	**1,087**	**2**	**15,876**
Net deferred taxes on leases	(4,986)	(232)	-	-	(5,218)
Deferred taxes on financial instruments	(1,115)	(45)	1,160	-	-
Other items[2]	(7,778)	1,743	-	-	(6,035)
Deferred tax liabilities	**(13,879)**	**1,466**	**1,160**	**-**	**(11,253)**
NET DEFERRED TAXES	**56,822**	**(54,448)**	**2,248**	**2**	**4,624**

(1) Temporary differences mainly comprise non-tax-deductible provisions.

(2) Other items mainly include deferred tax on the free share allocation plans for a positive €1.4 million, retirement benefits recognized in assets for a positive €2.9 million, repayable advances recognized for a negative €2.0 million, the impairment loss on SmartSiC assets for a negative €3.8 million (note 8.3), deferred income on benefits granted to customers for a positive €4.2 million, as well as deferred tax liabilities on intangible assets identified during the acquisitions of Soitec Belgium and Novasic SAS for a negative €1.7 million.

Following updates to the Group's business plans in order to incorporate new performance assumptions, the Group revised the probability of utilizing tax loss carryforwards downwards. Accordingly, the Group has reversed all deferred tax assets recognized in respect of tax loss carryforwards in France.

Unrecognized tax loss carryforwards (base) in France (mainly attributable to Soitec SA) totaled €492,385 thousand at March 31, 2026.

Unrecognized tax loss carryforwards attributable to other Group entities amounted to US$284,792 thousand for Soitec USA Holding (to be utilized by March 31, 2038) and €22,850 thousand for Soitec Belgium.

Tax inspection

The Company was subject to a tax inspection in France covering the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Following this inspection, the Group received a proposed adjustment from the tax authorities in December 2024. The interpretation adopted by the tax authorities led to a proposed increase in income tax of €310 million, which is not due at this stage of the proceedings, and a proposed partial reconsideration of tax loss carryforwards in the amount of €422 million (base amount). These amounts were calculated by the tax authorities at the level of Soitec SA, taken individually, and also included penalties. The main grounds for the adjustment concern (i) the valuation of shares in Soitec Microelectronics Singapore Pte Ltd., which the tax authorities consider at this stage of proceedings to have been undervalued at the time of their sale to Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd. in 2019, and (ii) the deductibility of a loss recognized on a receivable relating to the solar business as part of the withdrawal from solar activities in 2018.

The Group contested all of the proposed adjustments for which it received notification. The tax authorities responded to the Company's observations in March 2026 and maintained the previously mentioned grounds for adjustment. However, they accepted the Company's arguments and withdrew certain adjustments representing a tax charge of around €82 million. The Group has maintained its position and contested all the remaining increases. According to its own assessment and that of its counsel, the Company has a strong case that enables it to envisage a favorable outcome. In the absence of any new factors arising since the previous fiscal year-end that would change the risk assessment or its estimation, the Group maintained the amount of the provision recognized for the contingencies related to the consequences of these proceedings unchanged from that recognized at the close of fiscal year 2025-2026, as it still reflects the best estimate of the risk incurred to date. The Group will update its estimate in light of developments in the situation and the proceedings, as well as its correspondence with the tax authorities.

Accounting principles

In accordance with IAS 12, income tax expense represents the sum of income tax due by the Group's companies and deferred taxes. Income tax is recognized in the income statement except where it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case it is also recognized in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. The amount of tax expense calculated is influenced by the change in the receivable or liability attributable to the change in the income tax rate from one year to the next (liability method of tax allocation). Deferred tax assets are recognized only when it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is measured by reference to the business plans used for impairment testing over a three-year time horizon.

A deferred tax asset is recognized when the following conditions are met:

- the entity has sufficient taxable temporary differences involving the same tax authority and the same taxable entity or tax group, which will result in taxable amounts against which the unused tax credits or tax losses may be utilized before they expire;
- it is probable that the entity will generate taxable profits before the unused tax credits or tax losses expire.

No deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is unlikely that the entity will report taxable profit against which the unused tax credits or tax losses can be utilized.

7.9 Net profit from discontinued operations

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income for the period	1,830	134
Current operating income	**1,830**	**134**
Other operating expenses, net	(8)	20
Operating income	**1,823**	**154**
Net financial income	401	485
Profit before tax	**2,224**	**639**
Income tax	(143)	(42)
NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	**2,081**	**597**

For the year to March 31, 2026, net profit from discontinued operations mainly corresponds to reversals of provisions recognized by the Group for certain risks in connection with the discontinued solar energy business.

Accounting principles

In accordance with IFRS 5, a discontinued operation is a component of an entity that has either been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- represents either a separate major line of business or a geographical area of operations;
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

The discontinued operation classification must be used as soon as the operation has been sold or the business meets the conditions to be classified as held for sale.

Discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement under "Net profit from discontinued operations".

The net cash flows attributable to operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations are calculated as the difference between these aggregate amounts and the amounts of continuing operations in the statement of cash flows, and are presented separately in the notes to the financial statements.

7.10 Earnings per share

(number of shares)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used to calculate basic earnings per share	35,674,488	35,670,651
Effects of dilution		
OCEANE convertible bonds	-	-
Free shares	-	198,037
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF ORDINARY SHARES ADJUSTED FOR DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	**35,674,488**	**35,868,688**
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (*in €*)	(6.17)	2.57
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (*in €*)	(6.17)	2.56

At March 31, 2026, 1,120,001 instruments were potentially dilutive and are excluded from the calculation of earnings per share. They are either anti-dilutive or conditional on performance conditions that had not yet been met at the reporting date.

Accounting principles

Earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of shares issued and outstanding during the fiscal year, less any treasury shares held. Diluted earnings per share are calculated using the treasury stock method, which adds to the denominator the number of shares that would result from dilutive instruments (options), less the number of shares that could be bought back at market price using the funds raised from exercising the relevant instruments. The number of shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share takes into account the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the impact of the potential ordinary shares that could result from the exercise of options, share warrants and other financial instruments that may be converted into ordinary shares, where their impact is dilutive.

Dilutive instruments are not taken into account in the calculation of diluted earnings per share when they lead to a reduction in the loss per share based on the average number of shares outstanding.

Note 8 Notes to the consolidated statement of financial position

8.1 Intangible assets

(in € thousands)	Gross value	Accumulated amortization	Impairment	Net value
Goodwill	30,798	-	(13,295)	17,503
Capitalized development projects	111,997	(35,427)	-	76,570
Concessions, patents and other rights	5,565	(5,565)	-	-
Software	138,367	(109,908)	(1,544)	26,915
Other intangible assets	20,472	(11,477)	-	8,996
MARCH 31, 2025	**307,199**	**(162,377)**	**(14,839)**	**129,984**
Goodwill	30,798	-	(13,295)	17,503
Capitalized development projects	111,997	(41,412)	(24,803)	45,782
Concessions, patents and other rights	5,565	(5,565)	-	-
Software	124,908	(100,583)	(244)	24,081
Other intangible assets	20,470	(13,520)	-	6,950
MARCH 31, 2026	**293,738**	**(161,081)**	**(38,341)**	**94,316**

The following table presents changes in the net value of each property, plant and equipment category:

(in € thousands)	Goodwill	Capitalized development projects	Software	Other intangible assets	Total
MARCH 31, 2024	**24,923**	**89,641**	**30,425**	**11,132**	**156,121**
Acquisitions	-	10,799	12,205	-	23,004
Amortization	-	(8,279)	(13,932)	(2,084)	(24,295)
Translation adjustments	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Disposals or retirements and other changes	(7,420)	(15,591)	(1,775)	(52)	(24,838)
MARCH 31, 2025	**17,503**	**76,570**	**26,915**	**8,996**	**129,984**
Acquisitions	-	-	10,517	-	10,517
Amortization	-	(5,985)	(9,775)	(2,046)	(17,807)
Impairment	-	(24,803)	-	-	(24,803)
Translation adjustments	-	-	(318)	-	(318)
Disposals or retirements and other changes	-	-	(3,257)	-	(3,257)
MARCH 31, 2026	**17,503**	**45,782**	**24,081**	**6,950**	**94,316**

Intangible assets mainly comprise capitalized development project and software costs.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, impairment losses related to SmartSiC™ assets further to the identification of an indication of impairment concerning an individual asset, due to a less favorable market outlook (see note 2.2 *Impairment loss on SmartSiC™ assets* and note 8.3 *Value of non-current assets*, respectively).

At March 31, 2026, intangible assets not yet commissioned amounted to €65,801 thousand (versus €66,554 thousand at March 31, 2025).

During fiscal year 2025-2026, only software assets were put into service for €10,976 thousand, versus €7,489 thousand during the previous fiscal year.

Following the disposal of Dolphin Design SAS's activities in fiscal year 2024-2025, the Group derecognized goodwill relating to the "Integrated circuit design" cash-generating unit (CGU), as well as the development costs relating to capitalized projects and certain software.

Accounting principles

Goodwill

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the CGU. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment at the end of each reporting period or whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired. Impairment losses recognized against goodwill cannot be reversed.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately by the Group are recognized at their acquisition cost, which corresponds to their acquisition-date fair value for assets acquired through business combinations. They mainly include software applications, which are accounted for at their purchase price and amortized using the straight-line method (one to five years) and project development costs (amortized over their estimated useful lives, typically between 8 and 10 years).

In accordance with IAS 38 – Intangible Assets, development costs are capitalized if the following criteria are met:

- the Group has the intention and technical ability to complete the development project;
- it is highly probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the development costs will flow to the Company, generally evidenced by current orders or contracts;
- the costs can be measured reliably;
- the Group has the capacity to use or sell the intangible asset;
- the Group has the necessary resources to complete the project.

Development costs that do not fully meet the above criteria are recognized in the income statement under "R&D costs" in the fiscal year in which they are incurred.

The Group has defined an eight-stage life cycle for R&D projects. Upon the completion of each stage (milestone), a decision is made to either continue or discontinue the project. The first five stages cover exploratory research (evaluation of technologies), while the following two phases correspond to product development, generally in conjunction with a potential customer. The final stage involves volume industrialization of the product.

Costs incurred during exploratory research phases are recognized in the income statement, and development costs are capitalized if they meet the criteria of IAS 38, otherwise they remain expensed. Costs incurred in the industrialization phase are recognized in cost of sales.

Subsidies (including research tax credits) relating to capitalized development costs are initially recorded as deferred income and then taken to profit or loss as and when the associated development costs are amortized.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs are included in the value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, as the case may be. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale (generally over six months) are included in the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

8.2 Property, plant and equipment

(in € thousands)	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net value
Buildings	634,791	(250,466)	-	384,324
Equipment and tooling	1,274,786	(677,270)	(1,759)	595,757
Other property, plant and equipment	46,354	(23,276)	-	23,078
MARCH 31, 2025	**1,955,931**	**(951,012)**	**(1,759)**	**1,003,159**
Buildings	644,782	(262,481)	(31,660)	350,642
Equipment and tooling	1,306,200	(757,969)	(26,189)	522,042
Other property, plant and equipment	46,592	(25,894)	-	20,698
MARCH 31, 2026	**1,997,574**	**(1,046,344)**	**(57,849)**	**893,381**

The following table presents changes in the net value of each property, plant and equipment category:

(in € thousands)	Buildings	Equipment and tooling	Other	Total
MARCH 31, 2024	**291,137**	**602,542**	**19,104**	**912,783**
Acquisitions	83,111	52,883	8,326	144,319
Right-of-use assets	33,457	31,121	362	64,940
Depreciation and impairment	(21,455)	(90,289)	(4,105)	(115,849)
Translation adjustments	(572)	219	(45)	(398)
Disposals or retirements and other changes	(1,354)	(719)	(563)	(2,636)
MARCH 31, 2025	**384,324**	**595,757**	**23,078**	**1,003,159**
Acquisitions	25,687	56,453	1,609	83,749
Right-of-use assets	8,478	7,500	190	16,168
Depreciation and impairment	(22,021)	(94,118)	(3,724)	(119,863)
Impairment	(31,660)	(24,430)	-	(56,090)
Translation adjustments	(9,648)	(18,016)	(456)	(28,120)
Disposals or retirements and other changes	(4,518)	(1,106)	-	(5,624)
MARCH 31, 2026	**350,642**	**522,042**	**20,698**	**893,381**

Property, plant and equipment mainly comprise industrial buildings at the Group's operating sites: Bernin in France, Pasir Ris in Singapore and Hasselt in Belgium, as well as production equipment, in particular for clean rooms.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, impairment losses relate to the SmartSiC™ business further to the identification of an indication of impairment concerning an individual asset, due to less a less favorable market outlook, and to a building not yet equipped for production at Pasir Ris in Singapore (see note 2.2 *Impairment loss on SmartSiC™ assets,* note 2.3 *Impairment loss on a building in Singapore* and note 8.3 *Value of non-current assets*).

As at March 31, 2026, property, plant and equipment not yet commissioned amounted to €253,653 thousand, including €139,607 thousand of equipment and tooling. At March 31, 2025, property, plant and equipment not yet commissioned amounted to €293,148 thousand, including €178,179 thousand in equipment and tooling, and industrial buildings in progress (the extension of the Singapore fab and infrastructure development at the Bernin 4 fab).

During fiscal year 2025-2026, €106,535 thousand worth of property, plant and equipment were commissioned, the main items including €91,499 thousand of equipment and tooling, and €12,929 thousand of fixtures and fittings for clean rooms and logistics facilities (versus respectively €115,645 thousand, €73,910 thousand, and €37,879 thousand in the previous fiscal year).

The appreciation of the euro against the dollar gave rise to a translation loss in fiscal year 2025-2026.

06

In the ordinary course of its business, the Group regularly enters into lease agreements as lessee. The related right-of-use assets are classified according to the following asset categories: buildings, equipment and tooling, and other non-current assets.

(in € thousands)	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment	Net value
Buildings	138,459	(18,459)	-	120,000
Equipment and tooling	149,538	(41,907)	-	107,631
Other property, plant and equipment	1,644	(921)	-	723
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – MARCH 31, 2025	**289,640**	**(61,287)**	**-**	**228,353**
Buildings	140,887	(20,176)	-	120,711
Equipment and tooling	156,691	(42,930)	(8,819)	104,943
Other property, plant and equipment	1,442	(913)		529
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – MARCH 31, 2026	**299,020**	**(64,019)**	**(8,819)**	**226,183**

(in € thousands)	Buildings	Equipment and tooling	Other non-current assets	Total
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – MARCH 31, 2025	**120,000**	**107,631**	**723**	**228,353**
Increases	8,478	7,500	190	16,168
Depreciation and impairment	(6,954)	(1,369)	(373)	(8,696)
Impairment	-	(8,819)	-	(8,819)
Translation adjustments	(740)	-	(10)	(750)
Disposals or retirements and other changes	(73)	-	-	(73)
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS – MARCH 31, 2026	**120,711**	**104,943**	**529**	**226,183**

Accounting principles

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is included in the carrying amount of the asset or, where applicable, recognized as a separate asset when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of replaced components is derecognized. All repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the income statement.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and fittings	15 to 30 years
Equipment	8 years
Other fixtures and fittings and office furniture	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
IT and office equipment	3 to 7 years

Residual value may be recognized where appropriate. The assets' residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and amended on a prospective basis where applicable.

Leases

IFRS 16 – Leases defines a lease as an agreement that gives the lessee the right to control the use of an identified asset. Recognition of all leases on the statement of financial position results in (i) an asset representing the right to use the leased asset (right-of-use asset), offset by (ii) a liability representing the obligation to make lease payments (lease liability). On the income statement, depreciation charged against right-of-use assets is presented separately from the interest expense on the lease liability.

The value of the asset (corresponding to the right to use the underlying asset) and the lease liability (corresponding to the obligation to make lease payments) are initially measured at the present value of future lease payments, as well as estimated payments at the end of the contract. The lease term is defined contract by contract and corresponds to the non-cancellable period of the commitment, taking into account any optional periods where it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Lease payments are apportioned between payments of the interest and of the principal of the lease liability. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the term of the lease, plus any optional periods where it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The Group applies the exemptions provided for by IFRS 16 for leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and for leases whose underlying asset is of low value when new (less than US$5,000). These rents are recognized directly as expenses. When signing an agreement, the Group determines whether this constitutes or contains a lease. Any agreement which constitutes or contains a lease grants the right to control the use of the asset identified for a period of time, in exchange for consideration. To determine whether an agreement grants the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group applies the definition of a lease provided by IFRS 16.

8.3 Value of non-current assets

Goodwill

Operational assumptions reflect the best estimate of the market outlook and anticipated developments. The Group updated its business plan for the next five years. The revised plan was approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026.

The assumptions used for the impairment test on the Electronics cash-generating unit are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Long-term growth rate	1.50%	1.50%
Discount rate	11.60%	11.40%

The impairment test carried out on the "Electronics" CGU did not show any impairment loss at March 31, 2026.

Tests of sensitivity to the main financial assumptions applied (long-term growth rate and discount rate) did not have any impact on the test results.

The "Electronics" CGU covers the three end-markets where the Group sells substrates: Mobile Communications, Automotive & Industrial and Edge & Cloud AI. The Group's business and investment decisions are managed at the level of the "Electronics" CGU.

Specific assets

	March 31, 2026	
(in € thousands)	SmartSiC™	Singapore
Intangible assets	(24,803)	-
Property, plant and equipment	(26,705)	(29,384)
Provisions and other non-current liabilities[(1)]	10,542	-
IMPAIRMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**(40,966)**	**(29,384)**

(1) Provisions and other non-current liabilities include subsidies and research tax credits relating to SmartSiC™ projects, recorded as deferred income.

Impairment loss on SmartSiC™ assets

The Group identified an indication of impairment related to a less favorable market outlook than initially anticipated, particularly for silicon carbide (SiC) substrates, due to increasing competition from Chinese players. The Group carried out an impairment test on the SmartSiC™ assets concerned. The Group determined the value in use of the assets concerned by applying the discounted cash flow method at a rate of 15%, based on the macroeconomic assumptions and forecast operating conditions used in its business plans. As a result of this impairment test, the Group recognized impairment losses on the various associated assets and liabilities tested.

Industrial site in Singapore

As part of its industrial asset performance review and in accordance with IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, the Group recognized a partial impairment loss against the carrying amount of an industrial building at the Pasir Ris site in Singapore during the period.

The infrastructure currently takes the form of a building not yet equipped for production. In the absence of immediate operational use at the reporting date, the Group has determined the recoverable amount of this asset on the basis of its market value, as estimated by independent experts.

The Group will regularly monitor the performance of these businesses against business plan forecasts, and assess whether there is any indication of impairment that might lead to remeasurement of the assets' carrying amount. If necessary, the Group will estimate the recoverable amount and carry out another impairment test in accordance with IAS 36.

Accounting principles

IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets defines the procedures that a company must apply to ensure that the carrying amount of its assets does not exceed their recoverable amount, which is the amount that is expected to be recovered from their use or sale. Besides goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets that are systematically tested for impairment each year, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated whenever there is an indication that its value may be impaired.

Cash-generating units (CGUs)

A cash-generating unit is the smallest group of identifiable assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Impairment indicators

The Group regularly compares actual results to forecast results for all of its businesses in order to identify any impairment.

Determining the recoverable amount

When circumstances or events indicate that a non-current asset may be impaired, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of the asset.

Goodwill, other indefinite-lived intangible assets and development costs relating to capitalized projects (where the underlying asset has not yet been commissioned) are tested for impairment at least once a year.

The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. It is estimated separately for each asset. Where this is not possible, assets are pooled into groups of CGUs for which the recoverable amount is then calculated.

Fair value less costs to sell is the amount that could be obtained from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable willing parties, less costs to sell.

Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the continuous use of an asset. Value in use is determined using cash flows estimated using business plans or budgets typically drawn up over a five-year period, taking into account the specific risks inherent to the technological nature of the Group's business activity.

Impairment

An impairment loss is recognized as soon as the carrying amount of an asset or the CGU to which it belongs exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are expensed under "Other operating expenses".

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods for an asset other than goodwill may be reversed if, and only if, there is an indication that the previously recognized loss in value has ceased to exist or has reduced, and if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. However, the reversal of an impairment loss must not result in the carrying amount of the asset exceeding the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment been recognized for the asset in prior periods.

8.4 Non-current financial assets

Non-current financial assets break down as follows:

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Equity investments	14,167	15,209
Asset disposals	5,488	13,000
Derivatives	406	1,553
Deposits and guarantees	10	111
Loans granted	8	11
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	**20,078**	**29,884**

Derivatives recognized in assets relate to the positive fair value of foreign exchange hedges (forward dollar sales), and to the positive fair value of interest rate hedging instruments (caps).

Details of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss over which the Group has neither sole nor joint control, nor significant influence, are set out below:

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	% held	March 31, 2025	% held
Technocom	6,369	9.4%	6,009	8.0%
Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd.	4,441	2.7%	4,441	2.7%
Supernova Ambition Industrie	3,350	2.5%	2,785	2.5%
Finwave	-	6.6%	1,974	6.6%
Greenwaves Technologies	-	20.3%	-	20.3%
Other	7	-	-	-
EQUITY INVESTMENTS	**14,167**	**-**	**15,209**	**-**

The following table presents changes in equity investments:

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**15,209**	**17,977**
Changes in fair value	(2,142)	(3,335)
Acquisitions	1,100	572
Other	-	(5)
EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT END OF THE PERIOD	**14,167**	**15,209**

Accounting principles

In accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, financial assets are classified into three categories on the basis of type and holding intention:

- assets measured at amortized cost;
- assets measured at fair value through profit or loss;
- assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

IFRS 9 stipulates that financial assets are generally classified based on the business model for holding the asset and the characteristics of its contractual cash flows.

Financial assets	Classification according to IFRS 9
Non-consolidated investments	Fair value through profit or loss
Derivatives	Fair value – hedging instrument
Deposits and guarantees	Amortized cost
Other	Amortized cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following criteria and if it is not designated at fair value through profit or loss:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are measured at amortized cost according to the effective interest rate. The amortized cost is net of impairment. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Gains and losses resulting from derecognition are recorded in profit or loss.

A financial instrument is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets both of the following criteria and if it is not designated at fair value through profit or loss:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets;
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are measured later at fair value. Interest income calculated by applying the effective interest rate method, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. The other gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. At derecognition, the gains and losses cumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

The term "principal" refers to the fair value of the financial asset when it was initially recognized. "Interest" refers to the consideration for the time value of money, the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding for a given period, and the other risks and expenses related to a base loan and a margin.

All financial assets that are not classified at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Net gains and losses, including interest or dividends collected, are recognized in profit or loss.

All standard purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at the settlement date.

8.5 Other non-current assets

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Tax receivables	17,282	13,857
Prepayments on orders of operating items	12,413	55,776
Prepayments on orders of non-current assets	10,039	1,722
Deposits and guarantees	2,403	1,445
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**42,137**	**72,800**

Prepayments on orders of operating items, correspond mainly to amounts paid to raw materials suppliers under multi-year procurement contracts. The change in this item is mainly due to recognition of these prepayments on orders for the period as well as the writedown of advances on long-term supply agreements (see note 7.5 *Other operating expenses*).

At March 31, 2026, tax receivables correspond to research tax credits for €16,771 thousand and collaborative research tax credits for €511 thousand (versus €13,058 thousand and €799 thousand respectively at March 31, 2025).

The total value of research tax credits and collaborative research tax credits receivable (current and non-current portions) amounted to €60,607 thousand at March 31, 2026 (versus €38,870 thousand at March 31, 2025).

8.6 Inventories

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025[1]
Raw materials	193,930	220,732
Work-in-progress	29,276	29,509
Finished products and goods	43,796	52,427
Gross value	**267,002**	**302,668**
Impairment	(46,750)	(34,378)
INVENTORIES	**220,252**	**268,291**

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 have been restated (see note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

Accounting principles

Inventories

In accordance with IAS 2, inventories of raw materials are measured at purchase cost and inventories of consumables at their weighted average price. Impairment is booked for obsolete or surplus items.

Finished products

Finished goods are carried at production cost except for those whose cost exceeds their selling price during the start-up phase of production and obsolete or surplus items. Impairment is recognized to write down the carrying amount of finished goods to their realizable value less proportionate selling expenses.

Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress is measured using the same principles, in accordance with the percentage of completion of production.

8.7 Trade receivables

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gross value	289,762	463,104
Impairment	(9,593)	(486)
TRADE RECEIVABLES	**280,169**	**462,618**

In the ordinary course of its business, the Group may enter into agreements for which invoicing does not occur when control of the goods or services delivered is transferred (when revenue is recognized), but when the products are consumed by customers, or at the latest at the end of a contractually agreed maximum term. See note 7.1 *Revenue* for a more detailed explanation of revenue recognition.

The Group holds trade receivables for the purpose of collecting contractual cash flows. The Group is not party to, and does not expect to be party to, any material agreements where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment for those goods or services exceeds one year. Consequently, the Group does not adjust any of the components of the transaction price for the time value of receivables, and no material transactions with customers include financing components.

At March 31, 2026, the aged analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

(in € thousands)	Total trade receivables	Not yet due	Less than 30 days past due	30-60 days past due	60-90 days past due	More than 90 days past due
Gross value	463,104	430,550	16,068	8,195	5,272	3,019
Impairment	(486)	-	-	-	-	(486)
MARCH 31, 2025	**462,618**	**430,550**	**16,068**	**8,195**	**5,272**	**2,533**
Gross value	289,762	267,493	9,560	6,667	3,887	2,155
Impairment	(9,593)	(9,045)	-	-	-	(547)
MARCH 31, 2026	**280,169**	**258,448**	**9,560**	**6,667**	**3,887**	**1,608**

Accounting principles

Trade receivables

Trade receivables, determined in accordance with IFRS 15, mainly correspond to wafer sales and are initially measured at the transaction price. After initial recognition, they are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade receivables in foreign currencies are remeasured at the closing rate.

Impairment

In order to meet the requirements of IFRS 9, an impairment loss is recorded if there is an objective indication based on a case-by-case analysis that the Group might not be able to recover part or all of its receivables.

8.8 Other current assets

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Subsidies	67,780	43,557
Tax and social security receivables	59,796	56,394
of which research tax credits (CIR and CICo)	*43,325*	*25,013*
of which VAT and similar	*16,035*	*22,438*
of which income tax	*293*	*8,825*
Prepayments on orders of current assets	25,368	17,697
Deferred charges	6,844	5,714
Other	535	563
OTHER CURRENT ASSETS	**160,323**	**123,924**

"Prepayments on orders of current assets" corresponds to amounts prepaid to raw materials suppliers under multi-year procurement contracts.

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
OPERATING SUBSIDIES AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**43,557**	**24,706**
Received during the period	(44,203)	(39,366)
Recognized in the income statement	67,403	58,072
Other	972	148
Translation adjustments	51	(3)
OPERATING SUBSIDIES AT END OF THE PERIOD	**67,780**	**43,557**

At March 31, 2026, as in the previous fiscal year end, subsidies mainly concerned the "IPCEI ME/CT" subsidy program (Important Projects of Common European Interest for microelectronics and communication technologies) and cover R&D costs.

Subsidies are recognized in the income statement in line with the eligible expenditure.

Accounting principles

See note 7.3 *R&D costs.*

8.9 Current financial assets

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Derivatives	995	5,130
Marketable securities	860	799
Accrued interest	660	850
Other	163	169
Gross value	**2,679**	**6,949**
Impairment	-	-
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	**2,679**	**6,949**

Derivatives recognized in assets relate to the positive fair value of foreign exchange hedges (mainly forward dollar sales), and to interest rate hedging instruments (caps only) hedging future interest payments on floating-rate borrowings. In June 2023, the Group set up a liquidity agreement with BNP Paribas Exane, under which it holds €860 thousand in marketable securities.

Accounting principles

See note 8.4 *Non-current financial assets.*

8.10 Cash and cash equivalents

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash	481,273	417,356
Cash equivalents	80,755	270,314
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**562,029**	**687,670**

Cash at bank is principally denominated in euros (61% of the total) and US dollars (37% of the total).

Accounting principles

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents primarily consist of interest-bearing accounts and marketable securities readily convertible into cash that are not exposed to a significant interest rate risk and on which the capital is guaranteed.

Investments with a maturity of more than three months with no early exit options, along with investments in money-market marketable securities which do not meet the criteria for recognition as cash equivalents under IAS 7, are classified within other financial assets.

8.11 Equity

Changes in share capital

At March 31, 2026, share capital comprised 35,772,015 ordinary shares with a par value of €2.00 each (35,726,462 shares at March 31, 2025).

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company issued 45,553 ordinary shares as part of the definitive grants under the Onyx 2024 *bis,* Agate 2025, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis* and Onyx 2025 B performance share plans (capital increase of €91 thousand, deducted from the share premium).

Accounting principles

Equity instruments and compound instruments

Classification in equity depends on a specific analysis of the characteristics of each instrument issued.

Trading costs on equity instruments

External costs directly attributable to capital transactions or equity instruments are recognized net of tax as a deduction from equity. Other costs are expensed as incurred.

Comprehensive income

The main components of comprehensive income are actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit plans, changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges and changes in translation adjustments arising from subsidiaries whose financial statements are denominated in currencies other than the euro.

Other comprehensive income is broken down by distinguishing between components that may and may not be subsequently reclassified to the income statement.

Treasury shares

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Number of treasury shares	79,673	76,683
of which held under the liquidity agreement(1)	*75,851*	*72,736*
Gross value *(in € thousands)*	7,755	7,795

(1) Position at trade date.

In fiscal year 2023-2024, the Company signed a liquidity agreement with BNP Paribas Exane, under which BNP Paribas Exane is providing liquidity for Soitec ordinary shares traded on Euronext; €8 million has been allocated to the implementation of the agreement.

Under the liquidity agreement with BNP Paribas Exane, at March 31, 2026, Soitec SA had purchased 343,734 treasury shares for a total amount of €14.2 million, and sold 340,619 treasury shares for a total amount of €14.2 million, generating a loss of €521 thousand recognized directly within equity.

Accounting principles

Purchases of treasury shares

Purchases of treasury shares are recorded as a deduction from equity based on their acquisition cost. Any gains or losses upon disposal or use are recognized in other reserves. When treasury shares are used as payment for an acquisition, the value used for accounting purposes corresponds to their market price at the transaction date.

Other reserves

Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit plans are recorded in other comprehensive income against the provision for retirement benefit obligations.

(in € thousands)	Actuarial gains/(losses) on retirement benefit obligations	Change in fair value of foreign exchange hedges	Deferred taxes	Gains/(losses) on disposals of treasury shares	Other changes	Translation adjustments	Total other reserves
March 31, 2024	**(5,217)**	**1,409**	**803**	**1,001**	**(15,759)**	**32,516**	**14,752**
Changes during the period	(1,203)	2,974	(654)	-	15	(560)	572
March 31, 2025	**(6,420)**	**4,383**	**149**	**1,001**	**(15,744)**	**31,956**	**15,325**
Changes during the period	352	(8,444)	2,133	-	-	(41,138)	(47,098)
MARCH 31, 2026	**(6,068)**	**(4,061)**	**2,282**	**1,001**	**(15,744)**	**(9,182)**	**(31,773)**

The translation reserve includes all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, as well as the foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of monetary items forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation.

Since April 1, 2022, the investments made in Soitec Microelectronics Singapore Pte Ltd. by means of current account advances were classified as a net investment in a foreign operation. The foreign exchange gains and losses arising on this monetary item are presented in other comprehensive income.

Accounting principles

The Group's presentation currency is the euro. The Company's functional currency is the euro and the functional currency of each subsidiary is specified above in note 4 *Consolidation principles*.

Exchange differences resulting from the application of these different rates are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves under "Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on translation of foreign operations".

The financial statements of Group entities with functional currencies other than the euro are translated into euros as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at March 31, 2026;
- income statement items of each foreign operation are translated at the average exchange rate for the period or fiscal year, which is deemed to represent the rate applicable on the effective transaction date.

Monetary items forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation include debt, loans and receivables denominated in foreign currencies that relate to a foreign business and for which settlement is neither planned nor probable in the foreseeable future. Exchange differences relating to these items are recognized in other comprehensive income, under "Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on translation of foreign operations".

Dividends

The Company has not distributed any dividends in respect of the past three fiscal years, and does not intend to pay a dividend in respect of fiscal year 2025-2026.

8.12 Share-based payment

Impact of share-based payments on the consolidated income statement

The Agate free share allocation plans cover all Group employees. These plans gave rise to a reversal in the amount of €1,818 thousand (including social security contributions) in the income statement for the year ended March 31, 2026, compared with an expense of €5,064 thousand one year earlier.

Onyx free share allocation plans are reserved for certain employees. These plans generated an expense of €1,119 thousand (including social security contributions) in the income statement for the year ended March 31, 2026 (including plans which expired during the year), compared with an expense of €6,212 thousand for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Vesting of the free shares allocated to employees is subject to a criterion of continued employment and to the achievement of Company performance criteria as assessed over a specific period.

Presence condition

A three-year vesting period applies to all plans, in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in those plans. The vesting dates for each plan are shown in the summary tables below.

Performance conditions

In addition to the presence condition, the number of ordinary performance shares that will vest under the different plans will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the performance criteria set out in those plans and detailed below.

The Agate 2028 and Onyx 2028 plans provide for the partial allocation of free shares with performance conditions and without performance conditions.

Agate 2026, Onyx 2026 and Onyx 2026 *bis*

The number of ordinary performance shares that will vest at the end of each of the vesting periods concerned will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the following objectives, as set out in said plans:

- 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative revenue target over fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026;
- 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative EBITDA target on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026;
- 20% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) tracking the performance of the Company's ordinary share in comparison to the Euro Stoxx 600 Technology index between the grant date and the publication date of the Group's consolidated financial statement for fiscal year 2025-2026; and
- 20% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on three sustainable development objectives, namely:
  - **a)** 7% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Evolution of the carbon footprint on Scopes 1 and 2,
  - **b)** 7% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Reduction in water withdrawals from natural sources (l/sq.cm.), and
  - **c)** 6% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's senior management.

Agate 2027, Onyx 2027 and Onyx 2027 *bis*

The number of performance shares that will vest at the end of each of the vesting periods concerned will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the following three objectives, as set out in said plans:

- 55% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on three financial objectives, namely:
  - **a)** 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative revenue objective over fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027;
  - **b)** 15% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative EBITDA objective based on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027;
  - **c)** 10% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to current EBIT objective based on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027;
- 20% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) tracking the performance of the Company's ordinary share in comparison to the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index between the grant date and the publication date of the Group's consolidated financial statement for fiscal year 2026-2027; and
- 25% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on five sustainable development targets, namely:
  - **a)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG change in Scopes 1 and 2 carbon footprint target,
  - **b)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG target – Reduction in water withdrawals from natural sources (l/sq.cm) target,
  - **c)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's senior management (professional category greater than or equal to 150),
  - **d)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's total workforce (fixed term contracts, permanent contracts and apprenticeships),
  - **e)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the implementation of learning modules on the Code of Conduct and cybersecurity.

The achievement rate of sustainable development objectives will be assessed at the end of fiscal year 2026-2027, except for the carbon footprint objective, which will be assessed at the end of calendar year 2026.

Agate 2028 and Onyx 2028 plans

The number of performance shares that will vest at the end of each of the vesting periods concerned will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the following three objectives, as set out in said plans:

- 45% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on two financial targets, i.e.:
  - **a)** 25% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative revenue objective over fiscal years 2025-2026, 2026 2027 and 2027-2028,
  - **b)** 20% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative current EBIT objective based on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2025-2026, 2026-2027 and 2027-2028;
- 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) tracking the performance of the Company's ordinary share in comparison to the median TSR of the companies on the STOXX Europe Total Market Semiconductors index between the grant date and the publication date of the Group's consolidated financial statement for fiscal year 2027-2028; and
- 25% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on five sustainable development targets, i.e.:
  - **a)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG change in Scopes 1 and 2 carbon footprint target,
  - **b)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG target – Reduction in water withdrawals from natural sources (l/sq.cm) target,
  - **c)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's senior management (professional category greater than or equal to 150),
  - **d)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's total workforce (fixed term contracts, permanent contracts and apprenticeships),
  - **e)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the implementation of learning modules on the Code of Conduct and cybersecurity.

The achievement rate of sustainable development objectives will be assessed at the end of fiscal year 2027-2028, except for the carbon footprint objective, which will be assessed at the end of calendar year 2027.

Vesting of ordinary free performance shares allocated in fiscal year 2025-2026

SUMMARY TABLE OF THE VESTING OF PERFORMANCE SHARES UNDER THE ONYX 2024 *BIS*, AGATE 2025, ONYX 2025, ONYX 2025 *BIS* AND ONYX 2025 B PLANS

Onyx 2024 *bis*

In accordance with the decisions of the Chief Executive Officer dated April 1, 2025, the Chief Executive Officer placed on record that the performance conditions for the Onyx 2024 *bis* plan had been 28.3% achieved. The ordinary shares allocated under the plans vested to the beneficiaries of the Group at the end of the vesting period. The plan is now terminated, and 579 shares have been delivered to the beneficiaries. This plan did not generate any material expense over the fiscal year.

Agate 2025, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis* and Onyx 2025 B

In accordance with the decisions of the Chief Executive Officer dated August 1, 2025, pursuant to the authorization granted by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer placed on record that the performance conditions for the Agate 2025, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis* and Onyx 2025 B plans had been 29.4% achieved. The ordinary shares allocated under the plans vested to the beneficiaries of the Group at the end of the vesting period. Under these plans, a total of 35,048 shares were delivered to beneficiaries. These plans generated an expense of €1,498 thousand over the fiscal year (including social security contributions).

Agate 2025 Dolphin, Onyx 2025 Dolphin, Onyx 2025 Dolphin *bis*

In accordance with the decisions of the Chief Executive Officer dated August 1, 2025, pursuant to the authorization granted by the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer placed on record that the performance conditions for the Agate 2025 Dolphin and Onyx 2025 Dolphin plans had been 15% achieved. The ordinary shares allocated under the plans vested to the beneficiaries of the Group at the end of the vesting period. Under these plans, a total of 752 shares were delivered to beneficiaries. These plans did not generate any material expense during the year.

Date of Annual General Meeting	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**
Plan	**Onyx 2024 *bis***	**Agate 2025**	**Onyx 2025**	**Onyx 2025 *bis***	**Onyx 2025B**	**Agate 2025 Dolphin**	**Onyx 2025 Dolphin**	**Onyx 2025 Dolphin *bis***
Date of Board of Directors' meeting	March 31, 2022	July 26, 2022	July 26, 2022	Sept. 28, 2022	March 29, 2023	July 26, 2022	July 26, 2022	Sept. 28, 2022
Number of shares allocated by the Board of Directors	**2,596**	**86,551**	**90,416**	**8,206**	**5,428**	**7,887**	**4,578**	**6,531**
Number of initial beneficiaries	3	1,968	157	29	4	155	17	27
Share price at grant date *(in €)*	206.8	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6	137.6
Fair value per share *(in €)*	137.1	120.2	120.2	120.2	120.2	137.6	137.6	137.6
Performance conditions	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vesting period	From March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2025	From July 26, 2022 to August 1, 2025	From July 26, 2022 to August 1, 2025	From Sept. 28, 2022 to August 1, 2025	From March 29, 2023 to August 1, 2025	From July 26, 2022 to August 1, 2025	From July 26, 2022 to August 1, 2025	From Sept. 28, 2022 to August 1, 2025
Number of shares vested	**579**	**10,765**	**21,417**	**1,593**	**1,273**	**539**	**146**	**67**

SUMMARY TABLE OF FREE SHARE ALLOCATIONS

Date of Annual General Meeting	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/23/2024**	**07/23/2024**	**07/23/2024**	**07/23/2024**	**07/23/2024**
Plan	**Agate 2026**	**Onyx 2026**	**Onyx 2026 *bis***	**Agate 2027**	**Onyx 2027**	**Onyx 2027 *bis***	**Agate 2028**	**Onyx 2028**
Date of Board of Directors' meeting	July 25, 2023	July 25, 2023	March 27, 2024	July 23, 2024	July 23, 2024	March 26, 2025	July 22, 2025	July 22, 2025
Number of shares allocated by the Board of Directors	**84,927**	**86,745**	**5,429**	**141,673**	**139,073**	**1,842**	**347,507**	**324,069**
End of vesting period	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2027	August 1, 2027	August 1, 2027	August 1, 2028	August 1, 2028
Number of initial beneficiaries	2,068	153	3	2,171	174	3	2,148	165
Share price at grant date *(in €)*	163.7	163.7	163.7	114.4	114.4	114.4	44.8	44.8
Fair value per share *(in €)*	143.0	143.0	143.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	35.9	35.9
Number of shares at March 31, 2026(1)	**64,668**	**72,108**	**5,429**	**111,614**	**114,186**	**1,842**	**324,625**	**262,671**

(1) Number of shares allocated to beneficiaries whose presence condition had been fulfilled at March 31, 2026, before determining whether performance conditions had been met.

Accounting principles

Equity instruments

In accordance with IFRS 2 – Share-based Payment, equity-settled transactions are measured at the allocation date. The fair value of these instruments, determined by an independent expert, is calculated using a model that reflects the instrument's characteristics. This valuation model accounts for the exercise price and life of the option, the price of the underlying shares, the expected volatility of the share price and the risk-free interest rate over the life of the option. The value of these options is recognized on a straight-line basis in personnel costs between the allocation date and the vesting date, with a corresponding adjustment to equity, since the options relate to equity-settled plans.

Free shares

For free share allocations, fair value is also determined according to the characteristics of the plan, market data at the allocation date and an assumption of the employee's continued presence on the payroll at the end of the vesting period. The expense is recognized over the vesting period, depending on the extent to which the conditions are achieved.

8.13 Financial debt

Financial debt breaks down as follows:

(in € thousands)	Effective interest rate *(as a %)*	Currency	Maturity[1]	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
NON-CURRENT					
Loans					
France bank loans	1.27%-4.78%	EUR	2028-2032	318,431	117,103
Singapore bank loans	3.02%-4.07%	EUR	2027-2029	36,700	66,595
Lease liabilities					
Equipment lease liabilities	0.10%-3.88%	EUR	2027-2032	66,964	78,713
Real estate lease liabilities	0.93%-4.27%	EUR	2027-2047	84,545	101,584
Real estate lease liabilities	1.87%-3.87%	Other currencies	2027-2028	60	-
Other lease liabilities	0.67%-6.73%	EUR	2027-2030	228	312
Other lease liabilities	2.88%	Other currencies	2027-2029	63	117
Other borrowings and debt					
Repayable advances	0.00%-2.60%	EUR	2027-2029	2,728	4,462
Derivatives	-	EUR	2027-2046	4,347	162
Credit lines	2.79%	EUR	2027	3,243	6,307
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL DEBT				**517,309**	**375,355**
CURRENT					
Loans					
Bonds: OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds		EUR	2025	-	320,906
France bank loans	1.27%-4.28%	EUR	2032	23,884	18,316
Singapore bank loans	3.02%-4.07%	EUR	2026-2029	30,187	36,399
Other bank loans		EUR	2026	7	41
Lease liabilities					
Equipment lease liabilities	0.10%-3.88%	EUR	2026-2027	18,491	18,567
Real estate lease liabilities	0.93%-4.27%	EUR	2026-2047	21,113	6,711
Real estate lease liabilities	1.87%-3.87%	Other currencies	2026-2027	73	30
Other lease liabilities	0.67%-6.73%	EUR	2026-2030	235	284
Other lease liabilities	2.88%	Other currencies	2026-2029	15	21
Other borrowings and debt					
Repayable advances	0.00%-2.60%	EUR	2026	1,806	913
Derivatives	-	EUR	2026-2027	3,777	1,145
Credit lines	2.79%	EUR	2026	3,064	2,765
Other financial liabilities		EUR	2026	195	128
CURRENT FINANCIAL DEBT				**102,847**	**406,226**
FINANCIAL DEBT				**620,156**	**781,581**

(1) The maturities indicated correspond to the financing conditions.

OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds

On October 1, 2020, the Company issued bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for an amount of €325 million.

After initially measuring the debt component at €289,713 thousand, an amount of €35,287 thousand (gross, before deduction of issue costs) was recognized in equity in fiscal year 2020-2021 and interest expenses in the amount of €4,095 thousand relating to the unwinding of the discount on debt and deferral of issuance costs in fiscal year 2025-2026.

The bonds were repaid in full at maturity.

Long-term €200 million loan with Banque des Territoires

On March 27, 2020, the Group was granted a loan from Banque des Territoires (Caisse des Dépôts group) under the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir* (PIA), as part of the Nano 2022 program. The loan is repayable in equal installments until the twelfth anniversary of its inception (2032) after an initial two-year capital amortization grace period. It bears interest at a rate equal to the yield on fixed-rate French treasury bonds (OAT) plus a spread of 1.43%.

At March 31, 2026, the debt amounted to €117,061 thousand, of which €18,116 thousand was repaid during the year.

This loan is being used to support both financing for R&D programs and investments in infrastructure projects that will be industrialized for the first time in France.

This loan is not subject to any covenants.

Bank loans

The Group arranged five five-year syndicated loans (falling due at different times between 2025 and 2030) with four Asia-based banks to fund new production equipment for its Singapore site, representing an amount of €206 million.

The loans bear interest at 3-month Euribor plus an average spread of 1.67%. These loans are partially hedged (interest rate cap; see note 9.3 *Financial risk management*) and are guaranteed by the equipment financed. The outstanding balance at March 31, 2026 amounted to €66,887 thousand.

These loans include a clause requiring the Singapore-based subsidiary, and the Company, as guarantor, to maintain positive equity. Failure to comply with this clause constitutes a default event liable to result in the loans becoming due and payable ahead of term. At March 31, 2026, the equity of Soitec Microelectronics Singapore Pte Ltd. and of the Company stood at €520,322 thousand and €1,110,537 thousand, respectively.

Issuance of a *Schuldschein* loan

The Group issued a €222 million floating-rate *Schuldschein* loan with an average maturity of four years, of which €200 million was received in July 2025 and a further €22 million on October 6, 2025. The loan was subscribed by European investors. The loan is structured in three-, four-, five- and seven-year tranches, with 72% of the amount issued divided between the four- and five-year maturities. The *Schuldschein* loan bears interest at 6-month Euribor plus a spread of between 1.80% and 2.30% depending on the tranche. Issuance costs are taken to income over the term of the loan.

Each tranche is repayable in full at maturity. The final payment is due on July 17, 2032. At March 31, 2026, the amount outstanding on the *Schuldschein* loan stood at €220,880 thousand.

The agreement includes a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity may trigger the immediate repayment of the loan under this agreement. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

Real estate lease liabilities

On March 22, 2022, the Group signed a property finance lease with six banks for a maximum amount of €90 million to finance the construction of the new production facility in Bernin, primarily intended for the manufacture of new silicon carbide (SiC) wafers. The lease finances the building over 12 years, with a purchase option at the end of the lease and an advance purchase option from the seventh year.

Lease payments on the second tranche began in fiscal year 2024-2025, bringing the total liability to €86 million.

The lease bears interest at 3-month Euribor plus a spread of 1.0% for the first tranche and 1.12% for the second tranche and is hedged by an interest rate cap.

This lease is not subject to any covenants.

Equipment lease liabilities

The Group entered into new equipment finance leases to finance production equipment for a total amount of €7,483 thousand, with interest at rates of between 2.73% and 2.81%.

Bank credit lines

On July 28, 2023, the Group signed a €100 million syndicated credit line agreement with seven banks. The five-year agreement is repayable at maturity, with a possible extension of up to two years. In July 2025, a second one-year extension request was accepted by the banking partners, bringing the total term to seven years. These credit lines were entirely undrawn at March 31, 2026.

At the same date, the Group drew up an ESG Framework covering three criteria relating to social and environmental governance (climate, water and gender equality), audited by Sustainalytics. This agreement includes a credit margin adjustment mechanism linked to the achievement of three corporate sustainable development performance indicators: reduction in climate-equivalent tCO_2 emissions, reduction in water consumption per wafer and proportion of women in management roles.

The agreement includes a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity may trigger the immediate repayment of the credit lines under the syndicated credit agreement. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

The Group also had a bank credit line worth €20 million with the French public investment bank (*Banque Publique d'Investissement*). This credit line, which was undrawn at March 31, 2026, is repayable over five years at a rate of €4 million per year.

The Group has €6,307 thousand in credit lines relating to financing the research tax credit of former subsidiary Dolphin Design SAS, which was taken over by Soitec SA.

In September 2025, the Group signed a financing agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to support R&D expenditure and industrial capital expenditure over fiscal year 2025-2026. Representing a maximum amount of €150 million, the EIB loan has a grace period of two and a half years, followed by a 10-year repayment period. This loan was undrawn at March 31, 2026. The agreement includes a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity could trigger the immediate repayment of the loan under this agreement. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

Repayable advances

The liabilities corresponding to repayable advances collected under subsidy programs were recognized based on the best estimate of the repayments derived from the business plans (revenue generated by the new products developed under these subsidy programs) after discounting cash flows.

A significant upward revision of the long-term sales forecasts for radiofrequency, photonics, and spatial solar application products could result in the reclassification as debt of a portion of the repayable advances received under the Guépard program recognized in the income statement in previous fiscal years. The theoretical maximum amount that could be reclassified is €8,056 thousand, although the probability of reaching this level is extremely low.

Conversely, if sales forecasts are revised downwards, the maximum amount of advances recognized as debt in the statement of financial position that could be reclassified to the income statement is €1,385 thousand.

Borrowings and debt fall due as follows:

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026 Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	March 31, 2025
LOANS					
Bonds: OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds	-	-	-	-	320,906
Bank loans	54,078	333,636	21,496	409,209	238,454
LEASE LIABILITIES					
Real estate lease liabilities	21,186	38,931	45,675	105,792	108,325
Equipment lease liabilities	18,491	62,328	4,635	85,454	97,280
Other	250	291		541	734
OTHER BORROWINGS AND DEBT					
Repayable advances	1,806	2,728	-	4,534	5,375
Derivatives	3,777	2,733	1,614	8,124	1,307
Credit lines	3,064	3,243	-	6,307	9,072
Other	194	-	-	194	128
FINANCIAL DEBT	**102,847**	**443,889**	**73,420**	**620,156**	**781,581**

The following table presents changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2025	Change in cash and cash equivalents	Non-cash movements Change	Translation adjustments	Changes in fair value	March 31, 2026
Borrowings and other financial debt – non-current portion	190,003	222,000	(49,413)	(4,215)	-	358,375
Borrowings and other financial debt – current portion	378,557	(382,481)	63,267	(2,201)	-	57,142
Lease liabilities	206,340	(26,617)	12,078	(14)	-	191,787
Derivatives	195	(650)	488	-	(33)	-
Other	128	-	66	-	-	194
LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**775,223**	**(187,748)**	**26,486**	**(6,430)**	**(33)**	**607,498**

Leases are recorded under financial debt in the following categories:

(in € thousands)	Net carrying amount of lease liabilities at March 31, 2025	Increase in lease liabilities	Decrease in lease liabilities	Translation adjustments	Net carrying amount of lease liabilities at March 31, 2026
Equipment lease liabilities	97,280	7,500	(19,327)		85,452
Real estate lease liabilities	108,325	8,478	(11,006)	(6)	105,792
Other	734	190	(374)	(7)	543
LEASE LIABILITIES	**206,340**	**16,168**	**(30,707)**	**(13)**	**191,788**

Accounting principles

Financial liabilities are classified into two categories:

- financial liabilities at amortized cost;
- financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities	Classification according to IFRS 9
Derivatives	Fair value
Other financial debt	Amortized cost
OCEANE convertible bonds	Amortized cost
Credit line	Amortized cost
Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Trade payables	Amortized cost

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Issue costs, issue premiums and redemption premiums are included in the amortized cost of borrowings and financial debt. They are shown as reductions or increases in borrowings, as appropriate, and are amortized on an actuarial basis.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability is classified as a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading, whether it is a derivative or is designated as such at the time of its initial recognition. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with the resulting net gains and losses, including interest expense, taken to profit or loss.

8.14 Provisions, other non-current liabilities and contingent liabilities

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred income	50,225	61,929
Contract liabilities	50,288	11,200
Deferred tax liabilities	1,745	2,245
Other non-current liabilities	**102,258**	**75,374**
Provisions	19,517	18,504
PROVISIONS AND OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**121,776**	**93,878**

At March 31, 2026, deferred income mainly comprises:

- subsidies to be recognized in the income statement for €46,294 thousand (versus €55,370 thousand at March 31, 2025), of which €32,404 thousand for the Pasir Ris site in Singapore;
- research tax credits/subsidies relating to capitalized development costs for €3,358 thousand (€5,033 thousand at March 31, 2025).

Contract liabilities include:

- customer advances obtained under multi-year sales contracts amounting to €9,958 thousand (versus €11,200 thousand in the previous fiscal year); and
- deferred income of €40,330 thousand relating to contract liabilities under multi-year sales contracts, recognized as and when control of the goods and services concerned is transferred.

Accounting principles

Contract liabilities mostly consist of prepayments from customers or credit notes to be drawn up, as well as goods sent to customers for which control has not been transferred at the fiscal year-end. They also include deferred amounts relating to contractual adjustments to the transaction price, including non-monetary consideration granted to customers, recognized as and when the goods and services concerned are transferred.

Changes in provisions

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2025	Additions for the period	Reversals (utilized)	Reversals (surplus)	Translation adjustments	Reclassification and other	Other comprehensive income	March 31, 2026
Provisions for retirement benefits	10,078	1,789	(349)	-	-	-	(352)	11,165
Provisions for contingencies	8,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,300
Solar energy operations	126	-	-	-	-	(74)	-	52
Non-current provisions	**18,504**	**1,789**	**(349)**	**-**	**-**	**(74)**	**(352)**	**19,517**
Provision for restoration	5,512	1,654	-	-	(311)	-	-	6,855
Provisions for contingencies	1,768	11,816	(1,158)	(263)	-	-	-	12,164
Solar energy operations	2,324	10	(173)	(1,768)	(13)	74	-	454
Current provisions	**9,604**	**13,480**	**(1,331)**	**(2,031)**	**(324)**	**74**	**-**	**19,472**
PROVISIONS	**28,108**	**15,269**	**(1,680)**	**(2,031)**	**(324)**	**-**	**(352)**	**38,990**

The provision for retirement benefit obligations is analyzed in note 8.16 *Retirement benefit obligations and other post-employment benefits.*

Provisions for contingencies include the provision for the voluntary redundancy plan.

The provision for restoration mainly concerns the Singapore site.

A total of €1,941 thousand in provisions related to former solar energy activities was reversed in fiscal year 2025-2026 as certain risks covered by these provisions were no longer relevant. The cost of discontinued operations has been estimated mainly on the basis of forecasts of the maintenance expense to be incurred prior to extinguishing the current obligations. These items are recorded under "Net profit from discontinued operations", in accordance with IFRS 5.

The provisions for compensation are based on management's best estimates of the probability of contractual risks leading to an outflow of resources on ongoing disputes.

During the year, the Group was served with a writ of summons by an operating supplier following the termination of a multi-year supply agreement for alleged breaches of contractual obligations. With the support of counsel, the Group has carried out an in-depth analysis of the claims, which it firmly disputes. Based on the Group's best estimate and the current status of the proceedings, the Group considers that an outflow of resources is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been set aside in respect of this dispute in the consolidated financial statements at March 31, 2026, in accordance with IAS 37.

Accounting principles

The Company and its subsidiaries may be subject to certain claims, legal or regulatory proceedings outside the ordinary course of business. The provision recognized is based on a case-by-case assessment of the level of risk and depends in particular on the assessment of the merits of the claims and the defense arguments, it being specified that any events occurring during the course of the proceedings may give rise to a reassessment of the risk. Provisions are set aside for any expenses arising from these proceedings only when such expenses are likely to arise and their amount is quantifiable or can be estimated within a reasonable range.

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present (legal or constructive) obligation arising from a past event, the amount of which can be estimated reliably, and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits for the Group. Provisions are discounted where the impact of discounting is material.

Contingent liabilities consist of a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or a present obligation for which an outflow of resources is unlikely. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes if applicable.

8.15 Provisions and other current liabilities

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Tax and social security payables	91,781	96,695
Contract liabilities	15,251	20,146
Payable to fixed asset suppliers	14,929	41,097
Deferred income	12,372	7,658
Other liabilities	6,173	9,302
Other current liabilities	**140,505**	**174,897**
Provisions	19,472	9,604
PROVISIONS AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	**159,978**	**184,501**

Provisions are set out in note 8.14 *Provisions, other non-current liabilities and contingent liabilities.*

Accounting principles

See note 8.14 *Provisions, other non-current liabilities and contingent liabilities*

8.16 Retirement benefit obligations and other post-employment benefits

Benefit obligations

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Retirement benefit obligations (A)	11,165	10,084
Fair value of plan assets (B)	-	7
PROVISION FOR RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (A) - (B)	**11,165**	**10,078**

Statutory pension scheme

French law provides for the payment of a lump-sum indemnity on retirement. This indemnity is calculated based on the employee's length of service and level of compensation upon retirement. Rights only vest for employees who are still with the Company upon retirement.

Retirement and other employee benefits granted to long-term personnel relate solely to active employees. Benefits are granted under either defined contribution or defined benefit plans.

Provisions are set aside only for defined benefit plans. These mainly consist of retirement indemnities plus other pension obligations and supplementary retirement gratuities.

In certain cases, obligations under defined benefit plans are covered by funds, which are regularly valued by independent actuaries. The value of any such funds is deducted from the corresponding liability. Plan assets include secure/dynamic investment vehicles, based on an analysis carried out with the entity of its obligations in light of the expected retirement dates of its employees.

Other pension plans

The Group has entered into an agreement to supplement statutory retirement benefits. In addition to statutory benefits, the Group operates a supplementary pension plan for certain employees. This defined benefit plan is managed by an outside agency.

In the United States, Soitec USA LLC pays into a funded pension plan under section 401(k) of the US Internal Revenue Code. This defined contribution pension plan is exempt from tax and covers the majority of US employees.

ASSUMPTIONS USED

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Retirement age	64-65 years depending on the category	64-65 years depending on the category
Turnover assumptions (average)	0.00% to 7.00% depending on age	0.00% to 7.00% depending on age
Annual inflation rate	2.00%	2.00%
Annual salary increase rate	2.00% to 3.50%	2.00% to 3.50%
Contribution rate	24.00%	24.00%
Annual discount rate	3.90%	3.40%

SENSITIVITY

	Annual discount rate		
	2.90% (1-point decrease)	3.90% (base scenario)	4.90% (1-point increase)
PRESENT VALUE OF BENEFIT OBLIGATION	**14%**	**100%**	**-11%**

CHANGE IN RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
BENEFIT OBLIGATION AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**10,084**	**9,183**
Service cost	1,473	431
Interest cost	356	361
Benefits paid	(294)	(110)
Other benefits	(94)	(232)
Changes in scope	-	(751)
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(359)	1,202
BENEFIT OBLIGATION AT END OF THE PERIOD	**11,165**	**10,084**

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**7**	**7**
Benefits paid net of contributions	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	(7)	0
FAIR VALUE OF PLAN ASSETS AT END OF THE PERIOD	**-**	**7**

Only actuarial gains and losses are recognized directly in other comprehensive income. Other changes in the provision are recognized in the income statement under personnel costs and financial expenses.

The liability recorded in the statement of financial position corresponds to the benefit obligation net of plan assets.

Accounting principles

Retirement indemnities and related benefits

The Group recognizes retirement benefit obligations in the statement of financial position based on the most likely estimated obligation using information available at the reporting date. The impact of changes in actuarial assumptions is recognized in the statement of other comprehensive income under "Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans".

For defined contribution plans, payments are expensed as incurred and do not give rise to a benefit obligation.

Note 9 Other information

9.1 Contractual obligations and commitments

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026 Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Year ended March 31, 2025 Total
Commitments received	(3,182)	(15,722)	(41,647)	(60,551)	-
Guarantees given	1,752	76,996	-	78,748	123,571
OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS	**(1,430)**	**61,274**	**(41,647)**	**18,197**	**123,571**
UNDRAWN COMMITTED CREDIT LINES	**150,000**	**20,000**	**100,000**	**270,000**	**120,000**

Commitments received correspond to the estimated purchase value of renewable energy certificates (RECs) receivable under the virtual power purchase agreement (see note 9.3 *Financial risk management*). The certificates were evaluated based on a price of 87 SGD/MWh, which corresponds to the market price in Singapore.

At March 31, 2026, guarantees issued amounted to €78,748 thousand, and mainly concerned:

- Asian banks in connection with guarantees issued on equipment for syndicated loans amounting to €67,380 thousand;
- a guarantee given to the project company for the Touwsrivier solar power plant (CPV Power Plant no. 1) for €10,000 thousand;
- a guarantee given to ES Finance for €1,368 thousand for a lease in Belgium.

Other trade obligations

In the ordinary course of its business, the Group has entered into multi-year raw materials purchasing agreements with its main suppliers, which, at March 31, 2026, could represent up to €1.1 billion in future purchases, based on the prices set out in these supply agreements.

The Group has also signed various multi-year capacity reservation and volume commitment agreements with certain customers. These agreements represent a commitment for customers to purchase, and for the Group to supply, the allocated volumes as planned, which could represent up to €1.1 billion in future sales, based on the prices set out in these agreements.

9.2 Related-party disclosures

At March 31, 2026, the members of the Board of Directors were as follows:

- Frédéric Lissalde, Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer, until March 31, 2026;
- Victor Barruol, employee director;
- Bpifrance Participations, represented by Samuel Dalens;
- CEA Investissement, represented by Julie Galland;
- Françoise Chombar;
- Fonds Stratégique de Participations (FSP), represented by Laurence Delpy;
- Christophe Gégout;
- Didier Landru, employee director;
- Satoshi Onishi;
- Maude Portigliatti;
- Delphine Segura Vaylet;
- Shuo Zhang.

Of the 13 members of the Board, seven are independent, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code to which the Company refers: Frédéric Lissalde, Françoise Chombar, Fonds Stratégique de Participations as represented by Laurence Delpy, Christophe Gégout, Maude Portigliatti, Delphine Segura Vaylet and Shuo Zhang. The Board of Directors also includes two employee directors, Victor Barruol and Didier Landru.

On January 8, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed Laurent Rémont as Chief Executive Officer with effect from April 1, 2026. His appointment as a director will be submitted for approval at the Shareholders' General Meeting of July 29, 2026 (see Chapter 8 of this Universal Registration Document for further details).

The semiconductor market is known for its limited number of participants, meaning that the Group maintains, or is likely to maintain, business relationships with Bpifrance, ST Microelectronics International NV, Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd. ("Simgui"), Shin-Etsu Handotaï (SEH), and the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (*Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives* – CEA).

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Other related parties

CEA

The Group has identified CEA Investissement, a company controlled by CEA, as a related party. CEA Investissement is a member of the Board of Directors and a shareholder holding more than 10% of Soitec's voting rights.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group paid CEA €10,509 thousand in respect of R&D agreements and €402 thousand under the hosting agreement (versus €11,793 thousand and €792 thousand, respectively, in fiscal year 2024-2025), and €5,157 thousand in patent royalties (compared with €4,971 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025). The Group also invoiced CEA €1,994 thousand, mainly in connection with the sale of 300 mm wafers (versus €1,589 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025).

The multi-annual framework R&D partnership agreement and the amendment to the agreement for patent licensing and the provision of know-how for the manufacture and sale of substrates were classified as related-party agreements. This agreement and amendment were authorized, prior to their signature, by the Board of Directors at its September 28, 2022 meeting, and subsequently approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 25, 2023.

Simgui

The Group has identified Kai Seikku, Executive Vice-President of National Silicon Industry Group (NSIG) (entity controlling Simgui), and previously a member of the Company's Board of Directors until the close of the Shareholders' General Meeting on July 22, 2025, as a related party.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group paid Simgui US$8,645 thousand for the purchase of 200 mm SOI wafers (US$34,500 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025). In addition, the Group invoiced Simgui US$4,331 thousand in silicon substrates (US$16,400 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025).

The Company did not invoice Simgui for any services under the amendment to the license and technology transfer agreement.

The amendments to the license and technology transfer agreement, the SOI wafer supply agreement and the raw materials supply agreement were previously authorized by the Board of Directors at its meeting on September 15, 2021 under the related-party agreements procedure, and were then approved by the Shareholders' General Meeting on July 26, 2022. Following Kai Seikku's departure from the Board of Directors on July 22, 2025, the agreements with Simgui no longer qualify as related-party agreements.

Executive Committee compensation

At March 31, 2026, the Executive Committee had nine members, including the Chief Executive Officer, with an average membership of ten over the fiscal year (versus 11 members in the previous fiscal year).

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed and variable compensation and other benefits	4,979[(1)]	5,248[(2)]
Accounting value of free shares allocated during the fiscal year	(352)	2,674
TOTAL GROSS COMPENSATION GRANTED TO GROUP EXECUTIVES	**4,627**	**7,922**

(1) The amounts indicated are calculated taking into account an estimated average achievement rate of 100%.
(2) Actual amount paid.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, Executive Committee members (excluding the Chief Executive Officer) were allocated:

- 126,868 ordinary shares under the Onyx 2028 plan, subject to performance and continued employment conditions;
- 7,984 ordinary shares under the Agate 2028 plan, subject to performance and continued employment conditions.

Compensation granted to corporate officers

Gross compensation paid to corporate officers, i.e., the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, and Board members (with the exception of employee directors, who receive no compensation for their duties) is presented below:

(in € thousands)	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Fixed and variable compensation and other benefits	1,003	883
Accounting value of free shares allocated during the fiscal year	(362)	561
Total compensation granted to the Chief Executive Officer	**640**	**1,444**
Compensation granted to directors (including the Chairman of the Board of Directors)	1,100	1,060
Reimbursement of corporate officer travel expenses	110	62
COMPENSATION GRANTED TO CORPORATE OFFICERS	**1,850**	**2,566**

In fiscal year 2025-2026, 28,754 ordinary shares were allocated on a conditional basis to the Chief Executive Officer under the Onyx 2028 plan, subject to performance and continued employment conditions. Following his resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors duly noted on November 19, 2025 that the Chief Executive Officer forfeited all his rights to performance shares granted under the Onyx 2028 plan.

9.3 Financial risk management

Financial risk management objectives and policies

Foreign exchange risk management

The Group looks to protect itself against foreign exchange risk on commercial transactions recognized in the statement of financial position and on highly probable future transactions. During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group's policy regarding exposure to foreign exchange risk on its future commercial transactions was to hedge a substantial portion of the risk for the fiscal year using derivatives (futures) based on operating budgets. The useful lives of these instruments match the Group's payment flows. The Group applies hedge accounting as defined by IFRS 9. The Group's policy is not to use instruments for speculative purposes.

With effect from the second quarter of fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group also began hedging its currency risk exposure on borrowings and other current and non-current assets denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group entity holding them.

The Group also hedges the foreign exchange risk related to purchases of equipment in foreign currencies by means of tunnel options. These economic trading derivatives do not qualify as hedges for accounting purposes. Changes in the fair value of these instruments are recognized directly in the income statement.

Interest rate risk management

The Group aims to hedge interest rate risk on material financing arrangements. During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Group's policy regarding exposure to interest rate risk on floating-rate borrowings was to hedge a portion of the exposure using derivative financial instruments (caps) based on floating-rate agreements and the remainder using cash investments classified as cash equivalents.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities:

(in € thousands)	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Borrowings and financial debt	21,287	384,941	262,551	112,802	781,581
Trade payables[(1)]	189,609	-	-	-	189,609
Other liabilities	160,802	23,699	69,153	22,480	276,134
MARCH 31, 2025	**371,698**	**408,640**	**331,704**	**135,282**	**1,247,324**
Borrowings and financial debt	29,852	72,995	443,889	73,420	620,156
Trade payables	51,206	1,422	-	-	52,628
Other liabilities	128,925	31,053	101,114	18,917	280,009
MARCH 31, 2026	**209,983**	**105,470**	**545,003**	**92,337**	**952,793**

(1) Data reported at March 31, 2025 have been restated (see note 3.5 Retrospective restatement of comparative data at March 31, 2025).

	March 31, 2026				
(in € thousands)	Notes	Carrying amount	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Equity investments	8.4	14,167	-	14,167	-
Asset disposals	8.4	5,488	-	-	5,488
Derivatives	8.4	406	406	-	-
Deposits and guarantees	8.4	10	-	-	10
Other	8.4	8	-	-	8
Non-current financial assets		**20,078**	**406**	**14,167**	**5,505**
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Derivatives	8.9	995	121	874	-
Marketable securities	8.9	860	-	860	-
Other	8.9	823	-	-	823
Current financial assets		**2,679**	**121**	**1,734**	**823**
Trade receivables	8.7	280,169	-	-	280,169
Cash and cash equivalents	8.10	562,029	-	562,029	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		**864,955**	**527**	**577,930**	**286,497**
CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Derivatives	8.13	8,124	4,946	3,178	-
Other financial debt	8.13	605,725	-	-	605,725
Credit lines	8.13	6,307	-	-	6,307
Current and non-current financial liabilities		**620,156**	**4,946**	**3,178**	**612,032**
Trade payables		52,628	-	-	52,628
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		**672,784**	**4,946**	**3,178**	**664,660**

(in € thousands)	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025 Carrying amount	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit or loss	Amortized cost
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Equity investments	8.4	15,209	-	15,209	-
Asset disposals	8.4	13,000	-	-	13,000
Derivatives	8.4	1,553	1,464	89	-
Deposits and guarantees	8.4	111	-	-	111
Other	8.4	11	-	-	11
Non-current financial assets		**29,884**	**1,464**	**15,298**	**13,122**
CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Derivatives	8.9	5,130	5,130	-	-
Marketable securities	8.9	799	-	799	-
Other	8.9	1,019	-	-	1,019
Current financial assets		**6,949**	**5,130**	**799**	**1,019**
Trade receivables	8.7	462,618	-	-	462,618
Cash and cash equivalents	8.10	687,670	-	687,670	-
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		**1,187,121**	**6,594**	**703,767**	**476,760**
CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES					
Derivatives	8.13	1,307	1,307	-	-
Other financial debt	8.13	450,296	-	-	450,296
Bonds: OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds	8.13	320,906	-	-	320,906
Credit lines	8.13	9,072	-	-	9,072
Current and non-current financial liabilities		**781,581**	**1,307**	**-**	**780,274**
Trade payables		152,517	-	-	152,517
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		**934,098**	**1,307**	**-**	**932,791**

Classification of financial instruments pursuant to IFRS 13

The breakdown of financial instruments by level in the fair value hierarchy is as follows:

(in € thousands)	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Carrying amount in the statement of financial position
ASSETS					
Equity investments	8.4	-	-	15,209	15,209
Marketable securities	8.9	799	-	-	799
Cash and cash equivalents	8.10	687,670	-	-	687,670
Derivatives	8.9	-	6,683	-	6,683
LIABILITIES					
Derivatives	8.13	-	(1,307)	-	(1,307)
NET VALUE AT MARCH 31, 2025		**688,469**	**5,376**	**15,209**	**709,054**
ASSETS					
Equity investments	8.4	-	-	14,167	14,167
Marketable securities	8.9	860	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	8.10	562,029	-	-	562,029
Derivatives	8.9	-	1,402	-	1,402
LIABILITIES					
Derivatives[(1)]	8.13	-	(5,806)	(2,318)	(8,124)
NET VALUE AT MARCH 31, 2026		**562,889**	**(4,405)**	**11,849**	**569,473**

(1) Level 3 data concern a virtual power purchase agreement (see note 9.3).

Financial instruments used

Foreign exchange and interest rate risk

The table below shows the financial instruments contracted to hedge foreign exchange risk and the rates to which the Group is exposed at March 31, 2026:

	Risk hedged at March 31, 2026				
		Foreign exchange risk			Interest rate risk
(in € thousands)	**Total**	Forward contracts	Currency swaps	Options	Interest rate caps
Hedging instruments	**(4,404)**	**(4,067)**	**(838)**	**(27)**	**528**
Positive fair value of derivatives	1,402	874	-	-	528
Negative fair value of derivatives	(5,806)	(4,941)	(838)	(27)	
Change in cash flow hedge reserve	**(10,421)**	**(9,473)**	**(833)**	**(116)**	**1**
Gains/(losses) recognized in other comprehensive income	(8,444)	(9,116)	-	-	672
Gains/(losses) recognized in financial income	(1,769)	(149)	(833)	(116)	(671)
Gains/(losses) recognized in operating income	(208)	(208)	-	-	-
Item hedged		**Revenue**	**Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than functional currencies**	**Capital expenditure (Equipment)**	**Floating-rate interest**

The main hedges outstanding at end-March 2025 and their impacts on the financial statements are presented below:

	Risk hedged at March 31, 2025			
		Foreign exchange risk		Interest rate risk
(in € thousands)	Total	Forward contracts	Options	Interest rate caps
Hedging instruments	**5,377**	**5,406**	**89**	**(119)**
Positive fair value of derivatives	6,683	6,517	89	76
Negative fair value of derivatives	(1,307)	(1,111)	-	(195)
Change in cash flow hedge reserve	**5,026**	**7,751**	**118**	**(2,843)**
Gains/(losses) recognized in other comprehensive income	2,974	5,012	-	(2,038)
Gains/(losses) recognized in financial income	(687)	-	118	(805)
Gains/(losses) recognized in operating income	2,739	2,739	-	-
Item hedged		**Revenue**	**Capital expenditure (Equipment)**	**Floating-rate interest**

Market value was estimated using one or more commonly used models.

The nominal value of the cash flow hedges outstanding at end-March 2026 are presented below:

	Nominal value of hedging instruments by maturity[1]			
(in € thousands)	**2026**	**2027**	**2028**	**2029**
Forward contracts, sale of USD	104,366	134,806	-	-
Currency swaps, sale of USD	107,776	-	-	-
Options, purchase of JPY	5,445	1,485	-	-
Interest rate caps, EUR	66,812	57,768	50,209	44,177

(1) Calendar year.

Sensitivity analysis of net exposure after foreign exchange hedging

The exchange rates of the two main foreign currencies used by the Group at March 31, 2026 were:

- EUR/USD: €1 for US$1.1498 (€1 for US$1.0815 at March 31, 2025);
- EUR/JPY: €1 for JPY 183.39 (€1 for JPY 161.60 at March 31, 2025).

The scope used to analyze sensitivity to exchange rate risks includes receivables and other assets, debts and other liabilities and cash, the portion of commercial cash flows falling within the hedged period as well as derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange exposures.

A 10% increase in the euro against these currencies at March 31, 2026 would reduce net profit in the amounts indicated below (based on the receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency presented in the statement of financial position at March 31, 2026). For the purposes of this analysis, all other variables (in particular interest rates) are assumed to have remained constant.

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
US dollar	(24,451)	(32,004)
Singapore dollar	(812)	3,392
Yen	5,121	(563)
Other currencies	(837)	(650)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN EARNINGS RESULTING FROM A 10% INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF THE EURO	**(20,979)**	**(29,825)**

A 10% decrease in the euro against these currencies at March 31, 2026 would increase profit in the amounts indicated below (based on the receivables and payables denominated in foreign currency presented in the statement of financial position at March 31, 2026). For the purposes of this analysis, all other variables (in particular interest rates) are assumed to have remained constant.

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
US dollar	29,885	39,116
Singapore dollar	992	(4,146)
Yen	(6,259)	688
Other currencies	1,023	795
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN EARNINGS RESULTING FROM A 10% DECREASE IN THE VALUE OF THE EURO	**25,641**	**36,453**

Interest rate risk

The Group's medium and long-term debt is partly contracted at floating rates and partly at fixed rates.

A portion of the exposure to interest rate risk attributable to the floating-rate loans in Singapore was hedged using a 0.25% cap for the loan taken out in December 2020, and using a 2.0% cap for the loan taken out in November 2022.

Most of the exposure to interest rate risk attributable to the property finance lease signed to finance the Bernin 4 plant producing new innovative silicon carbide (SiC) substrates was hedged using a 1.50% cap.

A 1% increase in interest rates applied to the portion of debt at floating rates would have increased net financial expense by €2,831 thousand.

A 1% decrease in interest rates applied to the portion of debt at floating rates would have decreased net financial expense by €3,454 thousand.

Credit risk

The financial instruments on which the Group potentially incurs a credit risk are mainly cash and trade receivables. The Group has put in place a cash management policy to optimize its investments in liquid short-term and low-risk financial instruments. The Group's cash and cash equivalents are deposited mainly with leading international financial institutions.

The Group sells its products to customers within the semiconductor industry, located mainly in the US, Asia and Europe. At March 31, 2026, two customers individually represented more than 10% of Group revenue and together accounted for 40% of revenue. At March 31, 2025, two customers individually represented more than 10% of Group revenue and together accounted for 41% of revenue.

The Group periodically assesses the credit risk and financial position of its customers and books provisions for potential losses on uncollectible receivables. The amount of these losses has remained non-material in recent years.

Equity risk

The Group does not hold any non-consolidated investments or investments traded on a regulated market.

Energy price risk

At the reporting date, the Group held a virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) accounted for as a derivative in accordance with IFRS 9. The recognition of this derivative shows a negative fair value at inception of €14,854 thousand, based on unobservable data (Level 3 fair value within the meaning of IFRS 13), and is therefore deferred in the income statement ("Day-one loss") over the term of the agreement (20 years). The net negative amount at March 31, 2026 was €2,318 thousand and corresponds to the spread portion of the "Day-one loss" and the change in fair value of the derivative.

A 10% increase in power prices applied to the agreement would have a positive €6,799 thousand impact on operating income. A 10% decrease in power prices applied to the agreement would have a negative €6,799 thousand impact on operating income.

Liquidity risk

CASH FLOW MATURITY SCHEDULE FOR FINANCIAL DEBT

The following table shows the timing of repayment of financial liabilities recognized at March 31, 2026 at their nominal amount, including interest recognized and not discounted.

	Contract maturity date						
	Amount due						
(in € thousands)	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years	Total	Amount recognized in the statement of financial position at March 31, 2026
NON-DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH A NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE							
Lease liabilities	43,515	30,643	34,294	49,468	55,044	212,964	191,788
Loans	67,715	58,543	104,993	215,076	21,986	468,313	421,364
Trade payables	52,628	-	-	-	-	52,628	52,628
Other payables (excluding tax and social security payables)	30,915	-	-	-	-	30,915	30,915
Non-derivative financial instruments with a negative fair value	**194,773**	**89,186**	**139,287**	**264,544**	**77,030**	**764,820**	**696,695**
DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS							
Interest rate derivatives	121	111	98	198	-	528	528
Currency derivatives	(2,786)	(2,146)	-	-	-	(4,932)	(4,932)
Virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA)	(117)	(147)	(147)	(294)	(1,614)	(2,318)	(2,318)
Derivative financial instruments	**(2,782)**	**(2,182)**	**(49)**	**(96)**	**(1,614)**	**(6,722)**	**(6,722)**
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	**191,991**	**87,004**	**139,238**	**264,449**	**75,416**	**758,098**	**689,973**

The Group has access to financing from the capital markets in the form of:

- long-term borrowings: convertible bond issues and non-dilutive borrowings such as the *Schuldschein* loan;
- specific debt instruments (loan from Banque des Territoires [Caisse des Dépôts group], bank loans in Singapore);
- lease financing in France and Belgium for capital spending purposes and certain buildings;
- credit lines used in particular by certain Group subsidiaries.

At March 31, 2026, in addition to cash and cash equivalents as presented in the balance sheet (€562 million), the Group's liquidity was backed by: committed credit lines: the Group has bank credit lines worth €120 million with eight banks. €100 million of the credit lines is subject to a syndicated credit facility agreement and repayable at maturity no later than July 2030; €20 million of the credit lines is repayable over five years at a rate of €4 million per year. These facilities bear a commitment fee of 0.20% or a non-utilization fee of 0.32% (potentially variable up to 0.60%, depending on the leverage ratio) as well as interest on amounts drawn down, corresponding to 3-month Euribor +0.90% (potentially variable up to 3-month Euribor 1.70%, depending on the leverage ratio), or 3-month Euribor (floor) +1%, depending on the credit line. These credit lines were entirely undrawn at March 31, 2026.

The OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds were redeemed in full on October 1, 2025, for a total amount of €325 million. The redemption was partly refinanced (around two-thirds of the amount) by the issue of a *Schuldschein* loan for a total of €222 million. The remainder was self-financed from available cash.

Capital management

The Group's primary objective is to have the necessary and sufficient financial resources to fund the growth of its business. Focusing on an industrial growth strategy geared towards strong product innovation, the Group reinvests a significant portion of its earnings in its business.

The Company ownership structure is characterized by the presence of three longstanding strategic investors – Bpifrance Participations, CEA Investissement and NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l., which hold 11.45%, 7.19% and 5.83%, respectively, of the share capital – plus a number of institutional investors, including The Capital Group Companies, Inc. and Baillie Gifford, & Co., which hold 6.12% and 4.35% of the share capital, respectively.

Accounting principles

Hedging derivatives

The Group hedges its foreign exchange risk on certain transactions denominated in US dollars and Japanese yen using derivatives (forward sales, options). These derivative instruments only hedge foreign exchange risk arising from firm commitments or highly probable future transactions.

Exposure to foreign exchange risk on material assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the currency of the holding entity is hedged using forward sales and purchases of foreign currencies and swaps.

The Group may also hedge interest rate risk on floating-rate borrowings.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value upon acquisition. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred. For derivatives not meeting hedge accounting criteria, following initial recognition, changes in fair value are taken immediately to profit or loss.

If the derivative is designated as a hedge of the fair value of assets or liabilities recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position, changes in the value of the derivative and of the hedged item are recognized in profit or loss in the same period.

If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, changes in the value of the effective portion are recognized in other comprehensive income and are taken to profit or loss when the hedged item is recognized in the income statement. However, the ineffective portion is immediately recognized in net financial income and expense.

Fair value of derivatives

The Group applies IFRS 13 regarding financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position. Fair value measurements are broken down by level in the fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: the instrument is quoted in an active market;
- Level 2: fair value is determined using valuation techniques based on observable inputs, other than the prices quoted in Level 1, either directly (prices) or indirectly (pricing data);
- Level 3: at least one significant fair value component is based on non-observable inputs.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in an active market is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent regularly occurring market transactions. These instruments are classified in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments not quoted in an active market (e.g., over-the-counter derivatives) is calculated using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data, where available, and rely as little as possible on the Group's own estimates. If all inputs required to calculate the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

If one or more of the principal inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is classified in Level 3.

Note 10 Subsequent events

None.

6.2.2 Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2026

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.

This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the information concerning the Group presented in the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Annual General Meeting of Soitec

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your annual general meeting, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Soitec for the year ended 31 March 2026.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2026 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit and Risks Committee

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)* and the French Code of Ethics *(Code de déontologie)* for statutory auditors for the period from April 1, 2025 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 821-53 and R. 821-180 of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)* relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

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 specific items of the consolidated financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Key Audit Matter	Our response
As of March 31, 2026, the Group recognized net revenue of €592 million. As described in Note 7.1 "Revenue" to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group mainly recognizes revenue from product sales (sales of silicon wafers), supplemented by license income. The audit of the Group's revenue requires significant attention, as it is a key financial indicator, with a high volume of transactions and specific sales contracts. Accordingly, we considered revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.	We obtained an understanding of the Group's revenue recognition process and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the controls considered key. In particular, we also performed procedures over IT processes by evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the key general IT controls and the key automated controls and processes related to the data and reports used in the performance of certain controls. Our audit procedures notably consisted of: • reconciling sales transactions with the corresponding customer payments during the year, • testing cut-off procedures for sales transactions occurring close to the financial year-end date and obtaining evidence of the transfer of control, • performing customer confirmation procedures on a sample of receivables. We assessed the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition accounting policies, as presented in Note 7.1, with IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers". On a sample of transactions, in particular those relating to new sales contracts or amendments to existing contracts, we assessed the application of these policies in light of management's analysis of the specific terms and conditions of the contract or amendment.

Tax control

Key Audit Matter	Our response
As stated in Note 7.8 "Income taxes" to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group was subject to a tax audit in France covering the 2020 to 2022 financial years. In addition, as mentioned in Note 8.14 "Provisions, other non-current liabilities and contingent liabilities" to the notes to the consolidated financial statements, provisions for risks are recognized when the Group has a present contractual or constructive obligation arising from a past event, the amount of which can be reliably estimated and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits for the Group. Similarly, contingent liabilities correspond to potential obligations arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Group's control, or to present obligations for which an outflow of resources is not probable. Contingent liabilities are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes where appropriate. We considered the tax audit to be a key audit matter because of the significance of the proposed reassessment made by the tax authorities, its potential impact on the consolidated financial statements, and the degree of judgment exercised by Group management in estimating the risk.	We assessed the positions adopted by Group management. For this purpose, with the assistance of our tax specialists, we: • consulted the documentation made available to us concerning this tax audit, such as the Group's correspondence with the tax authorities; • taken note of the correspondence made available to us between the Company and its lawyers and have exchanged with them.

Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations of the information relating to the Group given in the Board of Director's management report.

We have no matters to report as to their fair presentation and their consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Format of presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), prepared under the responsibility of the CEO, complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No 2019/815 of December 17, 2018. As it relates to consolidated financial statements, our work includes verifying that the tagging of these consolidated financial statements complies with the format defined in the above delegated regulation.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

We have no responsibility to verify that the consolidated financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Soitec by the annual general meeting held on 25 July 2016.

As at 31 March 2026, our firms were in the tenth year of total uninterrupted engagement.

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 International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union 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 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 it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit and Risks Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards 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 specified in Article L. 821-55 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his 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.
- Obtains 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 internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management in the consolidated financial statements.
- Assesses 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. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

Report to the Audit and Risks Committee

We submit to the Audit and Risks Committee a report which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit and Risks Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit and Risks Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L. 821-27 to L. 821-34 of the French Commercial Code *(Code de commerce)* and in the French Code of Ethics *(code de déontologie)* for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee and Risks Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris-La Défense and Lyon, May 28, 2026

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.		**Ernst & Young Audit**	
Laurent Genin	Rémi Vinit-Dunand	Jacques Pierres	Benjamin Malherbe

6.3 Statutory financial statements

6.3.1 Company financial statements

6.3.1.1 Company financial statements at March 31, 2026

BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

(in € thousands)	Gross amount	Depr., amor., impair.	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Uncalled subscribed capital				
Start-up costs				
INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Development costs	47,875	32,905	14,970	20,955
Concessions, patents and similar rights	90,888	80,211	10,677	10,045
Business goodwill	3,138	3,138		
Other intangible assets				57,645
Intangible assets in progress, advances and prepayments	61,695	25,046	36,649	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Land	7,024	1,257	5,767	5,818
Buildings	15,769	6,569	9,200	9,585
Technical installations, equipment, tooling	405,558	290,581	114,977	106,788
Other property, plant and equipment	170,897	71,943	98,955	95,815
Property, plant and equipment in progress, advances and prepayments	82,463	1,889	80,574	86,528
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Investments	472,912	32,363	440,549	464,266
Advances to equity investments	2,585		2,585	
Other long-term investments				
Loans				
Other non-current financial assets	1,838	127	1,711	743
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	**1,362,645**	**546,030**	**816,614**	**858,188**
INVENTORY AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS				
Raw materials and other supplies	126,885	24,122	102,764	100,655
Work-in-progress	24,510	4,216	20,295	21,348
Finished products	34,149	14,627	19,522	18,574
Goods held for resale	694	283	411	354
Prepayments on orders of current assets	54,845	25,538	29,307	69,442
RECEIVABLES				
Trade receivables[(c)]	237,162	9,535	227,627	311,497
Other receivables[(c)]	135,475		135,475	93,822
Prepaid expenses[(c)]	6,496		6,496	5,225
Subscribed capital called but unpaid				
Marketable securities	80,752		80,752	274,677
Treasury shares	4,538		4,538	
Cash at bank and at hand	293,672		293,672	307,865
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	**999,180**	**78,320**	**920,859**	**1,203,457**
Debt issue costs	1,120		1,120	394
Loan redemption premiums				
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	6,350		6,350	8,242
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,369,294**	**624,351**	**1,744,944**	**2,070,281**
(c) Portion due in more than 1 year			*20,843*	*3,878*

BALANCE SHEET – EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Share capital (of which paid up: 71,544)	71,544	71,453
Share, merger and contribution premiums	228,353	228,444
Revaluation differences		
Reserves:		
Legal reserve	7,145	7,142
Statutory or contractual reserves		
Regulated reserves (incl. provision for foreign exchange)		
Other reserves (incl. purchase of original works of art)	23,116	23,116
Retained earnings	881,256	839,412
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**(101,273)**	**41,847**
Investment subsidies		
Tax-driven provisions	396	324
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,110,537**	**1,211,738**
Proceeds from issues of securities		
Conditional advances	11,236	11,869
OTHER EQUITY	**11,236**	**11,869**
Provisions for contingencies	17,764	15,652
Provisions for expenses	7,734	
TOTAL PROVISIONS	**25,497**	**15,652**
FINANCIAL DEBT		
Convertible bonds	0	325,000
Other bonds		
Borrowings and debt with credit institutions[(d)(e)]	349,748	135,549
Borrowings and other financial debt (incl. equity loans)	(2)	(2)
Forward financial instruments		
Prepayments received on outstanding orders[(d)]	5,653	17,016
OPERATING PAYABLES		
Trade payables	74,227	154,188
Tax and social security payables[(d)]	63,237	76,837
MISCELLANEOUS LIABILITIES		
Amounts due on fixed assets[(d)]	13,343	28,619
Other liabilities[(d)]	40,363	62,043
Deferred income[(d)]	46,576	26,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**593,145**	**825,943**
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	4,528	5,079
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**1,744,944**	**2,070,281**
(d) Prepayments and deferred income due within 1 year	*125,909*	*201,412*
(e) Of which bank outstandings, bank credit balances, research tax credit prefinancing	*6,313*	*171*

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INCOME STATEMENT

(in € thousands)	France	Export	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Operating income:				
Sales of goods	290	99,526	99,816	145,209
Sales of goods produced	33,894	394,641	428,535	582,764
Net revenue	**34,184**	**494,167**	**528,351**	**727,973**
Production in inventory			5,062	5,577
Stored production			3,097	10,732
Subsidies			59,111	50,033
Reversals of impairment and provisions			8,444	4,577
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets			23,206	2,126
Other income[k]			27,013	21,797
Total operating income			**654,285**	**822,816**
Operating expenses:				
Purchases of goods			85,715	131,363
Changes in inventory			(130)	995
Purchases of raw materials and other supplies			186,246	241,659
Changes in inventory			(8,558)	(3,370)
Other purchases and external expenses[c]			129,649	149,291
Taxes and similar payments			4,730	5,416
Salaries			96,483	103,680
Social security contributions			46,396	45,899
ADDITIONS TO DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT				
Fixed assets: depreciation and amortization expense			51,310	46,976
Fixed assets: impairment charge				0
Current assets: impairment charge			22,621	6,425
Additions to provisions			8,825	6,118
Carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets sold			23,870	
Other costs[l]			47,006	21,136
Total operating expenses			**694,162**	**755,589**
OPERATING INCOME			**(39,877)**	**67,227**
FINANCIAL INCOME				
Financial income from investments[e]			1,268	68
Income from other marketable securities and investments			204	(33)
Other interest income[e]			10,645	20,173
Reversals of impairment and provisions			42,417	2,221
Positive translation adjustments			2,631	6,636
Income on disposals of non-current financial assets			673	
Net income on disposals of marketable securities and cash instruments			17	140
Total financial income			**57,856**	**29,205**

(in € thousands)	France	Export	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
FINANCIAL EXPENSE				
Additions to amortization, impairment and provisions			25,919	46,592
Interest and similar expense[f]			46,634	7,383
Negative translation adjustments			6,155	3,892
Carrying amount of non-current financial assets sold			11	
Net expense on disposals of marketable securities and cash instruments				
Total financial liabilities			**78,718**	**57,866**
NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)			**(20,862)**	**(28,662)**
RECURRING PROFIT BEFORE TAX			**(60,739)**	**38,565**
Non-recurring income			**10,553**	**30,913**
Non-recurring expenses			**68,555**	**42,984**
NET NON-RECURRING INCOME/(EXPENSE)			**(58,001)**	**(12,071)**
Employee profit-sharing plan				128
Income tax			(17,468)	(15,480)
Total income			**722,693**	**882,933**
Total expenses			**823,967**	**841,086**
LOSS			**(101,273)**	**41,847**

(c) Of which:		
• *property finance lease*	*6,879*	*6,455*
• *equipment leases*	*20,762*	*19,259*
(e) Of which income concerning related parties	*2,104*	*1,645*
(f) Of which interest concerning related parties	*1,485*	*2,328*
(i) Of which expense transfers.	** See note 3 Accounting policies, change in accounting policies in connection with ANC regulation no. 2022-06.*	*1,165*
(k) Of which royalties for concessions, patents, licenses (income).	*20,180*	*26,487*
(l) Of which royalties for concessions, patents, licenses (expense).	*4,977*	*4,997*

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6.3.1.2 Notes to the Company financial statements

Note 1 Overview of the Company and business activity

The total balance sheet prior to appropriation for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 represents €1,745 million. The income statement, presented in list form, shows total expenses of €824 million, total income of €723 million and a net loss of €101,273,238.15.

The fiscal year runs from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026.

The notes and tables presented below are an integral part of the financial statements.

INFORMATION ON THE ENTITY PREPARING THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Entity preparing the consolidated financial statements of the largest group of entities of which the entity is a subsidiary.	**Name**	Soitec SA
	Headquarters	Parc Technologique des Fontaines, 38190 Bernin, France
	Identification number if French entity	384711909
	Where copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained	Headquarters

Our Board of Directors will submit the following proposal for approval by our shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on July 29, 2026:

- appropriate the loss of €101,273,238.15 to "Retained earnings", which would be decreased from €881,256,100.02 to €779,982,861.87.

Our financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 27, 2026.

Note 2 Significant events of the year

2.1 Appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer

On January 8, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed Laurent Rémont as Chief Executive Officer, effective April 1, 2026. With his solid expertise in the semiconductor industry (Infineon, STMicroelectronics), he succeeds Pierre Barnabé, whose term of office ended on March 31, 2026.

2.2 Impairment loss on SmartSiC™ assets

In the first-half of fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company identified the following indication of impairment: impairment of assets, due to a less favorable market outlook than initially anticipated. This concerns silicon carbide (SiC) substrates in particular, as competition from Chinese players increases, particularly for monocrystalline products (monoSiC). The Company measured the value in use of the assets directly related to the SmartSiC™ business on the basis of updated business plans. The carrying amount of the assets tested, after deducting subsidy revenue and deferred research tax credits recorded as liabilities in the statement of financial position, amounts to €93 million. This measurement led to the recognition of an impairment loss of €29.5 million, corresponding to the difference between the present value and the carrying amount of the assets tested. This impairment loss was recognized in non-recurring expenses in the income statement.

2.3 Issuance of a *Schuldschein* loan

The Company issued a €222 million floating-rate *Schuldschein* loan with an average maturity of four years, of which €200 million was received in the first half of fiscal year 2025-2026 and a further €22 million on October 6, 2025.

2.4 European Investment Bank loan

The Company has signed a financing agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to support R&D expenditure and industrial capital expenditure over fiscal year 2025-2026. Representing a maximum amount of €150 million, the EIB loan has a grace period of two and a half years, followed by a 10-year repayment period. This loan was undrawn at March 31, 2026.

Both the *Schuldschein* and the EIB loan include a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity may trigger the immediate repayment of the loans under the agreements.

No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

2.5 Redemption of OCEANE bonds

On October 1, 2020, the Company issued bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for an amount of €325 million. The bonds were repaid in full at maturity.

2.6 Impairment of Soitec Belgium shares

At March 31, 2026, the Company carried out an impairment test on the shares of its subsidiary Soitec Belgium. After estimating future cash flows using the discounted cash flow method based on the five-year business plan, the Company recognized a provision for impairment of €20 million during the period.

2.7 Dolphin Design merger

During the year, the Company completed the transfer of all of the assets and liabilities of its subsidiary Dolphin Design SAS. This operation resulted in the dissolution of the subsidiary and the transfer of all its assets and liabilities to the Company, based on their carrying amounts, with a significant impact amounting to €33 million recognized in net financial income/(expense). The operation also led to the reversal of provisions recorded in the previous year, notably in respect of shares and the current account.

2.8 Global cost reduction plan

In a context of uncertain mobile communications and automotive markets, the Company launched a comprehensive cost reduction plan during fiscal year 2025-2026.

March 31, 2026, the Group announced to the social and economic committee and to its French employees its intention to enter into negotiations for a measured voluntary redundancy plan. A provision has been recognized in non-recurring expenses to cover estimated direct costs based on Management's best estimate.

Note 3 Accounting policies

The annual financial statements at March 31, 2026 have been prepared and presented in accordance with the provisions of the French General Chart of Accounts (*Plan Comptable Général* – PCG), as amended by ANC regulation no. 2022-06.

General accounting rules have been applied in accordance with the principle of prudence and the following basic assumptions:

- going concern;
- accrual method of accounting; and
- consistency of accounting methods, except for the change in method linked to the mandatory first-time application of ANC regulation no. 2022-06.

3.1 Change of accounting policy

ANC regulation no. 2022-06, approved on December 30, 2023, amends the French General Chart of Accounts and applies as of January 1, 2025. In particular, it modifies the definition of non-recurring income and expense, eliminates expense transfers, and modifies the format for financial statements. The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared and presented in accordance with this regulation. The impact of the new regulation on the main components of the financial statements is described below.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 have not been retrospectively restated to comply with the new regulation. Reclassifications and regroupings have been made between the statement of financial position and the income statement to comply with the new format for financial statements.

Impact of the change in accounting policy on the main components of the financial statements for fiscal year 2025-2026

In accordance with the application of ANC regulation no. 2022-06, which came into force on January 1, 2025, certain accounting presentation rules have been modified, including the new definition of non-recurring income. In accordance with Article 513-5 of the French General Chart of Accounts, non-recurring income and expense includes:

- income and expenses directly linked to a major and unusual event and which would not have been recognized in the absence of this event;
- accounting entries made exclusively for tax purposes;
- the impact of changes in accounting policy is recognized in profit or loss, when it cannot be recognized in equity for tax reasons.

As a result of the new regulation, transactions which were previously recognized under non-recurring income and expense by their very nature are now recognized under recurring income and expense – with the exception of those not directly linked to a major and unusual event. The main impact is described below:

- proceeds from disposals of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, are now recognized under operating income. Over the year, this amounted to €23.2 million;
- the carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment sold is now recognized under operating expenses. Over the year, this amounted to €23.9 million;
- income on disposals of non-current financial assets is now recognized under financial income. Over the year, this amounted to €0.7 million;
- the carrying amount of non-current financial assets sold is now recognized under financial expense. Over the year, this amounted to €1.2 million;
- depreciation and amortization of debt issue costs is now recognized under financial expense. Over the year, this amounted to €0.8 million.

Comparison (fiscal year ended March 31, 2025)

Changes in presentation of assets and liabilities for fiscal year ended March 31, 2025

The new regulation had a non-material impact on our presentation of assets and liabilities compared with the previous year:

- On the assets side, the main change concerns Accruals, which amounted to €5.2 million in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, and which has been replaced by the item Prepaid expenses under Receivables and payables for €6.5 million.
- On the liabilities side, the Accruals line item has been removed, with deferred income of €46.6 million at March 31, 2026 now included under Miscellaneous liabilities.

Changes to the presentation of the income statement

Net financial income

At March 31, 2025, financial income mainly comprised:

- other interest income for €20.1 million;
- reversals of impairment and provisions for €2.2 million; and
- positive translation adjustments of €6.6 million;

At March 31, 2025, financial expense mainly comprised:

- depreciation, amortization and provision expenses of €46.6 million;
- €7.4 million in other interest expenses; and
- negative translation adjustments of €3.9 million.

Net non-recurring income/(expense)

At March 31, 2025, net non-recurring income consisted mainly of income on disposals of assets for €30.8 million.

For the same period, non-recurring expenses consisted mainly of:

- €8.3 million in provisions for risks and contingencies; and
- €31.7 million in net carrying amount of non-current assets.

3.2 Statement of financial position and income statement for the year ended March 31, 2025, approved and published

BALANCE SHEET – ASSETS

(in € thousands)	Gross amount	Depr., amort., impair.	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Uncalled subscribed capital				
INTANGIBLE ASSETS				
Start-up costs				
Development costs	47,875	26,920	20,955	26,939
Concessions, patents and similar rights	84,479	74,433	10,045	10,621
Business goodwill				
Other intangible assets	57,645		57,645	46,855
Advances and prepayments on intangible assets				
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT				
Land	6,839	1,021	5,818	5,762
Buildings	15,710	6,124	9,585	6,878
Technical installations, equipment, tooling	362,332	255,544	106,788	101,791
Other property, plant and equipment	157,646	61,831	95,815	71,858
Property, plant and equipment in progress	86,528		86,528	95,660
Advances and prepayments				
NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS				
Equity-accounted investments				
Other investments	477,147	12,881	464,266	471,765
Advances to equity investments	35,700	35,700		32,700
Other long-term investments				5
Loans				
Other non-current financial assets	885	142	743	832
Non-current assets	**1,332,785**	**474,597**	**858,188**	**871,667**
INVENTORY AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS				
Raw materials, supplies	118,327	17,672	100,655	102,306
Work-in-progress – goods	25,495	4,147	21,348	14,805
Work-in-progress – services				
Semi-finished and finished products	28,102	9,528	18,574	20,119
Goods held for resale	564	210	354	727
Prepayments on orders of current assets	69,442		69,442	72,332
RECEIVABLES				
Trade receivables[c]	312,835	1,338	311,497	330,475
Other receivables[c]	93,822		93,822	53,347
Subscribed capital called but unpaid				
MISCELLANEOUS				
Marketable securities	275,352	675	274,677	6,891
of which treasury shares:				
Cash at bank and at hand	307,865		307,865	555,155
ACCRUALS				
Prepaid expenses[c]	5,225		5,225	3,712
Current assets	**1,237,029**	**33,572**	**1,203,457**	**1,159,869**
Debt issue costs to be amortized	394		394	1,183
Bond redemption premiums				
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	8,242		8,242	3,884
TOTAL	**2,578,450**	**508,169**	**2,070,281**	**2,036,603**
(c) Portion due in more than 1 year			*3,878*	*3,257*

BALANCE SHEET – EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Share capital (of which paid up: 71,453)	71,453	71,425
Share, merger and contribution premiums	228,444	228,472
Revaluation reserve (of which equity accounting):		
Legal reserve	7,142	7,118
Statutory or contractual reserves		
Regulated reserves (incl. provision for foreign exchange)		
Other reserves (incl. purchase of original works of art)	23,116	23,116
Retained earnings	839,412	679,544
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)	**41,847**	**159,892**
Investment subsidies		38
Tax-driven provisions	324	251
Equity	**1,211,738**	**1,169,856**
Proceeds from issues of securities		
Conditional advances	11,869	12,091
Other equity	**11,869**	**12,091**
Provisions for contingencies	15,652	4,687
Provisions for expenses		
Provisions	**15,652**	**4,687**
FINANCIAL DEBT		
Convertible bonds	325,000	325,000
Other bonds		
Borrowings and debt with credit institutions(d)(e)	135,549	149,480
Borrowings and other financial debt (incl. equity loans)	(2)	(2)
Prepayments received on outstanding orders(d)	17,016	18,237
OPERATING PAYABLES		
Trade payables	154,188	191,944
Tax and social security payables(d)	76,837	57,366
MISCELLANEOUS LIABILITIES		
Amounts due on fixed assets(d)	28,619	35,099
Other liabilities(d)	62,043	43,500
ACCRUALS		
Deferred income(d)	26,694	27,419
Liabilities	**825,9**	**848,042**
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	5,079	1,927
TOTAL	**2,070,281**	**2,036,603**
(d) Prepayments and deferred income due within 1 year	*201,412*	*151,469*
(e) Of which bank outstandings, bank credit balances, current accounts	*171*	

INCOME STATEMENT

(in € thousands)	France	Export	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Sales of goods	621	144,588	145,209	156,890
Sales of goods produced	57,578	515,174	572,752	567,620
Sales of services provided	1,025	8,987	10,012	33,027
Net revenue	**59,224**	**668,749**	**727,973**	**757,537**
Production in inventory			5,577	8,498
Stored production			10,732	20,591
Operating subsidies			50,033	33,592
Reversals of impairment and provisions, expense transfers[i]			4,577	8,044
Other income[a][k]			23,923	45,326
Operating income[b]			**822,816**	**873,587**
Purchases of goods held for resale (including customs duties)			131,363	138,597
Changes in inventory (goods)			995	(611)
Purchases of raw materials and supplies (and customs duties)			241,659	280,480
Changes in inventory (raw materials and supplies)			(3,370)	(23,847)
Other purchases and external expenses[c][f bis]			149,291	124,446
Taxes and similar payments			5,416	5,350
Wages and salaries			103,680	92,861
Social security contributions[j]			45,899	40,721
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Fixed assets: depreciation and amortization expense			46,976	39,642
Fixed assets: impairment charge			-	-
Current assets: impairment charge			6,425	2,755
Additions to provisions			6,118	2,967
Other costs[l]			21,136	26,976
Operating expenses[d]			**755,589**	**730,338**
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)			**67,227**	**143,249**
FINANCIAL INCOME				
Financial income from investments[e]			68	8,829
Income from other marketable securities and investments			(33)	337
Other interest income[e]			20,173	18,258
Reversals of impairment and provisions, expense transfers			2,221	1,272
Positive translation adjustments			6,636	2,714
Net income on disposals of marketable securities			140	2,264
Financial income			**29,205**	**33,675**
Additions to amortization, impairment and provisions			46,592	5,719
Interest and similar expense[f]			7,383	6,595
Negative translation adjustments			3,892	3,265
Net expense on disposals of marketable securities				
Financial expenses			**57,866**	**15,579**
NET FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSE)			**(28,662)**	**18,096**
RECURRING PROFIT BEFORE TAX			**38,566**	**161,345**

(in € thousands)	France	Export	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Non-recurring income on management transactions				
Non-recurring income on corporate actions			30,765	50,946
Reversals of impairment and provisions, expense transfers			148	11
Non-recurring income			**30,913**	**50,958**
Non-recurring expenses on management transactions[(f bis)]			188	23
Non-recurring expenses on corporate actions			34,412	51,124
Non-recurring additions to amortization, impairment and provisions			8,384	84
Non-recurring expenses			42,984	51,231
NET NON-RECURRING INCOME/(EXPENSE)			**(12,071)**	**(273)**
Employee profit-sharing plan			128	1,063
Income tax			(15,480)	117
Total income			**882,933**	**958,219**
Total expenses			**841,086**	**798,327**
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)			**41,847**	**159,892**

The regulation had no other significant impact on the presentation of the financial statements.

Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and disclosures in the notes to the financial statements.

These estimates and judgments, based on past experience and the economic outlook at March 31, 2026, mainly concern:

- **the measurement of equity investments and non-current assets** (in particular impairment tests based on business plans);
- **the capitalization and recoverable amount of development costs**;
- **the measurement and impairment of inventories**;
- **the amounts of provisions for risks and contingencies**, including the measurement of liabilities relating to tax risks.

These assumptions are made on the basis of information available at the reporting date. In the event of changes in these assumptions or in the prevailing economic conditions, the amounts presented in the Company's future financial statements could differ from the current estimates.

Note 4 Notes to the statement of financial position

4.1 Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Accounting principles

Development costs are capitalized if they meet the following criteria:

- the Company has the intention and technical ability to complete the development project;
- it is highly probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the development costs will flow to the Group, generally evidenced by current orders or contracts;
- the costs can be measured reliably;
- the Company has the capacity to use or sell the intangible asset;
- the Company has the necessary resources to complete the project.

R&D costs that do not meet the above criteria are expensed in the fiscal year during which they are incurred.

The Company has defined an eight-stage life cycle for R&D projects. Upon the completion of each stage (milestone), a decision is made to either continue or discontinue the project. The first five stages cover exploratory research (evaluation of technologies), while the following two phases correspond to product development, generally in conjunction with a potential customer. The final stage involves high-volume industrialization of the product.

Costs incurred during exploratory research phases are recognized in the income statement, and development costs are capitalized if they meet the criteria, otherwise they remain expensed. Costs incurred in the industrialization phase are recognized in cost of sales.

Subsidies (and research tax credits) relating to capitalized development costs are initially recorded as deferred income and then taken to profit or loss as and when the associated development costs are amortized.

Capitalized development costs, even if the underlying asset has not yet been commissioned, are subject to impairment tests at least once a year.

Intangible assets include development projects for a gross amount of €106 million, capitalized in accordance with Article 311-3.2 of the French General Chart of Accounts.

Intangible assets also include software, which is recognized at purchase price and amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life, generally estimated at three years.

Useful lives are reviewed each year.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at acquisition cost. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, fixtures and fittings	15 to 30 years
Production equipment	8 years
Other fixtures and fittings	5 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 years
IT and office equipment	3 to 5 years
Office furniture	5 to 10 years

FIXED ASSETS

(in € thousands)	Opening balance	Increases (reclassifications)	Increases (acquisitions)	Increases (contributions)
Start-up costs	0			-
Development costs	**47,875**			
Other intangible assets	142,123		20,260	3,138
Land	6,839	210		
Buildings on own land	15,710	60		
Buildings on land owned by third parties				
General installations, fixtures and fittings				
Technical installations, equipment and industrial tools	362,332	44,609		
General installations, fixtures and fittings	136,337	12,143		
Vehicles	1,233	339		
Office, IT equipment and furniture	20,075	1,421		
Reusable packaging and misc.				
Property, plant and equipment in progress	86,528		78,158	
Advances and prepayments				
Property, plant and equipment	**629,054**	**58,781**	**78,158**	
Equity-accounted investments				
Other investments	512,847			3,650
Other long-term investments				0
Loans and other non-current financial assets	885			1,050
Non-current financial assets	**513,732**			**4,701**
TOTAL	**1,332,784**	**58,781**	**98,418**	**7,839**

(in € thousands)	Decreases (reclassifications)	Decreases (disposals)	Decreases (derecognition)	Closing balance
Start-up costs				
Development costs				**47,875**
Other intangible assets	8,105		1,696	155,722
Land			25	7,024
Buildings on own land				15,769
Buildings on land owned by third parties				
Building general installations, fixtures and fittings				
Technical installations, equipment and industrial tools			1,383	405,558
General installations, fixtures and fittings			233	148,247
Vehicles		16		1,556
Office, IT equipment and furniture			402	21,093
Reusable packaging and misc.				
Property, plant and equipment in progress	58,781	23,441		82,463
Advances and prepayments				
Property, plant and equipment	**58,781**	**23,457**	**2,043**	**681,712**
Equity-accounted investments				
Other investments	41,000			475,497
Other long-term investments				
Loans and other non-current financial assets		97		1,838
Non-current financial assets	41,000	97		477,336
TOTAL	**107,886**	**23,555**	**3,738**	**1,362,644**

DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT

(in € thousands)	Useful life	Depreciation/ amortization method	Opening balance	Increases: (straight-line)	Decreases (disposals)	Decreases (derecognition)	Closing balance
Start-up and development costs			**26,920**	**5,984**			**32,905**
Other intangible assets			74,190	7,717		1,696	80,211
Land			1,021	236			1,257
Buildings on own land	15 to 30 years	Straight-line	6,124	445			6,569
Buildings on land owned by third parties	15 to 30 years	Straight-line					
General installations, fixtures and fittings							
Technical installations, equipment and industrial tools	8 years	Straight-line	254,141	26,227		843	279,525
General installations, fixtures and fittings	5 to 10 years	Straight-line	46,171	8,202		171	54,202
Vehicles	5 years	Straight-line	548	241	16		772
Office, IT equipment and furniture	5 to 10 years	Straight-line	15,112	2,258		402	16,968
Reusable packaging and misc.							
Property, plant and equipment			**323,118**	**37,609**	**16**	**1,416**	**359,294**
TOTAL			**424,228**	**51,310**	**16**	**3,112**	**472,410**

The increase in fixed assets versus March 31, 2025 is mainly attributable to:

- a €15 million increase in intangible assets:
  - of which €3 million in goodwill from the transfer of all of the assets and liabilities of Dolphin Design, now written down in full,
  - of which €12 million in software;
- a €78 million increase in property, plant and equipment, which can mainly be attributed to:
  - €67 million in industrial equipment for the Bernin sites (mainly for the production of POI and SOI products),
  - €11 million in fixtures and fittings for clean rooms at the Bernin sites (all fabs).

The provision for accelerated depreciation/amortization amounted to €84 thousand for the year, and corresponds to the deferral of transaction costs on acquisitions of securities.

4.2 Non-current financial assets

Accounting principles

Non-current financial assets include equity investments, advances to equity investments, deposits and bonds, and treasury shares.

Equity investments are recognized at cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication of impairment. The **carrying amount** is then determined as the higher of fair value and value in use.

Value in use represents what the Company would be willing to spend to obtain the securities, estimated using several criteria:

- the share of net assets (equity);
- the profitability outlook based on the latest business plans;
- the fair value of the underlying assets (particularly for investment funds).

If the carrying amount falls below the net book value, an **impairment loss** is recognized for the amount of the difference.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, impairment tests were carried out on the Company's main assets. Following these tests, the Company recognized impairment losses against the following assets:

- **Soitec Belgium:** impairment of shares in the amount of €20 million;
- **Fonds Technocom:** adjustment of the carrying amount based on the fair value of mutual fund assets;
- **Finwave:** writedown of the carrying amount to the fair value of Finwave's assets, i.e., impairment of €2 million;
- **Novasic:** impairment of shares in the amount of €2.7 million, based on the share of net assets.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company:

- increased its interest in Technocom 3 and Supernova, for €0.5 million and €0.6 million, respectively.

(in € thousands)	Gross value March 31, 2026	Impairment April 1, 2025	Change	Impairment March 31, 2026	Net value March 31, 2026
Equity investments					
Soitec USA Holding Inc.	17				17
Soitec Japan Inc.	2,637				2,637
Soitec Korea LLC	328				328
Soitec Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	102				102
Concentrix Holding SAS	3,898				3,898
Dolphin Design SAS		5,300	(5,300)		
Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd	378,852				378,852
Soitec Lab SAS (formerly Soitec Newco 1)	7,166				7,166
Soitec NewCo 2 SAS	1				1
Soitec NewCo 3 SAS	1				1
Soitec NewCo 4 SAS	1				1
Soitec Belgium	48,842		20,000	20,000	28,842
Novasic SAS	7,218		2,675	2,675	4,543
Innovacom gestion	6,538	35	134	169	6,369
Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd.	4,441				4,441
Greenwaves Technologies	7,546	7,546		7,546	
Supernova Ambition Industrie	3,350				3,350
Finwave Semiconductor Inc.	1,974		1,974	1,974	
TOTAL	**472,912**	**12,881**	**19,482**	**32,363**	**440,549**

Summary of advances to equity investments

Following its merger, the Company reversed the impairment provision on the Dolphin Design SAS current account in full.

(in € thousands)	Gross value March 31, 2026	Impairment April 1, 2025	Change	Impairment March 31, 2026	Net value March 31, 2026
Advances to equity investments					
Soitec LAB	2,585				2,585
Dolphin Design SAS		35,700	(35,700)		
TOTAL	**2,585**	**35,700**	**(35,700)**		**2,585**

Treasury shares

At March 31, 2026, the Company had a portfolio of 3,822 treasury shares, which are recognized in other non-current financial assets.

An impairment loss has been recognized against these shares.

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026
Number of treasury shares	3,822
Gross value *(in € thousands)*	325
Unrealized capital loss *(in € thousands)*	127

4.3 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials, consumables and goods held for resale are stated at acquisition cost. An allowance for impairment is booked for obsolete or surplus items.

Inventories of finished goods are stated at production cost, except for those whose cost exceeds their selling price during the start-up phase of production and obsolete or surplus items.

An impairment allowance is recognized to write down the carrying amount of finished goods to their realizable value less proportionate selling expenses.

Work-in-progress is measured using the same principles, in accordance with the percentage of completion of production.

They are broken down as follows:

Inventories *(in € thousands)*	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Raw materials and other supplies	94,696	83,147
Consumables	32,190	35,180
Work in progress	24,510	25,495
Finished products	34,149	28,102
Goods held for resale	694	564
TOTAL	**186,239**	**172,489**

Impairment of inventories and work-in-progress *(in € thousands)*	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Method used to calculate impairment
Raw materials and other supplies	18,277	10,994	100% writedown of inventories held for more than 6 months + detailed review of references
Consumables	5,845	6,678	100% writedown of “Obsolete” items + review of slow-moving and excess inventory
Work in progress	4,216	4,147	100% writedown of inventories held for more than 6 months + detailed review of references
Finished products	14,627	9,528	100% writedown of inventories held for more than 12 months, 30% write-down of inventories held between 6 and 12 months + detailed review of references
Goods held for resale	283	210	100% writedown of inventories held for more than 12 months, 30% write-down of inventories held between 6 and 12 months + detailed review of references
TOTAL	**43,247**	**31,558**	

4.4 Trade receivables and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized at face value.

An allowance is recognized whenever there is an objective indication that the Company may not be able to recover its receivables. Identified non-recoverable receivables are written off in full.

Other receivables relate to tax and social security receivables and subsidies receivable, and amount to €135,475 thousand.

The increase in this item is mainly due to various research and competitiveness tax credits, which amounted to €55,437 thousand, including €10,740 thousand following the merger of Dolphin Design, and subsidies receivable, which totaled €57,580 thousand.

4.5 Cash and marketable securities

Cash primarily consists of interest-bearing accounts and term deposits readily convertible into cash that are not exposed to risks.

Cash at bank is principally denominated in euros (76% of the total) and US dollars (24% of the total).

At March 31, 2026, the cash and marketable securities item broke down as €85 million of marketable securities and €294 million of cash and cash equivalents, compared to €275 million and €308 million, respectively, at March 31, 2025.

4.6 Equity

At March 31, 2026, share capital comprised 35,772,015 ordinary shares with a par value of €2.00 each (35,726,462 shares at March 31, 2025).

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company issued 45,553 ordinary shares as part of the Onyx 2024 *bis*, Agate 2025, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis* and Onyx 2025 B free performance share allocation plans (capital increase of €91 thousand, deducted from the share premium).

Statement of changes in equity

Opening balance		**Balance** *(in € thousands)*
Equity before distribution of prior-year earnings		1,211,738
Dividends paid out on prior-year earnings		
Equity after distribution of prior-year earnings		1,211,738
Changes during the fiscal year	**Less**	**More**
Changes in the share capital		91
Changes in share premiums	91	
Changes in reserves		3
Change in investment subsidies		
Changes in tax-driven provisions		72
Other changes	3	
Net profit/(loss) for the period		(101,273)
Balance		(101,201)
Closing balance		**Balance**
Equity before appropriation		1,110,537

Other equity

During the year, the Company made a partial €643 thousand repayment of advances received.

4.7 Borrowings and financial debt

OCEANE convertible bonds

The Company redeemed all of the bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for an amount of €325 million.

Banque des Territoires loan

On March 27, 2020, the Company was granted a loan from Banque des Territoires (Caisse des Dépôts group) under the *Programme d'investissements d'avenir* (PIA), as part of the Nano 2022 program. The loan is repayable in equal installments until the 12th anniversary of its inception (2032) after an initial two-year capital amortization grace period. It bears interest at a rate equal to the yield on fixed-rate French treasury bonds (OAT) plus a spread of 1.43%.

At March 31, 2026, the debt amounted to €117,061 thousand, of which €18,116 thousand was repaid during the year.

This loan is being used to support both financing for R&D programs and investments in infrastructure projects that will be industrialized for the first time in France.

This lease is not subject to any covenants.

Issuance of a *Schuldschein* loan

The Company issued a €222 million floating-rate *Schuldschein* loan with an average maturity of 4 years, of which €200 million was received in July 2025 and a further €22 million on October 6, 2025. The loan was subscribed by European investors. The loan is structured in three-, four-, five- and seven-year tranches, with 72% of the amount issued divided between the four- and five-year maturities. The *Schuldschein* loan bears interest at 6-month Euribor plus a spread of between 1.80% and 2.30% depending on the tranche.

Each tranche is repayable in full at maturity. The final payment is due on July 17, 2032. At March 31, 2026, the amount outstanding on the *Schuldschein* loan stood at €222 million.

The agreement includes a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity may trigger the immediate repayment of the loan under this agreement. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

4.8 Provisions and other current liabilities

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation arising from a past event, the amount of which can be estimated reliably, and the settlement of which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits for the Company. Provisions are discounted where the impact of discounting is material.

The other provisions correspond to specifically identified risks and contingencies (e.g., disputes, guarantees and provision for collective voluntary redundancy).

Tax inspection

The Company was subject to a tax inspection in France covering the fiscal years ended March 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022. Following this inspection, the Company received a proposed adjustment from the tax authorities in December 2024. The interpretation adopted by the tax authorities led to a proposed increase in income tax of €310 million, which is not due at this stage of the proceedings, and a proposed partial reconsideration of tax loss carryforwards in the amount of €422 million (base amount). These amounts were calculated by the tax authorities at the level of Soitec SA, taken individually, and also included penalties. The main grounds for the adjustment concern (i) the valuation of shares in Soitec Microelectronics Singapore Pte Ltd., which the tax authorities consider at this stage of proceedings to have been undervalued at the time of their sale to Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd. in 2019, and (ii) the deductibility of a loss recognized on a receivable relating to the solar business as part of the withdrawal from solar activities in 2018. The Company contested all of the proposed adjustments for which it received notification. The tax authorities responded to the Company's observations in March 2026 and maintained the previously mentioned grounds for adjustment. However, they accepted the Company's arguments and withdrew certain adjustments representing a tax charge of around €82 million. The Company has maintained its position and contested all the remaining increases. According to its own assessment and that of its counsel, the Company has a strong case that enables it to envisage a favorable outcome. In the absence of any new factors arising since the previous fiscal year-end that would change the risk assessment or its estimation, the Company maintained the amount of the provision recognized for the contingencies related to the consequences of these proceedings unchanged from that recognized at the close of fiscal year 2024-2025, as it still reflects the best estimate of the risk incurred to date. The Company will update its estimate in light of developments in the situation and the proceedings, as well as its correspondence with the tax authorities.

(in € thousands)	**March 31, 2026**
Provisions for disputes	1,339
Provisions for foreign exchange losses	5,046
Other provisions for contingencies and expenses	19,112
TOTAL	**25,497**

(in € thousands)	Opening balance	Additions	Reversals (utilized)	Reversals (surplus)	Closing balance
Accelerated depreciation/amortization	324	84	11		396
Other regulated provisions					
Tax-driven provisions	**324**	**84**	**11**		**396**
Provisions for disputes	695	999	96	259	1,339
Provisions for foreign exchange losses	5,596	5,046	5,596		5,046
Other provisions for contingencies and expenses	9,362	10,812	1,062		19,112
Provisions for contingencies and expenses	**15,652**	**16,858**	**6,754**	**259**	**25,497**
Impairment of intangible assets	244	27,941			28,185
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	1,403	12,117	575		12,945
Impairment of investments in equity-accounted companies					
Impairment of equity investments	12,881	24,818	5,300	35	32,363
Impairment of other non-current financial assets	35,842		35,700	15	127
Allowances for inventory and work-in-progress	31,558	11,914	224		43,247
Allowances for trade receivables	1,338	9,521	1,325		9,535
Other allowances	675	25,538		675	25,538
Impairment	**83,941**	**111,849**	**43,124**	**725**	**151,941**
TOTAL	**99,917**	**128,790**	**49,889**	**984**	**177,834**
Additions and reversals – operating items		31,981	8,444		
Additions and reversals – financial items		25,117	41,434	984	
Additions and reversals – non-recurring items		71,693	11		
Impairment of investments in equity-accounted companies at March 31, 2026					

Translation adjustments

Expenses and earnings in foreign currencies are recorded at their average exchange value at the date of the transaction of the previous month.

Receivables, payables and cash denominated in foreign currencies are remeasured at the closing exchange rate at the reporting date.

Translation differences: translation gains and losses resulting from this remeasurement are recognized in the balance sheet under "Translation differences – Assets" (unrealized losses) or "Translation differences – Liabilities" (unrealized gains).

In accordance with the principle of prudence:

- unrealized gains are not recognized in profit for the period;
- a **provision for foreign exchange losses** is set aside for the total amount of unrealized losses, taking into account any currency hedging and netting by maturity.

This provision amounted to €5,046 thousand at the fiscal year-end.

Translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents are recognized directly in financial income and expense at the reporting date.

Note 5 Notes to the income statement

5.1 Operating income recognition

Operating income derives primarily from product sales and, to a lesser extent, from licensing arrangements.

The revenue recognition criteria vary depending on the nature of the services provided by the Company.

Sales of silicon wafers are recognized as revenue when the transfer of risks and benefits takes place pursuant to the terms and conditions of sale specified in customer contracts.

Revenue is generally recognized when the customer accepts delivery of the goods or when the goods leave the warehouses of the Company's entities, depending on the Incoterm in use. For sales under consignment stock transfer agreements, the Company carries out an analysis of the criteria for the transfer of the related risks and benefits in order to ensure the sale is recognized when the customer consumes the products or as soon as the products are delivered to the consignment stock.

BREAKDOWN OF REVENUE

(in € thousands)	Revenue – France	Revenue – Export	Total: Year ended March 31, 2026	Total: Year ended March 31, 2025	% 2025-2026
By geographic market	34,184	494,167	528,351	727,973	-27%
TOTAL	**34,184**	**494,167**	**528,351**	**727,973**	**-27%**

5.2 R&D costs

R&D costs are expensed as incurred, with the exception of development costs meeting the capitalization criteria detailed in note 4.1 *Intangible assets*.

R&D costs recognized in the income statement include:

- personnel costs for research projects;
- operating costs of clean room and depreciation of specialized equipment;
- materials used in prototyping;
- subcontracting and collaboration with public and private research centers;
- intellectual property costs (patent registration and maintenance).

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the net expense recognized in the income statement amounted to €28 million. This amount includes depreciation of capitalized development costs for €6 million.

Subsidies and grants: amounts received under innovation subsidy contracts are recorded as operating subsidies under operating income. Repayable advances are recorded as liabilities under financial debt.

Research tax credits (CIR) and collaborative tax research credits (CICo): for the 2025 calendar year, the Company recognized €14,828 thousand and €1,948 thousand, respectively.

5.3 Net financial income

Liquidity agreement

In fiscal year 2023-2024, the Company signed a liquidity agreement with BNP Paribas Exane, under which BNP Paribas Exane is providing liquidity for Soitec ordinary shares traded on Euronext. €8 million has been allocated to the implementation of the agreement.

Under the liquidity agreement with BNP Paribas Exane, at March 31, 2026, Soitec SA had purchased 343,734 treasury shares for a total amount of €14.2 million, and sold 340,619 treasury shares for a total amount of €14.2 million, generating a net loss of €521 thousand recognized directly in financial expenses.

Dividends received

The Company did not record any dividend income during fiscal year 2025-2026.

Hedging derivatives

The Company hedges its foreign exchange risk on certain transactions denominated in US dollars using derivatives (forward sales, options). These derivative instruments only hedge foreign exchange risk arising from firm commitments or highly probable future transactions.

Attributable transaction costs are recognized in the income statement when incurred.

In the absence of a hedging relationship, after initial recognition:

- realized gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange derivatives are recognized immediately in the income statement;
- net unrealized losses, calculated on an instrument-by-instrument basis, are fully provisioned; unrealized gains are not recognized in accordance with the principle of prudence.

If the instrument is used for hedging purposes, the income and expenses resulting from the use of these instruments are recorded symmetrically with the expenses and income from the hedged transactions.

Gains and losses resulting from derivatives used to hedge firm commitments or identifiable future transactions are deferred and included in the valuation of the transaction concerned when it is unwound.

The following table shows the portfolio of financial instruments at March 31, 2026 and at March 31, 2025, used to hedge foreign exchange risks:

		March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
(in € thousands)	Currency	Market value (net)	Position hedged	Market value (net)	Position hedged
Hedging of statement of balance sheet items:		**538**		**895**	
• of which eligible for hedge accounting					
(hedging of trade receivables):					
Forward sales	USD to EUR	538	42,616	895	110,032
Cash flow hedges:		**(4,605)**		**4,511**	
• of which eligible for hedge accounting:					
Forward sales	USD to EUR	(4,605)	196,556	4,511	104,485
• of which not eligible for hedge accounting:					
Options (tunnel)	JPY to EUR	(27)	6,930	89	11,998
Currency swaps	USD to EUR	(272)	39,572	0	0
TOTAL HEDGES		**(4,365)**		**5,496**	

The maturities of the financial hedging instruments fall within the upcoming fiscal year 2026-2027 and through to the end of the third quarter of calendar year 2027. Market value was estimated using one or more commonly used models.

During the year, the Company set up a foreign currency hedging contract (swap) to cover assets purchased in US dollars.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's policy on exposure to foreign exchange risk on future trading transactions is to hedge a substantial portion of the foreign exchange risk at the end of the fiscal year by using derivative instruments on the basis of operating budgets.

All of the Company's future cash flows are subject to detailed forecasts for the coming fiscal year, and the next four years as part of the business plan. The foreign exchange risks identified are hedged by forward sales or options contracts, in order to minimize the currency position.

The Company's Cash Management Department hedges the exchange rate based on cash flow forecasts using forward contracts or options.

The maturity of these instruments matches the settlement flows.

The Group's policy is nevertheless not to use instruments for speculative purposes.

The exchange rates of the two main foreign currencies used by the Company at March 31, 2026 were as follows:

- EUR/USD: €1 for US$1.1498 (€1 for US$1.0815 at March 31, 2025);
- EUR/JPY: €1 for JPY 183.39 (€1 for JPY 161.60 at March 31, 2025).

The scope used to analyze sensitivity to exchange rate risks includes receivables and other assets, debts and other liabilities and cash, the portion of commercial cash flows falling within the hedged period as well as derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange exposures.

Credit risk

The financial instruments on which the Company potentially incurs a credit risk are mainly cash and trade receivables. The Company has put in place a cash management policy to optimize its investments in liquid short-term and low-risk financial instruments. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited mainly with leading international financial institutions.

The Company sells its products to customers within the semiconductor industry, located mainly in the US, Asia and Europe.

At March 31, 2026, three customers individually represented more than 5% of the Company's revenue and together accounted for 81% of revenue.

At March 31, 2025, four customers individually represented more than 5% of the Company's revenue and together accounted for 86% of revenue.

The Company frequently assesses its customers' credit risk and financial position and allocates provisions for potential losses on receivables that cannot be recovered. The amount of these losses has remained non-material in recent years.

Equity risk

With the exception of its 3,822 treasury shares, the Company does not hold any other non-consolidated investments or marketable investments.

Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity management policy consists of maintaining a sufficient level of available cash and having access to diversified, confirmed sources of financing to cover its operating needs and capital expenditure.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company's financing is based on a solid balance sheet structure and a variety of instruments:

- *Schuldschein* loans to diversify its investor base and benefit from staggered maturities at competitive interest rates;
- specific debt instruments (loan from Banque des Territoires [Caisse des Dépôts group]);
- lease financing for capital spending purposes; and
- committed credit lines.

At March 31, 2026, in addition to cash and cash equivalents as presented in the balance sheet (€379 million), the Company's liquidity was backed by financing sources which are described below.

Bank credit lines

On July 28, 2023, the Company signed a €100 million syndicated credit line agreement with seven banks. The five-year agreement is repayable at maturity, with a possible extension of up to two years. In July 2025, a second one-year extension request was accepted by the banking partners, bringing the total term to seven years. These credit lines were entirely undrawn at March 31, 2026.

At the same date, the Company drew up an ESG Framework covering three criteria relating to social and environmental governance (climate, water and gender equality), audited by Sustainalytics. This agreement includes a credit margin adjustment mechanism linked to the achievement of three corporate sustainable development performance indicators: reduction in climate-equivalent tCO_2 emissions, reduction in water consumption per wafer and proportion of women in management roles.

The agreement includes a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity may trigger the immediate repayment of the credit lines under the syndicated credit agreement. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

The Company also had a bank credit line worth €20 million with the French public investment bank (*Banque Publique d'Investissement*). This credit line, which was undrawn at March 31, 2026, is repayable over five years at a rate of €4 million per year.

At March 31, 2026, the Company had a €6,307 thousand credit line related to the financing of research tax credits following the transfer of all of the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary Dolphin Design SAS. Neither of these credit lines is subject to any covenants.

In September 2025, the Company signed a financing agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) to support R&D expenditure and industrial capital expenditure over fiscal year 2025-2026. Representing a maximum amount of €150 million, the EIB loan has a grace period of two and a half years, followed by a 10-year repayment period. This loan was undrawn at March 31, 2026. The agreement includes a cross-default clause, under which a payment default or the triggering of an early repayment clause by a Group entity could trigger the immediate repayment of the loan under this agreement. No default event is recognized if the amount involved does not exceed €30 million.

Debt issue costs

OCEANE 2025 convertible bonds: on October 1, 2020, the Company issued bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for a total amount of €325 million. Amortization recognized during the fiscal year in respect of issue costs amounted to €0.4 million.

The bonds were repaid in full at maturity.

SCHULDSCHEIN: issue costs amounting to €1.3 million are amortized on a straight-line basis in proportion to the term of each maturity.

Amortization recognized during the fiscal year in respect of issue costs amounted to €0.2 million.

Note 6 Other information

6.1 Receivables and payables

Schedule of receivables *(in € thousands)*	Gross amount	Up to 1 year	More than 1 year
Advances to equity investments	2,585	2,585	
Loans			
Other non-current financial assets	1,838	138	1,700
Doubtful and disputed trade receivables	9,535	9,535	
Other trade receivables	226,823	226,823	
Receivables on loaned securities			
Employees and related accounts	80	80	
Social security and other agencies	106	106	
State and local authorities: income tax	55,633	39,077	16,555
State and local authorities: VAT	14,058	14,058	
State and local authorities: other duties, taxes and related payments			
State and local authorities: miscellaneous receivables	56,709	56,709	
Group and related parties			
Other debtors	8,018	3,731	4,288
Prepaid expenses	6,496	6,496	
TOTAL	**381,881**	**359,338**	**22,543**
Amount of loans granted during the fiscal year			
Amount of loan repayments received during the fiscal year			
Loans and advances to related parties			

Schedule of payables *(in € thousands)*	Gross amount	Up to 1 year	From 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Convertible bonds				
Other bonds				
Borrowings and debt due within 1 year at inception	6,313	6,313		
Borrowings and debt due beyond 1 year at inception	343,435	23,885	298,041	21,510
Borrowings and other financial debt				
Trade payables	74,227	74,227		
Employees and related accounts	23,602	23,602		
Social security and other agencies	19,531	16,846	2,686	
State: income tax				
State: VAT	16,832	16,832		
State: guaranteed bonds				
State: other duties, taxes and related payments	3,271	3,271		
Amounts due on fixed assets	13,343	13,343		
Group and related parties	23,423	23,423		
Other liabilities	16,939	16,855	85	
Debt on loaned securities				
Deferred income	46,576	10,827	27,997	7,751
TOTAL	**587,494**	**229,424**	**328,808**	**29,261**
Loans subscribed during the fiscal year	222,011			
Loans repaid during the fiscal year	18,682			
Borrowings from related parties				

Debts guaranteed by security interests *(in € thousands)*	**Closing balance**	**Amount guaranteed**
None		

ACCRUED INCOME

(in € thousands)	**Amount**
Unbilled revenue	145,235
Amounts due from suppliers	3,635
Other marketable securities	861
Accrued interest receivable	660
Employees – advances on travel expenses	14
TOTAL	**150,405**

ACCRUED EXPENSES

(in € thousands)	**Amount**
Interest on debt with credit institutions	4,374
Credit notes to be issued	11,446
Personnel – accrued payables	23,601
Social security contributions	14,522
Accrued tax payables	2,763
Miscellaneous accrued expenses	5,240
Accrued invoices (inventory items, non-inventory items and miscellaneous)	56,436
TOTAL	**155,613**

6.2 Deferred income

At March 31, 2026, deferred income stood at €46,576 thousand, and chiefly consisted of sales of prototypes, research tax credits and subsidies relating to capitalized development costs (for €2,020 thousand, €5,301 thousand and €9,869 thousand, respectively), as well as a proportion of prepaid income following the invoicing of Skyworks for €29,385 thousand.

6.3 Prepaid expenses

"Prepaid expenses – Miscellaneous" is mainly composed of production and IT maintenance contracts.

6.4 Non-recurring income and expenses

The new ANC regulation no. 2022-06 introduces a definition of non-recurring income that aims to exclude transactions that arise in the normal course of the Company's business from non-recurring income.

ANC regulation no. 2022-06, which came into force on January 1, 2025, introduces a new definition of non-recurring income and expense. In accordance with Article 513-5 of the French General Chart of Accounts, non-recurring income and expense includes:

- income and expenses directly linked to a major and unusual event and which would not have been recognized in the absence of this event;
- accounting entries made exclusively for tax purposes;
- the impact of changes in accounting policy is recognized in profit or loss, when it cannot be recognized in equity for tax reasons;

In line with the new definition of non-recurring income, non-recurring provisions and impairment include, in particular, an impairment provision for €37 million for SIC, €24 million for other receivables following a dispute with a supplier and a provision for a collective voluntary redundancy plan. Other non-recurring income corresponds to a portion of SIC deferred income.

Type of expense *(in € thousands)*	**Amount**
Accelerated depreciation/amortization	84
Additions to non-recurring provisions	7,734
Non-recurring impairment provisions	**60,737**
TOTAL	**68,555**

Type of income *(in € thousands)*	**Amount**
Reversal of provisions for accelerated depreciation/amortization	11
Other non-recurring income	10,542
TOTAL	**10,553**

DEFERRED AND UNREALIZED TAX POSITION

Tax rate: 25.83% *(in € thousands)*	**Gross amount**	**Tax (savings)**	**Net amount**
Recurring profit	(60,740)	(595)	(60,146)
- Non-taxable income	(60,510)		(60,510)
+ Non-deductible costs	76,610		76,610
+ Non-deductible unrecognized income for the fiscal year			0
- Deductible unrecognized expenses for the fiscal year	(673)		(673)
- Recurring tax income			0
+ Net non-recurring income/(expense)	(58,001)		(58,001)
- Non-taxable income			0
+ Non-deductible expenses			0
+ Non-deductible unrecognized income for the fiscal year			0
- Deductible unrecognized expenses for the fiscal year			0
TAXABLE INCOME	**(103,315)**		**(103,315)**
TAX CREDITS			**(18,063)**
INCOME TAX PAID			**766**

Factors that may reduce or increase future income tax liabilities *(in € thousands)*	**March 31, 2026 Base amount**	**March 31, 2026 Corresponding tax**	**March 31, 2025 Base amount**	**March 31, 2025 Corresponding tax**
Time lag between the tax regime and accounting treatment of income and expenses	(7,898)	(2,040)	(4,112)	(1,062)
Tax loss carryforwards	358,301	92,549	360,190	93,037
TOTAL	**350,403**	**90,509**	**356,078**	**91,975**

Breakdown *(in € thousands)*	**Profit before tax**	**Tax due**	**Net profit after tax**
Recurring profit	(50,198)	595	(50,793)
Net non-recurring expense	(68,543)		(68,543)
Employee profit-sharing			
Research tax credit (CIR)	16,238		16,238
Collaborative research tax credit (CICo)	1,825		1,825
ACCOUNTING PROFIT	**(100,679)**	**595**	**(101,273)**

The amount of tax due corresponds mainly to taxation at the reduced rate in accordance with Article 238 of the French General Tax Code.

Tax credits *(in € thousands)*	**Amount**
Research tax credit	16,238
Research collaboration tax credit	1,825
TOTAL	**18,063**

6.5 Financial commitments and other information

Lease commitments

Finance leases

The Company signed new equipment finance leases (to finance of production equipment) for a total amount of €7,483 thousand, with interest at rates of between 2.73% and 2.81%.

	Value at contract signature	Initial cost of asset	Theoretical depreciation and amortization expense for the fiscal year	Theoretical depreciation and amortization expense total	Net value
Buildings	85,486	85,486	4,288	7,507	77,979
Equipment and tooling	186,055	186,055	18,307	101,821	84,234
Other non-current assets					
TOTAL	**271,541**	**271,541**	**22,596**	**109,328**	**162,213**

	Lease payments for the year	Total lease payments	Lease payments due in less than 1 year	Outstanding lease payments due in 1 to 5 years	Lease payments due in more than 5 years	Residual purchase price
Buildings	7,806	17,158	9,607	41,576	40,432	9,000
Equipment and tooling	19,917	108,960	19,217	62,547	11,203	1,402
Other non-current assets						
TOTAL	**27,722**	**126,118**	**28,823**	**104,123**	**51,634**	**10,402**

Off-balance sheet commitments

Termination benefits

French law provides for the payment of termination benefits (*indemnité de fin de carrière* – IDR) based on seniority and salary. Only employees working at the company at the time of departure are eligible for these benefits.

The Company has chosen to record these benefits in their entirety as an off-balance sheet commitment which is measured using the projected unit credit method, in accordance with amended ANC recommendation no. 2013-02.

Other pension plans

In addition to statutory benefits, the Company operates a supplementary pension plan for certain employees. This defined benefit plan is managed by an outside agency.

Defined contribution plans (Article 83 of the French Tax Code): Contributions made by the Company are expensed as incurred and do not give rise to a benefit obligation beyond the contributions paid.

Defined-benefit plans (Article 39 of the French Tax Code): this plan was closed on December 31, 2019, in accordance with a French Order of July 4, 2019.

The residual obligation is measured annually on an actuarial basis.

The different calculations required to measure pension commitments were performed using a discount rate of 3.90%, social security contributions of 51% for managers and technicians and 46% for operators.

Retirement age assumptions range from 64 to 65 years, depending on the socio-professional category.

The Company’s retirement benefit obligation at March 31, 2026 amounted to €10.7 million, versus €9.7 million at March 31, 2025 (amount calculated based on the amended ANC no. 2013-02 recommendation).

Contingent liabilities

In the ordinary course of its activities, the Company may be involved in legal action or be subject to tax, customs and administrative audits.

A provision is recognized when an obligation to a third party exists at the reporting date, it is likely that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Conversely, disputes or audits where the likelihood of an outflow of resources is deemed low, or where the amount cannot be quantified with sufficient reliability, are considered contingent liabilities. They are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, but are not provided for in the statement of financial position.

During the year, the Company was served with a writ of summons by an operating supplier following the termination of a multi-year supply agreement for breach of contractual obligations. With the support of its counsel, the Company carried out an in-depth analysis of the claims made, which it firmly disputes. Based on its best estimate and the current status of the proceedings, the Company considers that an outflow of resources is unlikely and did not recognize any provision at March 31, 2026.

At the date of preparation of these financial statements, to the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no exceptional risks or disputes likely to have a material impact on the Group's financial position, business or results, other than those for which provisions have already been made.

Commitment to purchase materials

The Company’s off-balance sheet commitments mainly comprise firm commitments to purchase raw materials up to March 31, 2026. These obligations are measured based on the minimum volumes and prices set out in the related supply agreements.

Other off-balance sheet commitments

(in € thousands)	Risk and reward expected from the transaction	Guarantees given	Other information
Guarantees and bonds		30	
Pension obligations		10,684	
Other commitments given		**358,798**	
Long-term lease commitments		50	
Guarantees given		88,748	
Other commitments (undrawn committed credit lines)		270,000	
TOTAL		**369,512**	

At March 31, 2026, the main beneficiaries of guarantees/pledges/commitments given are:

- The project company for the Touwsrivier solar power plant (CPV Power Plant no. 1) for €10 million. The commitment expires on June 30, 2029 at the latest.
- Four financial guarantees granted to Soitec Microelectronics Singapore Pte Ltd. for a €67 million loan from Société Générale, OCBC, HSBC and SMFL, expiring between February 2027 and December 2030.
- A joint and several guarantee issued by the parent company to secure payment by Soitec Belgium NV to ES Finance in respect of an equipment leasing contract for €1.4 million, expiring in September 2028.
- A letter of intent given by Soitec SA to Soitec Belgium in the amount of €10 million to provide it with adequate financial support, in order to ensure the continuity of its business.
- Soitec signed a 12-year property lease with five banking partners (led by Natiocredibail) to finance the POI plant extension. The maximum financial commitment is €20.5 million.

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Principal commitments given to subsidiaries (guarantees and sureties)	Amount *(in € thousands)*
Soitec Solar RSA	10,000
Soitec Belgium	11,368
Soitec Microelectronics Singapore	67,380

Other trade obligations

In the ordinary course of its business, the Company has entered into multi-year raw materials purchasing agreements with its main suppliers, which, at March 31, 2026, could represent up to €1.1 billion in future purchases, based on the prices set out in these supply agreements.

The Company has also signed various multi-year capacity reservation and volume commitment agreements with certain customers. These agreements represent a commitment for customers to purchase, and for the Company to supply, the allocated volumes as planned, which could represent up to €1.1 billion in future sales, based on the prices set out in these agreements.

Related-party disclosures

At March 31, 2026, the members of the Board of Directors were as follows:

- Frédéric Lissalde, Chairman of the Board of Directors;
- Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer, until March 31, 2026;
- Victor Barruol, employee director;
- Bpifrance Participations, represented by Samuel Dalens;
- CEA Investissement, represented by Julie Galland;
- Françoise Chombar;
- Fonds stratégique de participations (FSP), represented by Laurence Delpy;
- Christophe Gégout;
- Didier Landru, employee director;
- Satoshi Onishi;
- Maude Portigliatti;
- Delphine Segura Vaylet;
- Shuo Zhang.

Of the 13 members of the Board, seven are independent, in accordance with the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code to which the Company refers: Frédéric Lissalde, Françoise Chombar, Fonds stratégique de participations as represented by Laurence Delpy, Christophe Gégout, Maude Portigliatti, Delphine Segura Vaylet and Shuo Zhang. The Board of Directors also includes two employee directors, Victor Barruol and Didier Landru.

On January 8, 2026, the Board of Directors appointed Laurent Rémont as Chief Executive Officer with effect from April 1, 2026.

The semiconductor market is known for its limited number of participants, meaning that the Company maintains, or is likely to maintain, business relationships with Bpifrance, ST Microelectronics International NV, Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd. ("Simgui"), and the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission (*Commissariat à l'énergie atomique et aux énergies alternatives* – CEA).

Other related parties

CEA

The Company has identified CEA Investissement, a company controlled by CEA, as a related party. CEA Investissement is a member of the Board of Directors and a shareholder holding more than 10% of Soitec's voting rights.

In fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company paid €4,954 thousand to CEA under the R&D collaboration agreement (€6,027 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025) and €5,157 thousand in patent royalties (€4,971 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025). The Company also invoiced CEA €1,994 thousand, mainly in connection with the sale of 300 mm wafers (versus €1,589 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025).

The multi-annual framework R&D partnership agreement and the amendment to the agreement for patent licensing and the provision of know-how for the manufacture and sale of substrates were classified as related-party agreements. This agreement and amendment were authorized, prior to their signature, by the Board of Directors at its September 28, 2022 meeting, and subsequently approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 25, 2023.

Simgui

The Company has identified Kai Seikku, member of the Company's Board of Directors and Executive Vice-President of NSIG.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company paid Simgui Technology Co. Ltd. US$8,645 million for the purchase of 200 mm SOI wafers (US$34.5 million in fiscal year 2024-2025). In addition, the Company invoiced Simgui US$4.33 million in silicon substrates (US$16.4 million in fiscal year 2024-2025).

The amendments to the license and technology transfer agreement, the SOI wafer supply agreement and the raw materials supply agreement were classified as related-party agreements until Kai Seikku's departure from the Company's Board of Directors in July 2025.

	Nature of relationship	Transactions with related parties during the year
In € thousands		
CEA – French Atomic Energy Commission	Research contract	4,954
CEA – French Atomic Energy Commission	Royalties paid	5,157
CEA – French Atomic Energy Commission	Sales of wafers	1,994
In USD thousands		
Simgui	Purchases of finished products	8,645
Simgui	Sales of raw materials	4,331

Compensation and workforce

At March 31, 2026, the Executive Committee had eight members, excluding corporate officers, with an average membership of 10 over the fiscal year (versus 11 members in the previous fiscal year).

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed and variable compensation and other benefits	4,979	5,248
Accounting value of free shares allocated during the fiscal year	(352)	2,674
TOTAL GROSS COMPENSATION GRANTED TO GROUP EXECUTIVES	**4,627**	**7,922**

During fiscal year 2025-2026, executives excluding corporate officers were allocated:

- 126,868 ordinary shares under the Onyx 2028 plan, subject to performance and continued employment conditions;
- 7,984 ordinary shares under the Agate 2028 plan, subject to performance and continued employment conditions.

Gross compensation paid to corporate officers, i.e., the Chair of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, and Board members (with the exception of employee directors, who receive no compensation for their duties) is presented below.

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed and variable compensation and other benefits	1,003	883
Accounting value of free shares allocated during the fiscal year	(362)	561
TOTAL COMPENSATION GRANTED TO CORPORATE OFFICERS	**641**	**1,444**
Compensation granted to directors (including the Chairman of the Board of Directors)	1,100	1,060
Reimbursement of corporate officer travel expenses	110	62
TOTAL COMPENSATION GRANTED TO CORPORATE OFFICERS AND NON-EMPLOYEE DIRECTORS	**1,851**	**2,566**

In fiscal year 2025-2026, 28,754 ordinary shares were allocated on a conditional basis to the Chief Executive Officer under the Onyx 2028 plan, subject to performance and continued employment conditions. Following his resignation with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors duly noted on November 19, 2025 that the Chief Executive Officer would not meet the presence conditions for the Onyx 2028 plan thereby forfeiting all his rights to performance shares granted under said plan.

Average headcount

Headcount	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Operators	480	528
Technicians and office workers	499	465
Engineers and executives	642	616
TOTAL	**1,621**	**1,609**

LIST OF SUBSIDIARIES AND SHAREHOLDINGS

Company/Registered office	Share capital	% held	Gross value of equity investment	Loans, advances	Revenue
	Equity	Dividends received	Net value of equity investment	Guarantees	Net profit/(loss)
SUBSIDIARIES (MORE THAN 50%-OWNED)	**LOCAL CURRENCY**	**%**	**€**	**€**	**€**
Soitec USA Holding Inc. 11182 El Camino Real Suite 260	**1,000**	**100%**	**16,796**		
San Diego CA 92130, United States	393,158,000		16,796		17,783,093
Soitec Japan Inc. West Tower 20 F, Otemachi First Square	**300,500,000**	**100%**	**2,636,988**		**53,119,759**
1-5-1 Otemachi, Chiyoda-Ku, 100-0004 Tokyo, Japan	753,225,917		2,636,988		1,317,889
Soitec Korea LLC, Kyunggi-do hwasung-si Bansong	**500,000,000**	**100%**	**328,483**		**1,972,241**
Dong 93-10, Shinyoung Gwell, South Korea	5,294,729,134		328,483		1,183,039
Soitec Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	**860,594**	**100%**	**102,138**		**3,824,498**
3261 Dong Fang Road, Shanghai, China	44,820,202		102,138		1,386,301
Concentrix Holding SAS	**100,000**	**100%**	**3,897,794**		
Parc Technologique des Fontaines, 38190 Bernin, France	3,733,205		3,897,794		2,787,928
Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd.	**411,756,000**	**100%**	**378,851,739**		
81 Pasir Ris Industrial Drive 1, Singapore 518220	410,863,393		378,851,739		(8,697)
Soitec Lab SAS Parc Technologique des Fontaines	**6,000,000**	**100%**	**7,166,195**		**6,541,029**
Chemin des Franques, 38190 Bernin, France	7,166,195		7,166,195		
Soitec NewCo 2 SAS Parc Technologique des Fontaines	**1,000**	**100%**	**1,000**		
Chemin des Franques, 38190 Bernin, France	722		1,000		
Soitec NewCo 3 SAS Parc technologique des Fontaines	**1,000**	**100%**	**1,000**		
Chemin des Franques, 38190 Bernin, France	722		1,000		
Soitec Newco 4 SAS Parc Technologique des Fontaines	**1,000**	**100%**	**1,000**		
Chemin des Franques, 38190 Bernin, France	807		1,000		
Soitec Belgium NV, Kempische Steenweg 293	**13,527,130**	**100%**	**48,842,263**		**1,686,000**
3500 Hasselt, Belgium	7,294,000		28,842,263		(1,349,000)
Novasic SAS	**833,972**	**100%**	**7,218,304**		**887,631**
Technolac, 73370 Le Bourget du Lac, France	4,131,717		4,543,221		(943,081)
INVESTMENTS (10 TO 50%-OWNED)					
Greenwaves Technologies	**2,459,957**	**20.29%**	**7,545,547**		
28 cours Jean Jaures, 38000 Grenoble, France	3,861,682				
OTHER INVESTMENTS (LESS THAN 10% OWNED)					
Technocom 2 & 3	**76,781,137**	**9.36%**	**6,538,250**		
9 rue de Téhéran, 75008 Paris, France	74,946,923		6,369,352		(1,834,213)
Finwave Semiconductor Inc.	**20,150,953**	**6.60%**	**1,973,745**		**503,965**
465 Waverley Oaks Rd, Suite 417 Waltham, MA 02452, United States	(3,042,842)				(5,395,788)
SUPERNOVA	**136,673,300**	**2.45%**	**3,350,000**		
9 rue Duphot, 75001 Paris, France	126,077,247		3,350,000		10,022,491
Simgui	**315,000,000**	**2.70%**	**4,440,962**		**62,787,117**
200 Puhui Road, Jiading District, Shanghai, China	573 292 625		4,440,962		(38,048,447)

In the table presented above, the share capital and equity of subsidiaries and holdings are presented in local currencies:

- in US dollars for Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd., Soitec USA Holding Inc. and Finwave Semiconductor Inc.;
- in Japanese yen for Soitec Japan Inc.;
- in Korean won for Soitec Korea LLC;
- in Chinese yuan for Soitec Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd. and Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd.;
- in euros for Soitec Lab SAS, Soitec NewCo 2 SAS, Soitec NewCo 3 SAS, Soitec NewCo 4 SAS, Concentrix Holding SAS, Soitec Belgium NV, NOVASiC SAS, Technocom 2 and 3, Greenwaves Technologies SAS and Supernova.

Concerning investments below 10%, no loan, advance or deposit was granted during the fiscal year.

Statutory Auditors' fees

Statutory Auditors' fees *(in € thousands)*	**KPMG**	**Ernst & Young**
Fees for audit services	305	269
Fees for non-audit services	6	6
TOTAL	**311**	**275**

Fees paid to statutory auditors who do not audit the financial statements and to independent third-party organizations for the certification of the sustainability information *(in € thousands)*	**KPMG**
Fees for certification of the sustainability information	110
TOTAL	**110**

Note 7 Subsequent events

None.

6.3.2 Statutory auditors' report on the financial statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users.

This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the annual general meeting of Soitec,

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your annual general meeting, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Soitec for the year ended March 31, 2026.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit and Risks Committee.

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit" of the Financial Statements section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (code de déontologie) for statutory auditors for the period from April 1, 2025 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to the impacts related to the change in accounting policies following the first application of the ANC Regulation n° 2022-06.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.821-53 and R.821-180 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

Valuation of non-current financial assets

Risk identified	Our response
At March 31, 2026, non-current financial assets represented a net amount of M€ 445 in the company's balance sheet. As described in note 4.2 "Financial fixed assets" in the notes to the annual financial statements, equity securities are accounted for at their acquisition cost. At the end of the financial year, a review of the value of the securities is carried out by comparing their net carrying value with their value in use. The value in use is estimated according to several criteria such as the share of net assets, the profitability outlook based on the latest business plans and the fair value of the underlying assets. We identified the valuation of financial assets as a key focus of the audit because of the materiality of your company's balance sheet and management's judgment in determining value in use.	We have assessed the method used for the valuation of financial assets and the figures on which it is based. For valuations based primarily on net asset value, our work consisted in comparing the net assets used with the accounts of the entities concerned, which have been audited or analyzed, and assessing whether the adjustments, if any, are based on supporting evidence. For evaluations based on forecasts, our work consisted mainly in assessing: • the consistency of the relevant entities' cash flow and operating flow forecasts with the forecasts presented by management as part of the budgeting process; • the assumptions used at the closing date and when the financial statements are prepared, in particular to determine the discount rates for future flows.

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Revenue recognition

Risk identified	Our response
As at 31 March 2026, the company recognized a net revenue amounting to M€ 528. As described in note 5.1 "Revenue recognition " in the notes to the financial statements, the company mainly records its revenue from product sales (sales of silicon wafers) supplemented by licensing revenues. The revenue is generated by a large volume of transactions and specific sales contracts. It is also a key financial indicator. As a result, we considered the revenue recognition as a key point of the audit.	We reviewed the company's revenue recognition process and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the controls deemed key. We also performed procedures on informatics processes by assessing the design and operating effectiveness of informatics general controls and automated controls and processes that were deemed to be key, related to data and reporting used in the performance of certain controls. Our audit procedures included: • reconciling sales transactions with corresponding customer payments during the year. • testing the accounting treatment applied to cut-off, with regard to sales transactions that took place close to the end of the financial year, and obtain evidence of the transfer of control; • conducting confirmation procedures with customers on a sample of receivables. We have assessed the adequacy of the accounting rules for the revenue recognition adopted by your company, as presented in note 5.1, with the French accounting rules and principles. For a sample of transactions, in particular relating to new sales contracts or amendments to existing contracts, we assessed the application of these rules in order to assess management's analysis of the specific terms and conditions of the contract or amendment.

Tax audit

Risk identified	Our response
As indicated in note 4.8 "Provisions and other liabilities" in the notes to the annual accounts, your company has been subject to a tax audit in France for the financial years 2020 to 2022, following which a proposal for rectification was received in December 2024. The above-mentioned note also explains that a provision is recognized when your company has a current contractual or constructive obligation, resulting from a past event, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, and the settlement of which should result in an outflow of resources representing economic benefits for the company. We considered the tax audit to be a key audit matter due to the materiality of the tax administration's proposed adjustment, the potential impact on the annual financial statements, and the degree of judgment of the company's management in estimating the risk.	We have assessed the positions taken by the company's management. To this end, we have, with the assistance of our tax experts: • consulted the documentation made available to us concerning this tax audit, such as the company's correspondence with the tax authorities; • taken note of the correspondence made available to us between the Company and its lawyers and have exchanged with them.

Specific Verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

Information given in the management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the Shareholders

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report of the Board of Directors and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to Shareholders.

We attest the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to payment deadlines mentioned in Article D.441-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Report on corporate governance

We attest that the Board of Directors' report on corporate governance sets out the information required by Articles L.225-37-4, L22-10-10 and L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code.

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) relating to remunerations and benefits received by or awarded to the directors and any other commitments made in their favor, we have verified the consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your company from controlled companies included in the scope of consolidation. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a public takeover bid or exchange offer, provided pursuant to Article L.22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code, we have agreed this information to the source documents communicated to us. Based on these procedures, we have no observations to make on this information.

Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the purchase of investments and controlling interests and the identity of the shareholders and holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Format of presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the Annual Financial Report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L.451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (code monétaire et financier), prepared under the responsibility of the general manager (Directeur general), complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No 2019/815 of 17 December 2018.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

We have no responsibility to verify that the financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Soitec by your annual general meeting held on July 25, 2016.

As at March 31, 2026, our firms were in the tenth year of total uninterrupted engagement.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit and Risks Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

Statutory Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards 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 financial statements.

As specified in Article L.821-55 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his 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.
- Obtains 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 internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements.
- Assesses 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. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.
- Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report to the Audit and Risks Committee

We submit to the Audit and Risks Committee a report which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit and Risks Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit and Risks Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.821-27 to L.821-34 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics *(code de déontologie)* for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit and Risks Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Paris La Défense and Lyon, 28 May, 2026

The statutory Auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.		Ernst & Young Audit	
Laurent Genin *Partner*	Rémi Vinit-Dunand *Partner*	Jacques Pierres *Partner*	Benjamin Malherbe *Partner*

6.4 Other financial and accounting information

6.4.1 Five-year financial summary

(in € thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Duration of fiscal year *(months)*	12	12	12	12	12
SHARE CAPITAL AT END OF FISCAL YEAR					
Share capital	71,544	71,453	71,425	71,179	70,301
Number of shares					
• ordinary shares	35,772,015	35,726,462	35,712,302	35,589,417	34,897,013
• preferred shares					253,567
Maximum number of shares to be issued					
• on conversion of bonds					
• on redemption of subscription rights					
EARNINGS					
Revenue before tax	528,351	727,973	757,537	1,037,531	737,317
Earnings before tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortization and impairment	7,615	135,209	204,778	276,270	182,826
Income tax	(17,468)	(15,480)	117	15,311	3,578
Employee profit-sharing		128	1,063	3,380	1,367
Additions to depreciation, amortization and impairment	126,357	108,714	43,706	45,732	30,881
Net profit/(loss)	(101,273)	41,847	159,892	211,847	147,001
Dividends paid					
EARNINGS PER SHARE					
Earnings after tax, employee profit-sharing, but before depreciation, amortization and impairment	0.70	4.21	5.70	7.24	5.10
Earnings after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortization and impairment	(2.83)	1.17	4.48	5.95	4.21
Dividend paid					
PERSONNEL					
Average headcount during the fiscal year	1,621	1,609	1,519	1,427	1,350
Payroll costs	96,483	103,680	92,861	90,320	83,610
Amounts paid in social charges					
(social security and other social agencies)	46,396	45,899	40,721	41,417	39,951

6.4.2 Inventory of marketable securities

(in € thousands)	**Book value March 31, 2026**
A. Equity investments	
Soitec USA Holding Inc.	17
Soitec Japan Inc.	2,637
Soitec Korea LLC	328
Soitec Trading (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.	102
Concentrix Holding SAS	3,898
Soitec Asia Holding Pte Ltd	378,852
Soitec Lab SAS (formerly Soitec Newco 1)	7,166
Soitec NewCo 2 SAS	1
Soitec NewCo 3 SAS	1
Soitec NewCo 4 SAS	1
Soitec Belgium N.V.	48,842
Novasic SAS	7,218
Innovacom gestion	6,538
Shanghai Simgui Technology Co. Ltd.	4,441
Greenwaves Technologies	7,546
Supernova Ambition Industrie	3,350
US – Cambridge Electronics Inc.	1,974
B. Advances to equity investments	
Soitec Lab SAS	2,585
C. Marketable securities	
Marketable securities	85,290
D. Treasury shares	
3,822 Treasury shares	325
TOTAL	**561,112**

6.5 Analysis of the financial position and results of the Company

This section forms part of the management report of Soitec SA. It should be read in conjunction with the Company financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, which are presented in section 6.3 Statutory financial statements of this Universal Registration Document.

The Company financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the presentation rules and measurement methods pursuant to the regulations in force. The presentation rules and measurement methods used are the same as those for the previous fiscal year.

The Company is the parent company of the Group.

The Company, as a manufacturer, supplies some of the subsidiaries. It also operates sales activities worldwide in addition to supplying subsidiaries and distributors.

The relations between the Company and the subsidiaries are formalized through agreements, both with regard to the distribution of the Company's products and the operation of the subsidiaries.

6.5.1 Accounting policies

The Company financial statements at March 31, 2026 are presented in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in France for annual financial statements.

6.5.2 The Company's financial position

During fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company operated in a very subdued market environment, characterized by a slowdown in demand in certain end markets, particularly Mobile Communications and Automotive. Conversely, the Edge & Cloud AI market showed further momentum during the year, underpinned by the deployment of artificial intelligence applications and the growing needs of cloud players for high-performance, energy-efficient data centers.

Against this contrasting backdrop, certain of the Company's customers adjusted their inventory levels, weighing on sales volumes. The Company's revenue for fiscal year 2025-2026 was therefore down around 30% at constant scope and exchange rates.

Faced with this environment, in the second half of fiscal year 2025-2026, the Company implemented its pre-announced operating strategy aimed at adapting production levels to end-demand. This has resulted in a reduction in the capacity utilization rate of production units, in line with the normalization of customer inventory levels.

While this operational discipline is helping stabilize the value chain over the medium term, it has nevertheless weighed on fixed cost absorption in the short term. The operating loss stood at €40 million, mainly impacted by the decline in gross margin.

The net loss totaled €101 million and mainly included asset impairment for a total of €68.5 million, corresponding to non-recurring items with no cash impact. These writedowns mainly reflected business plans revised downwards in SmartSiCTM substrates activities, in a context of heightened competition from China, particularly in monocrystalline SiC (MonoSiC) substrates. Impairment losses for the period also include the writedown of a supplier advance under a long-term supply agreement for raw materials.

Please see section 5.1.1 of this Universal Registration Document for additional information on the Group's business operations during the fiscal year.

6.5.3 Main changes in the Company's balance sheet

6.5.3.1 Balance sheet – Assets

Non-current assets

Non-current assets decreased from €858 million at March 31, 2025 to €817 million at March 31, 2026, a slight decline which is mainly due to the full-year effect of depreciation and amortization on investments during the previous fiscal year. Net purchases of property, plant and equipment amounted to €55 million, and mainly comprised industrial equipment and fixtures and fitting for the clean rooms of the three fabs at the Bernin site. This amount takes into account the sale and leaseback of €7 million worth of industrial equipment in fiscal year 2025-2026.

Intangible assets include €106 million in capitalized development projects at March 31, 2026.

Current assets

Current assets fell from €1,203 million at March 31, 2025, to €921 million at March 31, 2026.

The change was mainly attributable to:

- the decrease in marketable securities from €275 million at March 31, 2025 to €85 million at March 31, 2026;
- the €84 million decrease in trade receivables, mainly due to lower revenue;
- the €40 million decrease in prepayments on orders of current assets, mainly due to a provision for €26 million.

6.5.3.2 Balance sheet – Equity and liabilities

Equity

Equity stood at €1,110 million at March 31, 2026, versus €1,212 million at March 31, 2025. The decrease in equity is mainly attributable to the appropriation of the net loss for the year of €101 million.

Provisions for contingencies and expenses

Provisions for contingencies and expenses amounted to €25 million at March 31, 2026, versus €16 million at March 31, 2025.

Liabilities

The OCEANE 2025 convertible bond was redeemed in full, i.e., €325 million, at maturity on October 1, 2025.

The Company issued a €222 million floating-rate *Schuldschein* loan, with an average maturity of 4 years.

6.5.4 The Company's operating profit

The Company's revenue amounted to €528 million, versus €728 million for fiscal year 2024-2025, representing a decrease of 27.4%.

Total operating income amounted to €654 million, compared to €823 million for the previous fiscal year, representing a decrease of 19%.

Operating expenses for the fiscal year amounted to €694 million, versus €756 million in fiscal year 2024-2025, and operating profit came out at a loss of €40 million, versus profit of €67 million one year earlier.

The downturn in revenue is mainly due to lower sales volumes, combined with an unfavorable price/mix, and reflects contrasting performances in the Company's three end markets.

Revenue in the Mobile Communications and Automotive & Industrial divisions was down, unlike the Edge & Cloud AI division, which benefited from positive growth momentum.

Mobile Communications sales were impacted by further reductions in inventory levels of RF-SOI products for radio frequency applications at certain customers. The performance of POI products, for SAW filters in smartphones, reflects contrasting dynamics with a temporary slowdown in Asia combined with strong adoption momentum by so-called "fabless" customers in the United States.

As expected, the Automotive & Industrial division recorded a decline in activity in an ongoing context of subdued demand and limited visibility over the market outlook. The market is continuing its readjustment phase, marked by a stabilization of orders and gradual destocking across the value chain.

The Edge & Cloud AI division enjoyed positive sales momentum, driven by a strong contribution from photonics-related activities, and by the development of FD-SOI solutions in Edge AI applications.

During the fiscal year, the Company applied ANC regulation no. 2022-06 on the modernization of financial statements, which had the following impacts:

Income and expenses on assets sold are now recognized in operating income for €23.2 million and €23.9 million respectively.

Gains or losses resulting from the repurchase of treasury shares are included in financial income/(expense).

Depreciation and amortization of debt issue costs are now recognized under financial expense.

In accordance with the new regulation, expense transfers have been eliminated. Reimbursements are now recorded either as a direct reduction in the initial expense (adjustment), or in specific income accounts.

Non-recurring expenses consist primarily of the value in use of the assets directly related to the SmartSiC™ business, resulting in a non-recurring expense of €29.5 million, and the writedown of €24 million corresponding to a supplier advance under a long-term supply agreement for raw materials.

The financial statements for fiscal year 2025-2026 show a net loss of €101 million, compared to net profit of €42 million for fiscal year 2024-2025.

For additional information on the Company's financial position for the two fiscal years preceding March 31, 2026, readers are invited to refer to the management reports drawn up by the Board of Directors for those fiscal years, particularly page 191 of the 2023-2024 Universal Registration Document filed with the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF), and page 227 of the 2024-2025 Universal Registration Document, filed with the AMF.

6.5.5 Proposed appropriation of net profit for fiscal year 2025-2026

The Board of Directors will submit the following proposal for approval by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on July 29, 2026:

- appropriate the loss of €101,273,238.15 to "Retained earnings", which would be decreased from €881,256,100.02 to €779,982,861.87.

6.5.6 Non-deductible expenses

In accordance with the provisions of Article 223 *quater* of the French Tax Code (*Code général des impôts*), the Company financial statements for fiscal year 2025-2026 include an amount of €129,691 corresponding to non-deductible expenses.

6.5.7 Disclosures pursuant to Article D. 441-6, 1° of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) on payment terms of suppliers and customers

Information on payment terms at March 31, 2026

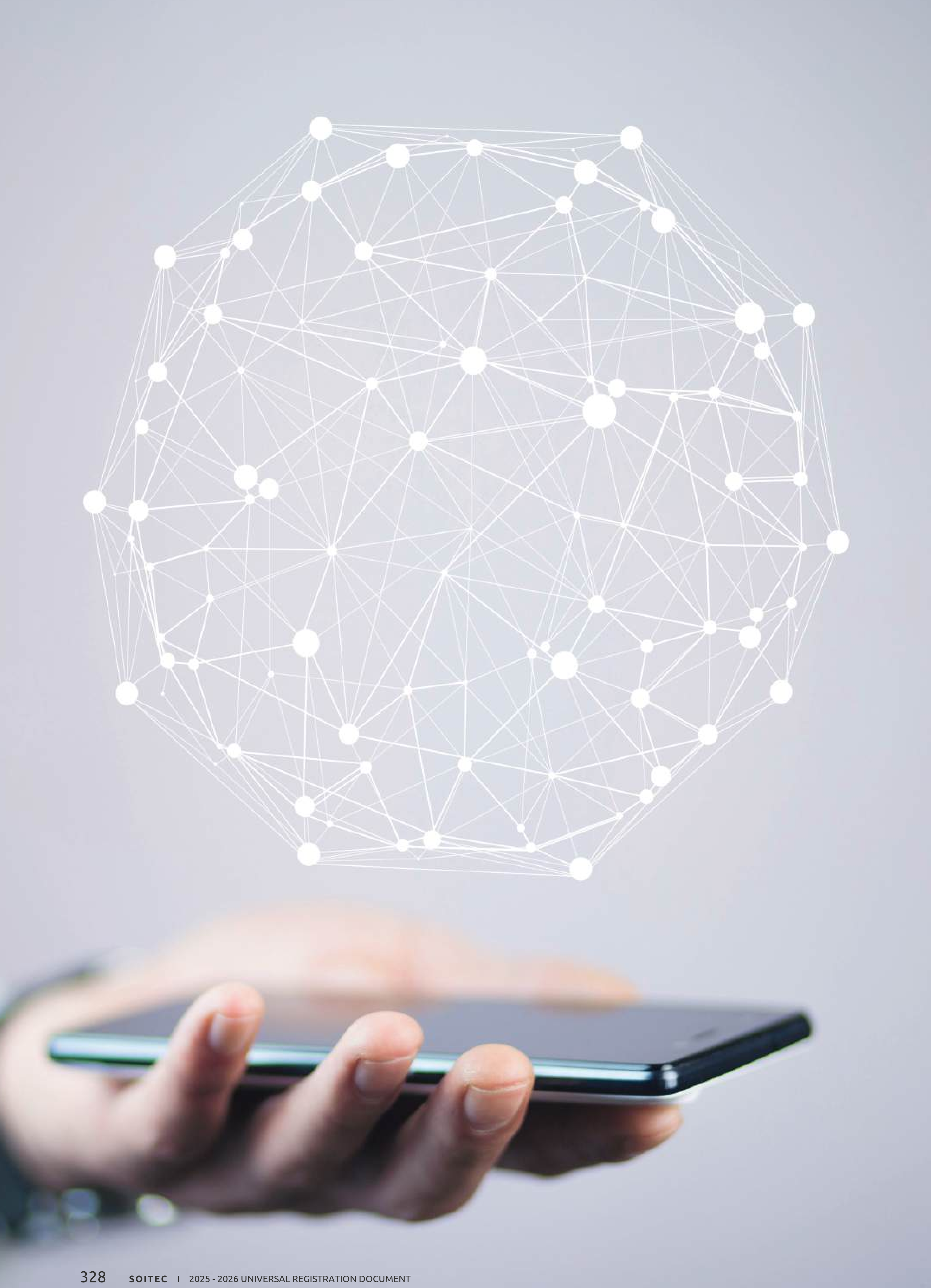
PAST DUE INVOICES ISSUED BUT NOT SETTLED AT THE REPORTING DATE

Past due invoices issued but not settled at the reporting date	0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days and beyond	Total (1 day and beyond)
(A) Breakdown of past due payments						
Number of invoices concerned	417	63	5	7	17	92
Total amount of invoices concerned including VAT	€82,672,262	€(617,877)	€(1,673,744)	€1,434,304	€(198,988)	€(1,056,305)
% of revenue for the fiscal year	15.52%	-0.12%	-0.31%	0.27%	-0.04%	-0.20%
(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed and unrecognized payables and receivables						
Number of invoices excluded		1				
Total amount of invoices excluded		8,987,211				
(C) Reference payment terms used						
Reference payment terms used to calculate past due payments	Contractual terms					

The total amount of past due invoices mainly comprises invoices issued to Group companies.

PAST DUE INVOICES RECEIVED BUT NOT SETTLED AT THE REPORTING DATE

Past due invoices received but not settled at the reporting date	0 days (indicative)	1 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 90 days	91 days and beyond	Total (1 day and beyond)
(A) Breakdown of past due payments						
Number of invoices concerned	588					408
Total amount of invoices concerned including VAT	20,387,686	1,325,992	1,447,379	393,474	4,445,727	7,612,572
% of total purchases in the fiscal year	4.04%	0.26%	0.29%	0.08%	0.88%	1.51%
% of revenue for the fiscal year						
(B) Invoices excluded from (A) relating to disputed and unrecognized payables and receivables						
Number of invoices excluded						
Total amount of invoices excluded						
(C) Reference payment terms used						
Reference payment terms used to calculate past due payments	Contractual terms					



07

Information about the Company, its shareholding structure and share capital

7.1 Information about the Company

7.1.1 Legal information about the Company

Company name	Soitec
Trading name	Soitec
Grenoble Trade and Companies Register	SIREN: 384 711 909 SIRET: 384 711 909 00034 APE: 26.11Z – Manufacture of electronic components
Legal entity identifier (LEI)	969500ZR92SQCU9TST26
Legal form	Joint-stock corporation (*société anonyme*) with a Board of Directors
Governing law	French law – legal provisions applicable to joint-stock corporations
Date of incorporation – Term	The Company was incorporated on March 11, 1992. The term of the Company has been set at 80 years, i.e., until March 11, 2072.
Registered office	Parc Technologique des Fontaines – Chemin des Franques – 38190 Bernin – France Tel.: +33 (0)4 76 92 75 00
Fiscal year	April 1 through March 31

Corporate purpose	As defined in Article 2 of the by-laws, the Company's purpose, in France and in all countries, is:
	• to develop, research, manufacture and market materials for the microelectronics sector and for the industry as a whole;
	• to provide diverse technological assistance, developing specific machines and applications;
	• to perform any industrial and commercial transactions relating to:
	  • the creation, acquisition, leasing, taking under lease management of all goodwill, the leasing, installation, operation of all establishments, goodwill, factories, workshops, relating to one of these specified activities,
	  • the seizing, acquisition, operation or sale of any processes and patents concerning said activities,
	  • the direct or indirect involvement of the Company in any financial, movable or immovable transactions or commercial or industrial companies which might be linked to the corporate purpose or to any similar or related purpose;
	• to perform any transactions contributing towards the achievement of said purpose.

Website	www.soitec.com NB: The information provided on the website is not part of the Universal Registration Document, except where such information is incorporated by reference.
By-laws	The Company's by-laws are available in full on the Company's website in the *Investors/Governance/Corporate documents* section and are incorporated by reference in this 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

7.1.2 Material contracts

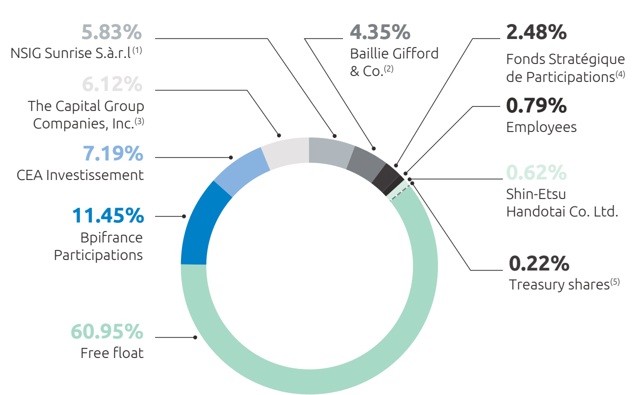
Apart from the contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business and the related-party agreements presented in section 4.3.1.2 *Related-party agreements* and the agreements presented in note 9.1 *Contractual obligations and commitments* in Chapter 6 of this Universal Registration Document, there are no other material contracts entered into by the Company and/or any member of the Group over the past two fiscal years which contain provisions conferring on any member of the Group an obligation or commitment likely to have a material impact on the Group's business, financial position or cash flow.

7.2 Shareholding structure

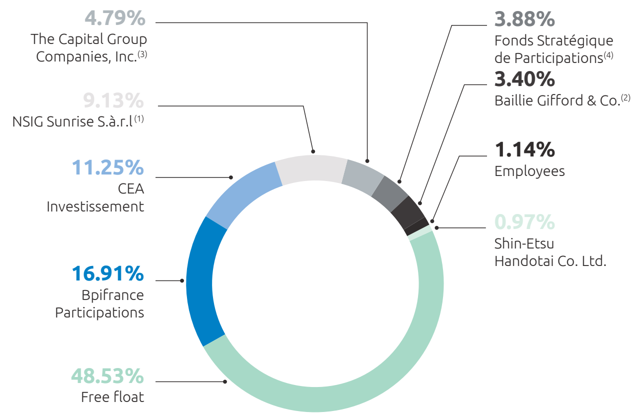
7.2.1 Shareholders at March 31, 2026

Soitec has a stable shareholding structure comprising institutional investors with a long-only strategy, including two strategic shareholders since 2016 (Bpifrance Participations and CEA Investissement) and two historical shareholders (NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l and Shin-Etsu Handotai Co., Ltd.).

BREAKDOWN OF THE SHARE CAPITAL AT MARCH 31, 2026



BREAKDOWN OF EXERCISABLE VOTING RIGHTS AT MARCH 31, 2026



(1) *By email on May 7, 2026, NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l. declared to the Company that it held, as at May 4, 2026, 1,486,008 shares representing 2,972,016 voting rights, i.e., 4.15% of the share capital and 6.58% of the voting rights of the Company.*
(2) *Data as of February 26, 2026, provided by S&P Global Market Intelligence.*
(3) *Declaration of a threshold crossing on April 7, 2026 made by The Capital Group Companies, Inc. to the AMF on April 9, 2026. Since that date, The Capital Group Companies, Inc. has notified other threshold crossings (see section 7.2.3.1 of this Universal Registration Document).*
(4) *On April 22, 2026, Fonds Stratégique de Participations, in its capacity as a director of the Company, declared to the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers *– AMF) that it had sold 111,087 of the Company's shares on April 20, 2026, 122,776 shares on April 21, 2026 and 66,000 shares on April 22, 2026, i.e., a total of 299,863 shares.*
(5) *Shares without voting rights.*

7.2.2 Changes in the shareholding structure over the past three fiscal years

The table below summarizes, to the best of the Company's knowledge, the changes in its shareholding structure over the past three fiscal years.

In addition to the position of its strategic shareholders (Bpifrance Participations and CEA Investissement) and its historical shareholders (NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l. and Shin-Etsu Handotai Co., Ltd.), it includes a list of the shareholders holding, directly or indirectly, alone or in concert, more than 5% of its share capital or voting rights.

Employee shareholding (calculated in accordance with Article L. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code, as described below in section 7.2.4 *Employee shareholding structure*) and the share of capital held by the Fonds Stratégique de Participations, insofar as it is a director of the Company, are also indicated.

To the best of the Company's knowledge, no other shareholder holds, directly or indirectly, alone or in concert, more than 5% of the share capital or voting rights at March 31, 2026.

	Situation at March 31, 2026						Situation at March 31, 2025			Situation at March 31, 2024		
Shareholders	Number of shares	% of shares	Number of theoretical voting rights[(1)]	% of theoretical voting rights[(1)]	Number of exercisable voting rights[(2)]	% of exercisable voting rights[(2)]	Number of shares	% of shares	% of exercisable voting rights[(2)]	Number of shares	% of shares	% of exercisable voting rights[(2)]
Free float	21,803,959	60.95%	22,178,518	48.44%	22,178,518	48.53%	21,523,334	60.24%	48.05%	20,406,726	57.14%	45.59%
Bpifrance Participations	4,094,700	11.45%	7,730,707	16.89%	7,730,707	16.91%	4,094,700	11.46%	16.97%	4,094,700	11.47%	16.98%
NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l.	2,086,008[(3)]	5.83%	4,172,016	9.11%	4,172,016	9.13%	2,086,008	5.84%	9.16%	2,904,008	8.13%	12.75%
CEA Investissement	2,571,007	7.19%	5,142,014	11.23%	5,142,014	11.25%	2,571,007	7.20%	11.28%	2,571,007	7.20%	11.29%
Baillie Gifford & Co.	1,554,600[(4)]	4.35%	1,554,600	3.40%	1,554,600	3.40%	4,021,337	11.26%	8.82%	2,405,448	6.74%	5.28%
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.	2,189,298[(5)]	6.12%	2,189,298	4.78%	2,189,298	4.79%	-	-	-	-	-	-
BlackRock, Inc.	-[(6)]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778,590	4.98%	3.91%
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	886,507[(7)]	2.48%	1,773,014	3.87%	1,773,014	3.88%	886,507	2.48%	3.82%	886,507	2.48%	1.95%
Employees	283,984	0.79%	520,266	1.14%	520,266	1.14%	246,707	0.69%	0.92%	408,565	1.14%	1.27%
Shin-Etsu Handotai Co., Ltd.	222,629	0.62%	445,258	0.97%	445,258	0.97%	222,629	0.62%	0.98%	222,629	0.62%	0.98%
Treasury shares[(8)]	79,323	0.22%	79,323	0.17%	0	0.00%	74,233	0.21%	0.00%	34,122	0.10%	0.00%
TOTAL	**35,772,015**	**100.00%**	**45,785,014**	**100.00%**	**45,705,691**	**100.00%**	**35,726,462**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**35,712,302**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

(1) *The total number of theoretical voting rights (or "gross" voting rights) is used as the basis for calculating threshold crossings. In accordance with Article 223-11 of the General Regulation of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers *– AMF), this number is calculated on the basis of all shares to which voting rights are attached, including shares for which voting rights are suspended and shares entitled to double voting rights.*
(2) *The total number of exercisable voting rights (or "net" voting rights) is calculated after taking into account the number of shares entitled to double voting rights, and after the deduction of shares without voting rights.*
(3) *By email on May 7, 2026, NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l. declared to the Company that, as at May 4, 2026, it held 1,486,008 shares, representing 2,972,016 voting rights, i.e., 4.15% of the share capital and 6.58% of the voting rights of the Company.*
(4) *Data as of February 26, 2026, provided by S&P Global Market Intelligence.*
(5) *Declaration of a threshold crossing on April 7, 2026 made by The Capital Group Companies, Inc. to the AMF on April 9, 2026. Since that date, The Capital Group Companies, Inc. has notified other threshold crossings (see section 7.2.3.1 of this Universal Registration Document).*
(6) *On April 17, 2026, BlackRock, Inc. declared to the Company that it had fallen below the statutory threshold of 3% of share capital and that on April 16, 2026, it held 1,036,150 shares in the Company representing the same number of voting rights, i.e., 2.90% of the share capital and 2.26% of the voting rights of the Company (see section 7.2.3.1. of this Universal Registration Document).*
(7) *On April 22, 2026, Fonds Stratégique de Participations, in its capacity as a director of the Company, declared to the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers *– AMF) that it had sold 111,087 of the Company's shares on April 20, 2026, 122,776 on April 21, 2026 and 66,000 on April 22, 2026, i.e., a total of 299,863 shares.*
(8) *Shares without voting rights.*

7.2.3 Threshold crossings – Absence of control over the Company

7.2.3.1 Threshold crossings

During fiscal year 2025-2026 and up until the publication of this Universal Registration Document, the following thresholds (both legal and as set out in the by-laws) were crossed:

Shareholder company	Date of crossing	Type of threshold crossed	Crossing direction	Threshold(s) crossed	Number of shares held post-crossing	Percentage of capital declared	Number of voting rights held post-crossing	Percentage of voting rights declared
BlackRock, Inc.	02/02/2026	by-laws	↗	3% of capital	1,075,429	**3.01%**	1,075,429	**2.35%**
	02/03/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of capital	944,013	**2.64%**	944,013	**2.06%**
	03/31/2026	by-laws	↗	3% of capital	1,106,828	**3.09%**	1,106,828	**2.42%**
	04/01/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of capital	1,046,544	**2.93%**	1,046,544	**2.29%**
	04/14/2026	by-laws	↗	3% of capital	1,082,660	**3.03%**	1,082,660	**2.36%**
	04/16/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of capital	1,036,150	**2.90%**	1,036,150	**2.26%**
Baillie Gifford & Co.(1)	09/01/2025	legal	↘	10% of capital	3,462,921	**9.69%**	3,462,921	**7.58%**
	12/11/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,282,559	**6.38%**	2,282,559	**4.99%**
	01/02/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,765,255	**4.94%**	1,765,255	**3.86%**
	01/07/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of voting rights	1,317,476	**3.68%**	1,317,476	**2.88%**
J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.	11/25/2025	legal	↗	5% of capital	2,167,362	**6.06%**	2,167,362	**4.73%**
	12/01/2025	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,505,804	**4.21%**	1,505,804	**3.29%**
J.P. Morgan Securities plc(2)	11/25/2025	legal	↗	5% of capital	2,148,576	**6.01%**	2,148,576	**4.69%**
	12/01/2025	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,487,018	**4.16%**	1,487,018	**3.25%**
Point72 Asset Management L.P.(3)	04/22/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,276,412	**6.37%**	2,276,412	**4.98%**
	05/28/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,402,819	**6.73%**	2,402,819	**5.26%**
	07/18/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,281,739	**6.39%**	2,281,739	**4.99%**
	07/23/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,373,385	**6.64%**	2,373,385	**5.20%**
	08/05/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,248,554	**6.29%**	2,248,554	**4.92%**
	09/16/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,479,386	**6.93%**	2,479,386	**5.42%**
	10/30/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,279,891	**6.37%**	2,279,891	**4.98%**
	11/24/2025	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,771,655	**4.95%**	1,771,655	**3.87%**
	12/15/2025	by-laws	↘	3% of voting rights	1,250,000	**3.49%**	1,250,000	**2.73%**
	01/07/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of capital	984,215	**2.75%**	98,421	**2.15%**
Point72 Asset Management LLC(4)	09/16/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,414,200	**6.75%**	2,414,200	**5.27%**
	10/30/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,171,000	**6.07%**	2,171,000	**4.74%**
	11/24/2025	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,720,000	**4.81%**	1,720,000	**3.76%**
Point72 UK Limited(4)	12/15/2025	by-laws	↘	3% of voting rights	1,343,574	**3.76%**	1,343,574	**2.93%**
	01/07/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of capital	1,070,623	**2.99%**	1,070,623	**2.34%**

Shareholder company	Date of crossing	Type of threshold crossed	Crossing direction	Threshold(s) crossed	Number of shares held post-crossing	Percentage of capital declared	Number of voting rights held post-crossing	Percentage of voting rights declared
The Goldman Sachs Group Inc.[5]	04/14/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	15,908	**0.04%**	15,908	**0.03%**
	04/18/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	2,389,333	**6.69%**	2,389,333	**5.23%**
	04/22/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	14,586	**0.04%**	14,586	**0.03%**
	05/19/2025	legal	↗	5% of capital	2,234,471	**6.25%**	2,234,471	**4.90%**
	05/28/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	2,504,360	**7.01%**	2,504,360	**5.49%**
	08/06/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,198,363	**6.15%**	2,198,363	**4.81%**
	09/17/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,537,049	**7.09%**	2,537,049	**5.54%**
	11/03/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,286,330	**6.39%**	2,286,330	**4.99%**
	11/27/2025	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,729,508	**4.83%**	1,729,508	**3.78%**
	04/29/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,881,939	**5.26%**	1,881,939	**4.11%**
	05/01/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,582,153	4.42%	1,582,153	3.46%
Goldman Sachs International[6]	04/14/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	0	**-**	0	**-**
	04/18/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	2,386,895	**6.68%**	2,386,895	**5.23%**
	04/22/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	0	**nm**	0	**nm**
	05/19/2025	legal	↗	5% of capital	2,232,151	**6.25%**	2,232,151	**4.89%**
	05/28/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	2,493,849	**6.98%**	2,493,849	**5.46%**
	08/06/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,193,014	**6.14%**	2,193,014	**4.80%**
	08/25/2025[7]	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,721,391	**4.82%**	1,721,391	**3.77%**
	08/27/2025[8]	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,870,191	**5.23%**	1,870,191	**4.09%**
	09/17/2025	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,526,963	**7.06%**	2,526,963	**5.52%**
	11/03/2025	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,268,256	**6.34%**	2,268,256	**4.95%**
	11/24/2025[9]	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,781,669	**4.98%**	1,781,669	**3.89%**
	11/25/2025[10]	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,788,654	**5.0001%**	1,788,654	**3.91%**
	11/27/2025	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,710,362	**4.78%**	1,710,362	**3.74%**
	04/29/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,836,080	**5.13%**	1,836,080	**4.01%**
The Capital Group Companies, Inc.[11]	01/05/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,985,346	**5.55%**	1,985,346	**4.34%**
	01/15/2026	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,612,685	**7.30%**	2,612,685	**5.71%**
	04/07/2026	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	2,189,298	**6.12%**	2,189,298	**4.78%**
	04/30/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,529,147	**4.27%**	1,529,147	**3.34%**
Fonds Stratégique de Participations	04/21/2026	by-laws	↘	3% of voting rights	775,420	**2.16%**	1,361,927	**2.97%**
Morgan Stanley[12]	04/22/2026	legal	↗	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	2,325,552	**6.50%**	2,325,552	**5.08%**
	04/23/2026	legal	↘	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	1,088,840	**3.04%**	1,088,840	**2.38%**
	04/30/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,880,274	**5.26%**	1,880,274	**4.14%**
	05/01/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,659,446	**4.64%**	1,659,446	**3.66%**
	05/04/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,804,717	**5.05%**	1,804,717	**3.98%**
	05/06/2026	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,387,667	**6.67%**	2,387,667	**5.26%**
	05/08/2026	legal	↘	5% of voting rights	1,922,716	**5.37%**	1,922,716	**4.24%**
	05/12/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,641,126	**4.59%**	1,641,126	**3.62%**

Shareholder company	Date of crossing	Type of threshold crossed	Crossing direction	Threshold(s) crossed	Number of shares held post-crossing	Percentage of capital declared	Number of voting rights held post-crossing	Percentage of voting rights declared
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc[13][14]	04/22/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	2,177,812	**6.09%**	2,177,812	**4.76%**
	04/23/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	951,841	**2.66%**	951,841	**2.08%**
	05/05/2026[15]	legal	↗	5% of capital	1,840,902	**5.15%**	1,840,902	**4.06%**
	05/06/2026	legal	↗	5% of voting rights	2,273,944	**6.36%**	2,273,944	**5.01%**
	05/08/2026	legal	↘	5% of voting rights 5% of capital	1,352,748	**3.78%**	1,352,748	**2.98%**
NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l	04/30/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,643,120	**4.59%**	3,286,240	**7.25%**
UBS Group AG[16]	05/06/2026	legal	↗	5% of capital	2,003,530	**5.60%**	2,003,530	**4.41%**
	05/07/2026	legal	↘	5% of capital	1,377,169	**3.85%**	1,377,169	**3.03%**

(1) Acting on behalf of the clients and funds it manages.
(2) J.P. Morgan Securities plc is controlled by J.P. Morgan Chase & Co.
(3) A company controlled by Steve A. Cohen, acting on behalf of the clients and funds it manages. Point72 Asset Management L.P. has declared that it holds these shares of the Company by assimilation under the provisions of Article L. 233-9 I, 4°bis of the French Commercial Code, through "total return swaps" with cash settlement.
(4) Point72 Asset Management LLC and Point72 UK Limited are part of the Point72 Asset Management L.P. group.
(5) The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. declared that it had taken into account by assimilation (i) under the provisions of Article L. 233-9 I, 6° of the French Commercial Code, securities loans with right to recall, call option contracts with physical settlement and (ii) under the provisions of Article L. 233-9 I, 4°bis of the French Commercial Code, call warrants and swaps with cash settlement.
(6) Goldman Sachs International is controlled by The Goldman Sachs Group Inc.
(7) On this date, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. declared that it had not crossed any thresholds and declared that it held, through the companies under its control, 1,865,437 Soitec shares as at August 25, 2025, representing the same number of voting rights, i.e., 5.22% of the share capital and 4.08% of the voting rights of the Company.
(8) On this date, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. declared that it had not crossed any thresholds and declared that it held, through the companies under its control, 1,872,142 Soitec shares as at August 27, 2025, representing the same number of voting rights, i.e., 5.24% of the share capital and 4.10% of the voting rights of the Company.
(9) On this date, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. declared that it had not crossed any thresholds and declared that it held, through the companies under its control, 1,799,828 Soitec shares as at November 24, 2025, representing the same number of voting rights, i.e., 5.03% of the share capital and 3.93% of the voting rights of the Company.
(10) On this date, The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. declared that it had not crossed any thresholds and declared that it held, through the companies under its control, 1,808,323 Soitec shares as at November 25, 2025, representing the same number of voting rights, i.e., 5.06% of the share capital and 3.95% of the voting rights of the Company.
(11) Acting as investment adviser on behalf of the funds it manages. The Capital Group Companies, Inc. combines the activities owned by Capital Research and Management Company (CRMC) and Capital Group International Inc (CGI).
(12) C/o The Corporation Trust Company (DE).
(13) Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc is part of the Morgan Stanley group.
(14) Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc declared that it held (i) under the provisions of Article L. 233-9 I, 6° of the French Commercial Code, shares in the Company resulting from a right to recall contract, and (ii) under the provisions of Article L. 233-9 I, 4°bis of the French Commercial Code and Article 223-14 V of the AMF's General Regulation, shares in the Company resulting from cash-settled retail structured product contracts and cash-settled equity swaps.
(15) On this date, Morgan Stanley specified that it had not crossed any thresholds and that it indirectly held, through its subsidiaries, 1,966,892 Soitec shares as at May 5, 2026, representing the same number of voting rights, i.e., 5.50% of the share capital and 4.33% of the voting rights of the Company.
(16) UBS Group AG – Investment Bank & Global Wealth Management, a company incorporated under Swiss law, declared that it held (i) under the provisions of Article L. 233-9 I, 6° of the French Commercial Code, shares in the Company resulting from a right to recall of lent shares contract, (ii) a right to substitute shares delivered as collateral contract, (iii) a right of use over shares contract, as well as, under the provisions of Article 223-14 III and IV of the AMF's General Regulation, swap on basket contracts.

7.2.3.2 Absence of control over the Company

To the Company's knowledge, no shareholder directly or indirectly holds a portion of its share capital or voting rights granting it control over the Company. Given that the strategic investors do not act in concert, as described in section 7.2.1 of this Universal Registration Document, the Company is not controlled.

7.2.3.3 Change of control over the Company

To the Company's knowledge, there is no agreement in place that could give rise to a change of control over the Company in the future.

Apart from the double voting rights described in section 7.4.4.2 *Different voting rights* of the Universal Registration Document and the factors presented in section 7.3.6 *Factors likely to have an impact in the event of a public offer* of this Universal Registration Document, no provisions in the Company's by-laws or any of its charters or regulations would have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control over the Company.

7.2.3.4 Information about the share capital of Group companies which is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option

To the Company's knowledge, at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document, there were no options on the capital of a Group company or a conditional or unconditional agreement providing for the capital of such companies to be put under option.

7.2.3.5 Number of shares held by indirect subsidiaries

At March 31, 2026, none of the Company's subsidiaries held Soitec shares.

7.2.4 Employee shareholding structure

Pursuant to Article L. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code, it is hereby specified that the proportion of the share capital held by the Company's employees at March 31, 2026 is approximately 0.79% (representing 283,984 shares).

The shares held in registered form by employees and included in the above calculation are the result of the free shares allocated under the plans described in section 7.3.4.3 *Free share allocation plans* of this Universal Registration Document or of the Universal Registration Documents or Registration Documents for previous fiscal years.

Share subscription offers against payment reserved for employees are excluded from the calculation.

The proportion of the share capital held by employees at March 31, 2026 increased from the previous year (0.69% of the share capital at March 31, 2025).

7.3 Share capital information

7.3.1 Changes in the share capital during fiscal year 2025-2026

7.3.1.1 Changes made in fiscal year 2025-2026

On April 1, 2025, the Company's share capital increased from €71,452,924 to €71,454,082, following the issue of 579 new shares in connection with the vesting of performance shares under the Onyx 2024 *bis* plan.

On August 4, 2025, the Company's share capital was increased from €71,454,082 to €71,544,030, following the issue of 44,974 new shares in connection with the vesting of performance shares under the Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Frec[n]sys and NOVASiC, Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 ESU (with and without performance conditions), Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis*, Onyx 2025 B, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design and Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis* plans.

Changes in the share capital are detailed in the table below, section 7.3.2.

7.3.1.2 Share capital at March 31, 2026

At March 31, 2026, the share capital amounted to €71,544,030 and comprised 35,772,015 shares with a par value of €2.00 each.

7.3.2 Changes in the share capital over the past five years

The table below summarizes all of the changes in the Company's share capital over the past five years.

Date	Type of transaction	Changes in the share capital *(in €)*	Issue premium and capital contributions *(in €)*	Change in number of outstanding shares	Par value *(in €)*	Cumulative structure of the share capital *(in €)*	*(in shares)*
11/30/2020	Capital increase through the issue of reserved PS 2	20,922	909,061	10,461	2.00	66,578,724	33,289,362
12/18/2020	Capital increase through the vesting of PS 2 (Topaz 2019 no. 1 and no. 2)	151,722	-	75,861	2.00	66,730,446	33,365,223
07/09/2021	Capital increase through the conversion of OCEANE 2023 bonds	89,000	4,559,915	44,500	2.00	66,819,446	33,409,723
07/27/2021	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (PAT no. 3.1 and PAT no. 3.2)	559,642	-	279,821	2.00	67,379,088	33,689,544
08/02/2021	Capital increase through the vesting of PS 2 (Topaz 2019 no. 1 and no. 2)	113,424	-	56,712	2.00	67,492,512	33,746,256
08/10/2021	Capital increase through the conversion of OCEANE 2023 bonds	24,000	1,229,640	12,000	2.00	67,516,512	33,758,256
08/25/2021	Capital increase through the conversion of OCEANE 2023 bonds	120,000	6,148,200	60,000	2.00	67,636,512	33,818,256
09/27/2021	Capital increase through the conversion of OCEANE 2023 bonds	9,000	461,115	4,500	2.00	67,645,512	33,822,756
10/11/2021	Capital increase through the conversion of OCEANE 2023 bonds	2,212,312	113,347,805	1,106,156	2.00	69,857,824	34,928,912
10/18/2021	Capital increase through the conversion of OCEANE 2023 bonds	417,324	21,281,595	208,662	2.00	70,275,148	35,137,574
11/23/2021	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (PAT no. 3.2)	906	-	453	2.00	70,276,054	35,138,027
01/10/2022	Capital increase through the vesting of PS 2 (Topaz 2022)	25,106	-	12,553	2.00	70,301,160	35,150,580
08/01/2022	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (December 18, 2019 and March 25, 2020 plans)	59,338	-	29,669	2.00	70,360,498	35,180,249
08/01/2022	Capital increase through the vesting of PS 2 (Topaz 2019 no. 1 and no. 2 plans)	113,258	-	56,629	2.00	70,473,756	35,236,878
08/02/2022	Capital increase by conversion of PS 2 into shares (Topaz 2019 no. 1 and no. 2 plans)	607,458	-	303,729	2.00	71,081,214	35,540,607
11/24/2022	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (US 2022 plan)	14,356	-	7,178	2.00	71,095,570	35,547,785
12/01/2022	Capital increase through the vesting of PS 2 (Topaz 2022 plan)	16,738	-	8,369	2.00	71,112,308	35,556,154
12/01/2022	Capital increase by conversion of PS 2 into shares (Topaz 2022 plan and co-investment program)	66,526	-	33,263	2.00	71,178,834	35,589,417
08/02/2023	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (Opale France, Opale Foreign Entities, Onyx 2023 and Onyx 2023 *bis* plans)	245,770	-	122,885	2.00	71,424,604	35,712,302
08/02/2024	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (Onyx 2024 plan)	24,888	-	12,444	2.00	71,449,492	35,724,746
09/19/2024	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (Onyx 2024 plan)	3,432	-	1,716	2.00	71,452,924	35,726,462
04/01/2025	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (Onyx 2024 plan *bis*)	1,158	-	579	2.00	71,454,082	35,727,041
08/04/2025	Capital increase through the vesting of performance shares (Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Frec[n]sys and NOVASiC, Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 ESU (with and without performance conditions), Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis*, Onyx 2025 B, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design and Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis* plans)	89,948	-	44,974	2.00	71,544,030	35,772,015

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7.3.3 Share buyback program

The Company's share buyback program, in effect during fiscal year 2025-2026, was renewed by the Board of Directors on July 22, 2025, pursuant to the 15th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of the same day, in view of continuing the liquidity agreement.

7.3.3.1 Treasury shares

At March 31, 2026, the Company held 3,822 of its own shares, representing 0.01% of the share capital. They have a par value of €2.00 each and their total carrying amount is €197,368.42.

On February 2, 2026, the Company allocated 125 performance shares in advance to two beneficiaries of the Agate 2026 ESU and Agate 2027 ESU plans, in accordance with the regulations of said plans and Article L. 225-197-3 of the French Commercial Code. The 125 performance shares were taken from treasury shares (see section *7.3.4.3 Free share allocation plans)*.

At March 31, 2026, the Company also holds 75,501[1] of its own shares under its liquidity agreement.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, no treasury shares were purchased or sold by the Company, with the exception of the transactions carried out under the liquidity agreement mentioned below (see section 7.3.3.2 *Liquidity agreement*).

7.3.3.2 Liquidity agreement

During fiscal year 2023-2024, the Company entrusted BNP Paribas with the implementation of a liquidity agreement with effect from July 3, 2023 for an initial period running until December 31, 2023, which was renewed by tacit agreement for successive 12-month periods. This agreement remains in force at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document.

The terms of the agreement remain unchanged at the publication date of this Universal Registration Document.

This agreement complies with the provisions set out in the legal framework in force, in particular, Articles 22-10-62 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code, Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of April 16, 2014 on market abuse as amended, AMF Decision No. 2021-01 of June 22, 2021 and the standard contract of the French Financial Markets Association (AMAFI) of November 17, 2021.

The purpose of this agreement is for BNP Paribas to market Soitec's shares traded on the Euronext Paris regulated market under ISIN code FR0013227113.

On July 3, 2023, the day before initiation, €8 million in cash was allocated to the liquidity account to carry out this agreement.

The liquidity agreement may be suspended in the following cases:

- by either party in accordance with Article 5 of the AMF Decision No. 2021-01 of June 22, 2021;
- if the number of shares held is equal to the maximum number approved by Soitec's Annual General Meeting, notably taking into account the shares already held by the Company in accordance with Article L. 225-210 of the French Commercial Code;
- in the event that the share price does not comply with the thresholds authorized by the Company's Annual General Meeting;
- in the event of expiry or suspension of the share buyback authorization by the Company's Annual General Meeting.

The liquidity agreement may also be terminated at any time by the Company, without notice, in accordance with the conditions for closing the liquidity account set out in the contract. The agreement may be terminated by BNP Paribas with one month's notice.

The transactions carried out under the liquidity agreement during the 2025 calendar year were as follows:

Cumulative gross flows in the 2025 calendar year	Accumulated purchases	Accumulated sales
Number of shares	374,167	338,677
Average sale or purchase price *(in €)*	51.85	52.25
TOTAL SALES AND PURCHASE AMOUNT *(in €)*	**19,399,522**	**17,697,076**

In accordance with applicable regulations, on January 14, 2026 the Company published the half-year statement on the liquidity agreement as of December 31, 2025, which is also available on its website under *Investors/Regulated Information/Share buyback program & Liquidity contract*.

7.3.3.3 Description of the share buyback program submitted for the approval of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026

The purpose of the following description of the Company's share buyback program is, pursuant to Article 241-2 of the AMF's General Regulation and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052 of March 8, 2016, to describe the objectives and terms of the share buyback program that will be submitted to a shareholder vote at the Annual General Meeting on July 29, 2026, under the 14th resolution.

The buyback program would be valid for a further 18 months from the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026. As from this date, it would supersede the program approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 in its 15th resolution.

Objectives of the share buyback program

In line with the previous authorization, share acquisitions may be made for the purpose of:

- ensuring the liquidity of and making a market for the Company's shares through an investment services provider, under a liquidity agreement that complies with the market practices permitted by the AMF (as amended where appropriate); or
- allocating or selling shares to employees as part of their involvement in the performance of the Company or pursuant to a company or Group employee savings plan (or similar plan) in accordance with the law, notably Articles L. 3332-1 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code (*Code du travail*); or
- allocating free shares under the provisions of Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.*, L. 22-10-59 and L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code; or
- in general, meeting obligations related to share option programs or other share allocations to employees or corporate officers of the issuer or of a related company; or
- covering securities giving rights to the allocation of Company shares through the delivery of shares on the exercise of rights attached to securities giving rights to the allocation of Company shares through redemption, conversion, exchange, presentation of a warrant, or any other means; or
- retaining and subsequently delivering shares (in exchange, as payment or other) for external growth operations (it being specified that the maximum amount of shares acquired with a view to their retention and subsequent delivery as payment or in exchange for merger, demerger or capital contribution operations may not exceed 5% of the capital); or

(1) *Number of shares recognized on the settlement date.*

- subsequently canceling all or some of the shares bought back, pursuant to the terms and conditions provided for in Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, subject to the adoption of the 17th resolution which will be submitted for approval at the next Annual General Meeting; or
- allowing for the implementation of any market practices permitted or that may be permitted by the market authorities and, more generally, the completion of transactions that may be permitted, subject to notifying the shareholders thereof in a press release.

Limits and characteristics

The number of shares that may be acquired during the share buyback program may not exceed 5% of the share capital at each buyback date. This limit would apply to the share capital as adjusted for any share capital transactions occurring after the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026.

For information purposes, this maximum number of shares would therefore stand at 1,788,600 shares calculated based on the share capital at May 27, 2026, amounting to €71,544,030 (and comprising 35,772,015 shares).

Regarding the particular case of shares bought back under a liquidity agreement, the number of shares taken into account for the calculation of the 5% limit corresponds to the number of shares purchased, less the shares re-sold during the term of the authorization.

The number of shares held by the Company at any time may not exceed 10% of the share capital. This percentage would apply to the share capital as adjusted for any share capital transactions occurring after the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026.

The maximum purchase price per share would be set at €100 (excluding acquisition costs). In the event of a share capital transaction, this amount would be adjusted accordingly.

The Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 will be asked to set the overall maximum amount that would be allocated to this program at €178,860,000 (excluding acquisition costs). For information purposes, this limit was determined based on the share capital at May 27, 2026, amounting to €71,544,030.

The securities to which this program relates would be Soitec shares with a par value of €2.00, issued by the Company and listed on the Euronext Paris regulated market under ISIN code FR0013227113 and ticker symbol "SOI".

7.3.4 Shares and securities giving access to the Company's share capital at March 31, 2026

7.3.4.1 Long-term incentive policy for employees and corporate officers

In principle, the Company allocates free shares every year, with the aim of retaining and motivating Group employees and corporate officers, and rewarding long-term performance.

These allocations, including the conditions and the identity of beneficiaries, are decided by the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, within the framework of the authorizations granted by the Annual General Meeting, the last authorization, in force to date, having been granted by the Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024, in the 20th resolution, for a period of 38 months, i.e., until September 22, 2027.

The Board of Directors decided to allocate free shares, mainly subject to performance conditions. However, it decided not to allocate subscription rights.

7.3.4.2 Stock option transactions undertaken during fiscal year 2025-2026 (as a Special Report of the Board of Directors within the meaning of Article L. 225-184 of the French Commercial Code)

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-184 of the French Commercial Code, it is specified that no stock option transactions (allocation, exercise or cancellation) were undertaken during fiscal year 2025-2026 by the Company or by the companies under its control within the meaning of Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code, nor by any companies or groups affiliated with the Company under the conditions set forth by Article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code.

7.3.4.3 Free share allocation plans (as a Special Report of the Board of Directors pursuant to Article L. 225-197-4 of the French Commercial Code)

Pursuant to Article L. 225-197-4 of the French Commercial Code, the free share transactions (allocation, vesting and cancellation) undertaken during fiscal year 2025-2026 in the context of the free share allocation plans in place are set out below.

Free share allocation plans adopted in previous years and still in force are also described below.

I. Conditional allocations of free shares in fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025, and 2025-2026

Legal framework

In accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions governing the allocation of free shares (in particular Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.*, L. 22-10-59 and L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code), the Annual General Meetings authorized the Board of Directors to allocate free shares in the Company with a par value of €2.00 each, on one or several occasions, to employees of the Group and corporate officers of the Company, respectively. The duration of each authorization was set at 38 months from the date of the Meeting.

The total number of free shares that may be allocated pursuant to each authorization may not exceed 5% of the share capital on the day the Board of Directors decides on the allocation and the number allocated to corporate officers may not exceed 20% of the total allocation.

Pursuant to the authorizations granted to it by the Company's Annual General Meetings of July 28, 2021 and July 23, 2024, and in accordance with its own powers under Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.*, Articles L. 22-10-59 and L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code, the Company's Board of Directors approved the following plans:

Free share allocation plans approved in fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025

Pursuant to the 27th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 28, 2021, the Board of Directors approved seven free share allocation plans during fiscal years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 at its meetings on July 25, 2023 and March 27, 2024 (for more details, refer to section 7.2.4 of the 2024-2025 Universal Registration Document).

Pursuant to the 20th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024, the Board of Directors approved six free share allocation plans during fiscal year 2024-2025 at its meetings of July 23, 2024 and March 26, 2025.

Free share allocation plans approved during fiscal year 2025-2026

Pursuant to the 20th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024, the Board of Directors approved five free share allocation plans during fiscal year 2025-2026 at its meetings of July 22, 2025 and March 24, 2026.

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Summary of free share allocation plans in place at the publication date of this Universal Registration Document

The free share allocation plans in place at the publication date of this Universal Registration Document are shown in the table below:

SUMMARY TABLE OF FREE SHARE ALLOCATIONS IN FISCAL YEARS 2023-2024, 2024-2025 AND 2025-2026

Date of Annual General Meeting	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**
Plan name	**Agate 2026 ESU**	**Agate 2026 Foreign Entities**	**Agate 2026 Dolphin Design France**	**Agate 2026 Dolphin Design Foreign Entities**	**Agate 2026 NOVASiC**	**Onyx 2026**
Date of Board of Directors' meeting	07/25/2023	07/25/2023	07/25/2023	07/25/2023	07/25/2023	07/25/2023
Number of ordinary shares allocated by the Board of Directors	60,122	14,540	6,798	2,791	676	86,745
Of which number of shares for corporate officers of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	*8,637*[2]
Of which number of shares for top ten employee beneficiaries of the Company	2,183	1,485	1,135	1,198	567	39,843
Number of initial beneficiaries	1,469	418	134	29	18	153
Performance conditions	Yes[3]	Yes[3]	Yes[3]	Yes[3]	Yes[3]	Yes[3]
Vesting period	From 07/25/2023 to 08/01/2026	From 07/25/2023 to 08/01/2026	From 07/25/2023 to 08/01/2026	From 07/25/2023 to 08/01/2026	From 07/25/2023 to 08/01/2026	From 07/25/2023 to 08/01/2026
Holding period	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of shares vested[1]	51	-	91	-	-	-
Number of canceled or lapsed shares[1]	9,324	4,008	4,727	1,853	205	14,637
Number of shares outstanding[1]	50,747	10,532	1,980	938	471	72,108

(1) As of the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document.
(2) Shares allocated to the former Chief Executive Officer, Pierre Barnabé. See section 4.2.3.1 B. of this Universal Registration Document for details on the allocation of performance shares to Pierre Barnabé, following his departure from the Company on the evening of March 31, 2026.
(3) These performance conditions were set by the Board of Directors based on the five-year business plan presented and approved in April 2023 for Onyx 2026. They were adjusted by the Board in March 2024 to take into account the revised business plan approved by the Board of Directors. For the Onyx 2026 plan, in May 2026, the Board of Directors decided to increase the target achievement by 10%, in accordance with the option discussed in May 2025.
(4) These performance conditions were set by the Board of Directors based on the five-year business plan presented and approved in April 2024. They were adjusted by the Board in May 2025 to take account of the budget for fiscal year 2025-2026 approved by the Board in March 2025 and the budget for fiscal year 2026-2027 which was approved by the Board in May 2026.
(5) Shares allocated to the Chief Executive Officer, Laurent Rémont.
(6) The Agate 2028 ESU, Agate 2028 Foreign Entities, Agate 2028 NOVASiC, Onyx 2028 and Onyx 2028 bis *plans provide for an allocation of free shares, partially with performance conditions and partially without.*

07/28/2021	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024
Onyx 2026 *bis*	**Agate 2027 ESU**	**Agate 2027 Foreign Entities**	**Agate 2027 Dolphin France**	**Agate 2027 NOVASiC**	**Onyx 2027**	**Onyx 2027 *bis***	**Agate 2028 ESU**	**Agate 2028 Foreign Entities**	**Agate 2028 NOVASiC**	**Onyx 2028**	**Onyx 2028 *bis***
03/27/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	03/26/2025	07/22/2025	07/22/2025	07/22/2025	07/22/2025	03/24/2026
5,429	103,471	26,503	10,933	766	139,073	1,842	268,740	76,770	1,997	315,963	8,106
-	-	-	-	-	*11,460*[2]	-	-	-	-	*28,754*[2]	*8,012*[5]
5,429	3,156	2,305	1,901	697	48,418	1,842	7,392	8,458	1,751	139,790	8,106
3	1,587	435	134	15	174	3	1,700	434	14	163	2
Yes[3]	Yes[4]	Yes[4]	Yes[4]	Yes[4]	Yes[4]	Yes[4]	Yes[6]	Yes[6]	Yes[6]	Yes[6]	Yes[6]
From 03/27/2024 to 08/01/2026	From 07/23/2024 to 08/01/2027	From 07/23/2024 to 08/01/2027	From 07/23/2024 to 08/01/2027	From 07/23/2024 to 08/01/2027	From 07/23/2024 to 08/01/2027	From 03/26/2025 to 08/01/2027	From 07/22/2025 to 08/01/2028	From 07/22/2025 to 08/01/2028	From 07/22/2025 to 08/01/2028	From 07/22/2025 to 08/01/2028	From 04/01/2026 to 08/01/2028
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	10,820	9,062	10,035	68	24,887	0	16,765	6,049	68	61,398	0
5,429	92,577	17,441	898	698	114,186	1,842	251,975	70,721	1,929	254,565	8,106

The freely allocated shares will vest to their beneficiaries, subject to compliance with the continued employment and/or performance conditions of each plan, and certain exceptions stipulated in the rules of each plan.

Continued employment condition

For all plans, the vesting period is three years, in accordance with the conditions set out in the plans. The vesting period dates for each plan are shown in the summary tables above (*Summary table of free share allocations in fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026*).

Performance conditions

In addition to the continued employment condition, the number of performance shares that will vest under the various plans is determined by the Board of Directors based on the achievement of performance conditions provided for in said plans and described below. At the publication date of this Universal Registration Document, the performance conditions of each ongoing plan are the same for all Soitec employees (including the Chief Executive Officer, members of the Executive Committee and the main senior executives).

The Agate 2028 ESU, Agate 2028 Foreign Entities, Agate 2028 NOVASiC, Onyx 2028 and Onyx 2028 *bis* plans provide for an allocation of free shares, partially with performance conditions and partially without. However, the allocation of performance shares to the Chief Executive Officer and to members of the Executive Committee is strictly conditional on the achievement of performance targets. The details of these plans are shown in the table above (*Summary table of free share allocations in fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026*).

Agate 2026 ESU, Agate 2026 Foreign Entities, Agate 2026 Dolphin Design France, Agate 2026 Dolphin Design Foreign Entities, Agate 2026 NOVASiC, Onyx 2026 and Onyx 2026 *bis* plans

The number of performance shares that will vest at the end of each of the vesting periods concerned will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the four following targets, as set out in said plans:

- 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative revenue target over fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026;
- 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative EBITDA target on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2023-2024, 2024-2025 and 2025-2026;
- 20% of the total number of shares will be subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) of the Company's ordinary shares compared to the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index, between the allocation date and the publication date of the consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2025-2026; and
- 20% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on three sustainable development objectives, namely:
  - **a)** 7% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Evolution of the carbon footprint on Scopes 1 and 2,
  - **b)** 7% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Reduction in water withdrawals from natural sources (l/sq.cm.), and
  - **c)** 6% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's senior management (professional category greater than or equal to 150).

The achievement rate of sustainable development objectives was assessed at the end of fiscal year 2025-2026, except for the carbon footprint objective, which was assessed at the end of calendar year 2025.

Agate 2027 ESU, Agate 2027 Foreign Entities, Agate 2027 Dolphin France, Agate 2027 NOVASiC, Onyx 2027 and Onyx 2027 *bis* plans

The number of performance shares that will vest at the end of each of the vesting periods concerned will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the three following targets, as provided for by said plans:

- 55% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on three economic targets, namely:
  - **a)** 30% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative revenue target over fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027,
  - **b)** 15% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative EBITDA margin target on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027,
  - **c)** 10% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative current EBIT margin target based on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2024-2025, 2025-2026 and 2026-2027;
- 20% of the total number of shares is subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) of the Company's ordinary shares compared to the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index, between the allocation date and the publication date of the consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2026-2027; and
- 25% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on five sustainable development objectives, namely:
  - **a)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Evolution of the carbon footprint on Scopes 1 and 2,
  - **b)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Reduction in water withdrawals from natural sources (l/sq.cm.),
  - **c)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's senior management (professional category greater than or equal to 150),
  - **d)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's total workforce (fixed term contracts, permanent contracts and apprenticeships),
  - **e)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the implementation of learning modules on the Code of Conduct and cybersecurity.

The achievement rate of sustainable development objectives will be assessed at the end of fiscal year 2026-2027, except for the carbon footprint objective, which will be assessed at the end of calendar year 2026.

Agate 2028 ESU, Agate 2028 Foreign Entities, Agate 2028 NOVASiC, Onyx 2028 and Onyx 2028 *bis* plans

The number of performance shares that will vest at the end of each of the vesting periods concerned will be determined by the Board of Directors based on the rate of achievement of the three following targets, as provided for by said plans:

- 45% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on two economic targets, namely:
  - **a)** 25% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative revenue target over fiscal years 2025-2026, 2026-2027 and 2027-2028,
  - **b)** 20% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a cumulative current EBIT target based on cumulative revenue over fiscal years 2025-2026, 2026-2027 and 2027-2028,
- 30% of the total number of shares will be subject to a performance condition based on the Total Shareholder Return (TSR) of the Company's ordinary shares compared to the median TSR of the members of the STOXX Europe TMI Semiconductors, between the allocation date and the publication date of the consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2027-2028; and
- 25% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to a performance condition based on five sustainable development objectives, namely:
  - **a)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Evolution of the carbon footprint on Scopes 1 and 2,
  - **b)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an ESG objective – Reduction in water withdrawals from natural sources (l/sq.cm.),
  - **c)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's senior management (professional category greater than or equal to 150),
  - **d)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the proportion of women in the Group's total workforce (fixed term contracts, permanent contracts and apprenticeships),
  - **e)** 5% of the total number of shares allocated is subject to an objective relating to the implementation of learning modules on the Code of Conduct and cybersecurity.

The achievement rate of sustainable development objectives will be assessed at the end of fiscal year 2027-2028, except for the carbon footprint objective, which will be assessed at the end of calendar year 2027.

II. Vesting of performance shares during fiscal year 2025-2026

Onyx 2024 *bis*

In accordance with the decisions of the Chief Executive Officer dated April 1, 2025, pursuant to the authorizations granted by the Board of Directors on March 26, 2025, the Chief Executive Officer noted the vesting of performance shares under the Onyx 2024 *bis* plan, the details of which are given in the table below (*Summary table of the vesting of performance shares under the Onyx 2024* bis, *Agate 2025 ESU* (without performance conditions), *Agate 2025 ESU* (with performance conditions), *Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign entities, Agate 2025 Frec|n|sys and NOVASiC, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design, Onyx 2025* bis, *Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design* bis *and Onyx 2025 B plans*).

Said shares were acquired by their beneficiaries as a result of (i) compliance with a continued employment condition or in the event of an exception to the continued employment condition, and (ii) the achievement of performance conditions based on the Group's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, namely:

Onyx 2024 *bis* plan objectives	2024-2025 results	Achievement rate(1)
Consolidated EBITDA margin growth objective	34%	85%
Consolidated revenue target	US$1,069,000,000.00	0%
Company TSR performance target relative to the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index	-214%	0%
OVERALL RATE	**-**	**28.3%**

(1) Determined by linear interpolation.

Agate 2025 ESU *(without performance conditions)*, Agate 2025 ESU *(with performance conditions)*, Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Frec|n|sys and NOVASiC, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design, Onyx 2025 *bis*, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis* and Onyx 2025 B plans

In accordance with the decisions of the Chief Executive Officer dated August 4, 2025, pursuant to the authorizations granted by the Board of Directors on July 22, 2025, the Chief Executive Officer placed on record the vesting of performance shares under the Agate 2025 ESU *(without performance conditions)*, Agate 2025 ESU *(with performance conditions)*, Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign entities, Agate 2025 Frec|n|sys and NOVASiC, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design, Onyx 2025 *bis*, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis* and Onyx 2025 B plans, the details of which are given in the table below (*Summary table of the vesting of performance shares under the Onyx 2024* bis, *Agate 2025 ESU* (without performance conditions), *Agate 2025 ESU* (with performance conditions), *Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign entities, Agate 2025 Frec|n|sys and NOVASiC, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design, Onyx 2025* bis, *Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design* bis *and Onyx 2025 B plans*).

Said shares were acquired by their beneficiaries as a result of (i) compliance with a continued employment condition or in the event of an exception to the continued employment condition, and (ii) the achievement of performance conditions (except the Agate 2025 ESU plan [without performance conditions]), based on the following:

Targets of the Agate 2025 ESU plan *(with performance conditions)*, Agate 2025 Foreign Entities, Agate 2025 Frec|n|sys and NOVASiC, Onyx 2025, Onyx 2025 *bis* and Onyx 2025 B plans		**Result obtained over the reference period**	**Achievement rate[(1)]**
Group consolidated EBITDA margin growth target to be achieved for fiscal years	2022-2023	36%	8.89%
	2023-2024	34%	0%
	2024-2025	33.5%	0%
Group consolidated revenue target to be achieved for fiscal years	2022-2023	US$1,195,000,000.00	9.30%
	2023-2024	US$1,072,000,000.00	0%
	2024-2025	US$964,000,000.00	0%
Performance target for the Company's Total Shareholder Return (TSR) based on the STOXX Europe 600 Technology index between the allocation date of each plan, and the reporting date of the Group's consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2024-2025		Down 58%	0%
Sustainable development performance objective to be achieved over the three years of the plans:			
• *ESG Scope 3 carbon footprint objective*		900 tCO_2eq./value added by the Group	0%
• *ESG water stress objective*		262l/nb. wafers produced by the Group	6%
• *ESG D&I target – ratio of women hired over the three years covered by the plan*		37%	1.75%
• *ESG D&I target – proportion of women in the Company's senior management (professional category greater than or equal to 150)*		24%	3.50%
OVERALL RATE		**-**	**29.44%**

(1) *Determined by linear interpolation.*

Following the sale of Dolphin Design and its subsidiaries in November 2024, the continued employment condition relating to the Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign Entities, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design and Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis* plans was assessed in accordance with the terms of these plans.

Targets of the Agate 2025 Dolphin France, Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign Entities, Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design and Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis* plans	**Results obtained over the reference period**	**Achievement rate[(1)]**
EBITDA margin growth target for Dolphin Design SAS and its subsidiaries for each of the 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 fiscal years	-	-
Revenue target for Dolphin Design SAS and its subsidiaries to be achieved for each of the 2022-2023, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 fiscal years	-	-
Sustainable development and technological performance objectives to be achieved over the three years of the plans:		
• *target related to the proportion of women in executive management teams (professional category greater than or equal to 150)*	12.5%	-
• *target related to an energy and technological performance criterion, composed of two sub-criteria:*		
• *7.5% – "POWER MANAGEMENT" performance factor index*	100%	7.5%
• *7.5% – Performance Neural Processor*	100%	7.5%
OVERALL RATE	**-**	**15%**

(1) *Determined by linear interpolation.*

SUMMARY TABLE OF THE VESTING OF PERFORMANCE SHARES UNDER THE ONYX 2024 *BIS*, AGATE 2025 ESU *(WITHOUT PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS)*, AGATE 2025 ESU *(WITH PERFORMANCE CONDITIONS)*, AGATE 2025 FOREIGN ENTITIES, AGATE 2025 DOLPHIN FRANCE, AGATE 2025 DOLPHIN FOREIGN ENTITIES, AGATE 2025 FREC|N|SYS AND NOVASiC, ONYX 2025, ONYX 2025 DOLPHIN DESIGN, ONYX 2025 *BIS*, ONYX 2025 DOLPHIN DESIGN *BIS* AND ONYX 2025 B PLANS

Date of Annual General Meeting	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**	**07/28/2021**
Plan name	**Onyx 2024 *bis***	**Agate 2025 ESU *(without performance conditions)***	**Agate 2025 ESU *(with performance conditions)***	**Agate 2025 Foreign Entities**	**Agate 2025 Dolphin France**	**Agate 2025 Dolphin Foreign Entities**	**Agate 2025 Frec|n|sys and NOVASiC**	**Onyx 2025**	**Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design**	**Onyx 2025 *bis***	**Onyx 2025 Dolphin Design *bis***	**Onyx 2025 B**
Date of Board of Directors' meeting	03/31/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	07/26/2022	09/28/2022	09/28/2022	03/29/2023
Number of shares allocated by the Board of Directors	**2,596**	**8,334**	**48,995**	**19,629**	**6,690**	**1,197**	**1,706**	**85,838**	**4,578**	**6,531**	**1,675**	**5,428**
Of which number of shares for corporate officers of the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,612(3)	-	-	-	-
Of which number of shares for top ten employee beneficiaries of the Company	2,596	60	1,976	2,610	1,110	1,002	1,096	34,410	3,519	6,531	933	5,428
Number of initial beneficiaries	3	1,401	1,401	380	142	13	32	140	17	2	27	4
Performance conditions	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vesting period	From 03/31/2022 to 03/31/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 07/26/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 09/28/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 09/28/2022 to 08/01/2025	From 03/29/2023 to 08/01/2025
Holding period	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of shares vested	**579(2)**	**6,696(4)**	**10,109(4)**	**3,159(4)**	**435(4)**	**104(4)**	**371(4)**	**21,271(4)**	**146(4)**	**1,206(4)**	**67(4)**	**1,593(4)**
Number of canceled or lapsed shares	**2,017(2)**	**1,638(4)**	**38,886(4)**	**16,470(4)**	**6,255(4)**	**1,093(4)**	**1,335(4)**	**64,567(4)**	**4,432(4)**	**5,325(4)**	**1,608(4)**	**3,835(4)**
Number of shares outstanding(1)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

(1) As of the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document.
(2) At April 1, 2025.
(3) Shares allocated to the former Chief Executive Officer, Pierre Barnabé.
(4) At August 2, 2025.

7.3.4.4 Issue of convertible bonds exchangeable for new or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds)

On October 1, 2020, the Group issued bonds convertible into and/or exchangeable for new and/or existing shares (OCEANE convertible bonds) maturing on October 1, 2025, for a total amount of €325 million. The bonds were repaid in full at maturity in fiscal year 2025-2026.

7.3.4.5 Information on the potential dilution of the Company's capital

At March 31, 2026, the Company's share capital comprised 35,772,015 shares with a par value of €2.00 each.

All of the Company's shares are subscribed and fully paid up.

The table below shows the potential dilution of the Company's share capital in connection with the allocation of free shares subject to the performance conditions:

Nature of the potentially dilutive instruments	Initial maximum number authorized/ allocated	Maximum current number(1)	Exercise price	Conversion ratio into shares	Number of shares to which such instruments give right	Maximum potential dilution that may arise from the existence of these instruments(2)
Shares (Onyx 2026 plan of July 25, 2023)	86,745	72,108	-	-	72,108	0.202%
Shares (Agate 2026 ESU plan of July 25, 2023)	60,122	50,747	-	-	50,747	0.142%
Shares (Agate 2026 Foreign Entities plan of July 25, 2023)	14,540	10,532	-	-	10,532	0.029%
Shares (Agate 2026 Dolphin Design France plan of July 25, 2023)	6,798	1,980	-	-	1,980	0.006%
Shares (Agate 2026 Dolphin Design Foreign Entities plan of July 25, 2023)	2,791	938	-	-	938	0.003%
Shares (Agate 2026 NOVASiC plan of July 25, 2023)	676	471	-	-	471	0.001%
Shares (Onyx 2026 *bis* plan of March 27, 2024)	5,429	5,429	-	-	5,429	0.015%
Shares (Agate 2027 ESU plan of July 23, 2024)	103,471	92,577	-	-	92,577	0.259%
Shares (Agate 2027 Foreign Entities plan of July 23, 2024)	26,503	17,441	-	-	17,441	0.049%
Shares (Agate 2027 Dolphin France plan of July 23, 2024)	10,933	898	-	-	898	0.003%
Shares (Agate 2027 NOVASiC plan of July 23, 2024)	766	698	-	-	698	0.002%
Shares (Onyx 2027 plan of July 23, 2024)	139,073	114,186	-	-	114,186	0.319%
Shares (Onyx 2027 *bis* plan of March 26, 2025)	1,842	1,842	-	-	1,842	0.005%
Shares (Agate 2028 ESU plan of July 22, 2025)	268,740	251,975	-	-	251,975	0.704%
Shares (Agate 2028 Foreign Entities plan of July 22, 2025)	76,770	70,721	-	-	70,721	0.198%
Shares (Agate 2028 NOVASiC plan of July 22, 2025)	1,997	1,929	-	-	1,929	0.005%
Shares (Onyx 2028 plan of July 22, 2025)	315,963	254,565	-	-	254,565	0.712%
Shares (Onyx 2028 *bis* plan of April 1, 2026)	8,106	8,106	-	-	8,106	0.023%
TOTAL MAXIMUM POTENTIAL DILUTION	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**957,143**	**2.676%**

(1) At March 31, 2026.
(2) Based on the number of shares at March 31, 2026.

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7.3.5 Rights to purchase and obligations related to the subscribed, but not paid-up, capital

The table below summarizes current financial authorizations and delegations and their use:

Transactions/shares concerned (date of Annual General Meeting and resolution number)	Maximum amount	Use (date)	Duration of the authorization (expiry date)
1. Authorizations that may be deducted from the overall ceilings of €35 million in nominal share capital(1) and €500 million in nominal debt securities(2)			
Capital increase, all securities included, with PSR Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 17th resolution	In share capital = €35 million In debt securities* = €500 million	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
Capital increase by capitalizing premiums, reserves, profits, or any other funds that may be capitalized Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 24th resolution	Within the limit: **i.** of the amount of the total reserves, premiums, or profits; and **ii.** of the overall ceiling of €35 million	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
Capital increase by issue of shares or securities giving access to the capital reserved for members of company savings plans, with a waiver of PSR Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 25th resolution	In share capital = €710,000	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
2. Authorizations that may be simultaneously deducted from the overall sub-ceiling of €7 million in nominal share capital(3), and the overall ceilings of €35 million in share capital(1) and €500 million in debt securities(2)			
Capital increase, all securities included, with a waiver of PSR – offers to the public Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 18th resolution	In share capital = €7 million In debt securities* = €500 million	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
Capital increase, all securities included, with a waiver of PSR – offers referred to in Article L. 411-2, I° of the French Monetary and Financial Code (private placement) Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 19th resolution	In share capital = €7 million In debt securities* = €500 million	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
Capital increase, all securities included, without PSR – reserved for categories of persons meeting specific criteria Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 20th resolution	In share capital = €7 million In debt securities* = €500 million	None	18 months (01/21/2027)
Capital increase as consideration for contributions in kind consisting of shares or securities giving access to the capital Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 22nd resolution	In share capital = €7 million (and within the limit of 10% of the share capital) In debt securities* = €500 million	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
Capital increase as consideration for contributions of shares as part of a public exchange offer initiated by the Company Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 23rd resolution	In share capital = €7 million In debt securities* = €500 million	None	26 months (09/21/2027)
3. Authorizations covered by the ceilings determined by reference to those set by the resolutions used for the initial issues			
Increase in the number of securities to be issued, with or with a waiver of PSR, in case of excess demand – Greenshoe Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 21st resolution	Within the limit: **i.** of 15% of the initial issue, and at the same price as that applied to the initial issue; and **ii.** of the ceiling(s) specified in the resolution used for the initial issue	None	26 months (09/21/2027)

Transactions/shares concerned (date of Annual General Meeting and resolution number)	Maximum amount	Use (date)	Duration of the authorization (expiry date)
4. Resolutions subject to independent ceilings			
Authorization to be granted to the Board of Directors on the Company's shares (the Company's share buyback program) Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 – 15th resolution	5% of the share capital Maximum buyback price: €140 per share (excluding acquisition costs)	Liquidity agreement with BNP Paribas Exane On July 3, 2023, the day before initiation, €8 million in cash was allocated to the liquidity account to carry out this agreement.	18 months (01/21/2027)
Allocation of free shares to employees and corporate officers without preemptive subscription rights Annual General Meeting of July 23, 2024 – 20th resolution	5% of the share capital as determined on the date of the Board's allocation decision The shares allocated to corporate officers may not exceed 20% of the allocated free shares.	Eleven conditional share allocation plans: • Agate 2027 ESU: 103,471 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 23, 2024) • Agate 2027 Foreign Entities: 26,503 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 23, 2024) • Agate 2027 Dolphin France: 10,933 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 23, 2024) • Agate 2027 NOVASiC: 766 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 23, 2024) • Onyx 2027: 139,073 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 23, 2024) • Onyx 2027 *bis*: 1,842 shares allocated (Board meeting of March 26, 2025) • Agate 2028 ESU: 268,740 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 22, 2025) • Agate 2028 Foreign Entities: 76,770 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 22, 2025) • Agate 2028 NOVASiC: 1,997 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 22, 2025) • Onyx 2028: 315,963 shares allocated (Board meeting of July 22, 2025) • Onyx 2028 *bis*: 8,106 shares allocated (Board meeting of March 24, 2026)	38 months (09/22/2027)
Cancellation of shares acquired pursuant to the authorizations to buy back Company shares Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2021 – 16th resolution	10% of the share capital per 24-month period	None	18 months (01/21/2027)

(1) Overall ceiling of €35 million in nominal value, applicable to all capital increase transactions that may result from the implementation of the 17th to 25th resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (with the exception of the 21st resolution). To this ceiling of €35 million is added the nominal amount of any capital increases that may be carried out via the issue of additional ordinary shares in order to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving access to the Company's share capital.
(2) Overall ceiling of €500 million in nominal value, applicable to all capital increase transactions that may result from the implementation of the 17th to 25th resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (with the exception of the 21st resolution). This ceiling does not include any redemption premium in excess of the par value.
(3) Overall sub-ceiling of €7 million in nominal value, applicable to all capital increase transactions with a waiver of preemptive subscription rights that may result from the implementation of the 18th, 19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025. To this sub-ceiling of €7 million is added the nominal amount of any capital increases that may be carried out via the issue of additional ordinary shares in order to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving access to the Company's share capital. This overall sub-ceiling of €7 million is charged against the overall ceiling of €35 million described in note (1) above.
** Debt securities or similar securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's capital.*

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7.3.6 Factors likely to have an impact in the event of a public offer

In application of Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code, the factors likely to have an impact in the event of a public offer are as follows:

Structure of the Company's share capital	See sections 7.2.1 and 7.2.2 of this Universal Registration Document.
Restrictions on the exercise of voting rights and on transfers of shares provided for in the by-laws or clauses of agreements brought to the Company's attention pursuant to Article L. 233-11 of the French Commercial Code	In accordance with Article 11 of the by-laws, any Shareholder, acting alone or in concert, without prejudice to the thresholds referred to in Article L. 233-7, paragraph 1 of the French Commercial Code, who comes to hold, directly or indirectly, at least 3% of the capital or voting rights of the Company (or whose interest falls below this threshold) is required to inform the Company within a period of 15 days from the crossing of the ownership threshold. Non-compliance with the requirement to declare the crossing of the thresholds set out in the by-laws gives rise to the removal of voting rights under the conditions laid down by Article L. 233-14 of the French Commercial Code at the request of one or several shareholders holding together at least 3% of the capital or voting rights of the Company. The Company's by-laws are available in full on the Company's website (www.soitec.com), in the *Investors/Governance/Corporate documents* section and are incorporated by reference in this Universal Registration Document.
Direct or indirect interests in the share capital of which the Company is aware pursuant to Articles L. 233-7 and L. 233-12 of the French Commercial Code	See sections 7.2.2 and 7.2.3 of this Universal Registration Document.
Control mechanisms provided for in any employee shareholding scheme where control rights are not exercised by the employees	N/A As the "Jade 2020" plan matured in February 2025, there is no longer an FCPE (company mutual fund) with a Supervisory Board that would exercise the voting rights attached to the Company's securities at its Annual General Meetings and that would decide on the attitude to be adopted and the management approach to be taken for an FCPE's assets in the event of a takeover or exchange bid for the Company's securities.
Agreements between shareholders of which the Company is aware and which may result in restrictions on the transfer of shares and the exercise of voting rights	N/A The term of the Shareholders' Agreement entered into on March 7, 2016 between Bpifrance Participations, CEA Investissement and National Silicon Industry Group/NSIG Sunrise S.à.r.l. expired at the close of the Annual General Meeting of July 28, 2021.
Rules applicable to the appointment and replacement of members of the Board of Directors and to amendments of the by-laws	In addition to legal rules and the Company's by-laws (Article 12), see sections 4.1.1 and 7.4.4.3 of this Universal Registration Document.
Powers of the Board of Directors, in particular with respect to share issues and buybacks	In accordance with the resolution approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, the Board of Directors may not implement the Company's share buyback program during a public offer for the Company's shares. In addition, in accordance with the 15th to 25th resolutions approved by the shareholders at the Shareholders' General Meeting of July 22, 2025, the Board of Directors may not decide to issue shares and securities with or with a waiver of preemptive subscription rights (except through capital increases reserved for members of company savings plans and free share allocations subject to performance conditions) during public offers for the Company's shares. The resolutions submitted to the vote of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 that are renewals of previous resolutions include the same conditions as those adopted in previous years. Information on the financial authorizations in force, the limits and use by the Board of Directors are described in more detail in section 7.3.5 of this Universal Registration Document.
Agreements entered into by the Company that are subject to amendment or termination in the event of a change of control, unless such disclosure, other than in accordance with a legal obligation to disclose, would be seriously prejudicial to its interests	The Company may enter into agreements containing change of control clauses.
Agreements providing for compensation for members of the Board of Directors and employees if they resign or are dismissed without just cause or if their employment is terminated as a result of a public takeover or exchange bid	Commitments related to the termination of the duties of the Chief Executive Officer are described in section 4.2.2.4 C. of this Universal Registration Document. In addition, under certain free share allocation plans set up by the Company, a public takeover or exchange bid for the Company's securities may have the effect of reducing the vesting (or holding) period or of waving the presence conditions.
Foreign investment in France	In the event of a structural financial transaction, it cannot be ruled out that a foreign investor may be subject to these regulations if certain thresholds are exceeded.

7.4 Stock market

7.4.1 Company profile

Stock market(1)	Indices	Ticker symbol	ISIN(2)
	CAC Mid 60 SBF 120 CAC SBT 1.5	SOI	FR0013227113

(1) The Company has been listed on Euronext Paris since its initial public offering on February 9, 1999. It is listed in Compartment A.
(2) Since the reverse stock split effective February 8, 2017.

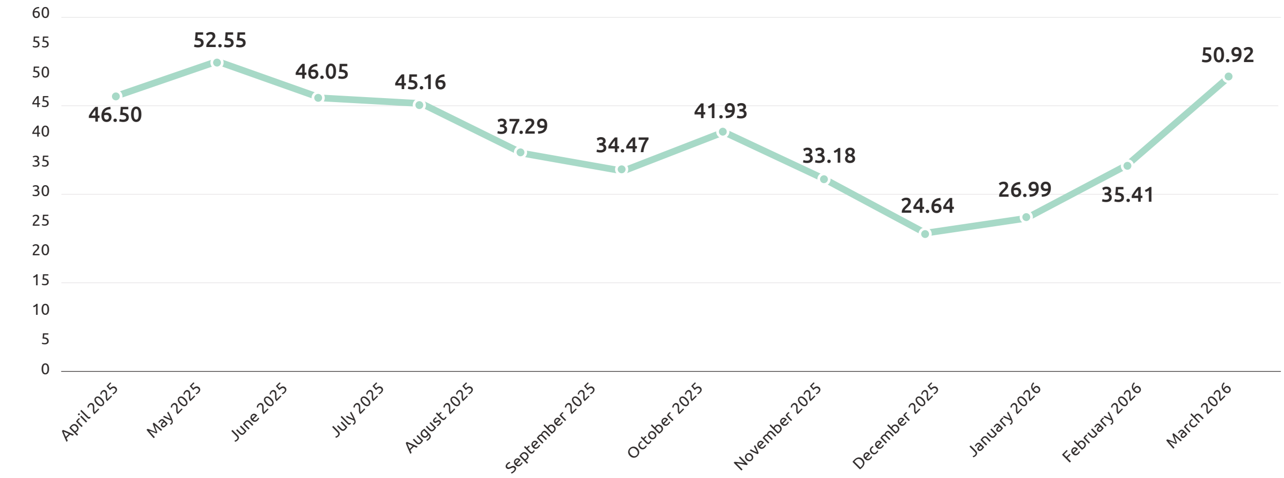
7.4.2 Summary table of the share price over the past two fiscal years

	2025-2026	2024-2025
Stock market capitalization at fiscal year-end *(in € billions)*	1.85	1.75
Number of listed shares	35,772,015	35,726,462
Highest price *(in €)*	65.16	123.30
Lowest price *(in €)*	22.62	49.00
Average closing price *(in €)*	39.62	89.31
Price at fiscal year-end *(in €)*	51.64	49.00

7.4.3 Changes in the share price over the past fiscal year

Year/month	Highest price *(in €)*	Lowest price *(in €)*	Average closing price *(in €)*	Number of shares traded	Value traded *(in € millions)*	Market capitalization on the basis of the average closing price *(in € millions)*
2025						
April	51.00	40.27	46.50	3,278,048	151.56	1,658.59
May	58.94	41.58	52.55	4,377,048	214.00	1,874.71
June	50.38	41.03	46.05	3,110,330	142.55	1,641.71
July	50.36	38.25	45.16	3,590,098	158.05	1,610.07
August	39.88	35.44	37.29	2,895,071	108.46	1,331.08
September	39.97	30.89	34.47	3,383,851	117.76	1,230.36
October	46.78	36.79	41.93	4,655,120	193.83	1,496.67
November	42.03	22.62	33.18	6,686,999	195.62	1,184.19
December	27.78	22.64	24.64	3,563,243	88.64	879.53
2026						
January	30.85	22.81	26.99	4,748,644	129.59	963.28
February	43.77	23.50	35.41	5,984,276	199.52	1,263.72
March	65.16	38.04	50.92	10,391,839	547.84	1,817.54

AVERAGE CLOSING SHARE PRICE OVER THE LAST FISCAL YEAR



7.4.4 Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Company shares

7.4.4.1 One share class

Since December 2022, the Company's share capital has comprised only one class of shares, i.e., shares with a par value of €2.00 each, listed on the Euronext Paris regulated market under ISIN code FR0013227113 and ticker symbol "SOI".

7.4.4.2 Different voting rights

Simple voting rights

Voting rights are proportional to the capital represented by shares. At Annual General Meetings, each share carries one vote.

Double voting rights

Since the resolution adopted by the Annual General Meeting of November 30, 1998, Article 22 of the Company's by-laws states that double voting rights are conferred on shares that have been held for at least two years by the same shareholder in the registered form.

In the event of a capital increase by incorporation of reserves, profits or issue premiums, double voting rights are conferred on the registered shares allocated free of charge to the shareholders as from the date of their issue, on the basis of the previous shares for which such right was also conferred.

This rule has applied since August 31, 2000.

The double voting right ceases for any share converted to bearer or subject to a transfer.

Voting rights of the main shareholders

Section 7.2.2 *Changes in the shareholding structure over the past three fiscal years* of this Universal Registration Document presents the exact number of voting rights held by the main shareholders at March 31, 2026.

7.4.4.3 Amendments to shareholder rights under legal requirements

Decisions amending the Company's by-laws in general are adopted by the Extraordinary General Meeting under the legal majority conditions required.

7.4.5 Advantages of registered shares

7.4.5.1 Different ways of holding Soitec shares

	Pure registered shareholder	Administered registered shareholder	Bearer shareholder
Registering for shares	Shares held in pure registered form are registered in the shareholder's name, directly in the Soitec securities account held for the Company by Uptevia, who centralizes the management of shares.	Administered registered shares are held and managed by the shareholder's authorized bank or financial intermediary ("financial intermediary") on the shareholder's usual securities account. They are also registered with Uptevia, Soitec's centralizing agent. This is the only form of ownership possible within a PEA (share savings account). Uptevia cannot modify the information of an administered registered shareholder or operate on their account under this form of holding, only the financial intermediary can do so.	Bearer shares are registered in the bearer share account held by the shareholder's financial intermediary. Soitec is not aware of any such shares.
Share management	Uptevia, appointed by Soitec, manages and holds shares in pure registered form.	The registered shareholder's financial intermediary manages their accounts on their behalf and remains the sole point of contact.	The bearer shareholder's financial intermediary manages their account on their behalf and remains the sole point of contact.
Management costs	There are no holding or management fees (excluding stock market transaction fees).	The administered registered shareholder must pay the holding and management fees charged by their financial intermediary.	The bearer shareholder must pay the holding and management fees charged by their financial intermediary.
Participation in Annual General Meetings	Uptevia sends registered shareholders a notice of meeting to attend Soitec's Annual General Meetings. Registered shareholders appear on the attendance lists and do not need to present a share certificate. To attend Annual General Meetings, only proof of identity is required. An admission card may also be requested.	Uptevia sends administered registered shareholders a notice of meeting to attend Soitec's Annual General Meetings. Registered shareholders appear on the attendance lists and do not need to present a share certificate. To attend Annual General Meetings, only proof of identity is required. An admission card may also be requested.	Holders of bearer shares are admitted to Soitec's Annual General Meetings on presentation of an admission card or share certificate issued by their financial intermediary.

7.4.5.2 The advantages of registered shares

Registered shares allow the Company to keep better track of its shareholders. This also promotes more direct contact between the Company and its shareholders.

	Pure registered shareholder	Administered registered shareholder	Bearer shareholder
Double voting rights (after two years of shareholding)	X	X	
Registered notice of Annual General Meetings	X	X	
Information about General Meetings sent directly to shareholders	X	X	
Free share management and shareholding (excluding stock market transaction fees)	X		

Further information, including how to become a registered shareholder can be found on the Company's website (www.soitec.com) in the *Investors/Shareholders and Analysts/Becoming a shareholder* section.

7.4.6 Dividend information

The Company has not distributed any dividends in respect of the past three fiscal years.

It does not plan to pay out any dividends for fiscal year 2025-2026, as it intends to reinvest its profits in order to finance its future growth.

7.4.7 Financial reporting

7.4.7.1 Documents and regulatory information available to the public

All regulatory information within the meaning of Article 221-1 of the General Regulations of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) is available on the Company's website in the *Investors/Regulated Information* section. The other information and documents made available to shareholders under the legal and regulatory requirements may also be consulted on the website and downloaded.

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In particular, the following documents may be consulted and downloaded:

Type of information	Where
Company by-laws	Company website, in the *Investors/Governance/Corporate documents* section
Financial reports, registration documents and universal registration documents	Company website, in the *Investors/Regulated Information/Financial reports, results and other regulated releases* section
Statements on the number of voting rights and shares	Company website, in the *Investors/Regulated Information/Voting rights and share capital information* section
Documents relating to Annual General Meetings	Company website, in the *Investors/Shareholders and Analysts/Shareholders' General Meetings* section
Financial press releases	Company website, in the *Investors/Regulated Information/Financial reports, results and other regulated releases* section

To get the latest financial news about Soitec, you can subscribe to investor email alerts in the *Investors/Shareholders and Analysts/Share and analyst coverage* section on the Company's website.

7.4.7.2 Indicative financial communications schedule

Place, Date	Event
Paris – July 29, 2026	Annual General Meeting for fiscal year 2025-2026
July 29, 2026	Publication of first-quarter revenue
November 18, 2026	Half-year results and second-quarter revenue
February 2, 2027	Publication of third-quarter revenue
May 26, 2027	Annual results and fourth-quarter revenue

7.4.7.3 Contact

Investor Relations – Financial contact

investors@soitec.com

08

Annual General Meeting

8.1 Participation in Annual General Meetings

Articles 21 to 24 of the Company's by-laws govern Annual General Meetings.

Annual General Meetings are convened by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the conditions provided by the law. They are held either at the registered office or at any other venue specified in the notice of meeting.

All Soitec shareholders are entitled to take part in Annual General Meetings, irrespective of the number of shares they own, provided that their shares have not been stripped of voting rights pursuant to the applicable laws and regulations, and subject to providing proof of their identity and evidence of ownership of their shares, in compliance with the applicable regulations.

Shareholders may attend Annual General Meetings in one of four ways, subject to choosing their method of participation within the time limits and in accordance with the terms and conditions stipulated in the applicable regulations, by:

- attending in person, by requesting an admission card;
- voting by post;
- giving proxy to the Chair of the Annual General Meeting; or
- giving proxy to their spouse or civil partner, to another shareholder, or to any other person (natural or legal) of their choice under the conditions laid down in Articles L. 225-106 and L. 22-10-39 of the French Commercial Code, or without specifying a proxy. In the latter case, the Chair of the Meeting will vote in favor of the draft resolutions presented or approved by the Board, and against all other draft resolutions.

Under the Company's by-laws, shareholders are permitted to take part in Annual General Meetings by electronic means, and to cast their votes remotely or by videoconference subject to the terms and conditions provided for in the applicable regulations.

Procedures for participation in Annual General Meetings, in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, are set out in the shareholders' notice of meeting and the convening notice, which are available on the Company's website (www.soitec.com), in the *Investors/Shareholders and analysts/Shareholders' general meetings* section.

An attendance sheet is kept under the conditions provided for by law.

Resolutions at Ordinary and Extraordinary General Meetings are adopted subject to the quorum and majority requirements that govern Ordinary and Extraordinary Meetings respectively, and the shareholders at those meetings exercise the powers vested in them by law.

8.2 Agenda

At its meeting on May 27, 2026, the Board of Directors decided to convene an Annual General Meeting on:

Wednesday, July 29, 2026 at 10:00 a.m., Paris time

Verso Conference Center, 52, rue de la Victoire, 75009 Paris, France

in order to submit the 18 draft resolutions relating to the agenda below for shareholders' approval.

RESOLUTIONS WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

First resolution:	Approval of the statutory financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Second resolution:	Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Third resolution:	Appropriation of net profit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026
Fourth resolution:	Appointment of Laurent Rémont as a director for a three-year term
Fifth resolution:	Appointment of Didier Fontaine as a director for a three-year term
Sixth resolution:	Reappointment of Christophe Gégout as a director for a three-year term
Seventh resolution:	Reappointment of Delphine Segura Vaylet as a director for a three-year term
Eighth resolution:	Approval of the information relating to the compensation of the Company's corporate officers referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code
Ninth resolution:	Approval of the components of the compensation paid or awarded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 to Frédéric Lissalde in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors
Tenth resolution:	Approval of the components of the compensation paid or awarded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 to Pierre Barnabé in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026
Eleventh resolution:	Approval of the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors
Twelfth resolution:	Approval of the compensation policy for the members of the Board of Directors
Thirteenth resolution:	Approval of the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer
Fourteenth resolution:	Authorization to be granted to the Board of Directors to carry out transactions in the Company's shares

RESOLUTIONS WITHIN THE COMPETENCE OF THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Fifteenth resolution:	Delegation of competence to be given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of issuing shares and/or securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's share capital, reserved for categories of persons meeting defined requirements, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights
Sixteenth resolution:	Delegation of competence to be given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of carrying out one or more share capital increases by way of the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the Company's share capital reserved for members of a company savings plan, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights
Seventeenth resolution:	Authorization to be given to the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by canceling shares bought back by the Company pursuant to Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital
Eighteenth resolution:	Amendment to Article 21 (Meetings) of the Company's by-laws

8.3 Report of the Board of Directors on the resolutions submitted to the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026

8.3.1 Resolutions within the competence of the Ordinary General Meeting

Resolutions no. 1 to 3

Approval of the financial statements and appropriation of net profit

In the **1st to 3rd resolutions**, the shareholders are invited to:

- approve the 2025-2026 statutory financial statements, which show a net loss of €101,273,238.15 (versus net profit of €41,847,411.20 in fiscal year 2024-2025), the overall amount of non-deductible expenses and charges subject to corporate income tax, representing €129,691 for fiscal year 2025-2026, as well as the related tax charge estimated at €33,500;
- approve the 2025-2026 consolidated financial statements, which show a net loss (Group share) of €220,023 thousand (versus net profit (Group share) of €91,836 thousand in fiscal year 2024-2025);
- approve the transactions reflected in these financial statements or summarized in the Board of Directors' management report and in the Statutory Auditors' reports;
- allocate the loss for fiscal year 2025-2026, amounting to €101,273,238.15, to "Retained earnings", which would be reduced from €881,256,100.02 to €779,982,861.87.

The statutory and consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors' management report and the Statutory Auditors' reports are presented in the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

First resolution –

Approval of the statutory financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the statutory financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors' management report and the Statutory Auditors' report, approves as presented the statutory financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, as well as the transactions reflected in these financial statements or summarized in these reports, showing a net loss of €101,273,238.15.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 223 *quater* of the French Tax Code (*Code général des impôts*), the Annual General Meeting also approves the overall amount of expenses and charges referred to in Article 39-4 of said Code, amounting to €129,691 in respect of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, which generated an estimated tax charge of €33,500.

Second resolution –

Approval of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors' management report and the Statutory Auditors' report, approves as presented the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, as well as the transactions reflected in these financial statements or summarized in these reports, showing a net loss (Group share) of €220,023 thousand.

Third resolution –

Appropriation of net profit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, and on the recommendation of the Board of Directors, resolves to allocate the loss for the year, amounting to €101,273,238.15, to "Retained earnings", which will be reduced from €881,256,100.02 to €779,982,861.87.

The Annual General Meeting places on record that no dividends have been paid over the past three fiscal years.

Resolutions no. 4 to 7
Composition of the Board of Directors

At the date of this Universal Registration Document, the Soitec's Board of Directors has 12 members, including seven independent directors, six women and two employee directors.

Each year, Soitec's Board of Directors assesses its composition and that of its Committees, in particular with regard to the criteria described in its diversity policy. This approach aims to ensure an optimized balance of independence, gender, generational mix and diversity of skills and nationalities. Beyond individual performance, the Board ensures that each profile represents a lever for the Group's strategic ambitions, while embodying its principles of independent thinking, commitment and complementarity.

Pierre Barnabé, former Chief Executive Officer of Soitec, resigned from his position with effect from the evening of March 31, 2026, and consequently from his duties as a director of the Company.

In addition, as the terms of office of Christophe Gégout, Maude Portigliatti and Delphine Segura Vaylet expire at the close of the next Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, proposes to shareholders:

- the appointment of Laurent Rémont, Soitec's new Chief Executive Officer since April 1, 2026, and Didier Fontaine as an independent director (**4th and 5th resolutions**);
- the reappointments of Christophe Gégout and Delphine Segura Vaylet as independent directors (**6th and 7th resolutions**);

for terms of three years expiring at the close of the Ordinary General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for fiscal year 2028-2029.

The Board of Directors warmly thanks Maude Portigliatti for her contribution to the work of the Board and the Strategic Committee during her three-year term of office.

At the close of the next Annual General Meeting, and subject to the adoption of the proposed resolutions, Soitec's Board of Directors would comprise 13 members, including the Chief Executive Officer, seven independent directors, six women and two employee directors.

Appointment of Laurent Rémont

Laurent Rémont has been Chief Executive Officer of Soitec since April 1, 2026. His international career reflects recognized expertise in the Group's strategic technologies and markets (mobile communications, automotive, artificial intelligence) and solid experience in managing technological and industrial activities.

The appointment of Laurent Rémont reflects the Board's determination to build on the foundations laid in recent years in order to consolidate the Group's development, leverage its diversified portfolio of products and technologies, particularly in the area of artificial intelligence, and seize the opportunities offered by the semiconductor markets.

Laurent Rémont's appointment as a director will enable him to contribute fully to the Board's strategic thinking. The appointment is in line with the Board's determination to strengthen its expertise while ensuring perfect synergy between Executive Management and the directors.

If Laurent Rémont's appointment is approved at the next Annual General Meeting, he will sit on the Strategic Committee.

Laurent Rémont's profile is set out in section 4.1.1.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Appointment of Didier Fontaine

Didier Fontaine is Executive Vice President in charge of Finance, Legal, Strategy and M&A, IT and Purchasing for the IDEMIA group. With over 25 years' experience, he has held executive management positions with several major international groups (Schlumberger, Faurecia, Plastic Omnium (now OPmobility), Constellium, etc.). His career has been marked by a dual financial and operational culture in demanding industrial sectors, bearing witness to his recognized expertise in managing strategic transformations, risk management and complex financial operations.

The appointment of Didier Fontaine as an independent director will enable the Board to benefit from his recognized expertise in global financial matters, strategy and cybersecurity. In addition, his experience in supporting companies listed on international markets (Euronext, NYSE) will be a major asset for the Group's Board of Directors and its corporate governance. This appointment is part of a drive to strengthen the Board's expertise in order to support Soitec's performance. If Didier Fontaine's appointment is approved at the next Annual General Meeting, he will sit on the Strategic Committee and the Audit and Risks Committee.

Didier Fontaine's profile is set out in section 4.1.1.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Renewal of Christophe Gégout's term of office

Christophe Gégout is Founding Partner and Managing Director of Yotta Capital Partners. His career, both in senior administration and within leading investment structures (CEA, Meridiam), testifies to his recognized expertise in financing innovation and the strategic sectors of energy and digital transition. Christophe Gégout was appointed acting Chair of the Board of Directors from July 23, 2024 to February 28, 2025.

The reappointment of Christophe Gégout as an independent director, while he is also Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee, will enable the Board to continue to benefit from his solid grasp of financial issues and his strategic point of view on industrial risks. His reappointment ensures the continuity of the Board's financial expertise, essential for securing strategic investments and supporting deployment of the Group's growth trajectory.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, Christophe Gégout's average attendance rate at meetings of the Board of Directors, the Audit and Risks Committee, the Strategic Committee and the Sustainability Committee was 100%, demonstrating his commitment to their work.

If Christophe Gégout's reappointment is approved at the next Annual General Meeting, he will continue to serve as Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee until April 19, 2027 (when he will no longer be considered independent under the recommendations of the AFEP-MEDEF Code). At that time, he will be replaced as Chair of the Audit and Risks Committee by an independent director. He will continue to serve as a member of the Strategic Committee and of the Sustainability Committee.

Christophe Gégout's profile is set out in section 4.1.1.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Renewal of Delphine Segura Vaylet's term of office

Delphine Segura Vaylet is Director of Human Resources and Safety for the Artelia Group. Her career with leading international companies in industry and high technology (Thales, STMicroelectronics, TotalEnergies, Groupe SEB) reflects her proven expertise in supporting organizations and developing skills, as well as in HR strategy, compensation policies and talent management on an international scale.

The reappointment of Delphine Segura Vaylet as an independent director, while she chairs the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, will enable the Board to continue to benefit from her solid experience in governance and human capital. Her reappointment is in line with the Group's commitment to maintaining a demanding corporate governance structure, perfectly in line with its development goals.

During fiscal year 2025-2026, Delphine Segura Vaylet's average attendance rate at meetings of the Board of Directors, the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, the Strategic Committee and the Sustainability Committee was 91%, demonstrating her commitment to their work.

If Delphine Segura Vaylet's reappointment is approved at the next Annual General Meeting, she will continue to serve as Chair of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee, and as a member of the Strategic Committee and the Sustainability Committee.

Delphine Segura Vaylet's profile is set out in section 4.1.1.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

KEY FIGURES AT THE CLOSE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF JULY 29, 2026, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE 4TH TO 7TH RESOLUTIONS

64%	45%	4	54
independent members *(excluding employee directors)*	women *(excluding employee directors)*	nationalities	average age of Board members

Fourth resolution –
Appointment of Laurent Rémont as a director for a three-year term

The Shareholders' General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority for Ordinary Shareholders' General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report, resolves to appoint Laurent Rémont as a director, for a term of three years expiring at the close of the Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2029.

Fifth resolution –
Appointment of Didier Fontaine as a director for a three-year term

The Shareholders' General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority for Ordinary Shareholders' General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report, resolves to appoint Didier Fontaine as a director, for a term of three years expiring at the close of the Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2029.

Sixth resolution –
Reappointment of Christophe Gégout as a director for a three-year term

The Shareholders' General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority for Ordinary Shareholders' General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report, resolves to reappoint Christophe Gégout as a director, for a term of three years expiring at the close of the Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2029.

Seventh resolution –
Reappointment of Delphine Segura Vaylet as a director for a three-year term

The Shareholders' General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority for Ordinary Shareholders' General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report, resolves to reappoint Delphine Segura Vaylet as a director, for a term of three years expiring at the close of the Ordinary Shareholders' General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2029.

Resolutions no. 8 to 10

Compensation of the Company's corporate officers for fiscal year 2025-2026

Approval of the information relating to the compensation of the Company's corporate officers required by Article L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code (global *ex-post* say-on-pay)

In the **8th resolution**, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-34, I of the French Commercial Code, the shareholders are invited to approve the information referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I of said Code relating to the compensation of the Company's corporate officers for fiscal year 2025-2026. This information includes figures that permit an analysis of the compensation of the Company's officers (the Chief Executive Officer and the Chair of the Board of Directors) as compared with employees' compensation and the Company's performance.

This information is presented in section 4.2.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Approval of the compensation paid or awarded in fiscal year 2025-2026 to the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer (individual *ex-post* say-on-pay)

In application of Article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code, the shareholders are asked to approve the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and benefits of any kind paid or awarded in fiscal year 2025-2026 to:

- Frédéric Lissalde, Chair of the Board of Directors, pursuant to the **9th resolution** (see second table of section 4.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document); and
- Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026, pursuant to the **10th resolution** (see first table of section 4.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document).

These components of their compensation were paid or allocated in accordance with the compensation policy approved by shareholders on July 22, 2025 for the Chairman of the Board of Directors (12th resolution, 99.85% approval) and for the Chief Executive Officer (14th resolution, 86.27% approval).

Payment of Pierre Barnabé's annual variable compensation in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer, which ended on the evening of March 31, 2026, as described in section 4.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document, is subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting (**10th resolution**).

Eighth resolution –

Approval of the information relating to the compensation of the Company's corporate officers referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the corporate governance report as required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-34, I of the French Commercial Code, the information relating to the compensation of the Company's corporate officers for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I of the said Code, as presented in section 4.2.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Ninth resolution –

Approval of the components of the compensation paid or awarded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 to Frédéric Lissalde in his capacity as Chair of the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the corporate governance report as required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code, the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and benefits paid or awarded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 to Frédéric Lissalde, Chairman of the Board of Directors, as presented in the second table of section 4.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Tenth resolution –

Approval of the components of the compensation paid or awarded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 to Pierre Barnabé in his capacity as Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the corporate governance report as required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-34, II of the French Commercial Code, the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the total compensation and benefits paid or awarded in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 to Pierre Barnabé, Chief Executive Officer until March 31, 2026, as presented in the first table of section 4.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Resolutions no. 11 to 13

Compensation policies for the corporate officers (*ex-ante* say-on-pay)

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-8, II of the French Commercial Code, the shareholders are invited to approve the compensation policies for the corporate officers, as approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on May 27, 2026, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee.

Compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors

The compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors, submitted in the **11th resolution**, solely comprises annual fixed compensation of a gross amount of €280,000. It does not include any variable compensation, performance share allocations, termination benefits or non-compete indemnity.

The Chair of the Board of Directors is entitled to the reimbursement of any travel expenses incurred in connection with his directorship duties, on presentation of receipts. He does not receive any compensation in his capacity as a member of the Board of Directors nor does he receive any other benefits in kind or commitments.

The compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors proposed for approval is identical to that approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (12th resolution, 99.85% approval).

The compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors is set out in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.2 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Compensation policy for the members of the Board of Directors

The compensation policy for members of the Board of Directors, which is the subject of the **12th resolution**, consists of fixed compensation allocated according to the distribution principles detailed in section 4.2.2.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

The total amount that may be allocated to the Board members as compensation for their work has been set at a gross amount of €820,000, unchanged since the amount was approved by the Annual General Meeting of July 26, 2022 (17th resolution, 99.80% approval).

The compensation policy for members of the Board of Directors put to the vote is identical to that approved at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (13th resolution, 99.42% approval). It does not apply to the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or employee directors, who are not compensated for their duties as directors.

The compensation policy for the members of the Board of Directors is set out in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer

The compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, which is the subject of the **13th resolution** was reviewed by the Board of Directors on January 8, 2026, on the recommendation of the Compensation, Nominations and Board Governance Committee upon the appointment of the new Chief Executive Officer, Laurent Rémont, based on results from the benchmarking study of compensation paid to the Chief Executive Officers of a panel of comparable companies[(1)] and taking into account Laurent Rémont's profile.

The proposed compensation structure is aligned with general recommendations, in particular to prioritize "compensation for performance". The total variable component (short- and long-term) represents around two-thirds of total target compensation.

The proposed total compensation now positions the total target compensation of the Chief Executive Officer (i.e., €1,750,000 versus €2,385,000 provided for in the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer for fiscal year 2025-2026) slightly above the median of the French companies included in the reference panel and slightly below the median of the European companies in the reference panel.

The compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer provides for compensation comprising a fixed portion of €500,000 gross, an annual variable portion representing 100% of the fixed portion and which may vary between 0% and 150% depending on the achievement of financial and non-financial criteria, a long-term variable portion representing 150% of the fixed portion, and certain commitments and benefits.

The performance targets for Laurent Rémont's short-term variable compensation have been simplified and aligned with the Company's strategy. They also take into account the market practices of SBF 120 companies. The financial criteria have been focused on Photonics revenue, current EBIT and free cash flow, while the non-financial criteria have been simplified into two pillars, one strategic (innovation and product portfolio management) and the other ESG (carbon intensity and talent retention/organization), ensuring greater clarity and eliminating redundancy with long-term variable compensation.

The criteria for long-term variable compensation have also been simplified to bring them into line with market practices. The financial criteria now include current earnings per share and maintain the relative TSR criteria, while the non-financial criteria focus on two strategic matters: water reuse and diversity/inclusion. This structure creates a balance between short-term and long-term variable compensation.

The compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer is presented in detail in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

(1) *Companies on the panel used in the 2026 benchmarking study for the Chief Executive Officer:*
European reference panel: Ams-OSRAM, Tecan Group, AT&S, SMA Solar, Siltronic, Eutelsat, Jenoptik, VAT Group, Barco, Melexis, X-FAB, Aixtron, BE Semiconductor Indus, Elmos Semiconductor, Technoprobe, Nordic Semiconductor, NCAB group.
French reference panel: FDJ United, Ipsos, TF1, BIC, Getlink, Virbac, M6 METROPOLE TV, Eutelsat, Mersen, Viridien, Beneteau, Solutions 30, OVH, VisionGroup, Maurel & Prom, X-FAB, GTT, Assystem, Lectra, Exosens, Exail Technologies.

Eleventh resolution –
Approval of the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the corporate governance report as required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-8, II of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for the Chair of the Board of Directors, as presented in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.2 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Twelfth resolution –
Approval of the compensation policy for the members of the Board of Directors

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the corporate governance report as required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-8, II of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for the members of the Board of Directors (excluding the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and employee directors), as presented in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.3 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Thirteenth resolution –
Approval of the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the corporate governance report as required by Article L. 225-37 of the French Commercial Code, approves, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-8, II of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for the Chief Executive Officer, as presented in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.4 of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Resolution no. 14

Authorization to be granted to the Board of Directors to carry out transactions in the Company's shares

In the **14th resolution**, the shareholders are invited to renew for a further period of 18 months, as of the July 29, 2026 Annual General Meeting, the earlier authorization given to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate, to acquire the Company's shares, on one or more occasions, within a limit of 5% of the share capital at the date of each buyback.

The new authorization would supersede the authorization for the same purpose given by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (15th resolution).

The transactions carried out during fiscal year 2025-2026 under the previous authorization are detailed in sections 7.3.3.1 *Treasury shares* and 7.3.3.2 *Liquidity agreement* of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company held 79,323 of its own shares, representing 0.22% of share capital.

In accordance with the previous program, the new share buyback program would be authorized for the following purposes:

- ensuring the liquidity and making a market for the Company's shares through a liquidity agreement; or
- allocating or selling shares to employees as part of their involvement in the performance of the Company or pursuant to a Company or Group employee savings plan (or similar plan); or
- covering free share allocation or stock option plans for employees and corporate officers; or
- meeting obligations related to the delivery of shares to employees or corporate officers of the issuer or of a related company; or
- covering securities giving rights to the allocation of Company shares; or
- holding and subsequently issuing shares in connection with external growth transactions; or
- subsequently canceling all or some of the shares bought back; or
- allowing for the implementation of any market practices permitted or that may be permitted by the market authorities.

Ceilings

The number of shares that may be acquired during the buyback program may not correspond to more than 5% of the Company's share capital (i.e., for information purposes, 1,788,600 shares, as calculated based on the Company's share capital at May 27, 2026 totaling €71,544,030), at the date of each buyback, less the shares re-sold under the liquidity contract during the period of validity of the authorization.

The number of shares held by the Company may not, at any time, exceed 10% of its share capital.

The maximum purchase price per share would be set at €100 (excluding acquisition costs), and the overall amount of this share buyback program may not exceed €178,860,000 (excluding acquisition costs).

Shares may be purchased on one or more occasions, by any means, on a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility, from a systematic internalizer or over the counter, including by public offer or via block trades (which may represent the entire program). The Company does not intend to use derivatives.

This authorization would not be able to be used during a public offer for the Company's shares without the prior approval of the shareholders.

The new share buyback program is described in section 7.3.3.3 *Description of the share buyback program submitted for the approval of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026* of the 2025-2026 Universal Registration Document.

Fourteenth resolution –
Authorization to be granted to the Board of Directors to carry out transactions in the Company's shares

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report, and in accordance with (i) the French Commercial Code, notably Articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* and L. 225-210 *et seq.*, and (ii) Articles 241-1 to 241-7 of the General Regulation of the AMF, (iii) Regulation (EU) 596/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market abuse dated April 16, 2014, (iv) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1052 of March 8, 2016, (v) the market practices permitted by the AMF, and (vi) any other legal and/or regulatory provisions that may be applicable in the future, authorizes the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate in accordance with the conditions set by the law and in the Company's by-laws, to acquire Company shares, either directly or indirectly, for the purposes of:

- ensuring the liquidity of and making a market for the Company's shares through an investment services provider, under a liquidity agreement that complies with the market practices permitted by the AMF (as amended where appropriate); or
- allocating or selling shares to employees as part of their involvement in the performance of the Company or pursuant to a Company or Group employee savings plan (or similar plans) in accordance with the law, notably Articles L. 3332-1 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code; or
- allocating free shares under the provisions of Articles L. 225-197-1 *et seq.*, L. 22-10-59 and L. 22-10-60 of the French Commercial Code; or
- in general, meeting obligations related to share option programs or other share allocations to employees or corporate officers of the issuer or of a related company; or
- covering securities giving rights to the allocation of Company shares through the delivery of shares on the exercise of rights attached to securities giving rights to the allocation of Company shares through redemption, conversion, exchange, presentation of a warrant, or any other means; or
- retaining and subsequently delivering shares (in exchange, as payment or other) for external growth operations, it being specified that the maximum amount of shares acquired with a view to their retention and subsequent delivery as payment or in exchange for merger, demerger or capital contribution operations may not exceed 5% of the capital; or
- subsequently canceling all or some of the shares bought back, pursuant to the terms and conditions provided for in Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, subject to the adoption of the 17th resolution of this Annual General Meeting; or
- allowing for the implementation of any market practices permitted or that may be permitted by the market authorities, and more generally, the completion of transactions that may be permitted, subject to notifying the shareholders thereof in a press release.

The number of shares purchased will be subject to the following limits:

- the number of shares acquired during the term of the buyback program may not exceed 5% of the Company's share capital (for information purposes, a maximum of 1,788,600 shares, as calculated based on the share capital at May 27, 2026, amounting to €71,544,030) at the date of each buyback. This percentage applies to the share capital as adjusted for any share capital transactions occurring after this Meeting, it being specified that for the particular case of shares bought back under a liquidity contract, the number of shares taken into account for the calculation of this 5% limit corresponds to the number of shares purchased, less the shares re-sold during the term of the authorization;
- the number of shares held by the Company may not, at any time, exceed 10% of its share capital (i.e., for information purposes, 3,577,201 shares, as calculated based on the Company's share capital at May 27, 2026, corresponding to €71,544,030), with this percentage applying to the share capital as adjusted for any corporate actions carried out subsequent to this Meeting.

Shares may be purchased on one or more occasions, by any means, on a regulated market, a multilateral trading facility, from a systematic internalizer or over the counter, including by public offer or via block trades (which may represent the entire program). However, the Company will not use derivatives. These transactions may be carried out at any time, pursuant to the legal provisions in force, except during a public offer for the Company's securities.

The Annual General Meeting resolves that the maximum purchase price per share will be €100 (excluding acquisition costs). This maximum price will only apply to acquisitions decided on after the date of this Meeting. In the event of share capital transactions, notably stock splits or reverse stock splits or free share allocations, or equity transactions, the aforementioned amount will be adjusted accordingly (adjustment coefficient equal to the ratio between the number of shares comprising the capital prior to the transaction and the number of shares after the transaction).

The Annual General Meeting notes, for information purposes, that based on the number of shares making up the Company's share capital at May 27, 2026, the total amount allocated to the share buyback program may not exceed €178,860,000 (excluding acquisition costs).

The Annual General Meeting grants full powers to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate in accordance with the conditions set by law, to implement this authorization, notably, to (i) place any and all market orders, (ii) enter into any and all agreements, (iii) allocate or reallocate the acquired shares to the various objectives of the share buyback program under the applicable legal and regulatory conditions, (iv) set the terms and conditions under which, where applicable, the rights of holders of securities giving access to the share capital or other rights giving access to the share capital will be preserved, in accordance with the legal and regulatory provisions, and, where appropriate, with the contractual provisions providing for other adjustments, (v) prepare any and all press releases, other press documents, and any and all other required publications, (vi) carry out all required formalities with and make any and all appropriate disclosures to all relevant organizations and, (vii) generally, do all that is necessary.

This authorization is valid for a period of eighteen (18) months as from the date of this Meeting and supersedes, as from the date hereof, any previous authorization granted for the same purpose, and specifically, the 15th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.

8.3.2 Resolutions within the competence of the Extraordinary General Meeting

Resolution no. 15

Delegation of competence to be given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of issuing shares and/or securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's share capital, reserved for categories of persons meeting defined requirements, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights

In the **15th resolution**, the shareholders are invited to renew for a period of 13 months as of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026, the earlier delegation of competence given to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate, to issue shares and/or securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's share capital, to defined categories of investors, without preemptive subscription rights for existing shareholders.

This new delegation of powers would supersede the delegation given for the same purpose by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (20th resolution), which has not been used. It would enable the Company to raise funds among certain categories of investors in order to continue its growth.

This issue of shares and/or securities would be reserved for:

(i) French or foreign financial institutions or investment funds or investment vehicles specializing in the technology sector;

(ii) French or foreign investment service providers guaranteeing this type of investment.

The shares and/or other securities issued under this resolution could be paid-up in cash, or by offsetting against receivables that are certain, liquid and due, or by capitalization of reserves, earnings or premiums.

This delegation would automatically lead to the waiver by shareholders, in favor of the beneficiaries named in the list drawn up by the Board of Directors, of their preemptive subscription right.

The Board of Directors may not, except with the prior authorization of the shareholders, make use of this delegation as from the filing of a public offer for the Company's shares by a third party, until the end of the offer period.

This delegation would not be able to be used during a public offer for the Company's shares without the prior approval of the shareholders.

Price

The issue price will carry a maximum discount of 10% to the share price preceding the pricing date (i.e., the last closing price of the Company's shares, or the weighted average of the last three trading days).

Moreover, the issue price would be such that the amount immediately received by the Company (increased, where appropriate, by any amount received subsequently) would, for each ordinary share issued as a result of the issue of these securities, be at least equal to the price set by the Board of Directors for ordinary shares as described above.

Ceilings

The maximum aggregate par value of capital increases that may be carried out pursuant to this delegation would be subject to the limits imposed by the regulations applicable on the issue date and would not exceed €7 million.

This ceiling would be deducted:

- from the sub-ceiling of €7 million set in paragraph 3. a of the 18th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025; and
- from the overall ceiling of €35 million in nominal value referred to in paragraph 3. a of the 17th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.

The maximum nominal amount of debt securities or related securities giving access to the Company's share capital that may be issued pursuant to this resolution would not exceed €500 million.

This amount would be deducted from the overall ceiling of €500 million referred to in paragraph 3.b. of the 17th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.

Fifteenth resolution –

Delegation of competence to be given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of issuing shares and/or securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's share capital, reserved for categories of persons meeting defined requirements, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Extraordinary General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report and the Statutory Auditors' special report, and pursuant to the provisions of Articles L. 225-129 *et seq.*, L. 22-10-49, L. 228-91, L. 228-93, L. 225-135 to L. 225-138, L. 22-10-51 and L. 22-10-52 of the French Commercial Code:

1. delegates to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate in accordance with the conditions set by law, its competence to carry out on one or more occasions, in such amount and at such times as it deems appropriate, in euros, or in foreign currency or any monetary unit established by reference to a basket of currencies, the issue, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights, in France and/or abroad, with or without consideration, ordinary shares and/or securities governed by Articles L. 228-92 paragraph 1, L. 228-93 paragraphs 1 and 3 or L. 228-94 paragraph 2 of the French Commercial Code, giving access by any means, immediately and/or in the future, at any time or on a fixed date, by way of subscription, conversion, exchange, reimbursement, presentation of a warrant or in any other manner, to the Company's share capital (including equity securities giving the right to the allocation of debt securities), it being specified that these ordinary shares and/or securities may be paid-up in cash, or by offsetting against receivables that are certain, liquid and due, or by capitalization of reserves, earnings or premiums;
2. resolves that any issue of preferred shares and securities giving access to preferred shares is expressly excluded;
3. resolves to waive shareholders' preemptive subscription rights to shares and/or securities giving access to the Company's share capital to be issued and to reserve, as it pertains to this delegation, the right to subscribe to these ordinary shares and/or securities for categories of persons meeting the following requirements: (i) financial institutions or French or foreign investment funds or any placement vehicles focused on providing support in the medium term to growth companies in the technology sector or investing on a regular basis or exercising a significant part of their activity in the technology sector, or (ii) French or foreign investment service providers, or any foreign institution with equivalent status, that can guarantee the completion of an issue intended to be placed with the persons referred to in (i) above and, in this context, to subscribe to the securities issued;
4. delegates to the Board of Directors the competence to set the definitive list of beneficiaries of the waiver of preemptive subscription rights, as well as the authority to set the number of ordinary shares and/or securities that may be allocated to each of them;
5. acknowledges and resolves, where necessary, that this delegation automatically entails, in favor of the beneficiaries on the list approved by the Board of Directors, a waiver by the shareholders of their preemptive subscription rights to the new ordinary shares to which the securities that may be issued pursuant to this resolution would give right;
6. sets the following limits on the issue amounts in the event that the Board of Directors decides to use this delegation of competence:
   - **a)** the maximum aggregate par value of capital increases that may be carried out, immediately or in the future, pursuant to this delegation of competence, shall not exceed the ceiling of €7 million or the equivalent of this amount in any other currency or any monetary unit established by reference to a basket of currencies, it being specified that:
     - **(i)** this ceiling applies to this resolution and to the 18th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd resolutions adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025,
     - **(ii)** the par value of shares issued under this resolution shall be deducted from the sub-ceiling of €7 million specified in paragraph 3. a of the 18th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, or, where appropriate, from the amount of the ceiling specified in any resolution with the same purpose that supersedes this resolution during the period of validity of this delegation, it being further specified that, in any event, issues of securities to the investors concerned by this resolution will be subject to the limits specified in the legal provisions in force on the issue date,
     - **(iii)** the par value of shares issued under this resolution shall also be deducted from the blanket ceiling of €35 million specified in paragraph 3. a of the 17th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, or, where appropriate, from the amount of the ceiling specified in any resolution with the same purpose that supersedes this resolution during the period of validity of this delegation.

       These ceilings do not include the par value of any ordinary shares that may be issued in accordance with the law and any applicable contractual provisions providing for other adjustments, in order to preserve the rights of holders of securities and other rights giving access to the Company's share capital,
   - **b)** the maximum nominal amount of debt securities or related securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's share capital that may be issued pursuant to this resolution shall not exceed the ceiling of €500 million, or the equivalent of this amount in any other currency or monetary unit established by reference to a basket of currencies, it being specified that the aggregate nominal value of the issued securities, as increased, where appropriate, by any redemption premium in excess of the par value, shall be deducted from the overall ceiling of €500 million referred to in paragraph 3. b of the 17th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 or, where appropriate, from the ceiling specified in any resolution with the same purpose which supersedes this resolution during the period of validity of this delegation. This ceiling is independent from the amount of debt securities that may be issued or authorized by the Board of Directors in accordance with Articles L. 228-36-A, L. 228-40, L. 228-92 paragraph 3, L. 228-93 paragraph 6 and L. 228-94 paragraph 3 of the French Commercial Code;
7. resolves that (i) the issue price of ordinary shares issued directly or to which securities issued under this resolution give access, shall, at the Board of Directors' discretion, be equal to (x) the closing price quoted for the Company's shares on the last trading day preceding the pricing date, less a maximum discount of 10%, or (y) the volume-weighted average price quoted for the Company's shares over the last three trading days preceding the pricing date, less a maximum discount of 10%, and (ii) the issue price of securities giving access to the share capital shall be such that the amount immediately received by the Company (increased, where appropriate, by any amount received subsequently) is, for each share issued as a result of the issue of these securities, at least equal to the price defined in (i) of this paragraph;
8. sets the period of validity of this delegation at thirteen (13) months as from the date of this Meeting, it being specified that this delegation supersedes all other delegations of authority previously granted in a resolution with the same purpose, and specifically the 20th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025;
9. delegates full powers to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate in accordance with the conditions set by the law, to decide on the aforementioned issues and to carry them out in accordance with the terms and conditions that it will determine in accordance with the law, and to suspend said issues.

The Board of Directors may not, except with the prior authorization of the Annual General Meeting, make use of this delegation as from the filing of a public offer for the Company's securities by a third party, until the end of the offer period.

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Resolution no. 16

Delegation of competence to be given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of carrying out one or more share capital increases by way of the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the Company's share capital reserved for members of a company savings plan, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights

In the **16th resolution**, the shareholders are invited to renew, for 13 months as of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026, the delegation of competence previously given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of carrying out one or more capital increases reserved for members of a company or group savings plan without preemptive subscription rights, up to a total maximum par value of €715,000 (i.e., approximately 1% of the share capital at May 27, 2026 which totaled €71,544,030), it being specified that share issues carried out under this resolution would be deducted from the blanket ceiling of €35 million specified in paragraph 3.a. of the 17th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.

This new delegation of powers would supersede the delegation given for the same purpose by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (25th resolution), which has not been used.

The issue price would be determined in accordance with Article L. 3332-18 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code and, in accordance with Article L. 3332-19 of the French Labor Code, would be at least equal to:

- 70% of the average share price over the 20 trading days preceding the date of the decision setting the opening date of the subscription period for the capital increase reserved for members of a Company or Group savings plan; or
- 60% of this value when the lock-up period provided for by the plan in application of Articles L. 3332-25 and L. 333-26 of the French Labor Code is ten years or more.

This resolution is proposed in accordance with Article L. 225-129-6 of the French Commercial Code which states that an extraordinary resolution to carry out a capital increase pursuant to Articles L. 3332-18 to L. 3332-24 of the French Labor Code must be proposed if the Annual General Meeting has given a delegation of competence to carry out a capital increase for cash.

Sixteenth resolution –

Delegation of competence to be given to the Board of Directors for the purpose of carrying out one or more share capital increases by way of the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the Company's share capital reserved for members of a company savings plan, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Extraordinary General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report and the Statutory Auditors' report, in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-129, L. 225-129-2 to L. 225-129-6, L. 225-138, L. 225-138-1, L. 228-91 and L. 228-92 of the French Commercial Code, and Articles L. 3332-18 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code:

1. delegates to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate in accordance with the conditions set by law, its authority to decide on an increase of the share capital, on one or more occasions, in such amount and at such times as it deems appropriate, in euros, foreign currency or any accounting unit established by reference to a basket of currencies, with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights, in France and/or abroad, against payment or free of charge, in a maximum nominal amount of €715,000, through the issue of shares and/or securities governed by Articles L. 228-92 paragraph 1, L. 228-93 paragraphs 1 and 3 or L. 228-94 paragraph 2 of the French Commercial Code, giving access by any means, immediately and/or in the future, at any time or on a fixed date, by way of subscription, conversion, exchange, reimbursement, presentation of a warrant or in any other manner, to the Company's share capital (including equity securities giving the right to the allocation of debt securities), reserved for members of one or several company savings plans (or any other plan for the members of which a share capital increase may be reserved under equivalent conditions pursuant to Article L. 332-18 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code) that may be set up within the Group comprised of the Company and the French or foreign companies within the scope of consolidation of the Company's financial statements in application of Article L. 3344-1 of the French Labor Code, it being specified that (i) the maximum nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out, immediately or in the future, pursuant to this delegation shall be deducted from the overall ceiling of €35 million in nominal value referred to in 3. a of the 17th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, or, where appropriate, from the amount of the ceiling provided by a resolution with the same purpose superseding this resolution during the validity period of this delegation (to which will be added the nominal amount of any capital increases that may be carried out via the issue of ordinary shares in order to preserve, in accordance with the law, and, where appropriate, contractual provisions providing for other adjustments, the rights of holders of securities and other rights giving access to the Company's capital) and (ii) the maximum nominal amount of debt securities or related securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's capital, likely to be issued under this delegation, shall be increased, if applicable, by any redemption premium above par and shall be deducted from the overall ceiling of €500 million defined in 3. b of the 17th resolution adopted at the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025, or, where appropriate, from the amount of the ceiling provided by a resolution with the same purpose superseding this resolution during the validity period of this delegation;
2. resolves that the issue price of the new shares or securities giving access to the share capital will be determined under the conditions stipulated in Articles L. 3332-18 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code and will be equal to at least 70% of the average price quoted for the share on the Euronext Paris regulated market over the 20 trading sessions preceding the decision setting the opening date for the subscription period to the capital increase reserved for members of a company savings plan, in accordance with Article L. 3332-19 of the French Labor Code, or at least 60% of this price if the lock-up period provided in the plan in application of Articles L. 3332-25 and L. 3332-26 of the French Labor Code is greater than or equal to ten years (the "Reference Price"); however, the Annual General Meeting expressly authorizes the Board of Directors, if it sees fit, to reduce or eliminate the aforementioned discount, within the legal and regulatory limits, to take into account, notably, of locally applicable legal, accounting, tax and employee compensation rules and market practices;

3. authorizes the Board of Directors to allocate, without consideration, to the beneficiaries listed above, in addition to the shares or securities giving access to the share capital subscribed in cash, new or existing shares or securities giving access to the share capital as full or partial compensation for any discount versus the reference price and/or as the employer's matching contribution, provided that the benefit represented by this allocation shall not exceed the legal or regulatory limits in application of Articles L. 3332-18 *et seq.* and L. 3332-11 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code;

4. resolves to waive, for the benefit of the aforementioned beneficiaries, shareholders' preemptive subscription rights to shares and securities giving access to the share capital, the issue of which is the subject of this delegation, said shareholders waiving, in case of a free allocation to the aforementioned beneficiaries of shares and securities giving access to the share capital, all rights to said shares and securities giving access to the share capital, including the portion of the reserves, profits or premiums incorporated in the share capital, in proportion to the number of free shares allocated pursuant to this resolution;

5. authorizes the Board of Directors, under the conditions of this delegation, to carry out sales of shares to members of a company savings plan as provided by Article L. 3332-24 of the French Labor Code, it being specified that the par value of the shares sold with a discount for the benefit of members of one or more employee savings plans indicated in this resolution shall be deducted from and subject to the ceilings indicated in paragraph 1 above;

6. delegates full powers to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate, as provided by law, to carry out the aforementioned issues in accordance with the terms it will determine in compliance with the law, and in particular to:

- establish, in accordance with the law, the list of companies for which the members of one or more company savings plans may subscribe to the shares or securities giving access to the share capital that are issued and benefit, where appropriate, from the shares and securities giving access to the share capital allocated free of charge,
- resolve that the subscriptions may be made directly by the beneficiaries, members of a company savings plan, or through a company mutual fund or other structures or entities permitted under applicable legal or regulatory provisions,
- determine the conditions, in particular seniority, that the beneficiaries of the share capital increases provided for in this delegation must meet,
- set subscription opening and closing dates,
- set the amount of the capital increases that will be carried out under this delegation of competence and in particular, to set the issue price, dates, periods, procedures and conditions of subscription, payment, delivery and enjoyment of shares (even retroactive), reduction rules to be applied in case of over subscription, and all other terms and conditions for the issue, within the applicable legal and regulatory limits,
- determine and carry out all adjustments to take into account the impact of the transactions on the Company's capital or equity, notably in the event of modifications to the par value of shares, capital increases by capitalization of reserves, earnings or premiums, the allocation of free shares, stock splits or reverse stock splits, distribution of dividends, reserves or premiums or all other assets, capital amortization, or all other transactions in the capital or equity (including in the event of a public offer and/or change of control), and set all other modalities to ensure, where appropriate, the preservation of the rights of holders of securities giving access to the share capital or other rights giving access to the share capital (including by way of cash adjustments),
- in the case of a free allocation of shares or securities giving access to the share capital, determine the type, the characteristics and the number of shares or securities giving access to the share capital to be issued, the number to be allocated to each beneficiary, and to determine the dates, periods, terms and conditions for the allocation of these shares or securities giving access to the share capital, within the applicable legal and regulatory limits and, in particular, to choose either to fully or partially substitute the allocation of these shares or securities giving access to the share capital for a discount on the Reference Price provided for herein, or to charge the equivalent value of these shares against the total amount of the employer's contribution, or to combine these two options,
- in the event of an issue of new shares being allocated free of charge, where appropriate, deduct the sums necessary to pay up said shares from reserves, profits or premiums,
- place on record the completion of capital increases with the number of shares subscribed (after reductions in the event of over subscription),
- where appropriate, deduct the costs of capital increases from the amount of related premiums and take from this amount the sums required to bring the legal reserve to one-tenth of the new share capital after each increase,
- enter into any agreements, carry out all transactions, directly or indirectly through an agent, including completing all necessary formalities further to the capital increases and the corresponding amendments to the by-laws, and, generally, enter into any agreement, in particular to ensure the successful conclusion of the planned issues, take all measures and decisions, and carry out all formalities appropriate for the issue, admission to trading and financial servicing of the shares issued by virtue of this delegation, as well as the exercise of the rights attached thereto or resulting from the completed capital increases.

This delegation of competence is valid for a period of 13 months as from the date of this Meeting, it being specified that this delegation supersedes all other delegations of competence previously granted in a resolution with the same purpose, and specifically the 25th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.

Resolution no. 17

Authorization to be given to the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by canceling shares bought back by the Company

The purpose of the **17th resolution** is to renew on the same terms, for a further period of 18 months as from the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026, the earlier authorization given to the Board of Directors, with the right to sub-delegate, to reduce the Company's share capital, on one or more occasions, by canceling all or some of the shares bought back by the Company in accordance with Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code and within the limits authorized by law.

The Company may wish to cancel its own shares for various financial reasons such as active capital management, balance sheet optimization or offsetting the dilutive impacts of a capital increase.

The new authorization would supersede the authorization for the same purpose given by the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 (16th resolution), which has not been used.

Ceilings

At the date of each cancellation, the total number of shares canceled by the Company in the 24-month period prior to said cancellation (including those to be canceled in said cancellation) may not exceed 10% of the shares making up the Company's share capital at that date.

Seventeenth resolution –

Authorization to be given to the Board of Directors to reduce the share capital by canceling shares bought back by the Company pursuant to Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Extraordinary General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report and the Statutory Auditors' report, authorizes the Board of Directors, pursuant to Articles L. 22-10-62 *et seq.* and Article L. 25-213 of the French Commercial Code, to reduce the share capital, on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the intervals it deems fit, by canceling all or a portion of the ordinary shares acquired as treasury shares under authorizations granted by the Annual General Meeting pursuant to Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code.

At the date of each cancellation, the total number of shares canceled by the Company over the 24-month period prior to the cancellation (including those to be canceled in the aforementioned cancellation) may not exceed 10% of the share capital on that date; it being specified that this limit applies to the Company's share capital adjusted as necessary to take into account transactions affecting the share capital after this Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting grants full powers to the Board of Directors, with the option to sub-delegate, to cancel treasury shares and reduce the share capital under this authorization, set the final amount of the capital reduction and its terms and conditions, deduct from the available reserves and premiums of its choice the difference between the buyback value and par value of the canceled shares, allocate the portion of the legal reserve newly available as a result of the capital reduction, amend the by-laws accordingly, and more generally, complete all necessary formalities.

The Annual General Meeting resolves to set the period of validity of this authorization at 18 months as from this Meeting, it being specified that this authorization supersedes all other authorizations previously granted in a resolution with the same purpose, and specifically the 16th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025.

Resolution no. 18

In order to comply with the new provisions of Article R. 225-63 of the French Commercial Code, as amended by Decree no. 2026-94 of February 13, 2026, shareholders are asked to amend, under the **18th resolution**, Article 21 of the Company's by-laws relating to Meetings, to provide for the possibility of convening shareholders by any means, under the conditions provided for by law and regulations.

Eighteenth resolution –
Amendment to Article 21 (Meetings) of the Company's by-laws

The Annual General Meeting, under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Extraordinary General Meetings, having considered the Board of Directors' report, resolves to amend Article 21 of the by-laws relating to Meetings, to provide for the possibility of convening shareholders by any means, under the conditions provided for by law and regulations.

Consequently, the Annual General Meeting resolves to modify Article 21 of the Company's by-laws as follows:

Previous wording	New wording
Article 21 – MEETINGS	Article 21 – MEETINGS
"[...]	"[...]
1 – The Shareholders' General Meetings are convened under the conditions laid down by the law.	*1 – The Shareholders' General Meetings are convened* ***by any means, under the conditions laid down by the law and regulations.***
They are held either at the registered office or at any other venue specified in the notice of meeting.	*They are held either at the registered office or at any other venue specified in the notice of meeting.*
~~*The notice shall be issued at least fifteen days prior to the date of the Shareholders' General Meeting, either by means of a notice published in a newspaper authorized to carry legal notices of the department of the registered office, either by registered letter or by ordinary letter addressed to each shareholder.*~~	
~~*When a Shareholders' General Meeting has not been able to deliberate due to the required quorum not being reached, the second Shareholders' General Meeting and, if applicable, the second extended Shareholders' General Meeting, are convened at least six days in advance, in the same manner as the first. The notice and the letters convening this second Shareholders' General Meeting state the date and the agenda of the first Shareholders' General Meeting.*~~	
2 – The agenda of the Shareholders' General Meeting shall be included in the notice ~~and in the letter~~ convening the meeting; said agenda shall be determined by the author of the notice.	*2 – The agenda of the Shareholders' General Meeting shall be included in* ***the notice convening the meeting****; said agenda shall be determined by the author of the notice.*
[...]	[...]

The other provisions of Article 21 remain unchanged.

The Annual General Meeting gives full powers to the Board of Directors, with the option to sub-delegate such powers to the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the law, to complete all procedures and formalities related to or arising from the adoption of this resolution, including making any necessary amendments to the by-laws to give effect to this resolution.

8.3.3 Summary table of financial delegations and authorizations requested at the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026

Purpose of the resolution/ Resolution no.	Ceilings *(par value/nominal value, in €)*	Percentage of the share capital	Duration of the authorization (expiry date)
Resolutions that may be deducted from a blanket ceiling of €35 million on the aggregate par value of share capital increases(1) and, if applicable, a blanket ceiling of €500 million on the aggregate nominal value of debt securities(2)			
Capital increase by issue of shares or securities giving access to the capital reserved for members of company savings plans, with a waiver of PSR Resolution no. 16	In share capital = €715,000	~1% of the share capital	13 months (08/28/2027)
Resolutions that may be simultaneously deducted from an overall sub-ceiling of €7 million in share capital(3), and the blanket ceilings of €35 million in share capital(1) and €500 million in debt securities(2)			
Capital increase, all securities included, with a waiver of PSR – reserved for categories of persons meeting specific criteria Resolution no. 15	In share capital = €7 million In debt securities* = €500 million	~9.78% of the share capital i.e., 3,500,000 shares**	13 months (08/28/2027)
Resolutions subject to independent ceilings			
Authorization to be granted to the Board of Directors on the Company's shares Resolution no. 14	5% of the share capital Maximum €100 per share (excluding acquisition costs)	5% of the share capital i.e., 1,788,600 shares** Overall maximum amount allocated to the program: €178,860,000	18 months (01/28/2028)
Cancellation of shares acquired pursuant to the authorizations to buy back the Company's treasury shares Resolution no. 17	10% of the share capital over a period of 24 months	-	18 months (01/28/2028)

(1) Overall ceiling of €35 million in nominal value, applicable to all capital increase transactions resulting from the implementation of the 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd and 24th resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 and that may result from the implementation of the 15th and 16th resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026. This ceiling of €35 million does not include the par value of any additional shares issued in order to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving access to the Company's share capital.

(2) Overall ceiling of €500 million (aggregate nominal value), applicable to all issues of securities described in note (**) resulting from the utilization of the 17th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd and 24th resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 and which may result from the utilization of the 15th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026. This ceiling does not include any redemption premium in excess of the par value.

(3) Overall sub-ceiling of €7 million (aggregate par value), applicable to all capital increase transactions with a waiver of preemptive subscription rights resulting from the utilization of the 18th, 19th, 22nd and 23rd resolutions of the Annual General Meeting of July 22, 2025 and which may result from the utilization of the 15th resolution of the Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026. This sub-ceiling of €7 million does not include the par value of any additional shares issued in order to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving access to the Company's share capital. This overall sub-ceiling of €7 million is deducted from the blanket ceiling of €35 million described in note (1) above.

** Debt securities or similar securities giving access, immediately or in the future, to the Company's capital.*

*** For information purposes, based on the Company's share capital at May 27, 2026, amounting to €71,544,030.*

8.4 Statutory Auditors' reports

8.4.1 Statutory Auditors' report on the share capital increase with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights

Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026

Fifteenth resolution

This is a free translation into English of a report issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of Soitec,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of Soitec and in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-135 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), we hereby report to you on the proposed delegation of competence to the Board of Directors to increase the share capital through the issue of ordinary shares with a waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights, up to a maximum amount of €7,000,000, which is submitted for your approval.

On the basis of the Board of Directors' report, the shareholders are invited to delegate to the Board of Directors, for a 13-month period, the competence to carry out a share capital increase and to waive the shareholders' preemptive subscription rights in respect of the ordinary shares to be issued. The Board of Directors will set, where appropriate, the final terms and conditions of the issue.

It is the Board of Directors' responsibility to prepare a report in accordance with Articles R. 225-113 and R. 225-114 of the French Commercial Code. Our role is to express an opinion on the fairness of the information taken from the financial statements, on the proposed waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights and on other information relating to the issue, presented in this report.

We performed the procedures that we deemed necessary in accordance with professional standards applicable in France to such engagements. These procedures consisted in verifying the information provided in the Board of Directors' report relating to this issue and the methods used to set the issue price of the shares to be issued.

Subject to a subsequent examination of the terms and conditions of the proposed share capital increase, we have no matters to report as regards the methods used to set the issue price of the ordinary shares to be issued, as provided in the Board of Directors' report.

As the final terms and conditions of the share capital increase have not been set, we do not express an opinion thereon or, consequently, on the proposed waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights.

In accordance with Article R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code, we will prepare an additional report if and when the Board of Directors uses this delegation of competence.

Paris-La Défense and Lyon, June 9, 2026

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.

Laurent Genin — Rémi Vinit Dunand

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Benjamin Malherbe — Jacques Pierres

8.4.2 Statutory Auditors' report on the issue of ordinary shares and/or securities reserved for members of a Company savings plan

Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 – resolution no. 16

This is a free translation into English of a report issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of Soitec and in accordance with Articles L. 228-92 and L. 225-135 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), we hereby report to you on the proposed delegation of competence to the Board of Directors to decide on the issue of ordinary shares and/or securities giving access to the Company's share capital, with waiver of preemptive subscription rights for existing shareholders, reserved for employees of the Company who are members of one or more Company savings plans that may be set up within the Group comprised of the Company and the French or foreign companies within the scope of consolidation of the Company's financial statements in application of Article L. 3344-1 of the French Labor Code, for a maximum amount of €715,000, which is submitted for your approval.

This operation is submitted to the shareholders for approval in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-129-6 of the French Commercial Code and Articles L. 3332-18 *et seq.* of the French Labor Code (*Code du travail*).

On the basis of the Board of Directors' report, the shareholders are invited to delegate to the Board of Directors, for a 13-month period from the date of this Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting, the authority to decide to carry out an issue and to waive the shareholders' preemptive subscription rights in respect of the securities to be issued. The Board of Directors will set, where appropriate, the final terms and conditions of the issue.

It is the Board of Directors' responsibility to prepare a report in accordance with Articles R. 225-113 *et seq.* of the French Commercial Code. Our role is to express an opinion on the fairness of the information taken from the financial statements, on the proposed waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights and on other information relating to the issue, presented in this report.

We performed the procedures that we deemed necessary in accordance with professional standards applicable in France to such engagements. These procedures consisted in verifying the information provided in the Board of Directors' report relating to this issue and the methods used to set the issue price of the equity securities to be issued.

Subject to a subsequent examination of the terms and conditions of the proposed issue, we have no matters to report as regards the methods used to set the issue price of the equity securities to be issued, as provided in the Board of Directors' report.

As the final terms and conditions of the issue have not been set, we do not express an opinion thereon or, consequently, on the proposed waiver of shareholders' preemptive subscription rights.

In accordance with Article R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code, we will prepare an additional report if and when the Board of Directors uses this delegation of competence to issue shares or securities that are equity securities giving access to other equity securities, and to issue securities giving access to equity securities to be issued.

Paris-La Défense and Lyon, June 9, 2026

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.		ERNST & YOUNG Audit	
Laurent Genin *Partner*	Rémi Vinit Dunand *Partner*	Jacques Pierres *Partner*	Benjamin Malherbe *Partner*

8.4.3 Statutory Auditors' report on the share capital reduction

Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026 – resolution no. 17

This is a free translation into English of a report issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

To the Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting of July 29, 2026,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of Soitec and in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) applicable in the event of a share capital reduction through the cancellation of shares bought back by the Company, we hereby report to you on our assessment of the reasons for and terms and conditions of the proposed share capital reduction.

The shareholders are invited to delegate to the Board of Directors, for an 18-month period from the date of this Combined Ordinary and Extraordinary Annual General Meeting, full powers to cancel shares bought back by the Company pursuant to the authorization granted in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned article, up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital per 24-month period.

We performed the procedures that we deemed necessary in accordance with professional standards applicable in France to such engagements. These procedures consisted in verifying that the reasons for and terms and conditions of the proposed share capital reduction, which is not considered to affect shareholder equality, comply with the applicable legal provisions.

We have no matters to report on the reasons for and terms and conditions of the proposed share capital reduction.

Paris-La Défense and Lyon, June 9, 2026

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

KPMG S.A.

Laurent Genin
Partner

Rémi Vinit Dunand
Partner

ERNST & YOUNG Audit

Jacques Pierres
Partner

Benjamin Malherbe
Partner

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Additional information

9.1 Declaration by the person responsible for the Universal Registration Document

I hereby declare that the information contained in this Universal Registration Document is, to the best of my knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

I further declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the annual and consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and of all the companies included in the scope of consolidation, and that the management report (the content of which is provided in the cross-reference table in section 9.4.3 – *Cross-reference table for the management report* in this Universal Registration Document) presents a fair view of the results and financial position of the Company and of all the companies included in the scope of consolidation, as well as a description of the main risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed, and that it has been prepared in accordance with the applicable sustainability reporting standards.

June 9, 2026

Laurent Rémont

Chief Executive Officer

9.2 Persons responsible for financial information and Statutory Auditors

Person responsible for financial information

Albin Jacquemont

Chief Financial Officer, member of the Executive Committee

Tel.: +33 (0)4 76 92 75 00

Principal Auditors

KPMG S.A., represented by Laurent Genin and Rémi Vini-Dunand

Tour Eqho, 2, avenue Gambetta, Paris La Défense, 92066 Courbevoie Cedex

- Date of first appointment: July 25, 2016
- Date of expiration of term of office: Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028

Ernst & Young Audit, represented by Benjamin Malherbe and Jacques Pierres

1-2 place des Saisons, Paris La Défense, 92400 Courbevoie Cedex

- Date of first appointment: July 25, 2016
- Date of expiration of term of office: Annual General Meeting to be called to approve the financial statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2028

9.3 Fees paid to the Statutory Auditors and the members of their networks

	2025-2026				2024-2025			
	KPMG Audit	Ernst & Young Audit			KPMG Audit	Ernst & Young Audit		
	Amount (VAT excluded) *(rounded, in € thousands)*	**Amount (VAT excluded)** *(rounded, in € thousands)*	**Total (VAT excluded)** *(rounded, in € thousands)*	*As a %*	**Amount (VAT excluded)** *(rounded, in € thousands)*	**Amount (VAT excluded)** *(in € thousands)*	**Total (VAT excluded)** *(rounded, in € thousands)*	*As a %*
Statutory audit, certification and review of the individual and consolidated financial statements								
• Issuer	214	269	483	-	199	237	436	-
• Fully consolidated subsidiaries	91	0	91	-	137	0	137	-
Subtotal	**305**	**269**	**574**	**77%**	**336**	**237**	**573**	**81%**
Other work and services directly related to the statutory audit engagement								
• Issuer	13	44	57	-	0	11	11	-
• Fully consolidated subsidiaries	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Subtotal	**13**	**44**	**57**	**8%**	**0**	**11**	**11**	**2%**
Other services provided by the networks to the fully consolidated subsidiaries								
Legal, tax, employment	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Other (specify if >10% of audit fees)	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Subtotal	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0%**
Certification of sustainability information								
• Issuer	110	0	110	-	122	0	122	-
• Fully consolidated subsidiaries	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Subtotal	110	0	110	15%	122	0	122	17%
TOTAL	**428**	**313**	**741**	**100%**	**458**	**248**	**706**	**100%**

9.4 Cross-reference tables

9.4.1 Cross-reference table for the headings in Annexes 1 and 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980

The cross-reference table below helps to identify, within this Universal Registration Document, the information referred to in the headings of Annex 1 and Annex 2 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of March 14, 2019, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council dated June 14, 2017, and repealing Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) 809/2004. It gives reference to the sections and pages of this Universal Registration Document where information relating to each of these headings can be found.

No.	Headings of Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/980	Sections	Pages
1.	**Persons responsible, third party information, experts' reports and competent authority approval**		
1.1	Names and positions of persons responsible	9.1, 9.2	374
1.2	Declaration by persons responsible	9.1	374
1.3	Statement or report attributed to a person as an expert	N/A	N/A
1.4	Information sourced from a third party	N/A	N/A
1.5	Competent authority approval (AMF)	See AMF insert	1
2.	**Statutory Auditors**		
2.1	Names and addresses of the Statutory Auditors	9.2	374
2.2	Information if the auditors have resigned, have been removed or have not been reappointed	9.2	374
3.	**Risk factors**	**2.1**	**36**
4.	**Information about the issuer**		
4.1	Legal and commercial name of the issuer	7.1.1	330
4.2	Place of registration of the issuer, its registration number and legal entity identifier (LEI)	7.1.1	330
4.3	Date of incorporation and length of life of the issuer	7.1.1	330
4.4	Domicile and legal form, applicable legislation, country of incorporation, address and telephone number of the registered office, website, disclaimer	7.1.1	330
5.	**Business overview**		
5.1	Principal activities		
5.1.1	*Nature of the issuer's operations and its principal activities*	1.1	18
5.1.2	*Significant new products and/or services that have been introduced*	1.5.5, 1.5.6	28
5.2	Principal markets	1.2	19
5.3	Important events	6.2.1.2 (note 2)	246
5.4	Strategy and objectives	1.3	22
5.5	Dependence on patents, licenses, industrial, commercial or financial contracts, or new manufacturing processes	1.5.2, 1.5.3	27
5.6	Competitive position	1.9	32
5.7	Investments		
5.7.1	*Material investments by the issuer during each fiscal year for the period covered by the historical financial information, up to the date of the Universal Registration Document*	5.1.4.1	237
5.7.2	*Information on the principal investments to be made by the issuer in the future and for which firm commitments have already been made by its management bodies*	5.1.4.2	237
5.7.3	*Information relating to joint ventures and undertakings*	6.2.1.2 (notes 4 and 8.4), 6.3.1.2 (note 6), 6.4.2	249, 264, 311, 324
5.7.4	*Environmental issues that may affect the utilization of tangible fixed assets*	3.3	247
6.	**Organizational structure**		
6.1	Brief description of the Group and Group organization chart	1.1, 1.10	18, 33
6.2	List of significant subsidiaries	1.10	33

No.	Headings of Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/980	Sections	Pages
7.	**Operating and financial review**		
7.1	Financial condition		
7.1.1	*Development and performance of the issuer's business*	5.1	228
7.1.2	*Likely future development and activities in the field of research & development*	5.3	237
7.2	Operating results		
7.2.1	*Significant factors materially affecting the issuer's income from operations*	5.1	228
7.2.2	*Narrative description of material changes in net sales or revenues*	5.1	228
8.	**Capital resources**		
8.1	Information concerning capital resources	5.1.2	233
8.2	Sources, amounts and narrative description of the issuer's cash flows	5.1.2.1	234
8.3	Borrowing requirements and funding structure	5.1.2.2	235
8.4	Restrictions on the use of capital resources	N/A	N/A
8.5	Anticipated sources of funds	5.1.2.2	235
9.	**Regulatory environment**		
9.1	Description of the regulatory environment that the issuer operates in and that may materially affect its business, together with information regarding any governmental, economic, fiscal, monetary or political policies or factors that have materially affected, or could materially affect, directly or indirectly, the issuer's operations	2.4.1	57
10.	**Trend information**		
10.1	Most significant recent trends in production, sales and inventory, costs and selling prices and any significant change in financial performance since the end of the last fiscal year	5.3	237
10.2	Known trends, uncertainties, demands, commitments or events that are likely to have a material effect on the issuer's prospects	5.3	237
11.	**Profit forecasts or estimates**		
11.1	Profit forecasts or estimates	N/A	N/A
11.2	Statement setting out the principal assumptions upon which the issuer has based its forecast or estimate	N/A	N/A
11.3	Statement attesting that the profit forecast or estimate has been compiled and prepared on a basis comparable with the historical financial information and consistent with the issuer's accounting policies	N/A	N/A
12.	**Administrative, management and supervisory bodies and senior management**		
12.1	Information on the members of the administrative bodies and senior management	4.1.1	154
12.2	Conflicts of interest within the administrative bodies and senior management	4.1.1.6 IV, 4.2.1.2	177, 193
13.	**Compensation and benefits**		
13.1	Amount of compensation paid and benefits in kind	4.2.2, 4.2.3	195, 204
13.2	Total amounts set aside or accrued to provide for pension, retirement or similar benefits	4.2.2, 4.2.3	195, 204
14.	**Board practices**		
14.1	Expiration and start dates of current terms of office	4.1.1	154
14.2	Members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies' service contracts with the issuer or any of its subsidiaries providing for benefits	4.2.2.2 C., 4.2.2.3 D., 4.2.2.4 C.	196, 197, 203
14.3	Information about the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee	4.1.3 B. and C.	188, 189
14.4	Compliance with the corporate governance regime in force	4.1	154
14.5	Potential material impacts on the corporate governance, including future changes in the board and committees' composition	4.1.1.2, 4.1.1.4	156, 171
15.	**Employees**		
15.1	Number of employees	3.1.1.9, 6.2.1.2 (note 7.2)	64, 254
15.2	Shareholding and stock options	7.3.4	337
15.3	Arrangements for involving the employees in the capital of the issuer	7.2.4, 7.3.4	334, 337

No.	Headings of Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) 2019/980	Sections	Pages
16.	**Major shareholders**		
16.1	Shareholders with more than 5% of the share capital or voting rights	7.2.2	331
16.2	Existence of different types of voting rights	7.4.4.2	348
16.3	Direct or indirect ownership or control of the issuer and measures in place to ensure that such control is not abused	7.2.3.2	334
16.4	Arrangements which may result in a change of control	7.2.3.3	334
17.	**Related-party transactions**	**6.2.1.2 (note 9.2), 6.5**	279, 314
18.	**Financial information concerning the issuer's assets and liabilities, financial position and profits and losses**		
18.1	Historical financial information		
18.1.1	*Audited historical financial information*	6.2, 6.3	241, 290
18.1.2	*Change of accounting reference date*	N/A	N/A
18.1.3	*Accounting standards*	6.2.1.2 (note 3), 6.3.1.2 (note 3)	247, 296
18.1.4	*Change of accounting framework*	N/A	N/A
18.1.5	*Financial information prepared according to national accounting standards*	6.2, 6.3	241, 290
18.1.6	*Consolidated financial statements*	6.2	241
18.1.7	*Age of financial information*	March 31, 2026	N/A
18.2	Interim and other financial information	N/A	N/A
18.3	Auditing of historical annual financial information		
18.3.1	*Audit report*	6.2.2, 6.3.2	287, 319
18.3.2	*Other information in the Universal Registration Document that has been audited by the Statutory Auditors*	3.7, 4.3.2	149, 224
18.3.3	*Indication of the source of the financial information contained in the Universal Registration Document that is not extracted from the issuer's audited financial statements and statement that said information is not audited*	N/A	N/A
18.4	*Pro forma* financial information	N/A	N/A
18.5	Dividend policy		
18.5.1	*Description of the policy on dividend distributions*	7.4.6	349
18.5.2	*Dividend amount*	7.4.6, 8.3.1	349, 354
18.6	Legal and arbitration proceedings	2.4.2	57
18.7	Significant change in the issuer's financial position	N/A	N/A
19.	**Additional information**		
19.1	Share capital		
19.1.1	*Amount of issued capital*	7.3.1.2	335
19.1.2	*Shares not representing capital*	7.3.1.2	335
19.1.3	*Shares held by or on behalf of the issuer itself, or by subsidiaries of the issuer (number, book value and face value)*	7.3.3	336
19.1.4	*Amount of any convertible securities, exchangeable securities or securities with warrants, and an indication of the conditions governing and the procedures for conversion, exchange or subscription*	7.3.4	337
19.1.5	*Information about and terms of any acquisition rights and/or obligations over authorized but unissued capital, or an undertaking to increase the capital*	7.3.5	344
19.1.6	*Information about any capital of any member of the Group which is under option or agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option*	7.2.3.4	334
19.1.7	*History of the share capital*	7.3.2	335
19.2	Articles of incorporation and by-laws		
19.2.1	*Brief description of the issuer's objects and purposes and where they can be found in the articles of incorporation and by-laws*	7.1.1	330
19.2.2	*Description of the rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of shares*	7.4.4	348
19.2.3	*A brief description of any provisions which could delay, defer or prevent a change in control of the issuer*	N/A	N/A

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9.4.2 Cross-reference table for the Annual Financial Report

The cross-reference table below helps to identify, within this Universal Registration Document, the information that makes up the Annual Financial Report in accordance with Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*) and Article 222-3 of the General Regulations of the French financial markets authority (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF).

9.4.3 Cross-reference table for the management report

The cross-reference table below helps to identify, within this Universal Registration Document, the information that makes up the Board of Directors' management report to the Annual General Meeting, approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 27, 2026.

Information	Sections	Pages
I. Position and business of the Company and the Group		
Position of the Company and of the Group during the past fiscal year and objective, complete analysis of developments in the business, results and financial position of the Company and of the Group, particularly its debt position, considering the volume and complexity of its business	5.1	228
Key financial performance indicators	5.1.1	228
Key non-financial performance indicators relating to the specific activity of the Company and of the Group, including information relating to environmental and employee matters	3.3, 3.4	81, 116
Foreseeable developments in the position of the Company and of the Group and future prospects	5.3	237
Identity of main shareholders and holders of voting rights at Annual General Meetings, and changes during the fiscal year	7.2.1, 7.2.2	330, 331
Material events between the end of the fiscal year and the date on which the management report is prepared	5.2	237
Names of controlled companies and percentage of the Company's share capital held	6.3.1.2 (note 6.5 List of subsidiaries and shareholdings), 6.4.2, 7.2.3.5	317, 324, 334
Branches	N/A	N/A
Acquisitions of material holdings in companies having their registered office in France	N/A	N/A
Disposals of cross-holdings	N/A	N/A
Research and development activities of the Company and the Group	6.2.1.2 (note 7.3), 6.3.1.2 (note 5.2)	254, 308
Table showing the Company's financial results for each of the last five fiscal years	6.4.1	323
Information relating to supplier and customer payment terms	6.5.7	327
Amount of inter-company loans granted and statement by the Statutory Auditor	N/A	N/A
Business and results of the Company as a whole, of its subsidiaries and of companies under its control by industry sector	5.1	228
Information on the main intangible resources	1.5.2, 3.2.1.1, 6.2.1.2 (note 8.1), 6.3.1.2 (note 4.1)	27, 79, 259, 301
Impact of activities in the prevention of tax evasion	3.5.1.9	138
Information on actions to promote the link between the nation and the army	N/A	N/A
Information on actions to promote citizen engagement in local democracy	3.1.5, 3.4.1.1, 3.4.1.4.3	69, 116, 120
II. Internal control and risk management		
Description of the main risks and uncertainties faced by the Company and the Group	2.1	36
Information on the financial risks linked to the effects of climate change and presentation of the measures the Company is taking to reduce them by implementing a low-carbon strategy in all areas of its activity	2.1.2, 3.3.1	36, 81
Main characteristics of the internal control and risk management procedures implemented by the Company relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information	2.2	48
Information on the objectives and policies regarding the hedging of each major category of transactions and on the exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash flow risks, including the use of financial instruments	2.3, 6.2.1.2 (note 9.3), 6.3.1.2 (note 5.3)	56, 280, 308
Anti-corruption system	3.5.1	131
Duty of care plan and report on its implementation	N/A	N/A

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Information	Sections	Pages
III. Shareholding structure and share capital		
Structure, changes in the Company's share capital and threshold crossings	7.2	330
Acquisition and disposal by the Company of its own shares	7.3.3	336
Employee shareholding on the last day of the fiscal year	7.2.4	334
Information on potential adjustments made for securities giving access to the share capital in the event of share buybacks or of financial transactions	N/A	N/A
Information on transactions in the Company's securities by senior executives and related persons	4.1.2 M.	173
Amount of dividends distributed for the last three fiscal years	7.4.6	349
IV. Shareholding structure and share capital		
Additional tax information	6.5.6	326
Injunctions or financial sanctions imposed for anti-competitive practices	N/A	N/A
V. Sustainability		
Sustainability information	Chapter 3	59
Reference table of disclosure requirements	3.6	140
List of data points in cross-cutting and topical standards that derive from other EU legislation (CSRD)	3.6	140
Business model	1.3	22
Description of the main risks relating to the activity of the Company or of the Group, including – if relevant and proportionate – the risks created by its business relationships, products or services	2.1	36
Information on how the Company takes into account the social and environmental consequences of its business and the impacts of its business regarding respect for human rights and the prevention of corruption and tax evasion (description of the policies implemented to prevent, identify and mitigate the main risks relating to the activity of the Company or of the Group)	2.2.5, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5	53, 81, 116, 133
Outcomes of the policies applied by the Company or the Group, including the key performance indicators	3.3, 3.4, 3.5	81, 116, 133
Social information (employment, organization of work, health and safety, employee relations, training, equal treatment)	3.4	116
Presentation of data for the fiscal year ended and, where applicable, for the prior fiscal year, in order to enable comparisons to be made between said data, where appropriate, with cross-references to amounts shown in the annual financial statements, the consolidated financial statements, the management report and the Group management report	3.3, 3.4, 3.5	81, 116, 133
If the Company voluntarily complies with national or international social or environmental guidelines, a statement indicating which of the guidelines' recommendations have been adopted and how the guidelines can be consulted	3.3, 3.4	81, 116
Environmental information (general environmental policy, pollution, circular economy, climate change, biodiversity conservation)	3.3	81
Societal information (societal commitments in favor of sustainable development, subcontracting and suppliers, fair practices)	3.3.4, 3.4, 3.5	101, 116, 133
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Information on actions in favor of human rights	3.4.1.3.5, 3.4.3	118, 127
Collective agreements entered into by the Company, its subsidiaries and its controlled companies, and their impact on the economic performance of the Company, its subsidiaries and its controlled companies, as well as working conditions for employees	3.4	116
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Table showing the Company's financial results for the last five fiscal years	6.4.1	323

9.4.4 Cross-reference table for the corporate governance report

The cross-reference table below helps to identify, within this Universal Registration Document, the information that makes up the Board of Directors' corporate governance report approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 27, 2026.

The Statutory Auditors' report on the Board of Directors' corporate governance report is included in their report on the statutory financial statements.

Information	Sections	Pages
Information on the compensation policy for corporate officers for fiscal year 2026-2027	4.2.1, 4.2.2	193, 195
Total compensation and benefits of any kind paid during fiscal year 2025-2026 or granted in respect of their term of office for fiscal year 2025-2026 to each corporate officer of the Company	4.2.3, 4.2.4	204, 217
Relative proportion of corporate officers' fixed and variable compensation	4.2.2, 4.2.3	193, 204
Use of the option to request repayment of variable compensation from corporate officers	4.2.2.3 C.	197
Commitments of all kinds made by the Company to its corporate officers, corresponding to components of compensation, indemnities, or benefits due or likely to be due for the take-up, termination or change in their duties, or subsequent to exercising such duties, particularly retirement benefits and other life annuity benefits	4.2.2, 4.2.3	193, 204
Compensation paid or granted to corporate officers by a company included in the scope of consolidation within the meaning of Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code	N/A	N/A
Ratios between the compensation of each corporate officer (the Chair of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and each Deputy Chief Executive Officer) and the average and median compensation of Company employees	4.2.3.3	211
Annual change in compensation, Company performance, average compensation based on full-time equivalent for Company employees other than senior executives, and ratios during the five most recent fiscal years	4.2.3.3	211
Description of the way in which the total compensation complies with the adopted compensation policy, including the way in which it contributes to the Company's long-term performance, and the way in which the performance criteria have been applied	4.2.3, 4.2.4	204, 217
Information on how the vote of the most recent Ordinary General Meeting required under Article L. 22-10-34, I of the French Commercial Code has been taken into account	4.2.3, 4.2.4	204, 217
Disparity between the procedure for implementing the compensation policy and any exemption applied in accordance with the second paragraph of Article L. 22-10-8, III of the French Commercial Code, including a description of any exceptional circumstances and an indication of the specific components that do not apply	N/A	N/A
Enforcement of the provisions of the second paragraph of Article L. 225-45 of the French Commercial Code	N/A	N/A
Allocation and holding of free shares to the Chair of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer	4.2.2.3 C., 4.2.3, 4.2.4	211, 204, 217
Allocation and retention of options by corporate officers	N/A	N/A
List of all corporate offices and duties performed within any company by each corporate officer	4.1.1	154
Agreements entered into between one of the corporate officers or a significant shareholder of the Company and a subsidiary of the Company	4.3.1.3	223
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Specific conditions for shareholder participation in the Annual General Meeting	8.1	352
Procedure for reviewing agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business and its implementation	4.3.1.1	221
Factors likely to have an impact in the event of a public offering	7.3.6	346
Statutory Auditors' report on the Board of Directors' corporate governance report	Included in the report on the annual financial statements presented in section 6.3.2 (page 319)	

9.5 Glossary

9.5.1 Key words in the semiconductor industry

Fabless

Companies that design and sell electronic components, but outsource their manufacture to foundries.

Foundries

Companies that manufacture electronic components according to their customers' designs.

Integrated device manufacturer (IDM)

Companies that design, manufacture and produce their own electronic components.

Multisourcing

Practice of working with multiple suppliers.

Nanometer (nm)

One billionth of a meter.

Supplier managed inventory (SMI)

Supplier-driven replenishment and planning process. With the SMI module, suppliers can view and manage inventory levels, shipping as required to maintain the expected inventory level at the customer site. SMI reduces the customer's responsibility to monitor inventory and contact the supplier.

Transistor

A transistor is a semiconductor device with three active electrodes, which can control a current. Transistors are the basic component in a large number of integrated circuits (processors, memory, etc.).

Wafer or substrate

Thin round slice of functional materials used as a support for manufacturing electronic components. A distinction is made between single-material "bulk wafers" and "advanced substrates" made up of stacked multiple layers, such as SOI.

9.5.2 Technologies and processes

Complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS)

MOSFET transistor manufacturing technology that uses a symmetrical pair of n-type and p-type MOSFET transistors to perform logic functions. CMOS circuits are standard for a very large number of applications.

Epitaxy

Process whereby a semiconductor material layer is grown on a substrate, with the layer having the same crystalline orientation as the underlying substrate.

Smart Cut™

Smart Cut™ technology combines light ion implantation and wafer-to-wafer bonding to transfer ultra-thin monocrystalline material layers from one substrate to another. It works like a scalpel at the atomic scale and makes it possible to position a perfect crystalline layer on any type of material. The process is used to produce silicon-on-insulator (SOI) substrates in which a thin surface film is isolated from the rest of the substrate by a layer of buried insulator. This brings a host of performance benefits to devices manufactured in the surface layer, using the same processes as those used on raw silicon wafers.

Smart Stacking™

Soitec's Smart Stacking™ technology enables the transfer of thin layers of substrates or circuits to other substrates, in an efficient industrial environment. It opens up new prospects for 3D applications.

9.5.3 Substrates and materials

Bulk silicon

Bulk silicon substrate whose semiconductor properties allow for the creation of transistors and then integrated circuits ("chips").

Compound semiconductor

Unlike silicon (which is made from a single element), compound semiconductors are made from several elements. They are combinations of elements from groups 3 and 5 or groups 2 and 6 of the periodic table. Gallium nitride (GaN), gallium arsenide (GaAs), indium phosphide (InP), zinc selenide (ZnSe), silicon carbide (SiC), indium gallium nitride (InGaN), etc. are examples of compound semiconductor materials typically used for power devices, radio frequency and optical devices.

Fully-Depleted Silicon-on-Insulator (FD-SOI)

CMOS transistor architecture used to improve electrostatic control and standard architecture performance. By extension, it is also the name of the SOI substrates designed specifically for this architecture.

Gallium nitride (GaN)

Wide-bandgap semiconductor for high-voltage and high-frequency applications.

Imager-SOI

Soitec substrate for image sensing applications.

Photonics-SOI

Soitec substrate for silicon photonics.

Piezoelectric material

A material that changes shape upon application of an electric current and, inversely, produces an electric current when placed under mechanical stress. Natural piezoelectric materials such as lithium tantalate ($LiTaO_3$ or LT) and lithium niobate ($LiNbO_3$ or LN are used in the production of electro-acoustic filters.

Piezoelectric-on-Insulator (POI)

Soitec substrate for electro-acoustic filters.

Power-SOI

Soitec substrate for power applications.

Radio Frequency Silicon-on-Insulator (RF-SOI)

Soitec substrate for radio frequency applications.

Silicon-on-Insulator (SOI)

SOI is a semiconductor structure consisting of a layer of silicon (from a few dozen nm to a few µm thick) on a layer of insulator on a substrate base.

SmartSiC™

Soitec substrate for very high power applications.

9.5.4 Electronic components

Application-specific integrated circuit (ASIC)

An integrated circuit (IC) includes all the functions required for a specific application on the same chip.

Metal-oxide-semiconductor field-effect transistor (MOSFET)

Insulated-gate field-effect transistor.

Microelectromechanical systems (MEMS)

Ranging in size from a few microns to a few tens of nanometers, MEMS usually incorporate mechanical components coupled to electronic components, hence their name. They play on electromagnetic, thermal or fluidic phenomena.

Power management integrated circuit (PMIC)

Used to control the flow and direction of electrical power. A PMIC can refer to any electrical circuit that is an individual power-related function, but generally refers to integrated circuits (ICs) that incorporate more than one function, such as power conversions and power controls (e.g., voltage supervision and undervoltage protection).

9.5.5 Key sustainability terms and concepts

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

A non-profit organization that works to drive greenhouse gas emissions reductions for companies and governments.

Carbon footprint

Measures the quantity of greenhouse gases emitted into (or captured by) the atmosphere over a year by the activities of an organization or country. The emissions of a given entity are ranked in predefined categories, enabling the areas where the carbon constraint is the greatest to be identified (source: Ademe).

The greenhouse gas emissions of the organization or product in question are divided into three scopes:

- Scope 1 covers direct greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., emissions directly related to the manufacture of the product;
- Scope 2 covers greenhouse gas emissions linked to the energy consumption required for the manufacture of the product;
- Scope 3 covers all other greenhouse gas emissions not directly related to the manufacture of the product but linked to other stages in the product life cycle (supply, transport, usage, end of life, etc.).

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)

European directive governing the publication of sustainability information by companies. It requires the publication of a sustainability report (statement) integrated into this Universal Registration Document (Chapter 3), based on the ESRS, and covering environmental, social and governance issues as well as the double materiality assessment. Fiscal year 2025-2026 is Soitec's second year of application of the CSRD.

Cradle to gate

Life cycle analysis scope covering all stages from extraction of raw materials to the product leaving the fab (excluding transportation, use and end-of-life).

Cradle to grave

Life cycle analysis scope covering all stages of the product, from extraction of raw materials to end-of-life, including manufacturing, transportation, use and end-of-life treatment (reuse, recycling or disposal).

Double materiality assessment (DMA)

As part of a sustainability approach or in the context of sustainability reporting, "single" or "financial" materiality involves considering the potential impacts of ESG factors on a company's financial performance. This is similar to an analysis of a Company's non-financial risks. The principle of double materiality complements this single "financial" materiality assessment with an added dimension, "impact materiality", which considers the effects of the Company's activities on its environment, nature, and society.

DP (data point)

Individual data point required by the ESRS under the CSRD. A data point can be qualitative or quantitative and corresponds to a specific disclosure requirement, applicable based on the materiality of the identified impacts, risks and opportunities.

Economic and Social Unit (ESU)

Legal grouping of legally distinct entities that constitute a single economic and social unit, recognized under French labor law, particularly with respect to the organization of employee representation. For the purposes of the sustainability report (Chapter 3), Soitec's ESU covers the Group's sites in France (Bernin, Besançon and Paris) and Soitec Lab.

ESG (environmental, social, and governance)

ESG criteria are used to assess a company's activities that may have an impact on society or the environment.

ESRS (European Sustainability Reporting Standards)

European standards defining sustainability reporting requirements under the CSRD.

ISO 14001

Sets out the criteria for an environmental management system. It maps out a framework that a company or organization can follow to set up an effective environmental management system.

ISO 27001

Sets out the criteria for an information security management system.

ISO 45001

Sets out the criteria for an occupational health and safety management system in order to improve employee safety, reduce risks in the workplace, and create better and safer work conditions.

ISO 50001

Sets out the criteria for an energy management system. It maps out a framework that a company or organization can follow to set up an effective energy management system.

LGBTQIA+

Abbreviation used to refer to lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer, intersex and asexual people (i.e., non-heterosexual, non-cisgender or non-binary people) and any other variant of gender identity, sexual characteristic or sexual orientation.

Life cycle analysis (LCA)

A standardized assessment method to quantify the environmental impacts of a product, service, or process throughout its entire life cycle. It covers all stages of the life cycle, from raw material extraction to end-of-life, including production, distribution, use, and waste management.

MDR (minimum disclosure requirements)

Minimum disclosure requirements applicable to each material matter, covering policies, actions, targets and metrics, within the framework of the CSRD.

PCF (product carbon footprint)

Measurement of greenhouse gas emissions associated with a product over a given period of its life cycle.

RBA (Responsible Business Alliance)

International coalition of companies promoting responsible practices in supply chains, particularly with regard to human rights, working conditions, the environment and ethics.

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

The SBTi is a partnership between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF). It provides companies with a path to follow in order to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Climate Agreement signed in November 2016.

TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures)

International framework of recommendations for the disclosure of climate-related financial risks and opportunities.

9.5.6 Key shareholding and governance terms

Preferred shares

A category of shares carrying rights and obligations distinct from ordinary shares.

9.5.7 Financial

CAPEX

Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. CAPEX is not a financial indicator defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to CAPEX as reported by other groups.

Cash-generating unit (CGU)

According to IFRS, a CGU is the smallest group of identifiable assets that generates independent cash flows. Assets are allocated to each of the CGUs. Impairment tests are performed on CGUs whenever there is an indication that their value has decreased, or every year if they include goodwill.

Change in working capital requirement

Change in working capital requirement includes: (i) changes in gross inventories, (ii) changes in gross trade receivables, (iii) changes in operating payables, and (iv) changes in other operating assets and liabilities (subsidies, taxes and tax credits).

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)

Represents operating income before depreciation, amortization, impairment of non-current assets, non-cash items relating to share-based payments, provisions for impairment of current assets and for contingencies and expenses, and disposal gains and losses. This measurement indicator is not a financial indicator defined by IFRS and may not be comparable to EBITDA as reported by other groups. It represents additional information and should not be considered as a substitute for operating income or net cash generated by operating activities.

Free cash flow

Corresponds to all cash flows generated by operating activities, after taking into account cash flows used in investing activities.

Goodwill

The concept of goodwill corresponds to a financial valuation of the reputation, know-how and performances of a company, as well as its positioning and potential synergies.

Growth at constant scope and exchange rates

Growth at constant scope and exchange rates measures growth generated by operating activities, excluding the effects of changes in the scope of activities, and changes in exchange rates. It enables assessment of the Company's performance, independently of external factors.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

The IFRS standards are accounting standards that are defined by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and applied internationally. The IFRS standards concern the summary documents (balance sheet, income statement and notes) published by companies but also, more generally, all published financial information.

Net debt

Represents financial debt, less cash and cash equivalents.

OCEANE convertible bond (*Obligation Convertible ou Echangeable en Actions Nouvelles ou Existantes* – convertible bonds exchangeable for new or existing shares)

An OCEANE gives the issuer the option to allocate new shares (as if they had issued traditional convertible bonds) or existing shares to bondholders who request the conversion of their bonds. An OCEANE may also sometimes be converted when the issuer so wishes, depending on the terms of the issue agreement.

Reported data

Data from previous periods as published in the consolidated financial statements of the current period.

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