Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

2023 Annual General Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Date and Time: 9:00 am, June 19, 2023 (Monday) Location: 4F., No. 101, Songjiang Road, Taipei City (Upgrade Business Center - Songjiang 101)

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One. Meeting Procedure

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. 2023 Annual General Meeting Procedure

- I. Call Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Remarks
- III. Report Items
- IV. Ratification Items
- V. Extraordinary Motions
- VI. Meeting Adjourned

Two. Agenda of the Meeting

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. Meeting Agenda of 2023 General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Method: Physical meeting

Date and Time: 9:00 am, June 19, 2023(Monday)

Location: 4F., No. 101, Songjiang Road, Taipei City (Upgrade Business Center - Songjiang 101)

- I. Call Meeting to Order
- II. Chairman's Remarks
- III. Report Items
 - (I) The Company's Business Report for 2022.
 - (II) The Audit Committee's review report on the Company's 2022 financial statements.
- IV. Ratification Items
 - (I) Ratification of the Company's 2022 financial statements.
 - (II) Ratification of the Company's 2022 earnings distribution.
- V. Extraordinary Motions
- VI. Meeting Adjourned

Three. Report Items

Motion No. 1

Cause: The Company's 2022 Business Report, presented for approval.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 1 for the Company's 2022 Business Report.

Motion No. 2

Cause: The Audit Committee's review of the Company's 2022 financial statements, presented for approval.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 for Audit Committee's Review Report.

Four. Ratification Items

Motion No. 1

(Proposed by the Board)

Cause: Proposal for recognition of the Company's 2022 financial statements, presented for ratification.

- Remarks: I. The Company's individual financial statement and consolidated financial statement for 2022 have been approved by the Board of Directors and audited by Xue Chun-Ming and Chi Rui-Chuan of Deloitte Taiwan. The above-mentioned statements and books, business reports, and profit distribution plans were submitted to the Audit Committee for review, and a review report was issued accordingly.
 - II. Please refer to Attachment 1 for the Business Report, Attachment 3 for the Parent Company Only Financial Statements, and Attachment 4 for the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Resolution:

Motion No. 2

(Proposed by the Board)

Init. NTD

Cause: The Company's 2022 earnings distribution proposal, presented for ratification.

Remarks: I. For the distribution of earnings in 2022, the Board of Directors has approved the distribution according to the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation as shown in the table below.

- II. The Company's 2022 losses after tax were NT\$19,190,996, and the undistributed earnings at the beginning of the period are first to make up for the deficits, and recognize the remeasurement of the defined benefit plan as NT\$ 4,553,055 as the retained earnings, the undistributed earnings at the end of the period is NT\$ 91,598,422.88. The amount of stockholders' dividends to be distributed was NT\$30,528,000. Each share will be distributed at NT\$0.5, and the amounts will be rounded down. For respective amounts less than NT\$1, the Chairperson shall be authorized to contact a specific person to take them over.
- III. Authorize the Board of Directors to set the ex-dividend date and make other related matters after the motion is passed by the shareholders' meeting.
- IV. If the Company issues new shares due to repurchase of treasury stock, transfer of treasury stock to employees, capital increase in cash, or the exercise of employee subscription rights, resulting in a change in the dividend distribution ratio for shareholders with an affected quantity of outstanding shares, it shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Chairman to adjust the dividend proportionally based on the number of outstanding shares on the record date.

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

2022 Appropriation	Unit: N1D	
Undistributed Retained Earnings at the		\$106,236,363.88
Beginning of the Period		\$100 ,2 00 , 000.00
Add: Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit		
Plan Recognized in Retained Earnings		4,553,055.00
2022 Undistributed Retained Earnings After		\$110,789,418.88
Adjustment		\$110,769,416.66
Less: Loss After Tax for the Current Year	(19,190,996.00)	
2022 Distributable Earnings		\$91,598,422.88
Dividend to Shareholders - Cash Dividend of	(30,528,000.00)	
NT\$0.5 per share	(30,328,000.00)	
Undistributed Retained Earnings at the end		\$61,070,422.88
of 2022		φ01,070,422.88

Chairman: Tsai Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen Fu-Mei

Five. Extraordinary Motions

Six. Meeting Adjourned

Seven. Attachments Attachment 1

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. 2022 Business Report

I. 2022 Business Report

(I) Business Plan Implementation Result

The consolidated revenue in 2022 was NT\$1,134,234 thousand, a decrease of 1.25% from NT\$1,148,633 thousand in 2021; the net loss after tax in 2022 was NT\$19,191 thousand, a decrease of 124.80% from NT\$77,381 thousand in 2021; the loss per share were NT\$0.31, down 124.41% from NT\$1.27 in 2021.

(II) Budget Implementation Status

The Company did not disclose financial forecasts in 2022.

(III) Financial Income, Expenditure, and Profitability Analysis

1. Financial Income and Expenditure

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item\Year	2022	2021
Net Income (loss) Before Tax	-23,355	93,392
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) From Operating Activities	117,631	-22,292
Net Cash Inflows (outflows) From Investments	-11,676	-12,770
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) From Financial Activities	-121,588	-38,751
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	-15,633	-73,813
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	353,700	427,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	338,067	353,700

2. Profitability Analysis

Item/Y	ear	2022	2021
Liability to Asset Rati	o	16.27%	19.05%
Ratio of Long-term Fi Plants, and Equipmen	1 .	330.51%	344.48%
Current Ratio		698.81%	500.63%
Quick Ratio		464.84%	342.44%
Return on Assets		-1.37%	5.62%
Return on Equity		-1.74%	6.87%
As a Percentage of	Operating Income	-4.44%	14.77%
Paid-in Capital Percentage %	Pre-tax Profit	-3.83%	15.30%
Net Profit Rate		-1.69%	6.74%
Earnings per Share (L	oss)	- \$0.31	\$1.27

(IV) R&D Overview

- 1. Development of various grades of unsaturated polyester resin
- 2. Development of various grades of polyester polyol resin
- 3. Development of various grades of FRP finished products
- 4. Development of various grades of hot melt rubber and shoe rubber related products

II. Summary of the 2023 Business Plan

The Company mainly produces various alkyd resin products and downstream derivatives, and actively invests in the development of other synthetic resin products. The Company's 2023 Business Plan will not only focus on the R&D of chemicals with a high market demand and technical threshold, but also focus on enhancing the enterprise value.

(I) Business Policy

- 1. The R&D of new products will focus on green energy, solvent-free, and other potential industries, and local R&D energy will be used to quickly respond to customer needs and accelerate the speed of products to market.
- 2. The product structure will be focused on the production of biomass, new start-up industries, and high added value. The Company will avoid the Red Ocean market and seek opportunities in the Blue Ocean market.
- 3. Market Structure: Explore emerging markets in Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, and India to reduce dependence on the mainland market. At the same time, cooperate strategically with international manufacturers in Asia for more comprehensive business growth.

(II) Expected Sales Volume and Basis

The expected sales volume of the Company's main products in 2023 is as follows:

Main Products	Unit	Estimated Sales Volume in 2023
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Metric Ton	2,820
Polyester Polyol Resin	Metric Ton	7,800
Acid Resistant Coating	Metric Ton	660
Chemical Tank	Unit	12
Hot Melt Adhesive and Shoe Adhesive Related Products	Metric Ton	2,498

(III) Important Production and Marketing Policies

- 1. Develop new products and key raw materials.
- 2. Enhance customer relationships and increase sales volume and market share.
- 3. Estimate automation solutions for labor-intensive manufacturing processes.
- 4. Strive for energy conservation and carbon reduction.
- 5. The significant fluctuation of raw materials in recent years has made the effective adjustment of inventory of raw materials an important subject.

III. The Impact of the External Competitive Environment, the Regulatory Environment, and the Overall Business Environment on the Development Strategy of the Company in the Future

The Company has always been honest and focused on its own business. In the face of global competition and market changes, Yong Shun will use a clear business philosophy, internal resource integration, and business strategies to expand the market, deploy key materials, develop new products, avoid unnecessary price reduction, and continue to optimize the production process to cope with the challenges of the uncertain environment in the future.

Chairman: Tsai Cheng-Fung

Manager: Lin Cheng-Chien

Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

Attachment 2

Audit Committee Review Report

The Board of Directors prepared and presented the Company's 2022

Business Report, financial statements (consolidated and parent company only),
and earnings distribution proposal, of which the financial statements

(consolidated and parent company only) were approved by Hsueh Chun-Min and
Chih Jui-Chuan of Deloitte Taiwan, with an audit report issued.

The Audit Committee found no inconsistency in the reports prepared by the Board of Directors. Presented in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To

2023 General Shareholders' Meeting of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Chou Man-Chin

March 28, 2023

ATTACHMENT 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have duly audited the individual balance sheet as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the individual comprehensive income statement, individual statement of changes in equity and individual cash flow statement from January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021 as well as notes to the individual financial statements (including the summary of significant accounting policies) of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd..

In our opinion, the individual financial statements referred to above have been prepared, in all material respects, in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and are fairly stated in terms of the individual financial position of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the individual financial performance and individual cash flow from January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Basis for Opinion

Certified Public Accountants conducted our audits in accordance with Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements using auditing principles. Our responsibilities as an auditor under the abovementioned standards are explained in the Responsibilities paragraph. All relevant personnel of the accounting firm have followed the CPA code of ethics and maintained independence from Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. when performing their duties. We believe that the evidence obtained provides an adequate and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Kev Audit Matters

Key audit matters are matters that we considered to be the most important, based on professional judgment, when auditing the 2022 individual financial statements of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. These issues were addressed when we audited and formed our opinions on the parent company only financial statements. Therefore, we do not provide opinions separately for individual matters.

The key audit items of the individual financial statements of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. for 2022 are as follows:

Key audit matter: Authenticity of sales, revenue and shipment to specific customers

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. are mainly engaged in the design, development, and manufacturing of resin products. Since changes in the major customers have a significant impact on the financial statements, and sales revenue is inherently subject to a high degree of risk, we have identified customers meeting specific criteria, and assessed the authenticity of the sales revenue transactions for these customers as a key audit matter. For the accounting policies and the information disclosed related to the revenue recognition, please refer to Notes 4 and 21 to the parent company only financial statements.

In response to the above important matters, the main audit procedures implemented by the CPAs are as follows:

- 1. Understanding and testing the revenue recognition of a specific sales target is critical to the design and execution of internal control.
- 2. For the aforementioned specific sales target revenue details, select an appropriate sample to check the relevant supporting documents and test the collection status to confirm that the sales transaction actually occurred.

3. We review whether material sales returns and discounts have occurred after the balance sheet date, in order to confirm whether there is material misstatement in the revenue of specific sales targets.

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

Responsibilities of the management were to prepare and ensure fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and to exercise proper internal control practices that are relevant to the preparation of only the parent company only financial statements so that the parent company only financial statements are free of material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error.

The management's responsibilities when preparing the parent company only financial statements also involved: assessing the ability of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. to operate, disclose information, and account for transactions as an ongoing concern unless the management intends to liquidate or cease business operations, or is compelled to do so with no alternative solution.

The governance units (including the Audit Committee) of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Parent Company Only Financial Statements

The purposes of our audit were to obtain reasonable assurance of whether the parent company only financial statements were prone to material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error, and to issue a report of our audit opinions. We considered assurance to be reasonable only if it is highly credible. However, audit tasks conducted in accordance with auditing principles do not necessarily guarantee detection of all material misstatements within the parent company only financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if the individual amount or aggregate total is reasonably expected to affect economic decisions of the financial statement user.

When conducting audits in accordance with auditing principles, we exercised judgments and raised doubts as deemed professionally appropriate. We also performed the following tasks as an auditor:

- 1. Identifying and assessing risk of material misstatement within the parent company only financial statements that are attributed to fraud or error; designing and executing appropriate response measures for the identified risks; and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence to support audit opinions. Fraud may involve conspiracy, forgery, intentional omission, untruthful declaration, or breach of internal controls, and our audit did not find any material misstatement where the risk of fraud is greater than the risk of error.
- 2. Obtaining necessary understanding of internal controls relevant to audit and designing audit procedures that are appropriate under the prevailing circumstances, but not for the purpose of providing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control system of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
- 3. Assessing the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted by the management, and the rationality of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- 4. Forming conclusions regarding the appropriateness of management's decision to account for the business as an ongoing concern, and whether there are doubts or uncertainties about the ability of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. to continue operating, based on the audit evidence obtained. We are bound to remind parent company only financial statement users to pay attention to relevant disclosures in the notes of statements within our audit report if material uncertainties exist in regards to the aforementioned events or circumstances, and amend audit opinions when the disclosures are no longer appropriate. Our conclusions are

- based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or change of circumstances may still render Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. no longer capable of continuing operations.
- 5. Assessing the overall presentation, structure, and contents of the parent company only financial statements (including related footnotes), and whether certain transactions and events are presented appropriately in the parent company only financial statements.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and execution of the Company's audits, and for forming an audit opinion of the Company.

We have communicated with the governance body about the scope, timing, and significant findings (including significant defects in internal controls identified during the audit) of our audit.

We have also provided the governance body with a declaration of independence stating that all relevant personnel of the accounting firm have complied with the CPA code of ethics, and communicated with the governance body on all matters that may affect the auditor's independence (including relevant protection measures).

We have identified the key audit matters after communicating with the governance body regarding the parent company only financial statements from the year ended December 31, 2022 of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. These issues have been addressed in our audit report except for: 1. Certain topics that are prohibited by law from disclosing to the public; or 2. Under extreme circumstances, topics that we decide not to communicate in the audit report because they may cause higher negative effects than the benefits they bring to public interest.

Deloitte Taiwan CPA Hsueh Chun-Ming

CPA Chih Jui-Chuan

Financial Supervisory Commission approval number Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1090358185 Financial Supervisory Commission approval number

Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1060023872

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. Parent Company Only Balance Sheet December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		December 31,	2022	December 31, 2021		
Code	Asset	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6 and 27)	\$ 327,373	27	\$ 345,073	26	
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (notes	00.000	0	00.000	0	
1150	8, 9 and 27)	99,000	8	99,000	8	
1150	Net notes receivable (notes 10, 21 and 27)	34,415	3 3	40,248	3	
1160	Notes receivable - related parties (notes 10, 21, 27 and 28)	32,611	3 7	19,713	13	
1170 1180	Net accounts receivable (notes 10, 21 and 27) Accounts receivable - related parties (notes 10, 21, 27 and	82,716	/	167,137	13	
1100	28)	8,488	1	17,273	1	
130X	Inventory (note 11)	179,856	15	219,840	17	
1410	Prepayments	1,993	13	4,148	1 /	
1476	Income tax assets of the period (note 23)	8,274	1	19	_	
1479	Other current assets - others (note 15)	82	_	572	_	
11XX	Total current assets	774,808	65	913,023	69	
117171	Total culton assets			<u></u>		
	Non-current assets					
1550	Investment by the equity method (note 12)	62,558	5	61,129	5	
1600	Property, plant and equipment (notes 13, 25 and 29)	326,216	28	326,546	25	
1780	Intangible assets	38	-	88	-	
1840	Deferred income tax assets - non-current (note 23)	22,701	2	18,993	1	
1920	Refundable deposits (note 27)	210	<u>-</u>	210		
15XX	Total non-current assets	411,723	<u>35</u>	406,966	31	
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 1,186,531</u>	100	\$ 1,319,989	<u>100</u>	
Code	Liabilities and equity					
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowing (notes 16, 25 and 27)	\$ -	-	\$ 913	-	
2110	Short-term notes payable (notes 16, 25 and 27)	12,714	1	30,005	2	
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (notes 7 and 27)	344	_	184	_	
2130	Contractual liabilities - current (note 21)	6,093	_	1,183	_	
2150	Notes payable (notes 17 and 27)	3,392	_	4,517	1	
2170	Accounts payable (notes 17 and 27)	23,006	2	39,610	3	
2219	Other payables (notes 18, 25 and 27)	20,386	2	25,785	2	
2230	Income tax liabilities of the period (note 23)	-	-	14,546	1	
2399	Other current liabilities	310	-	344	_	
21XX	Total current liabilities	66,245	5	117,087	9	
	Non-current liabilities					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (note 23)	45,841	1	45,866	4	
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (note 19)	10,466	1	17,363	1	
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	56,307	<u> </u>	63,229		
23111	Total non current incomines					
2XXX	Total liabilities	122,552	10	<u> 180,316</u>	14	
	Equity (note 20)					
	Share capital					
3110	Common stock	610,560	<u>51</u> 5	610,560	<u>46</u> 4	
3200	Capital surplus	53,309	5	53,309	4	
	Retained earnings					
3310	Legal reserve	210,483	18	202,902	15	
3320	Special reserve	98,028	8	98,028	8	
3350	Undistributed retained earnings	91,599	8	<u>174,874</u>	13	
3300	Total retained earnings	400,110	<u>34</u> 90	475,804	13 36 86	
3XXX	Total equity	1,063,979	<u>90</u>	1,139,673	<u>86</u>	
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,186,531</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,319,989</u>	<u>100</u>	

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

Chairman: Tsai Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen Fu-Mei

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

Parent Company Only Statement of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousand, except earnings (losses) per share which is in NT\$

			2022			2021	
Code		A	Amount	%		Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (notes 21 and 28)	\$	974,263	100	\$	1,021,713	100
5000	Operating costs (notes 11 and 22)	(937,046)	(<u>96</u>)	(868,314)	(<u>85</u>)
5900	Operating margin		37,217	4		153,399	15
5910	Unrealized gains from subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	(6)	-	(414)	-
5920	Realized gains from subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures		414	-		395	
5950	Realized gross profit from operations		37,625	4		153,380	15
6100 6200 6300	Operating expenses (note 22) Selling expenses Administrative expenses Research and development	(29,775) 33,323)	(3) (3)	(32,232) 35,782)	(3) (3)
6450	expenses Expected credit impairment	(5,569)	(1)	(5,709)	(1)
6000	loss (reversal gain) Total operating		4,060		(900)	
0000	expenses	(64,607)	(7)	(74,623)	(7)
6900	Operating income (loss)	(26,982)	(3)		78,757	8
7100 7010 7020 7070	Non-operating income and expenses (notes 22, 28 and 31) Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Share of gains or losses of subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint		2,002 675 128	1 -		1,576 717 1,414	- - -
7050 7000	ventures by the equity method Finance costs Total non-operating income and expenses	(1,021 183) 3,643	 1	(10,672 19) 14,360	1
(conti	nued on the next page)						

(continued from the previous page)

		2022		2021				
Code		Ar	nount		%	A	mount	%
7900	Net income before tax (loss)	(\$	23,339)	(2)	\$	93,117	9
7950	Income tax income (expense) (Note 23)		4,148		<u>-</u>	(15,736)	(2)
8200	Net profit (loss) for the year	(19,191)	(_	<u>2</u>)		77,381	7
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 19 and 23) Items not reclassified into profit or loss:							
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		5,691		_	(1,960)	_
8341	Income tax related to items not		,			`	, ,	
0210	reclassified	(1,138)	_			392	
8310 8300	Other	-	4,553	_		(1,568)	
8300	comprehensive income of the period (net after							
	tax)		4,553	_		(1,568)	
8500	Comprehensive income of the period	(<u>\$</u>	14,638)	(_	<u>2</u>)	<u>\$</u>	75,813	<u>7</u>
	Earnings (losses) per share (Note 24)							
9750 9850	Basic Dilution	(<u>\$</u> (<u>\$</u>	<u>0.31</u>) <u>0.31</u>)			<u>\$</u> \$	1.27 1.27	

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

Chairman: Tsai, Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. Parent Company Only Statement of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		Share ca	apital			Retained earnings		
Code		Number of shares					Unappropriated	
-	_	(in thousands)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	Total equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2021	61,056	\$ 610,560	\$ 53,309	\$ 197,246	\$ 98,028	\$ 153,561	\$ 1,112,704
	Earnings distribution for 2020							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	5,656	-	(5,656)	-
B5	Shareholders' cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(48,844)	(48,844)
D1	Net profit for 2021	-	-	-	-	-	77,381	77,381
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2021	_		_	-		(1,568)	(1,568)
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2021	<u>-</u>	_	_	<u>-</u> _		75,813	75,813
Z 1	Balance on December 31, 2021	61,056	610,560	53,309	202,902	98,028	174,874	1,139,673
	Earnings distribution for 2021							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	7,581	-	(7,581)	-
B5	Shareholders' cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(61,056)	(61,056)
D1	Net loss for 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(19,191)	(19,191)
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2022		-	_	_		4,553	4,553
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2022		-	-	_		(14,638)	(14,638)
Z 1	Balance on December 31, 2022	61,056	<u>\$ 610,560</u>	<u>\$ 53,309</u>	<u>\$ 210,483</u>	<u>\$ 98,028</u>	<u>\$ 91,599</u>	\$1,063,979

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

Chairman: Tsai, Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. Parent Company Only Statement of Cash Flow For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Unit: NT\$ thousands

Code			2022		2021
	Cash flow from operating activities				
A10000	Net income (loss) before tax	(\$	23,339)	\$	93,117
A20010	Income, expenses and losses:		, ,		,
A20100	Depreciation expenses		7,569		7,974
A20200	Amortization expenses		50		50
A20300	Expected credit impairment loss				
	(reversal gain)	(4,060)		900
A20400	Net (gain) loss of financial		, ,		
	liabilities at fair value through				
	profit or loss		160	(495)
A20900	Finance costs		183	`	19
A22400	Share of gains or losses of				
	subsidiaries, affiliated				
	enterprises and joint ventures				
	by the equity method	(1,021)	(10,672)
A21200	Interest income	(2,002)	ì	1,576)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property,		,,	`	, ,
	plant, and equipment	(178)	(492)
A23700	Write-down of inventories	`	20,683	`	1,689
A23900	Unrealized gains from		- ,		,
	subsidiaries, affiliated				
	enterprises and joint ventures		6		414
A24000	Realized gains from subsidiaries,				
	affiliated enterprises and joint				
	ventures	(414)	(395)
A29900	Inventory scrapping loss	`	1,254	`	983
A30000	Net change of operating assets and				
	liabilities				
A31130	Notes receivable	(7,065)		15,117
A31150	Accounts receivable		97,266	(47,467)
A31200	Inventory		18,047	(66,507)
A31230	Prepayments		2,155	(816)
A31240	Other current assets		512	(518)
A32125	Contract liabilities - current		4,910		757
A32130	Notes payable	(1,125)	(422)
A32150	Accounts payable	(16,604)		10,745
A32180	Other payables	(6,581)		1,300
A32230	Other current liabilities	(34)		58
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,206)	(1,254)
A33000	Cash from operations		89,166		2,509
A33100	Interest received		1,980		1,576

(continued on the next page)

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Code		2022	2021
A33300	Interest paid	(\$ 183)	(\$ 19)
A33500	Income tax paid (refundable)	(23,524)	2,202
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	67,439	6,268
	Cash flow from investment activities		
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(6,057)	(5,963)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	178	492
BBBB	Net cash outflow from investments	(5,879)	(5,471)
	Cash flow from financial activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term borrowing	(913)	913
C00600	Decrease in short-term notes payable	(17,291)	(13,045)
C04500	Dividend payment	(61,056)	(48,844)
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financial activities	(79,260)	(60,976)
EEEE	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(17,700)	(60,179)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	345,073	405,252
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 327,373</u>	<u>\$ 345,073</u>

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

Chairman: Tsai, Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

ATTACHMENT 4

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.:

Opinion

We have duly audited the consolidated balance sheet of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries for December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated comprehensive income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement from January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021 as well as notes to the consolidated financial statements (including the summary of material accounting policies).

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above have been prepared, in all material respects, in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and are fairly stated in terms of the consolidated financial position of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flow from January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Basis for Opinion

Certified Public Accountants conducted our audits in accordance with Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements using auditing principles. Our responsibilities as an auditor under the abovementioned standards are explained in the Responsibilities paragraph. All relevant personnel of the accounting firm have followed the CPA code of ethics and maintained independence from Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries when performing their duties. We believe that the evidence obtained provides an adequate and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are matters that we considered to be the most important, based on professional judgment, when auditing the 2022 consolidated financial statements of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries. These issues were addressed when we audited and formed our opinions on the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we do not provide opinions separately for individual matters.

The key audit items of the consolidated financial statements of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries for 2022 are as follows:

Key audit matter: Authenticity of sales, revenue and shipment to specific customers

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the design, development, and manufacturing of resin products. Since changes in the major customers have a significant impact on the financial statements, and sales revenue is inherently subject to a high degree of risk, we have identified customers meeting specific criteria, and assessed the authenticity of the sales revenue transactions for these customers as a key audit matter. Please refer to Notes 4 and 21 to the consolidated financial statements.

In response to the above important matters, the main audit procedures implemented by the CPAs are as follows:

- 1. Understanding and testing the revenue recognition of a specific sales target is critical to the design and execution of internal control.
- 2. For the aforementioned specific sales target revenue details, select an appropriate sample to check the relevant supporting documents and test the collection status to confirm that the sales transaction actually occurred.

 We review whether material sales returns and discounts have occurred after the balance sheet date, in order to confirm whether there is material misstatement in the revenue of specific sales targets.

Other Items

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. has only prepared the parent company's financial statements for the years 2022 and 2021, and we have issued an audit report with an unqualified opinion for reference

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

The responsibility of management is to prepare consolidated financial statements that fairly present the financial position of the Company in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations and Interpretations issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and to maintain necessary internal controls relevant to 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's responsibility also includes assessing Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' ability to continue operating, the disclosure of related matters, and the adoption of the basis of accounting, unless management intends to liquidate Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or there is no practical alternative to liquidation or cessation of operations.

The governance units (including the Audit Committee) of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

The purposes of our audit were to obtain reasonable assurance of whether the consolidated financial statements were prone to material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error, and to issue a report of our audit opinions. We considered assurance to be reasonable only if it is highly credible. However, audit tasks conducted in accordance with auditing principles do not necessarily guarantee detection of all material misstatements within the consolidated financial statements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if the individual amount or aggregate total is reasonably expected to affect economic decisions of the financial statement user.

When conducting audits in accordance with auditing principles, we exercised judgments and raised doubts as deemed professionally appropriate. We also performed the following tasks as an auditor:

- 1. Identifying and assessing risk of material misstatement within the consolidated financial statements that are attributed to fraud or error; designing and executing appropriate response measures for the identified risks; and obtaining adequate and appropriate audit evidence to support audit opinions. Fraud may involve conspiracy, forgery, intentional omission, untruthful declaration, or breach of internal controls, and our audit did not find any material misstatement where the risk of fraud is greater than the risk of error.
- 2. Obtaining an understanding of the internal controls relevant to our 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 Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries' internal controls.
- 3. Assessing the appropriateness of accounting policies adopted by the management, and the rationality of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- 4. Based on the evidence obtained, making a conclusion on the appropriateness of the management's adoption of the basis of accounting and whether there is any material uncertainty about the events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the ability

of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries to continue operating. We are bound to remind consolidated financial statement users to pay attention to relevant disclosures in the notes of statements within our audit report if material uncertainties exist in regards to the aforementioned events or circumstances, and amend audit opinions when the disclosures are no longer appropriate. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the audit report. However, future events or circumstances may cause Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries to cease to have the ability to continue operating.

- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements (including the notes in the statements), and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtaining sufficient and appropriate audit evidence of financial information and entities within the group, and expressing opinions on consolidated financial statements. Our responsibilities as auditor are to instruct, supervise, and execute audits and form audit opinions on the Company.

We have communicated with the governance body about the scope, timing, and significant findings (including significant defects in internal controls identified during the audit) of our audit.

We have also provided the governance body with a declaration of independence stating that all relevant personnel of the accounting firm have complied with the CPA code of ethics, and communicated with the governance body on all matters that may affect the auditor's independence (including relevant protection measures).

From the matters communicated with the governance unit, we decided on the key audit items for the audit of the annual consolidated financial statements of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries for 2022. These issues have been addressed in our audit report except for: 1. Certain topics that are prohibited by law from disclosing to the public; or 2. Under extreme circumstances, topics that we decide not to communicate in the audit report because they may cause higher negative effects than the benefits they bring to public interest.

Deloitte Taiwan CPA Hsueh Chun-Ming

CPA Chih Jui-Chuan

Financial Supervisory Commission approval number Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1090358185 Financial Supervisory Commission approval number

Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1060023872

March 28, 2023

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Balance Sheet December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022

Unit: NTD thousands

		December 31,	2022	December 31, 2021	
Code	Asset	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	\$ 338,067	27	\$ 353,700	25
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized cost - current (Notes		_		
	8, 9 and 27)	99,000	8	99,000	7
1150	Net notes receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	35,616	3	42,776	3
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	115,246	9	213,418	15
130X	Inventory (Note 11)	248,837	19	305,869	22
1410	Prepayments	2,843	-	4,881	-
1220	Income tax assets of the period (Note 23)	8,274	1	19	-
1479	Other current assets (Note 15 and 27)	452	-	<u>723</u>	-
11XX	Total current assets	848,335	<u>67</u>	1,020,386	<u>72</u>
	Non-current assets				
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13, 25 and 29)	347,729	27	349,508	25
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	34,627	3	2,436	-
1821	Intangible assets	38	-	88	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 23)	36,098	3	33,040	3
1915	Prepaid equipment purchases	1,843	_	315	-
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 27)	2,022	_	2,022	_
15XX	Total non-current assets	422,357	33	387,409	28
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 1,270,692</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,795</u>	<u>100</u>
G 1	** 1 ***				
Code	Liabilities and equity Current liabilities				
2100		¢ 24,000	2	¢ 60.012	_
2100	Short-term borrowing (Notes 16, 25 and 27)	\$ 34,000	3	\$ 69,913	5 2
2110	Short-term notes payable (Notes 16, 25 and 27)	12,714	1	30,005	2
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss -	244		100	
2120	current (Notes 7 and 27)	344	- 1	188	-
2130	Contractual liabilities - current (Note 21)	9,262	1	4,496	- 1
2150	Notes payable (Notes 17 and 27)	4,121	-	5,831	1
2170	Accounts payable (Notes 17 and 27)	24,526	2	42,150	3
2219	Other payables (Notes 18 and 27)	28,892	2	33,714	2
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 14, 25 and 27)	6,847	-	2,490	- 1
2230	Income tax liabilities of the period (Note 23)	247	-	14,546	1
2399	Other current liabilities	121 207		488	
21XX	Total current liabilities	121,397	9	203,821	<u>14</u>
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 23)	45,999	4	46,938	4
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 14, 25 and 27)	24,224	2	-	-
2550	Liability reserves - non-current (Note 14)	4,627	-	-	-
2640	Net defined benefit liabilities - non-current (Note 19)	10,466	1	17,363	1
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>85,316</u>	7	64,301	5
2XXX	Total liabilities	206,713	<u>16</u>	268,122	<u>19</u>
	Owner's equity attributable to owner of the Company (Note 20)				
2110	Share capital	(10.500	40	(10.500	40
3110	Common stock	610,560	<u>48</u>	610,560	43
3200	Capital surplus	53,309	4	53,309	4
2210	Retained earnings	010.400	17	202.002	1.4
3310	Legal reserve	210,483	17	202,902	14
3320	Special reserve	98,028	8	98,028	7
3350	Undistributed retained earnings	91,599	7	174,874	<u>13</u> <u>34</u>
3300	Total retained earnings	400,110	32	<u>475,804</u>	34
3XXX	Total equity	1,063,979	84	1,139,673	81
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,270,692</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$1,407,795</u>	<u>100</u>

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Tsai Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen Fu-Mei

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Unit: NTD thousand, except earnings (losses) per share which is in NTD

		2022		2021		
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%	
4000	Operating revenue (Note 21)	\$ 1,134,234	100	\$ 1,148,633	100	
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11 and 22)	(_1,084,967)	(_95)	(971,381)	(84)	
5900	Operating margin	49,267	5	<u>177,252</u>	<u>16</u>	
6100 6200 6300 6450 6000	Operating expenses (Note 22) Selling expenses Administrative expenses Research and development expenses Expected credit recovery gain (impairment loss) Total operating	(37,531) (37,361) (5,569) <u>4,060</u>	(3) (3) (1)	(40,893) (39,559) (5,709) (900)	(4) (3) (1)	
6900	expenses Operating net (loss) income	$(\underline{}76,401)$ $(\underline{}27,134)$	$(\underline{}7)$ $(\underline{}2)$	(<u>87,061</u>) <u>90,191</u>	(<u>8</u>) <u>8</u>	
7100 7010 7020 7050 7000	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 22 and 31) Interest income Other income Other gains and losses Finance costs Total non-operating income and expenses	2,013 655 2,176 (- - - -	1,579 846 1,464 (688)	- - - -	
7900	Net profit (loss) before tax	(23,355)	(2)	93,392	8	
7950	Income tax income (expense) (Note 23)	4,164		(16,011)	(1)	
8200	Net (loss) profit for the year	(19,191_)	(2)	77,381	7	
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		2022		2021	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 19, 20 and 23) Items not reclassified into profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	\$ 5,691	1	(\$ 1,960)	-
8341	Income tax related to items not reclassified	(1,138)	_	392	_
8310		4,553	<u>1</u>	$(\frac{1,568}{})$	
8300	Other comprehensive income of the period (net after			,	
	tax)	4,553	1	(1,568)	
8500	Comprehensive income of the period	(\$ 14,638)	(<u>1</u>)	\$ 75,813	
8610 8620 8600	Net profit attributable to Owner of the Company Non-controlling interest	(\$ 19,191) $($ 19,191)$	(2) (<u>2</u>)	\$ 77,381 <u>-</u> \$ 77,381	7
	Consolidated profit or loss attributable to				
8710	Owner of the Company	(\$ 14,638)	(1)	\$ 75,813	7
8720 8700	Non-controlling interest	$(\underline{{\$} 14,638})$	(<u>1</u>)	\$ 75,813	<u>-</u> <u>7</u>
	Earnings (losses) per share (Note 24)				
9750	Basic	(\$ 0.31)		\$ 1.27	
9850	Dilution	(\$ 0.31)		<u>\$ 1.27</u>	

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Tsai, Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Unit: NTD thousands

		Share ca	apital			Retained earnings		
Code		Number of shares					Unappropriated	
	_	(thousand)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	retained earnings	Total equity
A 1	Balance on January 1, 2021	61,056	\$ 610,560	\$ 53,309	\$ 197,246	\$ 98,028	\$ 153,561	\$ 1,112,704
	Earnings distribution for 2020							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	5,656	-	(5,656)	-
B5	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(48,844)	(48,844)
D1	Net profit for 2021	-	-	-	-	-	77,381	77,381
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2021	_	_	_	-		(1,568)	(1,568)
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2021	_	_		_		75,813	75,813
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2021	61,056	610,560	53,309	202,902	98,028	174,874	1,139,673
B1 B5	Earnings distribution for 2021 Legal reserve Cash dividends	- -	- -	- -	7,581	- -	(7,581) (61,056)	(61,056)
D1	Net loss for 2022	-	-	-	-	-	(19,191)	(19,191)
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2022	-					4,553	4,553
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2022	-	=	_	_		(14,638)	(14,638)
Z 1	Balance on December 31, 2022	61,056	<u>\$ 610,560</u>	<u>\$ 53,309</u>	<u>\$ 210,483</u>	<u>\$ 98,028</u>	<u>\$ 91,599</u>	<u>\$ 1,063,979</u>

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Tsai, Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow For the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021

Unit: NTD thousands

Code			2022		2021
	Cash flow from operating activities			_	
A10000	Net income (loss) before tax	(\$	23,355)	\$	93,392
A20010	Income, expenses and losses				
A20100	Depreciation expenses		22,514		22,449
A20200	Amortization expenses		50		50
A20300	Expected credit impairment				
	(recovery gain)	(4,060)		900
A20400	Net gain (loss) of financial				
	liabilities at fair value through				
	profit or loss		156	(730)
A20900	Finance costs		1,065		688
A21200	Interest income	(2,013)	(1,579)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property,				
	plant, and equipment	(180)	(572)
A23800	Loss on decline in value of				
	inventories and doubtful debts		20,683		1,689
A29900	Inventory scrapping loss		1,254		983
A30000	Net change of operating assets and				
	liabilities				
A31130	Notes receivable		7,160	(3,639)
A31150	Accounts receivable		102,232	(40,011)
A31200	Inventory		35,095	(89,054)
A31230	Prepayments		2,038	(827)
A31240	Other current assets		293		230
A32125	Contractual liabilities		4,766		1,532
A32130	Notes payable	(1,710)	(974)
A32150	Accounts payable	(17,624)	(10,414)
A32180	Other payables	(4,822)		1,584
A32230	Other current liabilities	(2,453)		79
A32240	Defined benefit liabilities	(2,344)	(_	1,254)
A33000	Cash from operations		138,745	(25,478)
A33100	Interest received		1,991		1,579
A33300	Interest paid	(718)	(597)
A33500	Income tax paid	(22,387)	·	2,204
AAAA	Net cash inflow (outflow) from				
	operating activities		117,631	(_	22,292)

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Code		2022	2021
	Cash flow from investment activities		
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and		
D02000	equipment	(\$ 10,030)	(\$ 13,027)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property,	107	570
B07200	plant and equipment Increase in prepaid equipment	197	572
D 07200	purchase	(1,843)	(315)
BBBB	Net cash outflow from	((
	investments	(<u>11,676</u>)	(<u>12,770</u>)
~~~	Cash flow from financial activities		
C00200	Increase (decrease) in short-term		
	borrowings	( 35,913)	29,913
C00500	Decrease in short-term notes payable	( 17,291)	( 13,045)
C04020	Repayment of lease liability principal	(7,328)	(6,775)
C04500	Dividend payment to owner of the		
	Company	( <u>61,056</u> )	$(\underline{48,844})$
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financial		
	activities	( <u>121,588</u> )	( <u>38,751</u> )
EEEE	Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	( 15,633)	( 73,813)
		(,,	( , , , , , , ,
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		
	of the year	353,700	427,513
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	ф. <b>22</b> 0.0.4 <b>7</b>	ф. <b>252 5</b> 00
	year	<u>\$ 338,067</u>	<u>\$ 353,700</u>

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Tsai, Cheng-Fung Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Chen, Fu-Mei

### Eight. Appendix Appendix I

### Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

### Chapter 1 General Provisions

- Article 1: The Company is organized in accordance with the Company Act and is named Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: The business scope of the Company is as follows:
  - 1. Manufacturing of various paints and raw materials of synthetic resin for paints.
  - 2. Manufacturing and sale of multi-component resins.
  - 3. Manufacturing and sale of special coating resins.
  - 4. Manufacturing of various Binder fixing agents for printed fabrics and various adhesives for bamboo and wood.
  - 5. Manufacturing of fiber auxiliaries.
  - 6. Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various reinforced plastic products.
  - 7. Manufacturing of auxiliary raw materials referred to in the preceding paragraphs.
  - 8. Purchase of raw materials for self-use, and import and export of finished products related to the businesses referred to in the preceding paragraphs.
  - 9. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation.
  - 10. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
  - 11. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software.
  - 12. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
  - 13. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software.
  - 14. F401010 International Trade.
  - 15. I301010 Information Software Services.

The above-mentioned businesses that need to be licensed shall not be operated until they have been approved.

- Article 2-1: (deleted)
- Article 3: The Company is located in Taoyuan, and may set up branches in various parts of the country when necessary.
- Article 4: (deleted)

### Chapter 2 Shares

- Article 5: The total capital of the Company is NT\$610,560,000, divided into 61,056,000 shares, with an amount of NT\$10 per share, issued in installments.
- Article 6: The printing of share certificates may be exempt for shares issued by the Company, but registration with the central securities depository institution and compliance with the regulations of the institution are required.
- Article 7: The stock affairs of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.
- Article 8: (deleted)
- Article 9: (deleted)
- Article 10: (deleted)
- Article 11: (deleted)
- Article 12: The registration of transferred shares shall not be done within 60 days before the general shareholders' meeting, within 30 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, or within 5 days before the ex-date of the Company's dividends, bonuses, or other benefits.

### Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 13: Shareholders' meetings of the Company include general shareholders' meetings and extraordinary shareholders' meetings.
  - I. A general shareholders' meeting shall be convened at least once a year by the Board of Directors within six months after the end of each accounting year.
  - II. An extraordinary shareholders' meeting shall be convened according to law when necessary.
  - A shareholders' meeting may be held in the manner announced by the competent authority.
- Article 14: 30 days before a general shareholders' meeting and 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the date, place, and reason for the convening of the meeting shall be provided in writing or electronically to all shareholders according to laws and regulations; the method of exercising voting rights may be in writing or electronically in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. When voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically, the method of exercise shall be specified in the notice of convening the shareholders' meeting. However, shareholders with less than 1,000 shares may be notified via a public announcement.

### Article 14-1: (deleted)

- Article 15: The proposal of a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders or proxies present, who represent more than half of the total number of voting shares.

  The voting on the proposals of shareholders' meeting may be exercised in writing or electronically in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. However, the shareholders adopting such voting methods shall be deemed to abstain on extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions at the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 16: Each shareholder of the Company has one voting right per share, except for those who are restricted or have no voting rights as stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act and related laws and regulations.
- Article 17: If unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting on his/her behalf by signing a power of attorney printed by the Company and stating the scope of powers authorized to the proxy. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the rules for shareholders to attend by proxy shall be handled in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 18: The Chairman of the Board shall preside over the shareholders' meeting. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his duties for some reason, the situation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
  - If the shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the power to convene other than a member of the Board of Directors, the convener shall be the Chairman of the meeting. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected to be the Chairman.
- Article 19: The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes and handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 183 of the Company Act.

### Chapter 4 Board of Directors

- Article 20: The Company has seven to eleven directors. The candidate nomination system is adopted for the election of directors. Shareholders shall select directors from the list of candidates for directors. The term of the directors is three years, and those who are re-elected may serve another term. Among the number of directors, the number of independent directors shall not be less than three, and shall not be less than onefifth of the number of directors. The professional qualifications, shareholding, parttime job restrictions, recognition of independence, nomination and selection methods, and other matters for independent directors to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the laws and regulations of the securities regulatory authority. When directors perform their duties in the Company, regardless of the Company's operating profit or loss, the Company may pay remuneration, and the remuneration authorizes the Board of Directors to negotiate on the basis of their participation in the Company's operations and the value of their contributions, not exceeding the highest salary standard set by the Company's salary assessment regulations. If the Company has earnings, remunerations shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of Article 34.
- Article 21: The total amount of shares held by all directors of the Company shall not be less than the minimum percentage of the total number of issued shares of the Company as stipulated in the "Regulations on the Shareholding Percentage of Directors and Supervisors of Publicly Issued Companies and the Implementation Rules for Inspection". The Chairman of the Board of Directors shall be elected from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors.
- Article 22: The Chairman of the Board meeting shall be the Chairman of the Board of Directors. When the Chairman is on leave or unable to exercise his powers for some reason, it shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act.
- Article 23: The Board meeting shall be convened by the Chairman. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions can only be made in a meeting with the attendance of more than half of the directors and the consent of more than half of the directors present; if a director is unable to attend for some reason, he/she may submit a power of attorney listing the scope of authorization under the reasons for the convening of the meeting, and entrust another director to attend; however, each director may be entrusted by only one other director.

If a Board meeting is held via video conference, directors who attend via video conference are deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

For the convening of the Board meeting, the meeting notice shall include the reason for the convening, and the directors shall be notified seven days in advance, but a meeting may be convened at any time in the event of an emergency.

The Board meeting of the Company may be convened in writing, by electronic means, or by fax.

Article 24: The functions and powers of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- 1. Review and approval of all important rules and regulations of the Company.
- 2. Decisions regarding the Company's business policy.
- 3. Compilation and review of the Company's budget and final accounts.
- 4. Preparation of the earnings distribution.
- 5. Proposal of the increase or decrease of the Company's capital.
- 6. Other functions and powers conferred by the Company Act and the shareholders' meeting.
- 7. Compilation and review of the annual business report.

Article 25: The minutes of the proceedings shall be signed or sealed by the Chairman and the minutes taker, and distributed to the directors within 20 days after the meeting. The minutes shall be included in the Company's important files, and properly kept during the Company's existence.

The production and distribution of the minutes in Paragraph 1 may be done electronically.

### Chapter 5 (deleted)

Article 26: (deleted) Article 27: (deleted) Article 28: (deleted)

### Chapter 6 Managers and Employees

Article 29: The Company shall have one President, whose appointment shall be submitted by the Chairman to the Board meeting for a majority approval; the same procedure applies for dismissal. The other managers shall be appointed according to the Company's HR regulations; the same procedure applies for their dismissal. Manager remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act and the Company's salary payment regulations.

Article 30: (deleted) Article 31: (deleted)

### Chapter 7 Accounting

Article 32: At the end of each fiscal year of the Company, the Board meeting shall prepare the following statements and books and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for recognition according to the prescribed procedures.

- 1. Business Report.
- 2. Financial statements.
- 3. Proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation.

Article 33: (deleted)

Article 34: If the Company has a yearly profit, it should first set aside 1% to 3% as employees' remuneration and no more than 4% as directors' remuneration.

However, if the Company still has a cumulative loss (including adjustment of the undistributed earnings amount) and makes a profit in the current year, it should first make up for the loss, and then appropriate from the balance the directors' remuneration in cash according to the proportion in the preceding paragraph, and the employees' remuneration is to be distributed in stock or cash. The distribution shall be implemented by the resolution of the Board meeting with the presence of more than two-thirds of the directors and the approval by more than half of the directors present, and the resolution shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 34-1: If there are earnings in the annual final accounts of the Company, after paying taxes according to the law, 10% of the balance shall be allocated as the legal reserve. However, no further allocation is required when the legal reserve reaches the same amount as the paid-in capital of the Company. After the special reserve is allocated or reversed according to the law, the Board of Directors shall draw up an earnings distribution proposal based on the distributable earnings of the current year plus the accumulated undistributed earnings of the previous year, and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for resolution on the distribution of dividends to shareholders. The Company adopts a fixed and residual dividend policy for sustainable operation, sustainable growth, and long-term financial planning based on the overall environment and characteristics of industrial development. Shareholders' dividends shall be distributed annually from the distributable earnings; the cash dividend shall

be maintained between 10% and 90%, but may be adjusted according to changes in the internal and external business environment.

### **Chapter 8 Supplemental Provisions**

Article 35: (deleted)

Article 36: Any matters not covered in these Articles of Association shall be handled in accordance with the Company Act and other laws and regulations.

### Article 37

These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on July 22, 1965.

The first amendment was made on July 20, 1967.

The second amendment was made on February 10, 1971.

The third amendment was made on July 29, 1974.

The fourth amendment was made on June 20, 1977.

The fifth amendment was made on November 30, 1977.

The sixth amendment was made on April 25, 1978.

The seventh amendment was made on June 10, 1978.

The eighth amendment was made on November 15, 1979.

The ninth amendment was made on December 15, 1980.

The tenth amendment was made on May 2, 1990.

The eleventh amendment was made on July 29, 1992.

The twelfth amendment was made on April 10, 1993.

The thirteenth amendment was made on June 15, 1995.

The fourteenth amendment was made on May 25, 1996.

The fifteenth amendment was made on June 25, 1997.

The sixteenth amendment was made on May 27, 1998.

The seventeenth amendment was made on May 20, 1999.

The eighteenth amendment was made on May 5, 2000.

The nineteenth amendment was made on May 18, 2001.

The twentieth amendment was made on June 14, 2002.

The twenty-first amendment was made on June 10, 2005.

The twenty-second amendment was made on June 9, 2006.

The twenty-third amendment was made on June 15, 2007.

The twenty-fourth amendment was made on June 10, 2009.

The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 10, 2011.

The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 18, 2012.

The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 12, 2015.

The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 13, 2016.

The twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 9, 2020.

The thirtieth amendment was made on June 9, 2022.

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

Responsible Person: Tsai, Cheng-Fung

### Appendix 2

### Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

#### Article 1

In order to establish a good governance system for shareholders' meetings of the Company, improve the supervisory function and strengthen the management function, these Rules are formulated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies for compliance.

### Article 2

Shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Procedure except where otherwise provided in laws and regulations or the Articles of Association.

### Article 3(Convening of Shareholders' Meetings and Meeting Notices)

Unless otherwise provided by laws or regulations, shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

The Company shall, 30 days before a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, provide the notice of the shareholders' meeting, the form for a power of attorney, and the contents and explanations of relevant motions for approval, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors etc., and generate an electronic file and send it to the MOPS. 21 days before a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, the meeting handbook and supplementary materials of the meeting shall be prepared and sent to the MOPS. 15 days before a shareholders' meeting, the handbook of the current shareholders' meeting and supplementary materials of the meeting shall be provided by request of the shareholders at any time, displayed at the Company and the professional stock agency appointed by the Company, and distributed on-site at the shareholders' meeting.

The reason for convening the meeting shall be specified in the notice and announcement; the notice may be sent electronically with the consent of the counterparty.

The election or dismissal of directors, changes to the Articles of Association, capital reduction, application for suspension of the public offering, removal of director's non-competition restriction, capital increase from earnings, capital increase from the reserve, Company dissolution, merger, division, or all circumstances in Paragraph 1, Article 185 of the Company Act, Article 26-1 and Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Article 56-1 and Article 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be listed under the convening reason with a description of the main contents of the matter, and shall not be proposed as an extraordinary motion.

If the reason for convening the shareholders' meeting has stated a full re-election of directors and the date of assuming office, then after the re-election is completed at the shareholders' meeting, the date of assuming office may not be further changed via an extraordinary motion.

Any shareholder holding more than 1% of the total issued shares may submit to the Company in writing a proposal for the general shareholders' meeting. However, each such shareholder is limited to making only one proposal. Otherwise, the excess proposals will not be included in the agenda. In addition, the Board of Directors may not list the proposal from a shareholder in the case of any of the circumstances in Item 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Shareholders may submit proposals to urge the Company to promote public interests or to fulfill social responsibilities. Procedure-wise, the number of such proposals shall be limited to one according to the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act. Otherwise, the excess proposals will not be included in the agenda.

The Company shall, before the book-close date of a general shareholders' meeting, announce the acceptance of proposals, the written or electronic method accepted, and the location and period of acceptance; the period of acceptance shall not be less than 10 days.

A proposal made by a shareholder is limited to 300 words, and those exceeding 300 words will not be included in the agenda; the proposing shareholder shall either attend the general shareholders' meeting personally or entrust an agent to attend and participate in the discussion of the proposals.

The Company shall notify the proposing shareholder of the results of the acceptance before the date the convening notice is sent, and shall include in the meeting notice the proposals compliant with the requirements of this article. For shareholders' proposals that are not included in the agenda, the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for non-inclusion.

### Article 4

The shareholders may, for each shareholders' meeting, issue a power of attorney printed by the Company with the scope of authorization specified, and entrust an agent to attend the shareholders' meeting.

Each shareholder is limited to issuing one power of attorney and entrusting only one person, and shall have the power of attorney delivered to the Company five days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the entrustment is repeated, the first one delivered shall prevail. However, the above does not apply if a declaration is made on the revocation of the entrustment previously delivered.

After the power of attorney is delivered to the Company, if the shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting personally or wishes to exercise voting rights in writing or electronically, a notice of revocation shall be delivered to the Company in writing two days before the date of the shareholders' meeting; if the power of attorney is cancelled after the time limit, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted agent shall prevail.

### Article 5 (Principles for the Venue and Time of Shareholders' Meetings)

The place of the meeting shall be the place where the Company is located or where it is convenient for the shareholders to attend. The meeting starting time shall not be before 9:00 a.m. or after 3:00 p.m., and the opinions of the independent directors shall be taken into full account when considering the meeting place and time.

Article 6 (Preparation of Documents Such as the Sign-in Book)

The Company shall specify in the meeting notice the time and place for the shareholder's registration and other matters needing attention.

The time for the shareholder's registration referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes before the meeting; the registration office shall be clearly marked, and sufficient qualified personnel shall be sent to handle the registration.

The shareholder himself or his agent (hereinafter referred to as the shareholder) shall attend the shareholders' meeting based on the attendance card, sign-in card, or other attendance certificates.

The Company shall not arbitrarily add other supporting documents to the certification documents based on which the shareholders attend the meeting. The solicitor of the power of attorney for attending the meeting shall carry legal identification for verification.

The Company shall prepare a sign-in book for the attending shareholders to sign in, or the attending shareholders may submit their sign-in cards for signing in.

The Company shall deliver the meeting handbook, Annual Report, attendance cards, speech slips, voting ballots, and other meeting materials to the shareholders present at the shareholders' meeting; if there is a re-election of directors, electing ballots shall also be attached.

When the government or a legal person is a shareholder, the number of its representatives present at the shareholders' meeting is not limited to one. When a legal person is entrusted to attend a shareholders' meeting, only one representative may be appointed to attend.

### Article 7 (Chairman of the Shareholders' Meeting and Non-voting Attendees)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall act as the meeting Chairman. If the Chairman is on leave or unable to perform his duties for some reason, the Chairman shall designate a director to act as his deputy. When the Chairman does not appoint a deputy, the directors shall elect one from among themselves as the deputy. If the Chairman of the preceding paragraph is deputized by a director, the director shall have served for more than six months and understands the Company's financial and business conditions. The same applies if the Chairman is the representative of a corporate director. For a shareholders' meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall preside in person, and more than half of the directors of the Board of Directors and at least one member of each functional committee shall attend; the attendance shall be recorded in the shareholders' meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a person with the power to convene other than a member of the Board of Directors, the convener shall be the Chairman of the meeting. If there are two or more conveners, one of them shall be elected to be the Chairman.

The Company may appoint its designated lawyers, accountants, or related personnel to attend the shareholders' meeting as non-voting delegates.

Article 8 (Retention of Audio or Video Recording of Shareholders' Meetings)

The Company shall, from the time of the shareholder's registration, continuously record audio and video of the process of shareholder's registration, the process of the meeting, and the process of voting and vote counting.

The audio and video recording data mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be kept for at least one year. However, if any shareholder brings a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the data shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

#### Article 9

Attendance at shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of attending shares is calculated based on the number of shares represented on the sign-in book or sign-in cards from the attending shareholders or the shareholders' proxies, plus the number of shares of shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically. The Chairman shall call the meeting to order at the specified meeting time.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chairman may announce a meeting postponement, provided that the number of such postponements is no more than two, and the total time is no more than one hour. If the attending shareholders still do not represent one third of the total number of issued shares after two postponements, the Chairman shall declare the meeting aborted.

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

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

### Article 10 (Proposal Discussion)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors, and the resolutions of related motions shall be made by voting. The meeting shall proceed in the order set in the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene but who is not a member of the Board of Directors.

The Chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of the meeting agenda (including extraordinary motions) of the preceding two paragraphs except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the Chairman declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new Chairman in accordance with statutory procedures, and then

continue the meeting based on the agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders.

The Chairman shall allow ample opportunities during the meeting for explanation and discussion of motions and their amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the Chairman is of the opinion that a motion has been discussed sufficiently for voting, the Chairman may announce a cessation of the discussion and call for a vote, and arrange sufficient time for voting.

### Article 11 (Speaking of Shareholders)

Before speaking, an attending shareholder shall specify on the speaker's slip his/her speech summary, shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak shall be set by the Chairman.

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

Without the consent of the Chairman, each shareholder who speaks on the same motion shall not speak more than twice, and the speech each time shall not exceed five minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules above or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the Chairman may terminate the speech.

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

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

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

Article 12 (Calculation of the Number of Voting Shares and the Avoidance System)

The voting at a shareholders' meeting shall be based on the number of shares.

The shares held by shareholders with no voting rights shall not be counted in the total number of issued shares while adopting a resolution at a shareholders' meeting.

When a shareholder has personal interests in items at the meeting which may cause harmful results to the interests of the Company, he/she shall not participate in the voting and shall not exercise voting rights on behalf of other shareholders.

The number of shares that may not exercise voting rights referred to in the preceding paragraph shall not be counted in the number of voting rights of the shareholders present.

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

#### Article 13

Except in the circumstances otherwise provided for in Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act, each shareholder shall have one voting power in respect of each share in his/her/its possession.

When the Company convenes a shareholders' meeting, it shall adopt electronic means and may adopt a written method for the exercise of voting rights. When voting rights exercised in writing or electronically, the exercise method shall be stated in the meeting notice. Shareholders who exercise voting rights in writing or electronically are deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person. However, the exercise of voting rights for extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions of the shareholders' meeting shall be deemed as abstentions; therefore, the Company shall avoid proposing extraordinary motions and amendments to the original motions.

When the voting right is exercised in writing or electronically, the expression of intention shall be delivered to the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting. If the expression of intention is repeated, the first one that is delivered shall prevail. However, this does not apply to those which declare to revoke the previous expression of opinions.

After shareholders have exercised their voting rights in writing or electronically, if they wish to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their expression of intention to exercise the voting rights mentioned in the preceding paragraph two days before the shareholders' meeting. Otherwise, the voting rights exercised in writing or electronically shall prevail for late revocation. If voting rights are exercised in writing or electronically and a proxy is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting with a power of attorney, the voting rights exercised by the entrusted proxy shall prevail.

The voting of the motion shall be passed with the approval of a majority of the voting rights of the shareholders present, unless otherwise stipulated in the Company Act and the Articles of Association of the Company. When voting, shareholders shall cast their ballots to vote for or against each proposal. On the day after the shareholders' meeting, the results of shareholders' approval, opposition, and abstention shall be entered into the MOPS.

When there is an amendment or an alternative to a motion, the Chairman shall present the amended or alternative motion together with the original motion, and decide the order in which they will be put to the vote. When any one among them is passed, the other motions will then be deemed rejected and no further voting shall be required.

Vote scrutinizing and counting personnel for the voting on a motion shall be appointed by the Chairman, provided that all the scrutinizing personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. The vote counting operation of voting or election at a shareholders' meeting shall be conducted in a public place at the venue of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting results, including the number of voting rights, shall be announced on the spot after the completion of the counting and recorded accordingly.

### Article 14 (Election )

When there is an election of directors at a shareholders' meeting, it shall be handled in accordance with the relevant election rules prescribed by the Company, and the election results, including a list of elected directors and a list of candidates who failed to be elected and the number of voting rights they received respectively, shall be announced on the spot.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed and signed by the monitoring personnel and properly kept for at least one year. However, if any shareholder brings a lawsuit in accordance with Article 189 of the Company Act, the data shall be kept until the end of the lawsuit.

#### Article 15

The resolutions of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes, signed or sealed by the Chairman, and distributed to the shareholders within 20 days after the meeting. The production and distribution of the minutes may be done electronically.

For the distribution of minutes referred to in the preceding paragraph, the Company may enter the minutes on the MOPS for public announcement.

The minutes shall be taken in order of the date, place, name of the Chairman, resolution method, essentials of the proceedings, and voting results (including the number of voting rights), and the number of voting rights received by each candidate shall be disclosed when there is an election of directors. The minutes shall be kept permanently during the existence of the Company.

### Article 16 (Public Announcements)

The Company shall clearly disclose at the meeting venue and in the prescribed format the number of shares acquired by solicitors and the number of shares represented by entrusted agents on the day of the meeting.

If the resolution of a shareholders' meeting contains any material information stipulated by law or provided by the Taipei Exchange, the Company shall transmit the contents to the MOPS before the specified deadline.

### Article 17 (Maintenance of Meeting Venue Order)

The personnel handling the affairs of the shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

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

At the venue of the shareholders' meeting where speaking equipment is equipped, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the equipment set up by the Company, the Chairman may prevent the shareholder from doing so.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the Chairman's correction, or obstructs the proceedings and refuses to heed calls to stop, the Chairman may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder out of the meeting venue.

### Article 18 (Breaks and Continuation of a Meeting)

When a meeting is in progress, the Chairman may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the Chairman may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed. Before the conclusion of the proceedings (including extraordinary motions) scheduled for the shareholders' meeting, if the venue for the meeting cannot continue to be used, another venue may be found to continue the meeting upon the resolution of the shareholders. The shareholders' meeting may, in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act, decide to postpone or renew the meeting within five days.

#### Article 19

These rules shall come into force after being approved by a shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply when they are amended.

#### Article 20

These rules were established on June 15, 1995.

The first amendment was made on June 14, 2002.

The second amendment was made on June 9, 2006.

The third amendment was made on June 9, 2020.

The fourth amendment was made on June 9, 2022.

### Appendix 3

### Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

Number of Shares Held by All Directors and Minimum Number of Shares to be Held

1. The statutory percentages and shares to be held by the current directors of the Company are as follows:

Number of Ordinary Shares of the Company to be Issued: 61,056,000 Statutory Percentage to be Held by All Directors: 10%

Minimum Statutory Number of Shares to be Held by All Directors: 4,884,480

2. As of the closing date of the general shareholders' meeting on April 21, 2023, the number of shares held by all directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Shareholding	
Chairman	Tsai, Cheng-Fung	3,492,490	
Director	Tsai, Chi-Lung	1,432,527	
Director	Lin, Cheng-Chien	4,205,821	
Director	Lin, Tsyr-Huan	5,657,327	
Director	Lin, Jih-Cheng	27,810	
Director	Lin, Wu-Fang-Mei	91,080	
Independent	Cheng, Chit-Man	0	
Director			
Independent	Chin, Chang-Ming	0	
Director			
Independent	Chou, Man-Chin	0	
Director			
Number of Share	14,907,055		

### **Appendix 4 Other Explanations**

- (I) Explanation on the Handling of Shareholders' Proposals at the Current General Shareholders' Meeting:
  - Explanation: 1. In accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, shareholders holding more than 1% of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company proposals for the general shareholders' meeting. However, the number of such proposals shall be limited to one. Otherwise, the excess proposals will not be included in the agenda.
    - 2. Acceptance of Shareholders' Written Proposal Applications for the Company's General Shareholders' Meeting This Year: The period is from April 14, 2023 to April 24, 2023, and it has been announced on the MOPS according to law.
    - 3. As of April 24, 2023, the Company has not received any written proposals from shareholders.