Stock Code: 4711

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Handbook

Date and Time: 10:30 am, June 24, 2026 (Wednesday)

Location: 12F-3., No. 200, Songjiang Road, Taipei City (GREATNESS ACCESS CONVENTION CENTER)

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Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting Procedures

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Two. Meeting Agenda

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
2026 General Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Meeting Method: Physical meeting

Date and Time: 10:30 am, June 24, 2026 (Wednesday)

Location: 12F-3., No. 200, Songjiang Road, Taipei City (GREATNESS ACCESS CONVENTION CENTER)

I. Call Meeting to Order

II. Chairman's Remarks

III. Report Items

(I) The Company's Business Report for 2025.

(II) The Audit Committee's review report on the Company's 2025 financial statements.

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

IV. Matters for Ratification

(I) Ratification of the Company's 2025 financial statements.

(II) Ratification of the Company's 2025 earnings distribution.

V. Extraordinary Motions

VI. Meeting Adjourned

Three. Report Items

Proposal 1

Subject: The Company's 2025 Business Report is hereby presented for review.

Explanation: For the Company's 2025 Business Report, please refer to Attachment 1.

Proposal 2

Subject: The Audit Committee's review of the Company's 2025 financial statements and statement is hereby presented for review.

Explanation: For the Audit Committee's review report, please refer to Attachment 2.

Proposal 3

Subject: The report on the distribution of the directors' and employees' remuneration for 2025 is hereby presented for review.

Explanation: The Company's Board of Directors resolved to distribute directors' remuneration in the amount of NT$406,795 and employees' remuneration in the amount of NT$269,602 for 2025. The above-mentioned amounts will be paid entirely in cash, and the resolved figures are consistent with the Company's recognized expense amounts for 2025.

Four. Matters for Ratification

Proposal 1 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Proposal for the approval of the Company's 2025 financial statements is hereby submitted for ratification.

Explanation:

I. The Board of Directors prepared and presented the Company's 2025 parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements, which were audited by Weng, Po-Jen and Kuo, Nai-Hua of Deloitte Taiwan. The aforementioned financial statements, along with the Business Report and the earnings distribution proposal, were submitted to the Audit Committee for review, and a review report has been 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:

Proposal 2 (Proposed by the Board)

Subject: Proposal for the approval of the Company's 2025 earnings distribution is hereby submitted for ratification.

Explanation:

I. The Company's Board of Directors has prepared the 2025 earnings distribution proposal in accordance with the Company Act and the Company's Articles of Incorporation, as outlined in the following table.

II. The Company's net income after tax for 2025 amounts to NT$9,308,633. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, NT$1,116,059 has been appropriated as legal reserve. Including the adjusted unappropriated earnings from the beginning of the period totaling NT$33,620,376.88, the distributable earnings at year-end amount to NT$41,812,950.88. It is proposed to distribute NT$30,528,000 in shareholder dividends. A cash dividend of

NT$0.5 per share is to be distributed. The amount of cash dividends shall be calculated to the nearest NT$1; fractional shares less than NT$1 will be disregarded. Any remainder from such rounding may be subscribed by a specific person as authorized by the Chairman.

III. Upon approval by the shareholders' meeting, the Board of Directors shall be authorized to set the ex-dividend date and handle all related matters.

IV. In the event of any change in the Company's capital that affects the number of outstanding shares and thereby alters the dividend distribution ratio, it is proposed that the shareholders' meeting authorize the Chairman to handle all matters related to the adjustment of the dividend distribution ratio."

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
2025 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NTD

Unappropriated earnings as of January 1, 2025		$31,768,420.88
Add: remeasurement of defined benefit obligation recognized in retained earnings		1,851,956.00
2025 Adjusted unappropriated earnings		$33,620,376.88
Add: Net income after tax for 2025	9,308,633.00	
Less: Appropriation of 10% of legal reserve	(1,116,059.00)	
2025 Distributable earnings		$41,812,950.88
Shareholder dividends – Cash dividend of NT$0.5 per share	(30,528,000.00)	
Unappropriated retained earnings as of December 31, 2025		$11,284,950.88
Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien	Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien	Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Resolution:

Five. Extraordinary Motions

Six. Meeting Adjourned

Seven. Attachments
Attachment 1

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
2025 Business Report

I. 2025 Business Report

In the year 2025, the petrochemical industry faces significant challenges. The uncertainty of US tariff policies, fluctuations in the New Taiwan Dollar exchange rate, and the continued large-scale expansion of China's petrochemical production capacity, coupled with its low-priced exports, are intensifying supply-demand imbalances domestically and across Asia. According to a report by a professional organization in November 2025, Taiwan's petrochemical industry output is forecast to decline by approximately 12.8% year-on-year due to sluggish overall economic recovery.

Faced with an industry downturn and a sluggish market, manufacturers are generally adopting a cautious approach to inventory and are focused on reducing stock levels. Despite the challenging business environment, the Company demonstrated operational resilience thanks to the hard work of its employees: First-quarter revenue was flat with a slight uptick; however, second- and third-quarter revenue declined significantly due to strong price competition from Chinese suppliers. Not until the fourth quarter did revenue begin to recover, driven by year-end restocking demand. Although there was a slight improvement at the end of the quarter, it was still difficult to offset the downturn in the overall industrial environment.

(I) Business Plan Implementation Result

Consolidated revenue for 2025 was NT$729,028 thousand, down 4.5% from NT$763,392 thousand in 2024. Consolidated net income for 2025 reached NT$9,308 thousand, a 60.10% increase from NT$5,814 thousand in 2024; consolidated earnings per share were NT$0.15, up 50.00% from NT$0.15 in 2024.

(II) Budget Implementation Status

The Company did not disclose financial forecasts in 2025.

(III) Financial Income, Expenditure, and Profitability Analysis

1. Revenue and Expenditure Unit: NT$ thousand

Item/Year	2025	2024
Net Income (loss) Before Tax	14,284	12,478
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) From Operating Activities	86,971	38,859
Net Cash Inflows (outflows) From Investing Activities	-9,214	-24,624
Net Cash Inflow (outflow) From Financing Activities	-46,283	-16,648
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,474	-2,413
Beginning Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	362,218	364,631
Ending Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	393,692	362,218

2. Profitability Analysis

Item/Year		2025	2024
Liability to Asset Ratio		19.11%	18.46%
Ratio of Long-term Funds to Property Plants, and Equipment		300.17%	298.53%
Current Ratio		461.69%	492.64%
Quick Ratio		350.43%	349.06%
Return on Assets		0.83%	0.55%
Return on Equity		0.90%	0.56%
Ratio of actual paid-in capital (%)	Operating Income	1.02%	1.03%
	Pre-tax Profit	2.34%	2.04%
Net Profit Rate		1.28%	0.76%
Earnings Per Share (Loss)		NT$ 0.15	NT$ 0.10

(IV) R&D Overview

1. Development of unsaturated resin with high reactivity, heat resistance and impact strength.
2. Development of polyester polyol resin for high-performance coatings with environmentally friendly water-based formulations and improved weather resistance.
3. Development of applications of various grades of FRP finished products.
4. Development of various grades of hot melt rubber and shoe rubber products related to environmental protection.
5. Development in renewable energy and biodegradable products.

II. Summary of the 2026 Business Plan

The Company primarily manufactures alkyd resins, unsaturated polyester resins, and vinyl resins and related downstream derivatives. In addition, it is actively engaged in the development of other high-performance synthetic resin products. In the 115th-year business plan, the Company's operational structure will be oriented toward product application requirements as the primary focus of development. Efforts will be directed toward accelerating the commercialization of new products and business ventures in order to capture greater market value. In view of fluctuating upstream petrochemical raw material prices and low-priced dumping from China, the Company has partnered with companies in other industries to develop new emerging markets and capitalize on the global supply chain reshuffle. Yong Shun Chemical continues to cultivate non-China markets, seeking other potential market opportunities to achieve more comprehensive business growth, with more diversified product mix. The management team will focus on enhancing brand value and growth momentum to achieve its operational objectives.

(I) Business Strategies

1. Establish an effective procurement system and raw material inventory system to ensure timely access to information, enabling greater flexibility in sales operations and responsiveness to market changes.
2. The product portfolio will be strategically aligned toward biodegradable, compostable materials, emerging industries, high value-added applications, and recyclable solutions, in order to avoid falling into low-margin price competition within the industry and to pursue blue ocean market opportunities.
3. Future R&D efforts will focus on potential sectors such as green energy, solvent-free, high-strength, and recyclable materials. Leveraging local R&D capabilities and an agile team, the Company intends to accelerate product development cycles and respond swiftly to customer demands.
4. Market Structure: Explore markets in Northeast Asia, Southeast Asia, and India with high population density and domestic demand, in order to reduce dependence on the Chinese market for more comprehensive business growth.

(II) Projected Sales Volume and Basis for Estimation

The projected sales volumes for the Company's main products in 2026 are as follows:

Main Products	Unit	Projected Sales Volume in 2026
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	Metric Ton	3,200
Polyester Polyol Resin	Metric Ton	7,600
Acid Resistant Coating	Metric Ton	800
Chemical Tank	Unit	20
Hot Melt Adhesive and Shoe Adhesive Related Products	Metric Ton	960

(III) Important Production and Marketing Policies

1. Improve sales channel strategy and deployment in the distribution channels, and enhance after-sales service.
2. Broaden the customer base and maintain strong client relationships to increase market share.
3. Leverage marketing intelligence to improve sales forecasting and mitigate risks.

4. Continuously develop new products and key raw materials to secure a competitive advantage.
5. Evaluate automation solutions for labor-intensive production processes.
6. Optimize production management to ensure on-time delivery and uphold the Company's reputation.
7. Collaborate with partners in other industries to explore potential market opportunities and diversify the product line.
8. Implement quality control measures to ensure stable and high-quality products that meet customer needs.
9. Continue developing solar power facilities to generate green energy and conserve energy while reducing carbon emissions.

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

Over the past 60 years since its founding, the Company has upheld the principles of integrity and steadfastly focused on its core business operations. In the face of intense global competition and rapidly changing markets, Yong Shun Chemical has adhered to a clear business philosophy while leveraging internal resource integration and strategic planning. The Company continues to expand both domestic and international markets, secure key raw materials, develop new products, invest in research and development, and enhance product functionalities to broaden their application scope. In response to the U.S.-led restructuring of global supply chains, we will strengthen the development of high value-added plastic products, such as heat-resistant, impact-resistant, and recyclable plastics, to enhance our competitiveness. We remain focused on enhancing product value rather than engaging in unnecessary price competition and are committed to maintaining high-quality production processes. Additionally, in alignment with government policies on energy conservation and carbon reduction, the Company will continue to install solar power generation systems to produce green electricity for internal use. Energy management practices are implemented in daily operations to achieve sustainability goals. In terms of new product development, the Company is committed to creating environmentally friendly products as part of its corporate social responsibility and to contributing to environmental sustainability.

As a TPEx listed company, the Company actively promotes corporate sustainability, encompassing strategic goals such as green sustainability, circular economy, happy development, and co-prosperity. We leverage our core competencies to enhance our impact in three key areas: environmental sustainability, social responsibility, and corporate governance.

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien

Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien

Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors prepared and presented the Company's 2025 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 Weng, Po-Jen and Kuo, Nai-Hua 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

2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Chou, Man-Chin

March 23, 2026

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, 2025 and 2024, and the individual comprehensive income statement, individual statement of changes in equity and individual cash flow statement from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024 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, 2025 and 2024, and the individual financial performance and individual cash flow from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are matters that we considered to be the most important, based on professional judgment, when auditing the 2025 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 2025 are as follows:

<u>Key audit matter: Authenticity of sales, revenue and shipment to specific customers</u>

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 the 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 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, 2025 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 Weng, Po-Jen

CPA Kuo, Nai-Hua

Financial Supervisory Commission approval number
Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1010028123

Financial Supervisory Commission approval number
Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1070323246

March 23, 2026

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code	Asset	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	$ 377,412	32	$ 338,067	29
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 and 27)	676	-	224	-
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized costs - current (Notes 8, 9 and 27)	109,139	9	109,019	9
1150	Net notes receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	37,630	3	30,219	3
1160	Notes receivable - related parties (Notes 10, 21, 27 and 28)	9,577	1	16,816	1
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	95,298	8	106,535	9
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties (Notes 10, 21, 27 and 28)	5,407	1	6,443	1
130X	Inventory (Note 11)	142,665	12	156,247	13
1410	Prepayments	2,620	-	2,264	-
1476	Income tax assets of the period (Note 23)	-	-	121	-
1479	Other current assets - others (Note 15)	2,434	-	1,312	-
11XX	Total current assets	782,858	66	767,267	65
	Non-current assets				
1550	Investment by the equity method (Note 12)	22,838	2	46,266	4
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13, 25 and 29)	342,794	29	347,604	29
1780	Intangible assets	728	-	940	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets - non-current (Note 23)	17,192	2	16,802	1
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 27)	244	-	210	-
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 19)	9,102	1	6,359	1
1990	Other non-current assets - others	2,758	-	3,427	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	395,656	34	421,608	35
1XXX	Total assets	$ 1,178,514	100	$ 1,188,875	100

Code	Liabilities and equity	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current liabilities				
2110	Short-term notes payable (Notes 16, 25 and 27)	$ 40,909	4	$ 44,338	4
2130	Contractual liabilities - current (Note 21)	5,563	1	1,626	-
2150	Notes payable (Notes 17 and 27)	4,430	-	3,170	-
2170	Accounts payable (Notes 17 and 27)	31,276	3	21,996	2
2219	Other payables (Notes 18, 25 and 27)	24,241	2	28,269	3
2230	Income tax liabilities of the period (Note 23)	3,605	-	2,475	-
2399	Other current liabilities	241	-	311	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	110,265	10	102,185	9
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 23)	49,410	4	48,485	4
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	49,410	4	48,485	4
2XXX	Total liabilities	159,675	14	150,670	13
	Equity (Note 20)				
	Share capital				
3110	Common stock	610,560	52	610,560	51
3200	Capital surplus	53,311	4	53,309	4
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	214,012	18	212,550	18
3320	Special reserve	98,028	8	98,028	8
3350	Undistributed retained earnings	42,928	4	63,758	6
3300	Total retained earnings	354,968	30	374,336	32
3XXX	Total equity	1,018,839	86	1,038,205	87
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 1,178,514	100	$ 1,188,875	100

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

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD thousands, except earnings (losses) per share which is in NTD

		2025		2024	
Code		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 21 and 28)	$ 640,530	100	$ 695,542	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11 and 22)	(540,123)	(84)	(599,868)	(86)
5900	Operating margin	100,407	16	95,674	14
5910	Unrealized gains from subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	(210)	-	(420)	-
5920	Realized gains from subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	420	-	79	-
5950	Realized gross profit from operations	100,617	16	95,333	14
	Operating expenses (Note 22)				
6100	Selling expenses	(27,388)	(4)	(28,349)	(4)
6200	Administrative expenses	(35,145)	(6)	(34,895)	(5)
6300	Research and development expenses	(8,813)	(1)	(7,178)	(1)
6450	Expected credit reversal gain (impairment loss)	703	-	879	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(70,643)	(11)	(69,543)	(10)
6900	Operating income	29,974	5	25,790	4
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 22, 28 and 31)				
7100	Interest income	5,653	1	5,279	1
7010	Other income	1,540	-	133	-
7020	Other gains and losses	1,804	-	1,642	-
7070	Share of gains or losses of subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures by the equity method	(23,638)	(3)	(23,639)	(4)
7050	Finance costs	(57)	-	(69)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	(14,698)	(2)	(16,654)	(3)

(continued on the next page)

(continued from the previous page)

Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
7900	Net income before tax	$ 15,276	3	$ 9,136	1
7950	Income tax expense (Note 23)	(5,968)	(1)	(3,322)	-
8200	Net profit for the year	9,308	2	5,814	1
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 19 and 23)				
	Items not reclassified into profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	2,315	-	11,005	1
8341	Income tax related to items not reclassified	(463)	-	(2,201)	-
8310		1,852	-	8,804	1
8300	Other comprehensive income of the period (net after tax)	1,852	-	8,804	1
8500	Comprehensive income of the period	$ 11,160	2	$ 14,618	2
	Earnings per share (Note 24)				
9750	Basic	$ 0.15		$ 0.10	
9850	Diluted	$ 0.15		$ 0.10	

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

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code		Share capital: Number of shares (in thousands)	Share capital: Amount	Capital surplus	Retained earnings: Legal reserve	Retained earnings: Special reserve	Retained earnings: Undistributed retained earnings	Total equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2024	61,056	$ 610,560	$ 53,309	$ 210,483	$ 98,028	$ 81,735	$ 1,054,115
B1	Legal reserve				2,067	-	(2,067)	-
	Earnings distribution for 2023							
B5	Shareholders' cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(30,528)	(30,528)
D1	Net loss for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	5,814	5,814
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2024	-	-	-	-	-	8,804	8,804
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2024	-	-	-	-	-	14,618	14,618
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	61,056	610,560	53,309	212,550	98,028	63,758	1,038,205
	Earnings distribution for 2024							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,462	-	(1,462)	-
B5	Shareholders' cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(30,528)	(30,528)
C17	Exercise of the right of return			2				2
D1	Net profit for 2025	-	-	-	-	-	9,308	9,308
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,852	1,852
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2025	-	-	-	-	-	11,160	11,160
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2025	61,056	$ 610,560	$ 53,311	$ 214,012	$ 98,028	$ 42,928	$ 1,018,839

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

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien　　Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien　　Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
Parent Company Only Statement of Cash Flow
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Net income before tax	$ 15,276	$ 9,136
A20010	Income, expenses and losses:		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	9,163	7,752
A20200	Amortization expenses	336	332
A20300	Expected credit (reversal gain) impairment loss	(703)	(879)
A20400	Net loss of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(452)	(1,465)
A20900	Finance costs	57	69
A22400	Share of gains or losses of subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures by the equity method	23,638	23,639
A21200	Interest income	(5,653)	(5,279)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	(192)
A22900	Inventory scrapping loss	1,749	698
A23700	Recovery gain on decline in value of inventories	589	-
A23900	Unrealized gains from subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	210	420
A24000	Realized gains from subsidiaries, affiliated enterprises and joint ventures	(420)	(79)
A29900	Amortization of prepayments	669	218
A30000	Net change of operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	(172)	6,480
A31150	Accounts receivable	12,976	(20,023)
A31200	Inventory	11,244	1,207
A31230	Prepayments	(356)	38
A31240	Other current assets	(1,127)	(761)
A32125	Contract liabilities - current	3,937	1,512
A32130	Notes payable	1,260	(627)
A32150	Accounts payable	9,280	2,149
A32180	Other payables	443	2,800
A32230	Other current liabilities	(70)	(44)
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities	(428)	(1,567)
A33000	Cash from operations	81,446	25,534
A33100	Interest received	5,658	5,273

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Code		2025	2024
A33300	Interest paid	($ 57)	($ 69)
A33500	Income tax received (paid)	($ 4,645)	7,914
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	82,402	38,652
	Cash flow from investment activities		
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(8,824)	(9,648)
B06500	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	-	(10,019)
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(124)	-
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	219
B03700	Decreased in refundable deposits	(34)	-
B01800	Acquisition of investment by the equity method	-	(10,000)
B06700	Decreased in other non-current assets	(120)	(3,240)
BBBB	Net cash outflow from investments	(9,102)	(32,688)
	Cash flow from financial activities		
C00500	Increase in short-term notes payable	-	12,208
C00600	Decreased in short-term notes payable	(3,429)	-
C04500	Dividend payment	(30,528)	(30,528)
C09900	Exercise of the right of return	2	-
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financial activities	(33,955)	(18,320)
EEEE	(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	39,345	(12,356)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	338,067	350,423
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$ 377,412	$ 338,067

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

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

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, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated comprehensive income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024 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, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flow from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024.

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 2025 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 2025 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 the 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.

Other Items

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. has prepared the parent company’s financial statements for the years 2025 and 2024, and we have issued an audit report with a unmodifiedopinion 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 an 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 2025. 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 Weng, Po-Jen

Financial Supervisory Commission approval number
Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1010028123

CPA Kuo, Nai-Hua

Financial Supervisory Commission approval number
Letter referenced Jin-Guan-Cheng-Shen Zi No. 1070323246

March 23, 2026

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheet
December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code	Asset	December 31, 2025 Amount	%	December 31, 2024 Amount	%
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 6 and 27)	$ 393,692	31	$ 362,218	28
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 7 and 27)	689	-	243	-
1136	Financial assets measured at amortized costs - current (Notes 8, 9 and 27)	109,139	9	109,019	9
1150	Net notes receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	39,423	3	32,451	2
1170	Net accounts receivable (Notes 10, 21 and 27)	114,743	9	110,110	9
130X	Inventory (Note 11)	183,443	15	226,630	18
1410	Prepayments	3,088	-	2,850	-
1220	Income tax assets of the period (Note 23)	-	-	123	-
1479	Other current assets (Notes 15 and 27)	2,534	-	1,827	-
11XX	Total current assets	846,751	67	845,471	66
	Non-current assets				
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 13, 25 and 29)	358,525	29	369,000	29
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 14)	10,799	1	18,741	2
1780	Intangible assets	728	-	940	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Note 23)	28,887	2	27,248	2
1920	Refundable deposits (Note 27)	2,054	-	2,022	-
1975	Net defined benefit assets - non-current (Note 19)	9,102	1	6,359	1
1990	Other non-current assets - others	2,758	-	3,427	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	412,853	33	427,737	34
1XXX	Total assets	$ 1,259,604	100	$ 1,273,208	100
Code	**Liabilities and equity**				
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowing (Notes 16, 25 and 27)	$ 47,000	4	$ 52,000	4
2110	Short-term notes payable (Notes 16, 25 and 27)	40,909	3	44,338	3
2130	Contractual liabilities - current (Note 21)	10,759	1	2,194	-
2150	Notes payable (Notes 17 and 27)	5,735	1	3,976	-
2170	Accounts payable (Notes 17 and 27)	38,026	3	24,386	2
2219	Other payables (Notes 18 and 27)	29,829	2	34,726	3
2230	Income tax liabilities of the period (Note 23)	3,605	-	2,475	-
2280	Lease liabilities - current (Notes 14, 25 and 27)	7,203	1	7,082	1
2399	Other current liabilities	337	-	443	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	183,403	15	171,620	13
	Non-current liabilities				
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Note 23)	49,759	4	48,577	4
2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Notes 14, 25 and 27)	2,976	-	10,179	1
2550	Liability reserves - non-current (Note 14)	4,627	-	4,627	-
25XX	Total non-current liabilities	57,362	4	63,383	5
2XXX	Total liabilities	240,765	19	235,003	18
	Owner's equity attributable to owner of the Company (Note 20)				
	Share capital				
3110	Common stock	610,560	49	610,560	48
3200	Capital surplus	53,311	4	53,309	4
	Retained earnings				
3310	Legal reserve	214,012	17	212,550	17
3320	Special reserve	98,028	8	98,028	8
3350	Undistributed retained earnings	42,928	3	63,758	5
3300	Total retained earnings	354,968	28	374,336	30
3XXX	Total equity	1,018,839	81	1,038,205	82
	Total liabilities and equity	$ 1,259,604	100	$ 1,273,208	100

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien　　Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien　　Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024
Unit: NTD thousands, except earnings (losses) per share which is in NTD

Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
4000	Operating revenue (Note 21)	$ 729,028	100	$ 763,392	100
5000	Operating costs (Notes 11 and 22)	(640,755)	(88)	(677,338)	(89)
5900	Operating margin	88,273	12	86,054	11
	Operating expenses (Note 22)				
6100	Selling expenses	(32,738)	(5)	(34,563)	(4)
6200	Administrative expenses	(39,623)	(5)	(38,905)	(5)
6300	Research and development expenses	(8,813)	(1)	(7,178)	(1)
6450	Expected credit recovery gain (impairment loss)	(887)	-	879	-
6000	Total operating expenses	(82,061)	(11)	(79,767)	(10)
6900	Operating net income	6,212	1	6,287	1
	Non-operating income and expenses (Notes 22 and 31)				
7100	Interest income	5,689	1	5,314	1
7010	Other income	1,987	-	233	-
7020	Other gains and losses	1,847	-	2,188	-
7050	Finance costs	(1,451)	-	(1,544)	-
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	8,072	1	6,191	1
7900	Net profit before tax	14,284	2	12,478	2
7950	Income tax expense (Note 23)	(4,976)	-	(6,664)	(1)
8200	Net profit for the year	9,308	2	5,814	1

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Code		2025 Amount	2025 %	2024 Amount	2024 %
	Other comprehensive income (Notes 19, 20 and 23)				
	Items not reclassified into profit or loss:				
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	$ 2,315	-	$ 11,005	1
8341	Income tax related to items not reclassified	(463)	-	(2,201)	-
8310		1,852	-	8,804	1
8300	Other comprehensive income of the period (net after tax)	1,852	-	8,804	1
8500	Comprehensive income of the period	$ 11,160	2	$ 14,618	2
	Net profit attributable to				
8610	Owner of the Company	$ 9,308	1	$ 5,814	1
8600		$ 9,308	1	$ 5,814	1
	Consolidated profit or loss attributable to				
8710	Owner of the Company	$ 11,160	2	$ 14,618	2
8700		$ 11,160	2	$ 14,618	2
	Earnings per share (Note 24)				
9750	Basic	$ 0.15		$ 0.10	
9850	Diluted	$ 0.15		$ 0.10	

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code		Share capital			Retained earnings			
		Number of shares (thousand)	Amount	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed retained earnings	Total equity
A1	Balance on January 1, 2024	61,056	$ 610,560	$ 53,309	$ 210,483	$ 98,028	$ 81,735	$ 1,054,115
	Earnings distribution for 2023							
B1	Legal reserve				2,067		(2,067)	-
B5	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(30,528)	(30,528)
D1	Net profit for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	5,814	5,814
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2024	-	-	-	-	-	8,804	8,804
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2024	-	-	-	-	-	14,618	14,618
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2024	61,056	610,560	53,309	212,550	98,028	63,758	1,038,205
	Earnings distribution for 2024							
B1	Legal reserve	-	-	-	1,462	-	(1,462)	-
B5	Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(30,528)	(30,528)
C17	Exercise of the right of return			2				2
D1	Net profit for 2025	-	-	-	-	-	9,308	9,308
D3	Other after-tax comprehensive income of 2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,852	1,852
D5	Total comprehensive income of 2025	-	-	-	-	-	11,160	11,160
Z1	Balance on December 31, 2025	61,056	$ 610,560	$ 53,311	$ 214,012	$ 98,028	$ 42,928	$ 1,018,839

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien　　Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien　　Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

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Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024

Unit: NTD thousands

Code		2025	2024
	Cash flow from operating activities		
A10000	Net income before tax	$ 14,284	$ 12,478
A20010	Income, expenses and losses		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	22,884	22,762
A20200	Amortization expenses	336	332
A20300	Expected credit (recovery gain) impairment loss	887	(879)
A20400	Net (gain) loss of financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(446)	(1,523)
A20900	Finance costs	1,451	1,544
A21200	Interest income	(5,689)	(5,314)
A22500	Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	(192)
A22900	Inventory scrapping loss	1,749	698
A23700	Loss (recovery gain) on decline in value of inventories	583	1,359
A29900	Amortization of prepayments	669	218
A30000	Net change of operating assets and liabilities		
A31130	Notes receivable	(6,972)	6,169
A31150	Accounts receivable	(5,520)	(1,770)
A31200	Inventory	40,855	(10,653)
A31230	Prepayments	(238)	87
A31240	Other current assets	(712)	(826)
A32125	Contractual liabilities	8,565	1,277
A32130	Notes payable	1,759	(1,642)
A32150	Accounts payable	13,640	1,755
A32180	Other payables	(426)	2,551
A32230	Other current liabilities	(106)	(45)
A32240	Defined benefit liabilities	(428)	(1,567)
A33000	Cash from operations	87,125	26,819
A33100	Interest received	5,694	5,308
A33300	Interest paid	(1,205)	(1,180)
A33500	Income tax received (paid)	(4,643)	7,912
AAAA	Net cash inflow from operating activities	86,971	38,859

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Code		2025	2024
	Cash flow from investment activities		
B02700	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	($ 8,938)	($ 11,584)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	219
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	(124)	-
B06700	Decreased in other non-current assets	(32)	(3,240)
B06500	Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(120)	(10,019)
BBBB	Net cash outflow from investments	(9,214)	(24,624)
	Cash flow from financial activities		
C00100	Increase in short-term borrowings	-	9,000
C00200	Short-term borrowings decreased	(5,000)	-)
C00500	Decreased in short-term notes payable	(3,429)	-
C00600	Short-term notes payable increase	-	12,208
C04020	Repayment of lease liability principal	(7,328)	(7,328)
C04500	Cash dividend payment	(30,528)	(30,528)
C09900	Exercise of the right of disgorgement	2	-
CCCC	Net cash outflow from financial activities	(46,283)	(16,648)
EEEE	(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	31,474	(2,413)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	362,218	364,631
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	$ 393,692	$ 362,218

The attached notes are part of the consolidated financial report.

Chairman: Lin, Cheng-Chien Manager: Lin, Cheng-Chien Head of Accounting: Ho, Wen-Ling

Eight. Appendix
Appendix 1

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 businesses of the company are as follows:

I. Manufacturing of various paints and raw materials of synthetic resin for paints.
II. Manufacturing and sale of multi-component resins.
III. Manufacturing and sale of special coating resins.
IV. Manufacturing of various Binder fixing agents for printed fabrics and various adhesives for bamboo and wood.
V. Manufacturing of fiber auxiliaries.
VI. Manufacturing, processing, and trading of various reinforced plastic products.
VII. Manufacturing of auxiliary raw materials referred to in the preceding paragraphs.
VIII. Purchase of raw materials for self-use, and import and export of finished products related to the businesses referred to in the preceding paragraphs.
IX. E605010 Computer Equipment Installation.
X. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
XI. F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software.
XII. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment.
XIII. F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software.
XIV. F401010 International Trade.
XV. 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 the amount of NT$10 per share and 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 the 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
The shareholders' meeting of the company includes the general shareholders' meeting and the extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

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 the 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 directors, there shall be no fewer than three independent directors, representing at least one-third of the total board seats. The professional qualifications, shareholding, part-time 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 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 the 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 meeting are as follows:
I. Review and approval of all important rules and regulations of the Company.
II. Decisions regarding the Company's business policy.
III. Compilation and review of the Company's budget and final accounts.
IV. Preparation of the earnings distribution.
V. Proposal of the increase or decrease of the Company's capital.
VI. Other functions and powers conferred by the Company Act and the shareholders' meeting.
VII. 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 has 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 regulation.

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 30 days before the Shareholders' Meeting is held.

I. Business Report.
II. Financial statements.
III. Proposal for earnings distribution or loss compensation.

Article 33
(deleted)

Article 34
If the company has yearly profit, it should first set aside 1% to 3% as employees' remuneration and no more than 4% as directors' remuneration.
Of the total amount of employee compensation allocated in the preceding paragraph, at least 60% must be distributed to rank-and-file employees.
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.
The thirty-first amendment was made on June 19, 2025.

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.

Responsible Person: Lin, Cheng-Chien

Appendix 2

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
Rules and Procedures of Shareholders' Meeting

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.
Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors, and shall be made no later than the mailing of the shareholders' meeting notice.
The Company shall, 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.
The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental materials available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

I. For physical shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting..
II. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, materials should be distributed on-site and electronically transmitted to the virtual meeting platform.
III. For virtual shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be transmitted to the virtual meeting platform.

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.
The restrictions on the place of the meeting stated in the preceding paragraph shall not apply when the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting.
Article 6 (Preparation of Documents Such as the Sign-in Book)
The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders") will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for 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. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed to have attended the shareholders' meeting in person.
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.
In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.
In the event of a virtual shareholders meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting agenda, annual report, and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

Article 6-1 (Convening Virtual Shareholders' Meetings and Required Disclosures in the Notice of Meeting)
To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

I. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.
II. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents, or other force majeure events.
III. Other matters that must be disclosed pursuant to applicable laws.

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.
Where a shareholders' meeting is held via video conferencing, the Company shall maintain records of shareholder registration, check-in, questions raised, votes cast, and the vote-counting results. The entire proceedings of the virtual meeting shall be recorded in both audio and video formats continuously and without interruption.
The information and audio/video recording in the preceding paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence.
Article 9
Attendance at shareholders’ meetings shall be calculated based on the number of shares. The number of attending shares shall be 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, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares of shareholders exercising their voting rights in writing or electronically.
When the meeting time arrives, the chair should announce the meeting open and simultaneously report the number of non-voting shares and the number of shares represented.
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. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 6.
When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued

shares, the 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.
Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair declares the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised, and each question shall contain no more than 200 words.
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. At the time of a vote, for each proposal, the chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, after which shareholders shall cast their votes on each proposal accordingly. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the number of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.
When there is an amendment or an alternative to a 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.
When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.
In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces that the voting session has ended, and the results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

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)

On the day of a shareholders' meeting, the Company shall compile in the prescribed format a statistical statement of the number of shares obtained by solicitors through solicitation, the number of shares represented by proxies and the number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting by correspondence or electronic means, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders' meeting. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, this Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts, and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

During this Company's virtual shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the virtual meeting platform. The same shall apply whenever the total number of shares represented at the meeting and a new tally of votes is released during 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 (Disclosure of Information at Virtual Meetings)

In the event of a virtual shareholders’ meeting, the Company must disclose the voting results for each proposal and the election results in real time on the virtual meeting platform immediately after voting concludes, as required by regulations. This disclosure must continue for at least 15 minutes after the chair adjourns the meeting.

Article 20 (Location of the Chair and Secretary of Virtual-only Shareholders Meeting)

When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, the chair and minute-taker must be in the same location within the country, and the chair shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21

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

Article 22

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.

The fifth amendment was made on June 19, 2025.

Appendix 3

Yong Shun Chemical Co., Ltd.
Number of Shares Held by All Directors and Minimum Number of Shares to be Held

I. 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

Note: In accordance with Article 2 of the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies: The shareholdings of independent directors elected by a public company shall not be counted in the total referred to in the preceding paragraph; if the Company has elected two or more independent directors, the share ownership figures calculated at the rates set forth in the preceding paragraph for all directors and supervisors other than the independent directors and shall decrease to 80 percent.

II. As of the closing date of the general shareholders' meeting on April 26, 2026, the number of shares held by all directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Shareholding
Chairman	Lin, Cheng-Chien	4,205,821
Director	Lin, Tyr-Huan	6,305,327
Director	Tsai, Ming-Hung	650,000
Director	Lin, Jih-Cheng	27,810
Director	Lin Wu, Fang-Mei	91,080
Independent Director	Chou, Man-Chin	0
Independent Director	Ting,Chi-Ping	0
Independent Director	Lu,Jung-Hai	0
Independent Director	Yu,Wei-Chen	0
Number of Shares Held by All Directors		11,280,038

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; if more than one proposal is submitted, none will be included in the agenda.
2. Acceptance of Shareholders' Written Proposal Applications and Director/Independent Director Candidate Nominations for the Company's General Shareholders' Meeting This Year: The period is from March 7, 2026, to March 17, 2026, and it has been announced on the MOPS according to law.
3. As of March 17, 2026, the Company has not received any applications for written proposals from shareholders.