

2024 General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting handbook





Time: 9:00 am., Wednesday, May 29, 2024

Venue: No. 315, Chenggong Rd., Dajia District, Taichung City

(Meeting Room on the 2nd Floor of Xiangye Villa on Dajia Tiejhen Mountain)

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Chapter 1. Meeting Agenda

Meeting Convening Method: Physical Shareholders' Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m., May 29, 2024 (Wednesday)

Venue: No. 315, Chenggong Rd., Dajia Dist., Taichung City

(Meeting Room on the2nd Floor of Xiangye Villa onDajiaTiejhen Mountain)

I. Announcements

- (I) 2023 Business Report
- (II) 2023 Report on the Review of the Final Statement From the Audit Committee
- (III) 2023 Employees' and Directors' Compensation Distribution
- (IV)Report on Earnings Distribution and Cash Dividends of 2023

II. Ratifications

- (I) Adoption of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements
- (II) Adoption of the 2023 Earnings Allocation

III. Extempore Motions

IV. Adjournment

Chapter 2. Announcements

I. 2023 Business Report

Description: For 2023 Business Report, please refer to Attachment 1 of this Handbook, p.9-10.

II. 2023 Report on the Review of the Final Statement From the Audit Committee

Description:

YungShin Global Holding Corporation

Audit Committee's Audit Report

The Board of Directors prepared the Corporation's 2023 Business Report, financial statements

(including parent company only and consolidated) and proposal for earnings distribution, among

which the financial statements have been audited by Accountants Min-Ju Chao and Lily Lu from

KPMG Taiwan, by whom an audit report has been issued accordingly. The said business report,

financial statements, and the proposal for earnings distribution have been audited by the Audit

Committee and determined to be in compliance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act

and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please review.

To:

2024 Shareholders' Meeting

Convener of the Audit Committee: Shih-Kuang Tsai

March 27, 2024

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III. 2023 Employees' and Directors' Compensation Distribution

Description:

- (I) In accordance with Article 31 of the Articles of Incorporation, if the Corporation makes any profits within a fiscal year, shall set aside no less than 0.3% of the profits as the employees' compensation; and no more than 3% of the profits as compensation to its Directors and Supervisors. However, the Corporation shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses.
- (II) For the year 2023, the Corporation provided employees' remuneration of 2,695,295 and directors' remuneration of 17,968,634, all of which was paid in cash.

IV. Report on Earnings Distribution and Cash Dividends of 2023

Description:

- (I) An earnings distribution statement is formulated according to Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation, allocating a cash dividend of NT\$612,772,861 to shareholders and NT\$2.30 per share.
- (II) The cash dividends distributed are calculated based on the distribution ratio and rounded to the nearest dollar and the aggregate amount of dividends arising from fractional shares distributed that less than NT\$1 is counted into Corporation's other income. Handling fees and remittance fees will be borne by the shareholders and deducted from the dividends payable.
- (III) The proposed ex-dividend date for cash dividends is June 24, 2024, and the book closure dates are from June 26, 2024, to June 30, 2024, with the record date of dividend distribution on June 30, 2024, and the issuance date of dividend distribution on July 17, 2024.
- (IV) The Chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the dividend distribution ratio at his discretion due to a change in the number of outstanding shares of the Corporation that affects the shareholders.
- (V) According to Article 32-1 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to distribute the dividends and bonuses distributed, in whole or in part, to be paid in cash after a special resolution and a report of such distribution shall be submitted to the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 3. Ratifications

Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Adoption of the 2023 Business Report and Financial Statements.

Description:

(I) The Corporation's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Corporation Only Financial Statements have been audited by Accountants Min-Ju Chao and Lily Lu from KPMG Taiwan, by whom an audit report has been issued accordingly.

(II) The Corporation's 2023 Business Report, Consolidated Financial Statements, and Parent Corporation Only Financial Statements have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee. Please refer to Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 of this Handbook, p.9-10 and p.11-27.

(III) Proposed for ratification.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Subject: Adoption of the 2023 Earnings Allocation.

Description:

- (I) An earnings distribution statement is formulated according to Article 32 of the Articles of Incorporation, allocating a cash dividend of NT\$612,772,861 to shareholders and NT\$2.30 per share. The earnings distribution statement for 2023 is attached as follows.
- (II) The Chairman of the Board of Directors is authorized to adjust the dividend distribution ratio at his discretion due to a change in the number of outstanding shares of the Corporation that affects the shareholders.
- (III) Upon review and approval by the Audit Committee, the proposal is submitted to the Board of Directors for resolution and for adoption at the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting.
- (IV)Proposed for ratification.

YungShin Global Holding Corporation 2023 Schedule of Earnings Distribution

Unit: New Taiwan Dollar (NT\$)

Item	Amount
Beginning balance of retained earnings	662,055,849
Add: Other comprehensive income of affiliated companies using the equity method	6,364,942
Add: 2023 net income after tax	827,303,826
Less: Allowance forlegal reserve	(83,366,877)
Less: Allowance for special reserve	(37,214,452)
Earnings available for distribution	1,375,143,288
Distribution item:	
Dividend distribution: Distribution of 10% of the share capital	(266,422,983)
Dividends to shareholders: Cash dividend @NT1.3	(346,349,878)
Distribution amount subtotal	(612,772,861)
Unappropriated retained earnings at the end of period	762,370,427

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee President: Chih-Wei Chien Accounting Manager: Yu-Yi Lee

Resolution:

Chapter 4. Extempore Motions

Chapter 5. Adjournment

Attachments

Attachment 1.Business Report

YungShin Global Holding Corporation

2023 Business Report

I. Operating Directions

YungShin Group has focused on the upstream and downstream development of the pharmaceutical and health industry since its establishment. In pursuit of sustainable development and in the face of increasingly fierce global competition, the Group has been gradually expanding its global business since the 1980s and has established cross-border and cross-regional operational bases in Taiwan, the United States, Japan, and Southeast Asia, with the Group's business areas covering health care-related fields, including human drugs, health care products, animal drugs, feed additives, and APIs. From the research and development, production, and sales of APIs in the upstream of the industry to human drugs, animal drugs, feed additives, and health food products in the midstream, the Group's sustainable development goal is to ingrain and develop diversification of operations related to the health industry through the vertical integration of production and regional expansion strategies in the value chain of each company.

II. 2023 Operational Performance Overview and Results

Due to the gradual lifting of COVID-19 restrictions in various countries and continued emphasis on environmental protection issues, there have been significant fluctuations in the supply and prices of raw materials throughout the year. The YungShin Group has continued to optimize its structure and enhance its competitiveness by quickly adapting to the rapidly changing market and adjusting strategies accordingly in the face of severe changes in the business environment. In recent years, the Group has been promoting asset activation continuously. In addition to selling its pharmaceutical manufacturing plant in China externally and internally, the Group promotes the animal drugs business in Taiwan to prepare to enter the capital market to improve the financial situation of the Group continuously and strengthen the foundation for future development. The overall business performance in 2023 remained steady, with consolidated revenue amounting to NT\$7,027,937,000, a slight decrease by 3.88% compared to NT\$7,311,769,000 in 2022; the consolidated net profit after tax attributable to the owner of the parent company amounted to NT\$827,304,000. The earnings per share after tax were NT\$3.11, a decrease of 1.27% compared to NT\$3.15 in 2022.

III. Operating Outlook of 2024

As population aging in developed and developing countries continues to rise, the global pharmaceutical market value has been growing steadily. Also, as the governments in advanced and emerging countries are actively promoting generic drug substitution policies to control medical expenditures due to the pressure on government spending caused by aging populations, there has been a significant increase in the demand for generic drugs in areas such as chronic diseases, cancer treatment, and physical and mental dysfunction. YungShin Group has a long history of investing in the upstream, midstream, and downstream development, production, and sales of famous pharmaceuticals in a one-stop shop. In addition to Taiwan, YungShin Group has manufacturing plants and direct sales teams in the U.S., Japan, Malaysia, Vietnam and Indonesia, with sales in more than 35 countries. Moreover, the Group continues to develop its business in the field of health care, and is actively developing health care products and preventive medicine in the regional area to realize the concept of whole-person care. In addition, with the global

emphasis on food safety, the safety and efficacy of economic animal care and feed additives are high-potential markets, and YungShin Group has established a complete industrial layout in the animal medicine industry. YungShin Group will continue to focus on entering and fully developing in the pharmaceutical and health-related industries and commit to optimizing the industry value chain to maximize the value of the industry by focusing on resource integration strategies and regional division of labor.

In response to the changes and competition of the new generation, there have been significant changes in clinical treatment methods, R&D technologies, production methods, as well as internal and external management environments. Unlike the past focus on R&D and production technology improvement, the Group has begun planning for the expansion of the health industry. To meet the demands of competition and expansion, the establishment and training of high-level talent pool are the cornerstones of the Group's expansion. The recruitment of talents from various fields such as production, sales, R&D, and finance has been initiated, along with training, rotation, and succession-related training, aiming to incorporate new generation concepts, tools, and management. Leveraging existing pharmaceuticals as the core foundation, the Group aims to expand into related industries such as healthcare and biotechnology.

In the past few years, the Group has pruned or sold underperforming assets, increasing the Group's cash ratio. In addition to responding to economic downturns and having already invested heavily in new industries, the group has now begun to promote substantial organic and inorganic expansion and development of the Corporation.

The key strategies that YungShin Group will continue to pursue in 2024 are as follows:

- 1. Improve the efficiency of investment and development in industries related to pharmaceuticals and health care.
- 2. Integrate the Group's active pharmaceutical ingredients and preparations and control the supply chain.
- 3. Establishment, training, and implementation of the new generation talent pool and successors.
- 4. Promote the activation of tangible and intangible assets of the Group.
- 5. Continue to promote ESG sustainable investment development.

In addition to its business operations, the YungShin Group also serves as a platform to fulfill its corporate social responsibility through the Yung Shin Social Welfare Foundation, TienTe Lee Biomedical Foundation, Yung Shin Elderly Nursing Home, and the YungShin National Volleyball Tournament, which convey the values of its internal and external shareholders and society.

The Corporation will share the results of its operations with all shareholders by balancing the sustainable development of the Group's businesses with a stable dividend policy.

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee President: Chih-Wei Chien

Accounting Manager: Yu-Yi Lee

Attachment 2. Audit Report and Financial Statements
(Including Consolidated Financial Statements)

REPRESENTATION LETTER

The Group's financial year 2023 (from January 1 to December 31, 2023) requires the preparation of

consolidated financial statements for affiliated companies in accordance with the "Criteria Governing

Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements

of Affiliated Enterprises" and International Financial Reporting Standards No. 10 endorsed by the

Financial Supervisory Commission. The same applies to the companies for which consolidated financial

statements and subsidiary companies are prepared. Furthermore, the relevant information disclosed in the

consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises has been disclosed in the consolidated financial

statements of YungShinGlobal Holding Corporation and Subsidiaries; hence, separate preparation of

consolidated financial statements for affiliated enterprises is not required.

Sincerely,

YungShin Global Holding Corporation

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee

Date: March 27, 2024

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of YungShin Global Holding Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively,the Group), which comprise the consolidated statements of balance sheet as of December 31, 2023 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audit and other auditors' reports (refer to the Other Matters section), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"), International Accounting Standards ("IASs"), interpretations, as well as related guidance endorsed and published by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and General Accepted Adulting Standards (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters to be communicated in the audit report are as follows:

Revenue Recognition

Please refer to Notes 4(15) and 6(22) for disclosures related to revenue recognition.

Explanation of Key Audit Matters:

Revenue recognition is a key audit matter due to its significance as a primary indicator of the

financial or business performance of the Group, which inherently carries a higher risk of material misstatement given the Group's status as a listed company. Hence, judgment regarding revenue recognition and the timing of control transfer is crucial to the financial statements and is considered as key audit matter.

Audit procedures performed in response:

- · Testing the effectiveness of internal controls design and execution in relation to revenue recognition.
- Conducting trend analysis on the top ten sales customers, comparing customer lists and sales revenue amounts for the year against prior year to assess any significant anomalies and investigate their causes.
- Sampling sales transactions throughout the year to assess the authenticity of sales transactions, the accuracy of revenue recognition amounts, and the reasonableness of the timing of recognition.
- Cut off test on sales transactions before and after the year-end to assess the appropriateness of revenue recognition.

Other Matters

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year 2022 were audited by other auditors, and an unqualified opinion with an emphasis of matter paragraph was issued on March 29, 2023.

YungShin Global Holding Corporation has prepared financial statements for the years 2023 and 2022, each accompanied by an unqualified opinion with an emphasis of matter paragraph issued by both the Corporation's auditor and other auditors, respectively, for reference.

Additionally, in certain subsidiaries included in the Group's consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some subsidiaries have not been audited by the Corporation's auditor but by other auditors. Therefore, the amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements of the aforementioned companies in the consolidated financial statements audited by the Corporation's auditor are based on the audit reports of other auditors. The total assets of these subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023, amounted to NT\$1,275,229 thousand, accounting for 11.08% of the total consolidated assets, and the net operating revenue for the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, was NT\$1,254,488 thousand, representing 17.85% of the total consolidated net operating revenue.

Included in the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of some associates were audited by other auditors. Therefore, the amounts presented in the financial statements of these equity method investments in the consolidated financial statements audited by other auditor are based on the audit reports. As of December 31, 2023, the amount of equity method investments was NT\$112,072 thousand, accounting for 0.97% of the total assets, and the share of profit or loss from equity method investees recognized for the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, was NT\$13,589 thousand, representing 1.19% of the profit before tax.

Responsibilities of Management and Governing Bodies for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for maintaining such internal procedures as it deems necessary for the preparation thereof, to ensure the consolidated financial statements are free of material misrepresentation, whether due to fraud or mistake.

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

The governing bodies of the Group, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing its financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit of the consolidated financial statements are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free of material misrepresentation, whether due to fraud or mistake, and to issue a report on our findings and opinion. Reasonable assurance denotes a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance to the Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatements when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or mistake. Which are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition, we also:

- 1. Identified and assessed potential material misrepresentations in the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or mistake; planned and executed responsive procedures to the potentials thus identified; and deduced valid and sufficient evidence to form the bases for our opinion. Because fraud involves conspiracy, forgery, intentional omissions, deceitful representation, and/or matters beyond internal control, the probability of failing to identify a material misrepresentation as a result of fraud is higher than that as a result of mistake.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Group.
- 3. Evaluated the adequacy of the accounting policies and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we believed such a material uncertainty existed, we were required in the auditors' report to draw the attention of the users of the consolidated financial statements to the relevant disclosures made therein, or, in the case that the disclosures were inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on evidence obtained up to the date of this auditors' report. Future events or conditions might nevertheless affect the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the notes, and whether the consolidated financial statements fairly represent the

underlying transactions and matters.

6. Expressed our opinion concerning the consolidated financial statements upon obtaining adequate

and sufficient audit evidence on the financial status of the investees in investments accounted for

using the equity method. We were responsible for the direction, supervision and execution of the

audit activities and for deriving an opinion therefrom about the Group.

We communicate with the governing bodies include the planned scope and timing of the audit and

important audit findings, including significant deficiencies in the internal procedures identified during

the course of the audit.

We also provided the governing bodies with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical

requirement regarding independence, and communicated to the governing bodies all the relationships and other matters that might be deemed to affect the independence of the auditors, including relevant

safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters

that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year 2023 and

are therefore the key audit matters. We discuss these matters in the auditors' report unless disclosure of

the matters is forbidden by law or regulations or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine

that a matter should not be communicated in our auditors' report, because the adverse consequences of

doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the Public Interest benefit of such communication.

KPMG Taiwan

CPA: Min-Ju Chao

Lily Lu

Competent Securities Authority's

Approval Document No.

: Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing No.1050036075

Financial-Supervisory-Securities-

Sixth No.0940100754

March 27, 2024

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YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		2023.12.31	2022.12.31			2023.12.31	2022.12.31
	ASSETS	Amount %	Amount %	- -	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Amount %	Amount %
11xx	CURRENT ASSETS			21xx	CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 1,486,926 13	1,956,548 1	6 2100	Short-term borrowings (Notes 6(10), (14) and 8)	\$ 977,411 9	1,554,511 13
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Note 6(2))	63,482	63,482	1 2130	Contract liabilities - current (Note 6(22))	239 -	8,912 -
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 6(4))	257,646	2,000 -	2150	Notes payable	1,514 -	677 -
1150	Notes receivable, net (Note 6(5) and (22))	316,890	318,498	3 2170	Accounts payable	545,488 5	424,785 4
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Note 6(5) and (22))	1,315,362	1,337,037 1	1 2181	Accounts payable to related parties (Note 7)	11,757 -	21,030 -
1180	Accounts receivable from related parties (Notes 6(5), (22) and 7)	51,004	75,411	1 2200	Other payables (Note 7)	709,102 6	673,407 6
1200	Other receivables (Note 7)	26,392 -	32,677 -	2230	Current tax liabilities	121,241 1	143,690 1
1220	Current tax assets		95 -	2280	Lease liabilities - Current (Note 6(16) and 7)	8,545 -	14,322 -
130x	Inventories (Note 6(6))	2,773,031 24	2,719,323 2	3 2322	Long-term borrowings due within one year (Note 6(10), (15) and 8)	1,551 -	113,328 1
1410	Prepayments	146,105	166,374	1 2365	Refund liabilities - current (Note 6(22))	31,567 -	34,108 -
1470	Other current assets	5,090 -	15,342 -	2399	Other current liabilities	19,505 -	30,068 -
	Total current assets	6,441,928 56	6,686,787 5	<u>6</u>	Total current liabilities	2,427,920 21	3,018,838 25
15xx	NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			25xx	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6(2))	42,000 -		2527	Contract liabilities - non-current (Note 6(22))	359,482 3	350,933 3
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current (Note	66,069	51,556	1 2540	Long-term borrowings (Notes 6(10), (15) and 8)	241,996 2	133,683 1
	6(3))			2550	Provision employee benefits - Non-current (Note 6(17))	64,116 1	57,885 1
1550	Investments accounted for using the equity method (Note 6(7))	1,088,916 10	1,074,868	9 2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(18))	391,534 3	356,424 3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(10), (13). (14). (15), 7 and 8)	3,537,720 31	3,697,322 3	1 2580	Lease liabilities -non-current (Note 6(16) and 7)	8,408 -	13,918 -
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(11))	28,675 -	40,506 -	2640	Net defined benefit liability - Non-current (Note 6(17))	28,188 -	75,084 1
1760	Investment properties, net (Note 6(12))	30,782 -	32,420 -	2675	Refund liabilities - non-current (Note 6(22))	75,557 1	142,772 1
1780	Intangible assets (Note 6(10) and (13))	8,547 -	20,740 -	2670	Other non-current liabilities	270 -	24 -
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(18))	157,718	162,048	2	Total non-current liabilities	1,169,551 10	1,130,723 10
1900	Other non-current assets (Note 6(5), (10), (22) and 8)	110,079	86,465	<u>1</u> 2xxx	TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,597,471 31	4,149,561 35
	Total non-current assets	5,070,506 44	5,165,925 4	4 31xx	Equity attributable to owners of the Corporation (Note 6(7), (8), (9), (17), (18), (19)		
					and (20)):		
				3110	Share capital	2,664,230 23	2,664,230 22
				3200	Capital surplus	2,339,474 20	2,340,374 20
					Retained earnings:		
				3310	Legal reserve	881,899 8	800,994 7
				3320	Special reserve	312,829 3	391,162 3
				3350	Unappropriated earnings	1,495,724 13	1,277,400 11
					Total retained earnings	2,690,452 24	2,469,556 21
				3400	Other equity	(350,043) (3)	(312,829) (3)
				3500	Treasury shares	(1,439) -	(1,439) -
					Total Equity attributed to the owners of the corporation	7,342,674 64	7,159,892 60
				36xx	Non-controlling Interests (Note 6(9))	572,289 5	543,259 5
				3xxx	Total Equity	7,914,963 69	7,703,151 65
				2-3x	XX TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>\$ 11,512,434 100</u>	11,852,712 100
1xxx	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 11,512,434 100</u>	11,852,712 10	<u>o</u>			

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for details)

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		2023		2022	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Notes 6(22) and 7)	\$ 7,027,937	100	7,311,769	100
5000	Operating Costs (Note 6(6), (16), (17), 7 and 12)	4,050,624	58	4,170,433	57
5900	Gross profit	2,977,313	42	3,141,336	43
6000	OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 6(5), (10), (16), (17), (20), (23), 7 and 12):				
6100	Selling and marketing expenses	1,224,686	17	1,545,825	21
6200	General and administrative expenses	492,606	7	490,599	7
6300	Research and development expenses	329,818	5	347,032	5
6450	Expected credit loss	590	_	608	_
	Total operating expenses	2,047,700	29	2,384,064	33
6900	Income from Operations	929,613	13	757,272	10
7000	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES (Notes 6(7), (8), (16), (24) and 7):			,	
7100	Interest income	54,357	1	14,291	_
7010	Other income	82,305	1	36,859	_
7020	Other gains and losses	(2,103)	_	188,161	3
7050	Finance costs	(35,277)	(1)	(32,862)	_
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method	108,590	2	100,061	1
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	207,872	3	306,510	4
	Profit before income tax of continuing operations	1,137,485	16	1,063,782	14
7950	Less: Tax expenses (Note 6(18))	266,314	4	211,689	3
1930	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	871,171	12	852,093	<u></u>
9200	Net profit for the year Other Comprehensive Income (Note 6(7), (0), (17), and (18));	0/1,1/1	12	632,093	11_
8300	Other Comprehensive Income (Note 6(7), (9), (17) and (18)):				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	7.050		(27, 227)	
8311	Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other	7,850	-	(37,327)	-
8316	comprehensive income	14,723	_	3,759	_
8320	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method	(1,375)	_	7,014	_
8349	Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	2,085	_	(7,618)	_
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	19,113	_	(18,936)	_
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			7-77	
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(24,236)	_	40,189	_
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method		(1)	55,171	1
8399	Less: Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(12,553)	-	16,876	_
00))	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(50,255)	(1)	78,484	1
8300	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	(31,142)	(1)	59,548	1
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$ 840,029	11	911,641	12
0500	NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	<u> </u>		711,011	
8610	Owners of the Corporation	\$ 827,304	11	839,035	11
8620	Non-controlling interests	43,867	1	13,058	_
0020	Non-controlling interests	\$ 871,171	12	852,093	11
	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:	<u>\$ 6/1,1/1</u>	14	052,075	
8710	Owners of the Corporation	\$ 796,455	11	887,378	12
8720		43,574	11	24,263	12
8720	Non-controlling interests	\$ 840,029	_ - 11	911,641	12
	Earnings Per Share (Note 6(21))	<u>Ψ 070,047</u>		711,U 1 1	
9710	Basic earnings per share (Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	3.11		3.15
9810	Diluted earnings per share (Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	3.11		3.15
7010	Drace carmings per share (one few raiwan Donars)	<u>*</u>	V.11		<u></u>

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for details)

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2023

Equity attributed to the owners of the Corporation

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	Other equity items												
								Unrealized gain					
				Retain	ed earnings		Exchange	(loss) on			Total Faults		
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total	differences on translating foreign operations	financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Treasury shares	Total Equity attributed to the owners of the Corporation	Non- controlling interests	Total Equity
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 2,664,230	2,152,909	726,190	304,005	1,083,235	2,113,430	(403,587)	12,425	(391,162)	(1,439)	6,537,968	250,131	6,788,099
Appropriation of earnings:													
Recognition of Legal reserve	-	-	74,804	-	(74,804)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of Special reserve	-	-	-	87,157	(87,157)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(452,919)	(452,919)	-	-	-	-	(452,919)	-	(452,919)
Changes in other capital surplus:													
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(380)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(380)	-	(380)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	839,035	839,035	-	-	-	-	839,035	13,058	852,093
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	(29,990)	(29,990)	67,503	10,830	78,333	-	48,343	11,205	59,548
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	809,045	809,045	67,503	10,830	78,333	-	887,378	24,263	911,641
Subsidiary capital reduction in cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(28,961)	(28,961)
Adjustment to capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiary	l -	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	73
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	194,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,909	243,252	438,161
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	(7,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,137)	12,435	5,298
Cash dividends of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,858)	(10,858)
Increase in non-controlling interests				-	<u> </u>	-			-	-	-	52,997	52,997
Balance on December 31, 2022	2,664,230	2,340,374	800,994	391,162	1,277,400	2,469,556	(336,084)	23,255	(312,829)	(1,439)	7,159,892	543,259	7,703,151
Appropriation of earnings:													
Recognition of Legal reserve	-	-	80,905	-	(80,905)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Special reserve	-	-	_	(78,333)	78,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	_	-	(612,773)	(612,773)	-	-	-	-	(612,773)	-	(612,773)
Net profit for the year	_	_	_	-	827,304	827,304	_	_	-	_	827,304	43,867	871,171
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	_	_	_	-	6,365	6,365	(50,212)	12,998	(37,214)	_	(30,849)	(293)	(31,142)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_		_	-	833,669	833,669	(50,212)	12,998	(37,214)	-	796,455	43,574	840,029
Adjustment to capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiary		98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	98
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(12,550)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,550)	-	(12,550)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	15,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,684	25,514	41,198
Cash dividends of non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,258)	(37,258)
Decrease in non-controlling interests		(4,132)	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				<u>- </u>		(4,132)	(2,800)	(6,932)
Balance on December 31, 2023	\$ 2,664,230	2,339,474	881,899	312,829	1,495,724	2,690,452	(386,296)	36,253	(350,043)	(1,439)	7,342,674	572,289	7,914,963

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for details)

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Profit before income tax	\$ 1,137,485	1,063,782
Adjustments for:	ψ 1,1 <i>51</i> , 1 0 <i>5</i>	1,005,762
Profit and loss items		
Depreciation	280,737	353,488
Amortization Expected credit loss	13,795 590	22,373 608
Interest expenses	35,277	32,862
Interest income	(54,357)	(14,291)
Dividend income	(830)	(659)
Share-based remuneration payment cost	(100,500)	5,298
Share of profit or loss of associates accounted for using the equity method Gain (loss) on disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment	(108,590) (281)	(100,061) 51
Property, plant and equipment transferred to expenses	2,599	-
Lease modification loss	-	10
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	(7,823)
Unrealized profit on foreign exchange	-	(6,582)
Write-downs and disposal of inventories Gain on disposal of subsidiaries		35,046 (109,706)
Total profit and loss items	168,940	210,614
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Notes receivable	1,786	(36,392)
Accounts receivable Accounts receivable from related parties	20,887 24,407	(147,242) (53,430)
Other receivables	8,178	(24,491)
Inventories	(53,708)	79,974
Prepayments	(3,731)	(47,381)
Other current assets	10,252	(509)
Total net changes in operating assets	8,071	(229,471)
Net changes in operating liabilities: Contract liabilities	(124)	(3,202)
Notes payable	837	(1,386)
Accounts payable	120,703	(10,230)
Accounts payable to related parties	(9,273)	(2,831)
Other payables	34,281	37,125
Provisions for liabilities Other current liabilities	6,231 (13,104)	5,542 (32,635)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(39,046)	(26,606)
Other non-current liabilities	(67,215)	142,395
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	33,290	108,172
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	41,361	(121,299)
Total adjustments		89,315 1,153,097
Cash generated from operations Interest received	1,347,780 52,464	1,133,097
Dividends received	42,045	29,135
Interest paid	(35,679)	(30,278)
Income tax paid	(226,201)	(199,000)
Net cash generated from operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	1,180,415	967,245
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(212)	(230)
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(499,452)	-
Disposal of financial assets at amortized cost	248,091	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	(18,000)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	527,911
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(82,790)	55,637 (149,684)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	502	1,357
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	(9,648)	30,415
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,324)	(1,394)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets	(37,353)	2,012
Increase in prepayments for equipment Increase in Prepaid Investments	(3,529)	(19,654) (24,000)
Dividends received	830	(24,000)
Net cash (used in) generated from investing activities	(402,885)	423,029
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Increase in short-term borrowings	262,210	1,076,144
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(831,253) 110,388	(1,461,383)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrowings	(113,181)	796,660 (1,245,523)
Decrease in guarantee deposits	246	10,006
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(14,263)	(16,283)
Cash dividends paid	(649,933)	(463,704)
Subsidiary cash reduction	- 20.027	(28,961)
Disposal of equity in subsidiaries Changes in non-controlling interests	39,927 (5,661)	585,617 45,248
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,201,520)	(702,179)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(45,632)	82,244
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(469,622)	770,339
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,956,548	1,186,209
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 1,486,926</u>	1,956,548

(Please refer to the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements for details)

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors of YungShin Global Holding Corporation,

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of YungShin Global Holding Corporation ("the Corporation"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audit and other auditors' reports (refer to the Other Matters section), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at December 31, 2023, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and General Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. The key audit matters to be communicated in the audit report are as follows:

Equity Method Investments Evaluation:

Please refer to Note 4(7), Note 4(8), and Note 6(4) of the financial statements for detailed disclosures regarding the evaluation of equity method investments.

Explanation of Key Audit Matters:

The Corporation primarily engages in general investment activities, with the amount of equity method investments totaling NT\$6,742,482 thousand, accounting for 87% of the Corporation's total assets.

Therefore, the equity method investments are identified as matters requiring significant attention in the auditor's examination.

Audit procedures performed in response:

The principal audit procedures performed by the auditor for the aforementioned key audit matters include issuing instructions to other component auditors, communicating with the component auditors, obtaining the financial reports of the component entities, verifying the accuracy of the recognition amount and attribution period of equity method investments, and assessing the adequacy of disclosures made by management regarding equity method investments.

Other Matters

The Financial statements of the Corporation for the year 2022 were audited by other auditors, and an unqualified opinion with an emphasis of matter paragraph was issued on March 29, 2023.

Additionally, in the financial statements mentioned above, the financial statements of certain companies, which are accounted for using the equity method, have not been audited by the Corporation's auditor but by other auditors. Therefore, the amounts presented in the financial statements of the aforementioned companies in the financial statements audited by the Corporation's auditor are based on the audit opinion of other auditors. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of equity method investments in the aforementioned companies was NT\$794,540 thousand, accounting for 10.27% of the total assets of the Corporation. The share of profit or loss from equity method investees recognized for the period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023, was NT\$75,283 thousand, representing 8.58% of the profit before tax.

Responsibilities of Management and Governing Bodies for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair representation of the financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for maintaining such internal procedures as it deems necessary for the preparation thereof, to ensure the financial statements are free of material misrepresentation, whether due to fraud or mistake.

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

The governing bodies of the Corporation, including the Audit Committee, are responsible for overseeing its financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

The objectives of our audit of the financial statements are to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements as a whole are free of material misrepresentation, whether due to fraud or mistake, and to issue a report on our findings and opinion. Reasonable assurance denotes a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance to the Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misrepresentation when it exists. Misstatements may arise from fraud or mistake. Which are considered material if,individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition, we also:

- 1. Identified and assessed potential material misrepresentations in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or mistake; planned and executed responsive procedures to the potentials thus identified; and deduced valid and sufficient evidence to form the bases for our opinion. Because fraud involves conspiracy, forgery, intentional omissions, deceitful representation, and/or matters beyond internal control, the probability of failing to identify a material misrepresentation as a result of fraud is higher than that as a result of mistake.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of the Corporation.
- 3. Evaluated the adequacy of the accounting policies and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates and relevant disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we believed such a material uncertainty existed, we were required in the auditors' report to draw the attention of the users of the financial statements to the relevant disclosures made therein, or, in the case that the disclosures were inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on evidence obtained up to the date of this auditors' report. Future events or conditions might nevertheless affect the ability of the Corporation to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the individual financial statements, including the notes, and whether the financial statements fairly represent the underlying transactions and matters.
- 6. Expressed our opinion concerning the individual financial statements upon obtaining adequate and sufficient audit evidence on the financial status of the investees in investments accounted for using the equity method. We were responsible for the direction, supervision and execution of the audit activities and for deriving an opinion therefrom about the Corporation.

We communicate with the governing bodies include planned scope and timing of the audit and important audit findings, including significant deficiencies in the internal procedures identified during the course of the audit.

We also provided the governing bodies with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirement regarding independence, and communicated to the governing bodies all the relationships and other matters that might be deemed to affect the independence of the auditors, including relevant safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the individual financial statements for the year 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We discuss these matters in the auditors' report unless disclosure of the matters is forbidden by law or regulations or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our auditors' report, because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the Public Interest benefits of such communication.

KPMG Taiwan

CPA: Min-Ju Chao

Lily Lu

Competent Securities Authority's Approval Document No.

: Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing No.1050036075 Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Sixth No.0940100754

March 27, 2024

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

		2023.12.3		2022.12.31				2023.1	2.31	2022.12.31
	ASSETS	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount %
11xx	CURRENT ASSETS					21xx	CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 6(1))	\$ 805,840	10	1,052,089	14	2200	Other payables	\$ 25,	332 -	23,467 -
1136	Financial Assets Measured at Amortized Cost - Current (Note 6(3))	77,557	1	-	-	2230	Current tax liabilities	6,	584 -	11,877 -
1200	Other receivables	2,968	-	1,073	-	2280	Lease liabilities - Current (Note 6(8) and 7)	1,	758 -	1,058 -
1210	Other notes receivable - Related Party (Note 7)	7,926	-	7,828	-	2322	Long term liabilities due within one year (Note 6(7))	-	-	110,000 2
1410	Prepayments	2,582	-	24,294		2399	Other current liabilities		546 -	633 -
	Total current assets	896,873	11	1,085,284	14		Total current liabilities	34,	320 -	147,035 2
15xx	NON-CURRENT ASSETS:					25xx	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current (Note 6(2))	42,000	1	-	-	2540	Long term liabilities (Note 6(7))	110,	000 2	
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 6(4))	6,742,482	87	6,401,163	85	2570	Deferred tax liabilities (Note 6(10))	250,	357 3	222,851 3
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 6(5))	316	-	461	-	2580	Lease liabilities -non-current (Note 6(6) and 7)	2,)15 -	1,785 -
1755	Right-of-use assets (Note 6(6))	3,760	-	2,839	-		Total non-current liabilities	362,	372 5	224,636 3
1780	Intangible assets	1,069	-	1,298	-	2xxx	TOTAL LIABILITIES	397,	192 5	371,671 5
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 6(10))	53,063	1	40,515	1	31xx	Equity (Note 6(10) and (11))			
1900	Other non-current assets	303	-	3		3110	Share capital	2,664,	230 34	2,664,230 35
	Total non-current assets	6,842,993	89	6,446,279	86	3200	Capital surplus	2,339,	174 30	2,340,374 31
							Retained earnings:			
						3310	Legal reserve	881,	399 12	800,994 11
						3320	Special reserve	312,	329 4	391,162 5
						3350	Unappropriated earnings	1,495,	724 19	1,277,400 17
							Total retained earnings	2,690,	152 35	2,469,556 33
						3400	Other equity	(350,0	43) (4)	(312,829) (4)
						3500	Treasury shares	(1,4	39) -	(1,439) -
						3xxx	Total Equity	7,342,	574 95	7,159,892 95
1xxx	TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,739,866</u>	100	7,531,563	100	2-3xx	X TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 7,739,	<u> 100</u>	7,531,563 100

Chairman: Fang-Hsin Lee

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

			2023		2022	
		A	mount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note 6(4), (13) and 7)	\$	891,412	100	936,956	100
6000	Operating Expenses (Note 6(5), (6), (8), (9), (14) and 12)		51,482	6	51,020	6
6900	Income from Operations		839,930	94	885,936	94
7000	Non-operating Income and Expenses (Note 6(4), (8), (15) and 7):					
7100	Interest income		42,132	5	6,858	1
7010	Other income		770	-	1,612	-
7020	Other gains and losses		(3,178)	-	(7,559)	(1)
7050	Finance costs		(1,886)	-	(4,971)	
	Total non-operating income and expenses		37,838	5	(4,060)	
	Profit before income tax of continuing operations		877,768	99	881,876	94
7950	Less: Income tax expense (Note 6(10))		50,464	6	42,841	4
	Net profit for the year		827,304	93	839,035	90
8300	Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note 6(10)):					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8330	Recognized share of profit of other comprehensive income in associates		19,363	2	(19,160)	(2)
8349	Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		_	-	-	
	Total items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		19,363	2	(19,160)	(2)
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
8361	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(22,439)	(2)	(10,433)	(1)
8380	Recognized share of profit of other comprehensive income in associates		(40,326)	(5)	94,812	10
8399	Less: Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		(12,553)	(1)	16,876	2
	Total items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(50,212)	(6)	67,503	7
8300	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		(30,849)	(4)	48,343	5
8500	Total comprehensive income for the year	\$	796,455	89	887,378	95
	Earnings per Share (Note 6(12))					
9710	Basic earnings per share (Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)	\$		3.11		3.15
9810	Diluted earnings per share (Unit: New Taiwan Dollars)	\$		3.11		3.15
						<u> </u>

(Please refer to accompanying notes of financial statements)

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

							(Other equity items Unrealized gain			
				Retained	earnings		T. 1	(loss) on			
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	Treasury shares	Total Equity
Balance on January 1, 2022	\$ 2,664,230	2,152,909	726,190	304,005	1,083,235	2,113,430	(403,587)	12,425	(391,162)	(1,439)	6,537,968
Appropriation of earnings:											
Recognition of Legal reserve	-	-	74,804	-	(74,804)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recognition of Special reserve	-	-	-	87,157	(87,157)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(452,919)	(452,919)	-	-	-	-	(452,919)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(380)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(380)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	839,035	839,035	-	-	-	-	839,035
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year					(29,990)	(29,990)	67,503	10,830	78,333		48,343
Total comprehensive income for the year					809,045	809,045	67,503	10,830	78,333		887,378
Adjustment to capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiary	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	194,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,909
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		(7,137)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,137)
Balance on December 31, 2022 Appropriation of earnings:	2,664,230	2,340,374	800,994	391,162	1,277,400	2,469,556	(336,084)	23,255	(312,829)	(1,439)	7,159,892
Recognition of Legal reserve	-	-	80,905	-	(80,905)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of Special reserve	-	-	-	(78,333)	78,333	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends on ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	(612,773)	(612,773)	-	-	-	-	(612,773)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	(12,550)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,550)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	827,304	827,304	-	-	-	-	827,304
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year		_	-	_	6,365	6,365	(50,212)	12,998	(37,214)	_	(30,849)
Total comprehensive income for the year					833,669	833,669	(50,212)	12,998	(37,214)		796,455
Adjustment to capital surplus from dividends paid to subsidiary	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		11,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,552
Balance on December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,664,230</u>	2,339,474	881,899	312,829	1,495,724	2,690,452	(386,296)	36,253	(350,043)	(1,439)	7,342,674

(Please refer to accompanying notes of financial statements)

YUNGSHIN GLOBAL HOLDING CORPORATION

Statement of Cash Flows

January 1 to December 31, 2022 and 2023

Unit: In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

	2023	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit before income tax	<u>\$ 877,768</u>	881,876
Adjustments for:		
Profit and loss items		
Depreciation	1,326	1,452
Amortization	232	232
Interest expenses	1,886	4,971
Interest income	(42,132)	(6,858)
Recognized share of profit of investment in associates	(883,936)	(930,129)
Unrealized profit on foreign exchange	-	(8,846)
Loss on Disposal of Subsidiary	-	10,391
Total profit and loss items	(922,624)	(928,787)
Changes in operating assets/liabilities:		
Net changes in operating assets:		
Other receivables – Related parties	(98)	27,608
Prepayments	(2,288)	212
Total net changes in operating assets	(2,386)	27,820
Net changes in operating liabilities:		
Other payables	2,361	2,130
Other current liabilities	13	17
Total net changes in operating assets and liabilities	2,374	2,147
Total net changes in assets and liabilities related to operating activities	(12)	29,967
Total adjustments	(922,636)	(898,820)
Cash outflows used in operations	(44,868)	(16,944)
Interest received	40,237	5,785
Cash dividends received from investments accounted for using the equity method	465,320	728,933
Interest paid	(1,882)	(5,281)
Income tax paid	(28,246)	(18,136)
Net cash generated from operating activities	430,561	694,357
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	430,301	094,337
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(77.557)	
	(12,000)	-
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	(18,000)	- (24,000)
Increase in Prepaid Investments	-	(24,000)
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(6,932)	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	3,511
Increase in refundable deposits	(300)	-
Purchase of intangible assets	(3)	-
Net cash usedininvesting activities	(102,792)	(20,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	110,000	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(110,000)	(350,000)
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,172)	(1,068)
Cash dividends paid	(612,773)	(452,919)
Subsidiary cash reduction	-	540,600
Disposal of equity in subsidiaries	39,927	585,617
Net cash (used in) generatedfrom financing activities:	(574,018)	322,230
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	8,846
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(246,249)	1,004,944
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	1,052,089	47,145
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>\$ 805,840</u>	1,052,089

(Please refer to accompanying notes of financial statements)

Appendices

Appendix 1. Articles of Incorporation

YungShin Global Holding Corporation

Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1. General Principles

- Article 1. The Corporation shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares, under the Business Mergers And Acquisitions Act, Company Act, and other relevant laws, regulations, and bylaws, and its official Chinese name is 永信國際投資控股份有限公司, and its official English name is YungShin Global Holding Corporation.
- Article 2. The scope of the Corporation's business: H201010 Investment.
- Article 3. The Corporation shall have its head office in Taichung City, Taiwan, R.O.C., and may establish or close branches or representative offices at proper locations domestically and abroad according to business needs and resolved by the Board of Directors and approved by the competent authority.
- Article 4. The Corporation may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor. Procedures shall be in compliance with the Corporation's rules for endorsement and guarantee.
- Article 5. The Corporation may invest in other businesses when necessary, and may become limited liability shareholders in other companies as resolved by the Board of Directors. The Corporation's total investment in other businesses is not subject to the limitation of 40% of the Corporation's paid-up capital under Article 13 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2. Shares

- Article 6. The Corporation's total authorized capital is NT\$6.1 billion consisting of 610 million shares. NT\$100 million of the capital is divided into 10 million shares with par value of NT\$10 each, and these shares are reserved for the stock warrants, preferred shares with warrants, and corporate bonds with warrants for exercising options. The unissued shares can be issued in installments, and the Board of Directors is authorized to issue the shares pursuant to the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations.
- Article 7. All shares issued by the Corporation shall be name-bearing and signed or sealed by the directors acting on behalf of the Corporation. Shares can be issued by the bank acting as issuer of shares after the shares are recorded. The Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificate(s). However, the Corporation shall appoint a centralized securities custody enterprise/institution to make registration of such shares.
- Article 8. The Corporation's stock-related services are performed according to the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.
- Article 9. Registration of share transfers shall be suspended for a 60-day period immediately prior to a general shareholders' meeting; for a 30-day period immediately prior to an interim meeting of the shareholders; and for a 5-day period immediately prior to the record date for distribution of dividend, bonuses or other benefits.
- Article 10. The Corporation's dividends shall be no more than 1% per year, and if there are no earnings, the Corporation shall not pay dividends from the capital.

Chapter 3. Shareholders' Meeting

Article 11. Shareholders' meetings shall be of two kinds: general shareholders' meetings and interim shareholders' meeting. The general shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors within 6 months after the closing of each fiscal year, and a notice to convene a general shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 30 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The interim shareholders' meeting shall be convened as regulated when necessary, and a notice to convene an interim shareholders' meeting shall be given to each shareholder no later than 15 days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The shareholders' meeting may be held by video conferencing or the method announced by the competent authorities. The aforesaid notice in the preceding paragraph shall indicate the date and venue and purpose for convening the meeting, and may be given to shareholders via written notice or electronically in accordance with the law. However, for shareholders who own less than 1,000 shares of nominal stocks, may be given in the form of a public announcement. Except as provided in the Company Act, the aforementioned shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

- Article 12. If a shareholder cannot attend a shareholders' meeting in person, he or she may appoint a proxy to attend and vote on behalf of the shareholder at the shareholders' meeting by completing and submitting to the Corporation, a form prescribed by the convener stating the scope of authorization. All proxy appointments have to comply with Article 177 of the Company Act, and the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings of Public Companies from the regulatory authority.
- Article 13. The resolutions of shareholders' meeting, shall be required a majority (more than 50%) of vote of attending shares at a meeting attended by shareholders of a majority (more than 50%) of total issued shares or its proxies, subject to the provisions of the relevant laws and regulations. Resolutions at the shareholders' meetings shall adopt voting rights that are exercised electronically in accordance with relevant laws. When voting rights are exercised electronically, the method to exercise such rights shall be specified in the notice for meeting.
- Article 14. A shareholder of the Corporation shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under the Company Act.
- Article 15. Shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors and chaired by the Chairman of the Board. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave, the Chairman shall appoint a proxy to act as chair, or, where the Chairman does not make such a designation, the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as Chair. When the shareholders' meeting is not convened by the Board of Directors, the convener will be the chair, and where there is more than one convener, the conveners shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair. The shareholders' meeting shall be implemented according to the Rules and Procedure for Shareholders' Meeting of the Corporation.
- Article 16. Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The production and distributions of meeting minutes shall be in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4. Board Meetings

- Article 17. The Corporation shall have seven to eleven Directors to be elected through a candidate nomination system from a list of nominees at a shareholders' meeting. Each Director shall hold office for a term of 3 years and is eligible for re-election. The aforesaid Board of Directors shall be no less than three Independent Directors, and shall represent no less than one fifth of the total number of Directors. Elections of Independent and non-Independent Directors shall be held together, however, the number of Independent and non-Independent Directors elected shall be calculated separately. The total number of registered shares and shareholding ratios held by all Directors of the Corporation is determined in accordance with the standards set out in the Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan. Pursuant to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Corporation has set up an Audit Committee, which shall consist of the entire Independent Directors. The members of the Audit Committee exercise duties and other matters of compliance in line with relevant laws and regulations, which shall be stipulated by the Board of Directors.
- Article 18. The Board shall be formed by the Directors. The Directors shall elect from among themselves a Chairman of the Board of Directors, and may elect a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, by a majority in a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors. The Chairman shall have the right to execute the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' meeting in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation internally and represent the Corporation externally. When the Chairman of the Board is on leave or for any reason is unable to exercise the powers of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman shall do so in place of the Chairman. If the Vice Chairman also is on leave or for any reason is unable to act, the Chairman shall designate one director as the chair. If the Chairman does not make such designation, the Directors shall select from among themselves.

Article 19. Duties of the Board of Directors

- I. Reviewing the Corporation's operational guidelines, medium and long-term developmental plans; reviewing and supervising the implementation of annual business plans.
- II. Reviewing and discussing the budget and final accounts.
- III. Proposing capital increase/decrease plans.
- IV. Proposing earnings allocation or making of loss plans.

- V. Proposing and reviewing reinvestments in other businesses.
- VI. Reviewing material capital expenditure plans.
- VII. Examination of important contracts.
- VIII.Obtaining, transferring, granting and leasing of professional technologies and patent rights and approving, revising, and terminating technical cooperation contracts.
- IX. Examination of Articles of Incorporation and its amendments, and important business rules of the Corporation.
- X. Decision in establishment, terminating, reorganization, or dismissing of branch organizations.
- XI. Appointing or discharging the President, deputy general managers and other important personnel.
- XII. Convening shareholders' meetings and execution of resolutions adopted at shareholders' meetings.
- XIII. Proposing capital increase from dividends or capital surplus.
- XIV.Reviewing matters submitted by the President for approval.
- XV. Other functional rights authorized by relevant laws and regulations and the shareholders' meeting.
- Article 20. The Board meetings shall be held quarterly, and the reason for calling a Board meeting shall be notified to each Director at least 7 days in advance. In emergency circumstances, a meeting may be called on shorter notice. The notice set forth in the preceding paragraph may be effected by means of written, electronic or facsimile transmission.
- Article 21. Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act, resolutions of a Board meeting shall require the approval of a majority vote of the Directors present at a meeting that shall be attended by a majority of all Directors. The production and distribution of meeting minutes may be performed in electronic form.
- Article 22. Directors' Attendance and Proxy. In case a Director is unable to attend a Board meeting in person, he or she may appoint another Director to attend as his/her proxy. A Director may accept a proxy from one person only. Any other matter shall be proceeded in line with Article 205 of the Company Act.
- Article 23. The Board of Directors is authorized to decide the compensation to all Directors based on the degree of their participation in and contribution to the operations of the Corporation and in reference to both domestic and overseas general practices in the industry. The Corporation may purchase liability insurance for Directors with respect to liabilities arising from performance of duties during their term of office so as to reduce and spread the risk of material damage to the Corporation and shareholders arising from the wrongdoings or negligence of Directors.
- Article 24. When the number of vacancies in the Board of Director equals to one third of the total number, or when all Independent Directors are dismissed, the Corporation shall call an interim shareholders' meeting within 60 days to hold a by-election to fill the vacancies.
- Article 25. A Director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the Corporation's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
- Article 26. When a Director concurrently serves in another position at the Corporation, the shareholders' meeting shall authorize the President to handle compensations for the concurrently served position according to the Corporation's internal management procedures.
- Article 27. The honorarium for all Directors shall be discussed and approved by the Board meeting.

Chapter 5. Employees

- Article 28. Appointment, discharge and the remuneration of the managerial personnel shall be in line with Article 29 of the Company Act.
- Article 29. The President shall adhere to the Chairman and functional authority from the Board of Directors in comprehensively managing all matters of the Corporation.

Chapter 6. Closing of Accounts and Earnings Allocation

- Article 30. The fiscal year for the Corporation shall be from January 1 of each year to December 31 of the same year. After the close of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following documents and submit to the general shareholders' meeting for acceptance:
 - I. Business report.
 - II. Financial statements.
 - III. Proposals of the allocation of earnings or covering of losses.

- Article 31. To encourage employees and the management team, if the Corporation makes any profits within a fiscal year, shall set aside no less than 0.3% of the profits as the employees' compensation; and no more than 3% of the profits as compensation to its Directors and Supervisors. However, the Corporation shall have reserved a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated losses. Directors' compensation shall be distributed in cash and employees' compensation are resolved by a majority voting present at a Board meeting attended by at least two-thirds of total number of the Directors, and shall be reported to the Shareholders' meeting. The aforementioned employees' compensation may be distributed to employees of an affiliated company meeting certain requirements established by the Board of Directors.
- Article 32. The Corporation operates in a rapidly changing industry environment, and its business life cycle is in a stable growth phase. If the Corporation has fiscal year-end earnings, they shall be utilized for the following uses in order:
 - I. Payment of taxes required by law.
 - II. Making up for loss in previous years.
 - III. Setting aside 10% for legal reserve.
 - IV. Appropriating or reversing special reserve in accordance with laws and regulations.
 - V. Payment of dividends.
 - VI. The remaining balance, together with the undistributed profits of previous years, shall be submitted as a motion to the shareholders' meeting. The sum of shareholders' dividends shall be anywhere from 10% to 90% of the aforesaid accumulated undistributed profits. For payment of shareholders' dividend, no less than 20% of the total payment shall be in cash.
 - VII. The distribution of dividends will be done in three ways: capital increase from earnings, capital increase from capital surplus, and cash dividends. In case of appropriate investment plan capable of increasing the Corporation's profitability, a low cash dividend ratio policy will be adopted, and either capital increase from earnings or capital increase from capital surplus will be adopted. In case capital expansion will impact the profitable standards, the ratio of cash dividend payment will be increased accordingly.
- Article 32-1. The distribution of dividends and bonuses, capital surplus or legal reserve, in whole or in part, in the form of cash is authorized to be approved by the Board of Directors with at least two-thirds of the directors present and a majority of the directors present, and reported to the shareholders' meeting; if the distribution is made by issuing new shares, the distribution shall be approved by the shareholders' meeting.

Chapter 7. Supplementary Provisions

- Article 33. In regard to all matters not provided for in this Articles of Incorporation, the Company Act shall govern.
- Article 34. The Board of Directors is authorized to establish separately the Corporation's organization guidelines and detailed operational procedures.
- Article 35. The Articles of Incorporation was concluded on June 9, 2010.

The first amendment was on June 10, 2011.

The second amendment was on June 13, 2012.

The third amendment was on June 11, 2013.

The fourth amendment was on June 23, 2015.

The fifth amendment was on June 22, 2016.

The sixth amendment was on June 20, 2017.

The seventh amendment was on May 24, 2022.

YungShin Global Holding Corporation Chairman Fang-Hsin Lee

Appendix 2. Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

YungShin Global Holding Corporation

Rules and Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1. (Purpose)

To establish a strong governance system and sound supervisory capabilities for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, and to strengthen management capabilities, these Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Article 2. (Scope of application)

The rules of procedures for this Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 3. (Convening shareholders meetings and shareholders meeting notices)

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Corporation's shareholders' meetings shall be convened by the Board of Directors.

Any change in the method of holding a shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board of Directors and shall be made at the latest before mailing the notice of the shareholders' meeting.

This Corporation shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of and explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) before 30 days before the date of a regular shareholders meeting or before 15 days before the date of a special shareholders meeting. The shareholders' meeting handbook and supplementary information shall be submitted to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) electronically no later than 21 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to an interim shareholders' meeting, and the handbook and supplementary information shall be made available for review by shareholders at any time and shall be displayed at the Corporation and at the agency that provides professional shareholder services for the Corporation.

The shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be provided for the shareholders to review on the day of the shareholders' meeting through the following methods:

- I. The materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting place when holding physical shareholders' meetings.
- II. The materials shall be distributed on-site at the meeting place as well as uploaded as electronic files to the video conference platform when holding hybrid shareholders' meetings.
- III. The materials shall be uploaded as electronic files to the video conference platform when holding shareholders' meetings through video conferencing.

The reasons for convening a shareholders meeting shall be specified in the meeting notice and public announcement. With the consent of the addressee, the meeting notice may be given in electronic form.

Election or dismissal of Directors, amendments to the articles of incorporation, reduction of capital, application for the approval of ceasing its status as a public company, approval of competing with the Corporation by Directors, surplus profit distributed in the form of new shares, reserve distributed in the form of new shares, the dissolution, merger, or demerger of the corporation, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act, Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities Exchange Act, Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion;

Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the shareholders meeting, after the completion of the re-election in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to this Corporation a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only,

and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.

A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders meeting is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to 300 words, and no proposal containing more than 300 words will be included in the meeting agenda. The shareholder making the proposal shall be present in person or by proxy at the regular shareholders meeting and take part in discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders meeting, this Corporation shall inform the shareholders who submitted proposals of the proposal screening results, and shall list in the meeting notice the proposals that conform to the provisions of this article. At the shareholders meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

Article 4. (Attending in person or appoint the proxy)

For each shareholders meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the meeting by providing the proxy form issued by this Corporation and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before two business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

After the proxy form has been submitted to the Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting through video conferencing, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Corporation 2 days prior to the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, the votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

Article 5. (Principles determining the time and place of a shareholders meeting)

The venue for a shareholders meeting shall be the premises of this Corporation, or a place easily accessible to shareholders and suitable for a shareholders meeting. The meeting may begin no earlier than 9 a.m. and no later than 3 p.m. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall not not be subject to the aforementioned restrictions on the venue for shareholders' meetings.

Article 6. (Preparation of documents such as the attendance book)

The Corporation shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time and place of attendance registration and other matters to be noted for shareholders, solicitors, and proxies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "shareholders").

The time of attendance registration stated in the preceding paragraph shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the start time of the meeting. The place of attendance registration shall be clearly marked, and a sufficient number of suitable personnel shall be assigned to handle the registration. When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, attendance registration shall be accepted on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the start time of the meeting. A shareholder who has completed the attendance registration shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of

attendance. The Corporation may not arbitrarily require other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms shall also bring identification documents for verification.

Attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

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

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

When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders who intend to attend the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing shall register with the Corporation at least 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall upload the shareholders' meeting handbook, annual report, and other relevant meeting materials to the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the start time of the meeting and continue to disclose such materials until the meeting ends.

Article 6-1. (Shareholders' meetings through video conferencing and the particulars required in the meeting notice)

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall specify the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

- I. The procedures for shareholders to participate in the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing and to exercise their rights.
- II. Actions to be taken if the video conference platform or participation in the video conference meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure events, including, but not limited to:
 - (I) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will reconvene if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and, if applicable, the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will reconvene.
 - (II) Shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.
 - (III) When the Corporation holds a hybrid shareholders' meeting, in the event that the meeting cannot be reconvened through video conferencing, after deducting the number of shares represented by the shareholders attending through video conferencing, if the total number of the remaining shares meets the minimum legal amount of meeting participants, the shareholders' meeting shall continue. For the shareholders attending through video conferencing, their shares shall be counted toward the total number of shares represented by the shareholders present at the meeting; however, they shall be considered abstained in all proposals of that meeting.
 - (IV) The procedures for when the resolutions of all proposals have been announced and no extempore motion has been made.
- III. When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall specify the provisions of adequate alternative measures for shareholders who have difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

Article 7. (The chair and non-voting participants of a shareholders meeting)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairperson of the board. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair.

Where the chairperson does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from

among themselves one person to serve as chair. When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Corporation. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.

It is advisable that shareholders meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairperson of the board in person and attended by a majority of the directors in person, and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.

This Corporation may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholdersmeeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 8. (Documentation of a shareholders meeting by audio or video)

The Corporation shall make a video of the shareholder attendance registration process and an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting as well as the voting and vote counting procedures.

The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall keep records of shareholders' enrollment, registration, attendance, questions asked, votes cast, and voting results and also make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the proceedings of any shareholders' meeting held through video conferencing.

The information as well as the audio and video recording mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be properly preserved by the Corporation, and the audio and video recording shall be submitted to the personnel in charge of video conferencing on behalf of the Corporation for safekeeping.

Article 9. (The standard of calling the meeting)

Attendance at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book or the sign-in cards handed in and the number of shares registered at the video conferencing platform plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of nonvoting shares and number of shares represented by shareholders attending the meeting.

However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall also declare the meeting adjourned on the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting.

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 of Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders intending to attend the meeting through video conferencing shall re-register with the Corporation 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 chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10. (Discussion of proposals)

If a shareholders meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of

Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by 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 that is not the Board of Directors.

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

The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11. (Shareholder speech)

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

A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a 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.

Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.

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

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

After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond. When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the shareholders attending through video conferencing may ask questions by text on the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair until the meeting is adjourned, subject to a limit of two questions per motion of 200 words each, provided that the provisions in Paragraph I to V do not apply.

If the aforementioned question does not violate the regulations or is within the scope of the motion, it is appropriate to disclose the question on the video conferencing platform of the shareholders' meeting for public information.

Article 12. (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

Voting at a shareholders meeting shall be calculated based the number of shares.

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

When a shareholder is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, and there is the likelihood that such a relationship would prejudice the interests of this Corporation, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for any other shareholder.

The number of shares for which voting rights may not be exercised under the preceding paragraph shall not be calculated as part of the voting rights represented by attending shareholders.

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13. (The method of exercising of voting rights)

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

When this Corporation holds a shareholder meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to this Corporation before two days before the date of the shareholders meeting. When duplicate declarations of intent are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail, except when a declaration is made to cancel the earlier declaration of intent.

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or through video conferencing, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding paragraph shall be made known to the Corporation, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, 2 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. 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, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers 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 proposal, the chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When any one among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.

Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of this Corporation.

Vote counting for shareholders meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote. When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, shareholders attended by video conferencing should vote on each motion and election motion through the video conferencing platform from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair and should complete the voting before the end of the voting is announced by the chair; if the vote was made overdue, then it shall be deemed as they waived their rights.

When the Corporation holds a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the counting operation must be a one-time count after the end of voting is announced by the chair, and then the chair shall announce the results of voting and election.

If a shareholder who registered to attend the video-assisted shareholders' meeting through video conferencing in accordance with the provisions in Article 6 intends to attend a physical shareholders' meeting, he or she shall exercise a declaration of intent to retract the registration with the same method as the registration was made 2 days prior to the day of the shareholders' meeting; if the declaration of intent to retract was made overdue, then he or she may only attend the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing.

If a shareholder exercises his or her voting rights by correspondence or electronically and does not retract his or her

intent and attends the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, he or she may not exercise his or her voting rights on the original motion or propose amendments to the original motion or exercise his or her voting rights on amendments to the original motion, except for a temporary motion.

Article 14. (Election of directors)

The election of directors at a shareholders meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by this Corporation, and the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected.

The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15. (Meeting minutes)

Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.

Where a video conference shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the name of the chairperson and secretary, as well as the actions to be taken in the event of interruptions to the video conference platform or participation due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure circumstances shall also be included in the minutes.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, this Corporation shall handle relevant matters in accordance with the preceding provision, and specify in the meeting minutes the provisions of the alternative measures to shareholders having difficulties attending the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing.

Article 16. (Public disclosure)

On the day of a shareholders meeting, the Corporation 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 the proxies, and the number of shares attended by correspondence or electronically, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the shareholders meeting; when holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall upload the aforementioned information to the video conferencing platform for the shareholders' meeting at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences and continue to disclose it until the meeting ends.

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall disclose the total number of shares in attendance on the video conferencing platform from the time the meeting is commenced by the chair. The same applies to the statistics on the total number of shares in attendance and number of votes during the meeting.

Article 17. (Maintaining order at the meeting place)

Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.

The chair 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. At the place of a shareholders meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by this Corporation, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18. (Recess and resumption of a shareholders meeting)

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure

event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the shareholders meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19. (Disclosure of information during the video conference)

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall disclose the results of voting for each proposal and the election immediately after voting ends in accordance with the provisions and continue to disclose such information for at least 15 minutes after the meeting is adjourned by the chair.

Article 20. (The location of the shareholders' meeting chair and the person recording the meeting minutes)

When holding the shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall disclose the results of voting for each proposal and the election immediately after voting ends in accordance with the provisions and continue to disclose such information for at least 15 minutes after the meeting is adjourned by the chair.

Article 21. (Handling communication barriers and digital divide among shareholders)

Where the shareholders' meeting is held through video conferencing, when declaring the meeting open, the chairperson shall also declare, unless under circumstances where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time according to Paragraph 4 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the video conference platform or participation is obstructed due to natural disasters, emergencies, or other force majeure circumstances before the chairperson declares the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or reconvened on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

In the event that the meeting shall be postponed or reconvened due to circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, shareholders who did not register to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing may not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting.

In the event that the Corporation shall postpone or reconvene the meeting in accordance with Paragraph II, for shareholders who registered to attend the original shareholders' meeting by video conferencing and whose attendance registration was accepted but did not attend the postponed or reconvened meeting, the number of their shares, votes they exercised, and votes they received shall be counted toward the total number of shares in attendance, exercised votes, and number of votes at the postponed or reconvened meeting.

In the event that the Corporation postponed or reconvened the meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph II, the Corporation does not need to re-discuss or re-resolve the proposals with completed votes casting and counting and announced results of the voting, or elected list of directors and supervisors.

When the Corporation holds a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the video conference meeting cannot continue due to circumstances described in Paragraph II, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting after deducting those represented by the shareholders attending through video conferencing still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholders' meeting, then the meeting shall continue without the need to postpone or reconvene in accordance with Paragraph II.

In the event that the meeting shall continue under the circumstances described in the preceding paragraph, for shareholders attending the shareholders' meeting by video conferencing, the number of their shares shall be counted toward the total number of shares in attendance; however, they shall be considered abstained in all proposals of that meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to Paragraph II, the Corporation shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Paragraph 7 of Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

The Corporation shall hold the postponed or reconvened shareholders' meeting in accordance with the provisions in Paragraph 2 on the dates within the period specified in the second half of Article 12 and Paragraph 3 of Article 13 of the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies

as well as Paragraph 2 of Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1 of Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 22. (Handling digital divide)

When holding a shareholders' meeting through video conferencing, the Corporation shall provide adequate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a video conferencing shareholders' meeting.

Article 23. (History of effectiveness and amendment)These Rules shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a shareholders meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be affected in the same manner.

These Rules were established on June 9, 2010.

The first amendment was made on June 11, 2013.

19 articles were published with the second amendment on July 20, 2021.

The third amendment was made on May 24, 2022.

Appendix 3. Description of the Proposal Screening Results Raised by Shareholders in This General Shareholders' Meeting

There are no shareholder proposals for the period from March 15, 2024 to March 25, 2024 during which the proposals for this Corporation's General Shareholders Meeting will be accepted.

Appendix 4. Shareholding status of this Corporation's directors

(I) As of book closure date: March 31, 2024

Total number of outstanding shares of the Corporation: 266,422,983 shares.

Stationary number of shares held by all directors: 12,000,000 shares.

(II) The number of shares held by all directors of this Corporation is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of shares held on book closure date (Note 1)	Percentage
Chairman	Fang-Hsin Lee	11,260,832	4.23%
Director	Ling-Chin Lee	10,401,368 (Note 2)	3.90%
Director	Fang-Yu Lee	7,626,918	2.86%
Director	Fang-Chen Lee	5,543,344	2.08%
Director	Meng-Be Lin	5,929,326	2.23%
Director	Chi-Li Lee	828,650	0.31%
Independent Director	Shih-Kuang Tsai	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Kun-Xian Lin	0	0.00%
Independent Director	Hong-I Chen	0	0.00%
Actual number of shar	es held by all directors	41,590,438	15.61%

Note 1. Book closure period of the shareholders' meeting is from 2024.03.31 to 2024.05.29.

Note 2. Adding 4,000,000 shares of the trust that retains the right to exercise the decision, the total number of shares held is 14,401,368 (5.41% of the shares held).

Note 3. This Corporation has established an Audit Committee. Therefore, the statutory shareholding for supervisors is not applicable.

Note 4. The shareholdings of all directors of this Corporation meet the statutory criteria.

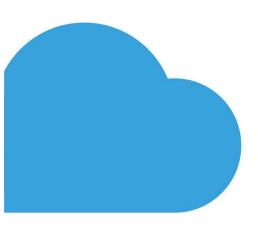






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