

Stock Code: 2493



Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

Date: June 17, 2024

Venue: No.57, Dongyuan Road, Zhongli District, Taoyuan
City (Jhongli Industrial Park Service Center)

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Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd
Meeting Procedures for the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Calling the meeting to order
- II. Chairperson to take his place
- III. Chairperson's speech
- IV. Report Items
- V. Ratification Items
- VI. Discussion Items
- VII. Extempore motions
- VIII. Adjournment

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd

Meeting Agenda of the 2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting

- I. Convening method: Physical meeting
- II. Time: 9:00 a.m., June 17, 2024 (Monday)
- III. Venue: No.57, Dongyuan Road, Zhongli District, Taoyuan City (Jhongli Industrial Park Service Center)
- IV. Attendance: All shareholders and equity representatives
- V. Chairperson: Chairman Su, Sheng-Yi
- VI. Chairperson's speech
- VII. Report Items:
 - 1. The Company's 2023 business report is proposed for examination.
 - 2. The Audit Committee's review report on the 2023 financial statements is proposed for examination.
 - 3. The report on the distribution of remuneration of employees, Directors and supervisors in 2023 is proposed for examination.
 - 4. The report on the cash dividend distribution for 2023 is proposed for examination.
 - 5. The report on the formulation of the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" for examination.
 - 6. The report on the handling of private placement of common shares for examination.
- VIII. Ratification Items:
 - 1. 2023 Business report and financial statements are proposed for ratification.
 - 2. The distribution of 2023 earnings is proposed for ratification.
- IX. Discussion Items:
 - 1. The capital increase in cash through the private placement of common shares is proposed for resolution.
- X. Extempore motions
- XI. Adjournment

Report Items

Report Item 1

Subject: The Company's 2023 business report is proposed for examination.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 1 on pages 14 to 16 for the Company's business report.

Report Item 2

Subject: The Audit Committee's review report on the financial statements in 2023 is proposed for examination.

Description: Please refer to Attachment 2 on page 17 for the Audit Committee's review report.

Report Item 3

Subject: The report on the distribution of remuneration of employees, Directors and supervisors in 2023 is proposed for examination.

Description: I. According to the requirements under Article 20-1 of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, if there is still a balance from the profit before tax of the year and before the distribution of remunerations of employees and Directors of the year after compensating for losses, the Company shall appropriate 5% to 8% as the remuneration of employees and no more than 3% as the remuneration of Directors.

II. The net income of the Company in 2023 was NT\$862,734,971, and the Company intends to distribute remuneration for employees and remuneration for Directors in the amounts of NT\$55,095,764 and NT\$15,000,000 respectively in cash according to the requirements of the Articles of Incorporation. The distribution of the remuneration of Directors to the amount of NT\$15,000,000 was NT\$3,365,254 less than NT\$18,365,254, the expenses recognized in 2023, with the differences are treated as profit or loss in 2024 as changes in accounting estimates; the amount of remuneration of employees distributed has no difference with the annual estimated amount recognized as expenses. The proposal is approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board of the Company as a resolution, and is reported to the shareholders' meeting in accordance with the law.

Report Item 4

Subject: The report on the cash dividend distribution for 2023 is proposed for examination.

Description: I. According to requirements under the Company Act and Article 20 of the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of the Company shall distribute the entire or partial dividends and bonuses, or capital reserve or statutory reserve in cash based on a resolution made by over half of the attending Directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors, and report it to the shareholders' meeting.

II. The earning distribution of the Company for 2023 is a cash dividend of NT\$5 per share; calculated based on 114,437,390 shares, the total number of issued shares at present, the total cash dividends shall be NT\$572,186,950.

III. The Board has approved a resolution to determine the ex-dividend date, book closure date, and distribution date for the cash dividends and other relevant matters:

1. The ex-dividend date is set on July 15, 2024.
2. The book closure period is from July 11, 2024 to July 15, 2024.
3. The distribution date of cash dividends is August 2, 2024.

IV. If the payout rate changes due to the effects on the number of outstanding shares resulting from the repurchase of the Company's shares, transfer or cancelation of treasury shares, the Board has resolved to authorize the Chairman for full discretion.

V. Cash dividends distribution is calculated pro rata in the unit of NT\$1, with any amount below NT\$1 rounded off, and any balance below NT\$1 included in the other income of the Company.

Report Item 5

- Subject: The report on the formulation of the Company's "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" for examination.
- Description: The purpose of formulating these Principles is to clarify the Company's corporate culture of ethical management and sound development. Therefore, with reference to the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies," these Principles are established for compliance. Please refer to Attachment 6 on page 43 to 46 for the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles" report.

Report Item 6

- Subject: The report on the handling of private placement of common shares for examination.
- Description:
- I. The Company has resolved to conduct a cash capital increase by private placement of common shares within the limit of 23,000,000 shares at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on June 14, 2023.
 - II. According to Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, privately placed securities shall be conducted within one year from the date of the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
 - III. The Company has not yet selected qualified subscribers for the above-mentioned private placement. After the resolution of the Company's Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, the private placement will not proceed.

Ratification Items

Ratification Item 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: 2023 business report and financial statements are proposed for ratification.

Description: I. The Audit Committee of the Company and the Board have approved the 2023 parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements of the Company that were audited by CPAs Lin, Se-Kai and Chih, Ping-Chiun from PwC Taiwan, together with the business report, as a resolution, is hereby proposed for ratification.

II. For the 2023 business report, auditor's report and financial statements, please refer to pages 14 to 16 for Attachment 1 and pages 18 to 41 for Attachments 3 and 4.

Resolution:

Ratification Item 2

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: The distribution of 2023 earnings is proposed for ratification.

Description: The net profit after tax of the Company for 2023 was NT\$690,310,070. Subtracting NT\$10,681,713, the 2023 adjustment to retained earnings, and appropriating legal reserves of NT\$67,962,836, the Company intends to distribute shareholders' cash bonuses to the amount of NT\$5 per share, totaling NT\$572,186,950. (For the Table of Earning Distribution, please refer to page 42 for Attachment 5)

Resolution:

Discussion Items

Discussion Item 1

[Proposed by the Board]

Subject: The capital increase in cash through the private placement of common shares is proposed for resolution.

Description:

- I. To enhance our working capital for future business development and increase fundraising flexibility, the Company intends to carry out a cash capital increase through the private placement of common shares within the limit of 11,000,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share. The placement shall be performed at once within one year from the date on which the annual shareholders' meeting made the resolution, and the Company intends to propose to the annual shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board's full discretion.
- II. The private placement is performed according to relevant requirements under Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities; the descriptions are as follows:
 - (I) Basis and rationale of price determination:
 1. Regarding the price of the private placement, the higher of the simple average closing price of the common shares for either one, three, or five business days before the pricing date, after adjustment for any distribution of share dividends, cash dividends or capital reduction or the simple average closing price of the common shares for the 30 business days before the pricing date, after adjustment for any distribution of share dividends, cash dividends, or capital reduction is adopted as the reference price of the private placement, and the price of the private placement shall be no less than 80% of the reference price. The Company intends to propose to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board to determine the actual price of the placement within the range no less than the ratio resolved by the shareholders' meeting based on the engagement of specific persons.
 2. The abovementioned private placement price complies with the requirements of the Directions for Public Companies Conducting Private Placements of Securities; therefore, the pricing is reasonable.
 - (II) The method for selecting the specific persons:
 1. The private placement targets are subject to the requirements under Article 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Letter (91)-Tai-Cai-Zheng-Yi-Zi No.0910003455 of the Financial Supervisory Commission dated June 13, 2002, and specific persons are limited to strategic investors.
 2. The method and objectives of selecting the placee, the necessity for that selection, and the anticipated benefits : The Board is authorized to select corporations or individuals that may assist in improving technologies, procedures, efficiency, expanding markets, and increasing the Company's profits.
 - (III) Reasons for the necessity for conducting the private placement:
 1. Reason for not adopting public offering: Private placement is characterized by speediness and simplicity, and is thus beneficial for achieving the purpose of introducing strategic investors. Furthermore, securities under private placement come with transfer restrictions within three years to ensure long-term cooperation with strategic investors. In addition, the Board is authorized to conduct private placement based on the actual operating requirements of the Company, which also improves the responsiveness and flexibility of private placement.
 2. Limitations of private placement: The placement shall be performed at once within one year from the date on which the regular shareholders' meeting made the

resolution within the limit of 11,000,000 shares.

3. The use of the funds raised by the private placement and the anticipated benefits:
The use of the funds raised by the private placement enhances working capital, which will improve the Company's operating performance, and in turn, strengthen the Company's competitiveness, bringing positive effects on shareholders' equity.
- (IV) The rights and obligations of common shares under the private placement are equivalent to that of the issued common shares of the Company; however, according to requirements under Article 43-8 of the "Securities and Exchange Act", except the counterparties stated in the Securities and Exchange Act, the remaining shares shall not be sold within three years from the delivery date. After three years from the delivery date, the Company will apply for the public offering and the listing of common shares under the private placement for trading to the competent authority according to relevant regulations.
- (V) Effects of the private placement on the Company's managerial control: The use of the funds raised by the private placement enriches working capital, which will improve the Company's operating performance, and in turn, strengthen the Company's competitiveness, bringing positive effects on shareholders' equity; there is no material effect on the Company's managerial control.
- (VI) With regard to the main content of the private placement plan (including the actual number of shares to be issued, issuance price, issuance conditions, plan items, anticipated benefits, and other relevant matters or other unaddressed matters), apart from the ratio of private placement pricing, the Company intends to propose to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board to adjust, establish, and perform based on the market conditions. In the future, if changes are required due to changes in laws and regulations, instructions to amend from the competent authority or the objective environment, the Company also intends to propose to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Board for full discretion.
- (VII) Apart from the abovementioned scope of authorization, the Company intends to propose to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Chairman or personnel designated to execute, discuss, and alter all contracts and documents related to the private placement of common shares on behalf of the Company and authorize the Chairman to handle all unaddressed matters that are required for the issuance of common shares under private placement for the Company.

Resolution:

Extempore Motions

Attachment

Business Report

I. The 2023 business report

(I) Implementation achievements of the business plan

The 2023 net consolidated sales revenue was NT\$3,354,285 thousand, 2.73% decrease over the 2022 net consolidated sales revenue of NT\$3,448,284 thousand. The 2023 consolidated net profit after tax was NT\$690,310 thousand, the profit margin is 20.58%, and the earnings per share after tax is NT\$6.03.

As AMPOC steps into 2024, it will steadfastly hold to how it carried out business in the past, commit to the production and development of high-end products, reinforce the R&D capacity, increase profits, create greater profits, and develop energy-saving and waste-reduction equipment to align itself with global requirements of environment protection and duly carry out its corporate social responsibilities.

(II) Budget execution

The Company did not disclose its financial forecast for 2023.

(III) Financial income and expenses and analysis of profitability

1. Financial income and expenses

The Company's net profit in 2023 increased by 17% compared with that in 2022, and the non-current asset ratio in 2023 increased by 8% compared with 2022, mainly due to the 96% increase in real estate, plant and equipment, and the current ratio and debt ratio were still similar to those in 2022. From the above figures, it can be seen that the Company's own funds are abundant, and the financial structure is not affected by the procurement of real estate.

2. Profitability analysis

| Item | | 2022 | 2023 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Return on assets (%) | | 13.99 | 14.37 |
| Return on equity (%) | | 22.76 | 23.95 |
| Ratio to paid-in capital (%) | Operating profit | 66.09 | 73.07 |
| | Income before tax | 66.01 | 76.31 |
| Profit margin (%) | | 17.18 | 20.58 |
| Earnings per share (NT\$) | | 5.18 | 6.03 |

(IV) Status of R&D

In response to global competition and to continue maintaining our leading position in the industry, the Company is committed to the research and development of PCB, 5G, MINI

LED-related products, HDI, BGA, FPC, IC Mfg, IC Pkg, EVs, solar power, touch panel, high luminance LED and other process chain equipment with the objective to improve manufacturing yield and global marketing. AMPOC has been actively developing high-efficiency and high-quality process equipment and pursues a TQM-free zero deficiency spirit to create common value with its customers. AMPOC is also the only multi-faceted enterprise in Taiwan that possesses concurrent distribution, R&D, and technological integration functions.

In welcoming the 5G era in the area of professional technologies, AMPOC invests in multiple relevant R&D equipment to respond to new procedure requirements and provide the best solutions to customers, improve procedure yield and AI automated equipment detection systems, and reduce the labor required for procedures and contact of machines and tools with product parts to produce dust-free and contact-free process equipment, improve the yield of high-end products, reduce checking and repairing time, and accurately calculate the timing to change consumables and parts for the benefit of the production scheduling of production lines, production capacity improvement, and reduction of unnecessary suspension. For wet PCB process equipment, in response to global trends of reducing energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions, we released the AMPOC ECO heat recovery system which significantly reduces the power consumption of user equipment, allowing energy to be effectively utilized. In terms of process improvements, we adopt the automated AMPOC Intelligent Arm (AI ARM) to effectively assist users in precisely measuring and automatically adjusting etching and compensation to improve the full manual processing in the past, avoid human-made mistakes, and make more effective use of labor. As for our production lines, we exclusively launched the AMPOC PURE system which effectively blocks minuscule dissolved films in developers, hence eliminating re-adhesion and improving yield. AMPOC has also made joint progress with customers and efforts for dust-free high-end products. The contactless magnet pulley system adopted actively reduce dust generation and improves yield. The AMPOC SARA SARA system which processes waste from production lines makes use of exclusive patents to effectively dry the film residue after stripping to reduce customers' waste processing costs. In order to improve the rapid response management of production staff, AMPOC present the "AMPOC EYES" board behavior inspection system in 2024, which can immediately identify the correct location and deal with the appropriate disposal when the product is abnormal.

II. Summary of the 2024 business plan

(I) Business policy

1. Quality first
2. Innovation and advancement
3. Professionalism-oriented
4. Employee engagement
5. Global production and sales
6. Premium service
7. Sustainable operation

(II) Estimated sales volume and basis

As the Company did not voluntarily disclose its financial forecast in 2024, relevant forecasts and data are not provided.

(III) Material production and sales policy

1. Adopt professional technology marketing as the development orientation and determine the development of electronic industries based on customers' requirements. Leverage relationships with suppliers, product marketing and customer channels to expand our business scope and increase product items so as to effectively minimize our operating risks, actively create operating income, and improve profitability.
2. Reinforce the integration capacity of relevant series of products and include premium products locally produced to provide comprehensive product portfolios and overall solutions to customers and improve the added value of products.
3. The Company is committed to developing ultra-high precision horizontal wet procedure equipment for PCB, HDI, and BGA and horizontal wet procedure production equipment for FPC (flexible) to fully satisfy market demands and actively develop energy-saving and waste-reduction equipment to reduce environmental pollution in the hope of contributing to the environment.
4. As we uphold a customer-first service calling, not only do we go the extra mile to assist our customers in reducing production costs, but we also actively provide procedure management recommendations to our customers to improve both production yield and product quality.

Chairman: Su, Sheng-Yi

Manager: Su, Sheng-Yi

Chief Accountant: Huang, Yu-Hua

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board has prepared the 2023 financial statements, business report, and proposal for earning distribution. CPAs Lin, Se-Kai and Chih, Ping- Chiun from PwC Taiwan have audited the financial statements, and we have performed the review and considered them in compliance with the Company Act and relevant laws and regulations. We, therefore, issue the review report according to the requirements under Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

2024 Annual Shareholders' Meeting of the Company

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Lin, Ming-Qin

March 13, 2024

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's 2023 consolidated financial statements are stated as follows:

Cut-off of machinery and equipment sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(26) for accounting policy on revenue recognition. The Group derives revenue from the

manufacture and sales of machinery and equipment as well as the agency and sales of electronic and chemical related products. The machinery and equipment sales revenue amounted to NT\$2,169,760 thousand, constituting 65% of the total operating revenue for the year then ended December 31, 2023. The machinery and equipment sales revenue is recognised when the customer accepts the goods, the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the customer has accepted the goods based on the sales contract or according to the transaction conditions and there is objective evidence showing that all acceptance provisions have been satisfied. Given that the process of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales contains many manual procedures, which would potentially result in improper timing of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales and the transaction amounts are significant to the consolidated financial statements, we identify the cut-off of machinery and equipment sales revenue a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed and obtained an understanding on the internal control procedures of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales and ascertained the related internal controls were performed effectively.
2. Tested the accuracy and completeness of machinery and equipment revenue statement, including sampling and reviewing the transaction conditions and agreements of sales contracts and the reasonableness of date of acceptance confirmation from customer to ascertain the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales.
3. Performed cut-off tests for transactions from machinery and equipment sales during a certain period before and after balance sheet date and sampled whether the records of movements in inventory and cost of goods sold have been accounted for in the appropriate period.
4. Observed physical inventory count for the inventories of the machinery and equipment, checked the records of inventories, inspected the reason for the difference between the observation and accounting records and processed the records appropriately.

Evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation loss

Description

Please refer to Notes 4(14), 5(2) and 6(6) for accounting policy on inventory evaluation, critical accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory evaluation and details of allowance for inventory valuation loss, respectively. The Group's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation loss amounted to NT\$1,070,298 thousand and NT\$ 45,054 thousand as at December 31, 2023, respectively.

The Group is primarily engaged in the agency and sales of various production and testing mechanical equipment as well as electronic and speciality chemicals. Due to the diversification of such products and the

competitive nature of the market, there is a higher risk of incurring inventory valuation loss or obsolescence. The Group's inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The obsolete or destroyed inventories are assessed individually. The evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation loss, including the determination of net realisable value and identification of obsolete inventories, involves management's subjective judgment and contains a high degree of estimation uncertainty. Considering that the allowance for valuation loss is significant to the consolidated financial statements, we identify the evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation loss a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in order to assess the adequacy of the measurement of net realisable value and provision on allowance for inventory valuation loss:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures related to the provision of allowance for inventory valuation loss based on our understanding on the Group's operations and the industrial characteristics.
2. Obtained an understanding of the Group's warehousing control procedures, reviewed the annual physical inventory count plan and participated in such count in order to assess the classification of obsolete inventory and effectiveness of internal control on obsolete inventory management.
3. Obtained and verified the accuracy of ageing report, sampled the last movement of inventories before the balance sheet date in order to verify the accuracy of ageing range and assessed the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation losses with a longer inventory age.
4. Verified the accuracy of the inventory ageing report and net realisable value report that the Group used in evaluation to ascertain the logic and information of the reports are consistent with its policies.
5. Reviewed the appropriateness of the estimation basis adopted by the Group for the evaluation of net realisable value, verified the accuracy of the sales and purchases prices for products and recalculated and assessed the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation loss.

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

Description

Please refer to Notes 4(10), 4(11), 5(2) and 6(5) for accounting policy on accounts receivable, accounting policy on impairment of financial assets, impairment assessment of accounts receivable and details of accounts receivable, respectively.

The Group reviewed the adequacy of the provision on loss allowance periodically based on the internal impairment assessment policy of the Group. The impairment assessment is based on the historical credit loss of accounts receivable, forecastability and objective evidence of impairment. The accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to NT\$ 736,131 thousand and NT\$ 34,763 thousand, respectively. The management must apply judgements and estimates to determine the recoverability of accounts receivable and determine the amount of impairment loss. Due to the high degree of estimation uncertainty and considering that the amount is significant to the consolidated financial statements, we identify the

impairment of accounts receivable a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures on impairment assessment determined by the management based on our understanding on the industrial characteristics and ascertained whether the policies on impairment assessment of accounts receivable have been consistently applied in all the periods.
2. Reviewed the accounts receivable ageing reports prepared by the management and checked the logic of preparing the reports and the classification of the ageing reports to ascertain the ageing reports are consistent with its policies.
3. Reviewed loss allowance for accounts receivable recognised by the customer based on lifetime expected credit losses and ascertained that the past default experience of the customer, current consolidated financial position and forecastability are considered to assess the reasonableness of the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable.
4. Reviewed the subsequent collection of significant accounts receivable.
5. Discussed the recoverability of overdue accounts with the management for the accounts receivable long overdue, obtained additional supporting documents and assessed the adequacy of allowance for doubtful accounts at the end of the year.

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Group's

financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related 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 conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related 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 of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Lin, Se-Kai

Chih, Ping-Chiun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 13, 2024

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| Assets | | Notes | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|-----------|-----|
| | | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 6(1) | \$ | 988,276 | 20 | \$ | 1,028,451 | 22 |
| 1110 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 6(2) | | 919,250 | 19 | | 785,974 | 17 |
| 1136 | Current financial assets at amortised cost | 6(4) | | 218,700 | 4 | | 97,670 | 2 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 6(5) | | 641 | - | | 1,255 | - |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 6(5) | | 701,368 | 14 | | 883,078 | 19 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | | | 1,300 | - | | 1,113 | - |
| 1220 | Current tax assets | | | 8 | - | | 8 | - |
| 130X | Inventory | 6(6) | | 1,025,244 | 21 | | 1,174,820 | 25 |
| 1470 | Other current assets | | | 14,997 | - | | 19,997 | 1 |
| 11XX | Current Assets | | | 3,869,784 | 78 | | 3,992,366 | 86 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | | |
| 1510 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - noncurrent | 6(2) | | 2,660 | - | | 2,660 | - |
| 1517 | Total non-current financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | | 105,421 | 2 | | 100,822 | 2 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment | 6(7) and 8 | | 952,022 | 19 | | 484,335 | 11 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 6(8) | | 7,392 | - | | 2,140 | - |
| 1780 | Intangible assets | | | 548 | - | | 908 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred income tax assets | 6(23) | | 34,455 | 1 | | 34,028 | 1 |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | | | 11,325 | - | | 8,688 | - |
| 15XX | Non-current assets | | | 1,113,823 | 22 | | 633,581 | 14 |
| 1XXX | Total assets | | \$ | 4,983,607 | 100 | \$ | 4,625,947 | 100 |

(Continued)

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| Liabilities and Equity | | Notes | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | |
|--------------------------------|--|-------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| 2130 | Current contract liabilities | 6(16) | \$ 809,155 | 16 | \$ 799,862 | 17 |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 2,050 | - | 2,268 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 487,981 | 10 | 600,208 | 13 |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(9) | 243,507 | 5 | 222,235 | 5 |
| 2230 | Current income tax liabilities | | 95,016 | 2 | 109,852 | 2 |
| 2250 | Provisions for liabilities - current | 6(11) | 25,612 | - | 24,669 | 1 |
| 2280 | Current lease liabilities | | 2,845 | - | 1,601 | - |
| 2320 | Long-term liabilities, current portion | 6(10) | 39,864 | 1 | - | - |
| 2399 | Other current liabilities, others | | 3,616 | - | 2,110 | - |
| 21XX | Current Liabilities | | <u>1,709,646</u> | <u>34</u> | <u>1,762,805</u> | <u>38</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| 2540 | Long-term borrowings | 6(10) | 150,136 | 3 | - | - |
| 2570 | Deferred income tax liabilities | 6(23) | 46,338 | 1 | 38,415 | 1 |
| 2580 | Non-current lease liabilities | | 4,937 | - | 539 | - |
| 2600 | Other non-current liabilities | 6(12) | 71,996 | 2 | 59,222 | 1 |
| 25XX | Non-current liabilities | | <u>273,407</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>98,176</u> | <u>2</u> |
| 2XXX | Total Liabilities | | <u>1,983,053</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>1,860,981</u> | <u>40</u> |
| | Share capital | 6(13) | | | | |
| 3110 | Share capital - common stock | | 1,144,373 | 23 | 1,144,373 | 25 |
| | Capital surplus | 6(14) | | | | |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | | 322,023 | 7 | 322,023 | 7 |
| | Retained earnings | 6(15) | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 590,564 | 12 | 528,620 | 12 |
| 3350 | Total unappropriated retained earnings | | 865,003 | 17 | 705,068 | 15 |
| | Other equity interest | | | | | |
| 3400 | Other equity interest | | 78,591 | 1 | 64,882 | 1 |
| 3XXX | Total equity | | <u>3,000,554</u> | <u>60</u> | <u>2,764,966</u> | <u>60</u> |
| 3X2X | Total liabilities and equity | | <u>\$ 4,983,607</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>\$ 4,625,947</u> | <u>100</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| | | Year ended December 31 | | | | | |
|-------|---|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| | | | 2023 | | 2022 | | |
| Items | Notes | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % | |
| 4000 | Sales revenue | 6(16) | \$ 3,354,285 | 100 | \$ 3,448,384 | 100 | |
| 5000 | Operating costs | 6(6)(21)(22) | (2,134,577) | (64) | (2,349,971) | (68) | |
| 5900 | Net operating margin | | <u>1,219,708</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>1,098,413</u> | <u>32</u> | |
| | Operating expenses | 6(21)(22) | | | | | |
| 6100 | Selling expenses | | (200,773) | (6) | (196,229) | (6) | |
| 6200 | General & administrative expenses | | (136,284) | (4) | (126,054) | (3) | |
| 6300 | Research and development expenses | | (34,623) | (1) | (30,950) | (1) | |
| 6450 | Impairment (loss) profit (impairment gain and reversal of impairment loss) determined in accordance with IFRS 9 | 6(5)(21) and 12(2) | (11,867) | - | (11,189) | - | |
| 6000 | Total operating expenses | | (383,547) | (11) | (342,044) | (10) | |
| 6900 | Operating profit | | <u>836,161</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>756,369</u> | <u>22</u> | |
| | Non-operating income and expenses | | | | | | |
| 7100 | Interest income | 6(4)(17) | 8,987 | - | 2,408 | - | |
| 7010 | Other income | 6(18) | 10,038 | - | 9,257 | - | |
| 7020 | Other gains and losses | 6(2)(19) | 18,239 | 1 | (12,599) | - | |
| 7050 | Finance costs | 6(8)(20) | (117) | - | (43) | - | |
| 7000 | Total non-operating revenue and expenses | | <u>37,147</u> | <u>1</u> | <u>(977)</u> | <u>-</u> | |
| 7900 | Profit before income tax | | <u>873,308</u> | <u>26</u> | <u>755,392</u> | <u>22</u> | |
| 7950 | Income tax expense | 6(23) | (182,998) | (5) | (162,992) | (5) | |
| 8000 | Profit for the year from continuing operations | | <u>690,310</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>592,400</u> | <u>17</u> | |
| | Other comprehensive income | | | | | | |
| | Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | |
| 8311 | Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on defined benefit plans | 6(12) | (13,352) | - | 33,796 | 1 | |
| 8316 | Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | 15,827 | - | 13,885 | 1 | |
| 8349 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | 6(23) | <u>2,671</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(6,759)</u> | <u>-</u> | |
| 8310 | Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | <u>5,146</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>40,922</u> | <u>2</u> | |
| | Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | | |
| 8361 | Exchange differences on translation | | (2,648) | - | 8,199 | - | |
| 8399 | Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | 6(23) | <u>530</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(1,640)</u> | <u>-</u> | |
| 8360 | Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | (2,118) | - | 6,559 | - | |
| 8300 | Total other comprehensive income for the year | | <u>\$ 3,028</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ 47,481</u> | <u>2</u> | |
| 8500 | Total comprehensive income for the year | | <u>\$ 693,338</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>\$ 639,881</u> | <u>19</u> | |
| | Profit attributable to: | | | | | | |
| 8610 | Profit attributable to owners of parent | | <u>\$ 690,310</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>\$ 592,400</u> | <u>17</u> | |
| | Comprehensive income attributable to: | | | | | | |
| 8710 | Comprehensive income, attributable to owners of parent | | <u>\$ 693,338</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>\$ 639,881</u> | <u>19</u> | |
| | Basic earnings per share | 6(24) | | | | | |
| 9750 | Total basic earnings per share | | <u>\$ 6.03</u> | | <u>\$ 5.18</u> | | |
| 9850 | Total diluted earnings per share | | <u>\$ 5.98</u> | | <u>\$ 5.12</u> | | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| | | Equity attributable to owners of the parent | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-------------|---|---|--------------|
| | | Capital Reserves | | | Retained Earnings | | Other equity interest | | |
| | | | | | | | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements | Total Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | |
| Notes | Share capital - common stock | Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital | Treasury stock transactions | Legal reserve | Total unappropriated retained earnings | | | | Total equity |
| Year 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 493,286 | \$ 435,668 | (\$ 4,346) | \$ 48,784 | | \$ 2,439,788 |
| | - | - | - | - | 592,400 | - | - | | 592,400 |
| Other comprehensive income | 6(23) | - | - | - | 27,037 | 6,559 | 13,885 | | 47,481 |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | - | 619,437 | 6,559 | 13,885 | | 639,881 |
| Appropriation and distribution of 2021 retained earnings | 6(15) | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | 35,334 | (35,334) | - | - | | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders | - | - | - | - | (314,703) | - | - | | (314,703) |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 528,620 | \$ 705,068 | \$ 2,213 | \$ 62,669 | | \$ 2,764,966 |
| Year 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 528,620 | \$ 705,068 | \$ 2,213 | \$ 62,669 | | \$ 2,764,966 |
| | - | - | - | - | 690,310 | - | - | | 690,310 |
| Other comprehensive income | 6(23) | - | - | - | (10,681) | (2,118) | 15,827 | | 3,028 |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | - | 679,629 | (2,118) | 15,827 | | 693,338 |
| Appropriation and distribution of 2022 retained earnings | 6(15) | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | - | - | - | 61,944 | (61,944) | - | - | | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders | - | - | - | - | (457,750) | - | - | | (457,750) |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 590,564 | \$ 865,003 | \$ 95 | \$ 78,496 | | \$ 3,000,554 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| | | Year ended December 31 | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Profit before tax | | \$ 873,308 | \$ 755,392 |
| Adjustments | | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 6(7)(8)(21) | 15,185 | 13,343 |
| Amortisation expense | 6(21) | 5,869 | 5,302 |
| Expected credit loss (gain) | 6(5)(21) and 12(2) | 11,867 | (11,189) |
| Net (profit) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 6(2)(19) | (10,277) | 49,006 |
| Interest income | 6(17) | (8,987) | (2,408) |
| Dividend income | 6(18) | (8,162) | (7,359) |
| Interest expense | 6(20) | 117 | 43 |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment | 6(7)(19) | 618 | 110 |
| Unrealized foreign exchange gain | | (16,179) | (43,219) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Changes in operating assets | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (123,000) | (314,787) |
| Notes receivable | | 614 | (387) |
| Accounts receivable | | 169,843 | (128,223) |
| Other receivables | | 140 | (88) |
| Inventory | | 149,576 | 20,246 |
| Other current assets | | 2,741 | (4,327) |
| Changes in operating liabilities | | | |
| Current contract liabilities | | 9,293 | 306,120 |
| Notes payable | | (218) | 10 |
| Accounts payable | | (112,227) | 77,384 |
| Other payables | | 21,938 | 30,384 |
| Provisions for liabilities - current | | 943 | 1,527 |
| Other current liabilities, others | | 1,506 | (632) |
| Other non-current liabilities | | (577) | (660) |
| Cash inflow generated from operations | | 983,931 | 745,588 |
| Interest received | | 8,660 | 2,285 |
| Dividends received | | 8,162 | 7,359 |
| Interest paid | | (117) | (43) |
| Income tax paid | | (186,923) | (78,872) |
| Income tax refunded | | 1 | 1,348 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | 813,714 | 677,665 |

(Continued)

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| | | Year ended December 31 | |
|--|-------|------------------------|---------------|
| | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| <u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u> | | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost | | (\$ 121,030) | (\$ 42,100) |
| Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 12(3) | 11,228 | 3,000 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | 6(7) | (472,718) | (4,185) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 6(7) | 182 | 76 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | (3,875) | (901) |
| Increase in refundable deposits | | (2,508) | (1,082) |
| Increase in prepayments for business facilities | | (1,766) | (1,141) |
| Increase in other non-current assets | | (3,580) | (4,222) |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | | (594,067) | (50,555) |
| <u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u> | | | |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 6(10) | 190,000 | - |
| Payments of lease liabilities | 6(8) | (5,120) | (4,021) |
| Cash dividends paid | 6(15) | (457,750) | (314,703) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | | (272,870) | (318,724) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | | 13,048 | 47,434 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (40,175) | 355,820 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | 1,028,451 | 672,631 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | \$ 988,276 | \$ 1,028,451 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Financial Statement Audit and Attestation Engagements of Certified Public Accountants and Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for 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 Company's 2023 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's 2023 parent company only financial statements are stated as follows:

Cut-off of machinery and equipment sales revenue

Description

Please refer to Note 4(26) for accounting policy on revenue recognition. The Company derives revenue from the manufacture and sales of machinery and equipment as well as the agency and sales of electronic and chemical related products. The machinery and equipment sales revenue amounted to NT\$2,152,072 thousand, constituting 67% of the total operating revenue for the year then ended December 31, 2023. The machinery and equipment sales revenue is recognised when the customer accepts the goods, the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer, the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold, and the customer has accepted the goods based on the sales contract or according to the transaction conditions and there is objective evidence showing that all acceptance provisions have been satisfied.

Given that the process of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales contains many manual procedures, which would potentially result in improper timing of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales and the transaction amounts are significant to the parent company only financial statements, we identify the cut-off of machinery and equipment sales revenue a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed and obtained an understanding on the internal control procedures of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales and ascertained the related internal controls were performed effectively.
2. Tested the accuracy and completeness of machinery and equipment revenue statement, including sampling and reviewing the transaction conditions and agreements of sales contracts and the reasonableness of date of acceptance confirmation from customer to ascertain the appropriateness of the timing of revenue recognition from machinery and equipment sales.
3. Performed cut-off tests for transactions from machinery and equipment sales during a certain period before and after balance sheet date and sampled whether the records of movements in inventory and cost of goods sold have been accounted for in the appropriate period.
4. Observed physical inventory count for the inventories of the machinery and equipment, checked the records of inventories, inspected the reason for the difference between the observation and accounting records and processed the records appropriately.

Evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation loss

Description

Please refer to Note 4(13), Note 5(2) and Note 6(6) for accounting policy on inventory evaluation, critical accounting estimates and assumptions of inventory evaluation and details of allowance for inventory

valuation loss, respectively. The Company's inventories and allowance for inventory valuation loss amounted to NT\$1,052,994 thousand and NT\$31,266 thousand as at December 31, 2023, respectively.

The Company is primarily engaged in the agency and sales of various production and testing mechanical equipment as well as electronic and speciality chemicals. Due to the diversification of such products and the competitive nature of the market, there is a higher risk of incurring inventory valuation loss or obsolescence. The Company's inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The obsolete or destroyed inventories are assessed individually. The evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation loss, including the determination of net realisable value and identification of obsolete inventories, involves management's subjective judgment and contains a high degree of estimation uncertainty. Considering that the allowance for valuation loss is significant to the parent company only financial statements, we identify the evaluation of allowance for inventory valuation loss a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures in order to assess the adequacy of the measurement of net realisable value and provision on allowance for inventory valuation loss:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures related to the provision of allowance for inventory valuation loss based on our understanding on the Company's operations and the industrial characteristics.
2. Verified the accuracy of the inventory aging report and net realisable value report that the Company used in evaluation to ascertain the logic and information of the reports are consistent with its policies.
3. Reviewed the appropriateness of the estimation basis adopted by the Company for the evaluation of net realisable value, verified the accuracy of the sales and purchases prices for products and recalculated and assessed the reasonableness of the allowance for inventory valuation loss.

Impairment assessment of accounts receivable

Description

Please refer to Note 4(9), Note 4(10), Note 5(2) and Note 6(5) for accounting policy on accounts receivable, accounting policy on impairment of financial assets, impairment assessment of accounts receivable and details of accounts receivable, respectively.

The Company reviewed the adequacy of the provision on loss allowance periodically based on the internal impairment assessment policy of the Company. The impairment assessment is based on the historical credit loss of accounts receivable, forecastability and objective evidence of impairment. The accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to NT\$736,622 thousand and NT\$33,775 thousand, respectively. The management must apply judgements and estimates to determine the recoverability of accounts receivable and determine the amount of impairment loss. Due to the high degree of estimation uncertainty and considering that the amount is significant to the parent company only financial statements, we identify the impairment of accounts receivable a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

We performed the following audit procedures on the above key audit matter:

1. Assessed the reasonableness of policies and procedures on impairment assessment determined by the management based on our understanding on the industrial characteristics and ascertained whether the policies on impairment assessment of accounts receivable have been consistently applied in all the periods.
2. Reviewed the accounts receivable ageing reports prepared by the management and checked the logic of preparing the reports and the classification of the ageing reports to ascertain the ageing reports are consistent with its policies.
3. Reviewed loss allowance for accounts receivable recognised by the customer based on lifetime expected credit losses and ascertained that the past default experience of the customer, current parent company only financial position and forecastability are considered to assess the reasonableness of the expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable.
4. Reviewed the subsequent collection of significant accounts receivable.
5. Discussed the recoverability of overdue accounts with the management for the accounts receivable overdue for a long time, obtained additional supporting documents and assessed the adequacy of allowance for doubtful accounts at the end of the year.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the parent company only financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the parent company only financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of parent company only financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the parent company only financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an

auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these parent company only financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Lin, Se-Kai

Chih, Ping-Chiun

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 13, 2024

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying parent company only financial statements and independent auditors' report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

| Assets | | Notes | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----|-----------|-----|
| | | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % | | |
| Current assets | | | | | | | | |
| 1100 | Cash and cash equivalents | 6(1) | \$ | 702,440 | 14 | \$ | 791,778 | 17 |
| 1110 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current | 6(2) | | 919,250 | 19 | | 785,974 | 17 |
| 1136 | Current financial assets at amortised cost | 6(4) and 8 | | 218,700 | 4 | | 97,670 | 2 |
| 1150 | Notes receivable, net | 6(5) | | 641 | - | | 1,255 | - |
| 1170 | Accounts receivable, net | 6(5) | | 579,586 | 12 | | 732,730 | 16 |
| 1180 | Accounts receivable - related parties | 6(5) and 7 | | 123,261 | 3 | | 161,099 | 4 |
| 1200 | Other receivables | 7 | | 621 | - | | 375 | - |
| 130X | Inventory | 6(6) | | 1,021,728 | 21 | | 1,161,509 | 26 |
| 1470 | Other current assets | | | 11,758 | - | | 17,574 | - |
| 11XX | Current Assets | | | 3,577,985 | 73 | | 3,749,964 | 82 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | | |
| 1510 | Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - non-current | 6(2) | | 2,660 | - | | 2,660 | - |
| 1517 | Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current | 6(3) | | 105,421 | 2 | | 100,822 | 2 |
| 1550 | Investments accounted for using equity method | 6(7) | | 232,853 | 5 | | 179,656 | 4 |
| 1600 | Property, plant and equipment | 6(8) and 8 | | 950,703 | 19 | | 483,499 | 11 |
| 1755 | Right-of-use assets | 6(9) | | 1,681 | - | | 451 | - |
| 1780 | Intangible assets | | | 548 | - | | 901 | - |
| 1840 | Deferred income tax assets | 6(24) | | 34,455 | 1 | | 34,028 | 1 |
| 1900 | Other non-current assets | | | 7,779 | - | | 7,676 | - |
| 15XX | Non-current assets | | | 1,336,100 | 27 | | 809,693 | 18 |
| 1XXX | Total assets | | \$ | 4,914,085 | 100 | \$ | 4,559,657 | 100 |

(Continued)

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

| Liabilities and Equity | | Notes | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | | | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| 2130 | Current contract liabilities | 6(17) and 7 | \$ 800,080 | 16 | \$ 784,546 | 17 |
| 2150 | Notes payable | | 2,050 | - | 2,268 | - |
| 2170 | Accounts payable | | 475,042 | 10 | 595,235 | 13 |
| 2180 | Accounts payable to related parties | 7 | 3,476 | - | 3,936 | - |
| 2200 | Other payables | 6(10) | 201,890 | 4 | 178,067 | 4 |
| 2230 | Current income tax liabilities | 6(24) | 91,444 | 2 | 105,772 | 2 |
| 2250 | Provisions for liabilities - current | 6(11) | 25,612 | - | 24,669 | 1 |
| 2280 | Current lease liabilities | | 1,216 | - | 451 | - |
| 2320 | Long-term liabilities, current portion | 6(12) | 39,864 | 1 | - | - |
| 2399 | Other current liabilities, others | | 3,616 | - | 2,110 | - |
| 21XX | Current Liabilities | | 1,644,290 | 33 | 1,697,054 | 37 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| 2540 | Long-term borrowings | 6(12) | 150,136 | 3 | - | - |
| 2570 | Deferred income tax liabilities | 6(24) | 46,338 | 1 | 38,415 | 1 |
| 2580 | Non-current lease liabilities | | 770 | - | - | - |
| 2600 | Other non-current liabilities | 6(13) | 71,997 | 2 | 59,222 | 1 |
| 25XX | Non-current liabilities | | 269,241 | 6 | 97,637 | 2 |
| 2XXX | Total Liabilities | | 1,913,531 | 39 | 1,794,691 | 39 |
| | Share capital | 6(14) | | | | |
| 3110 | Share capital - common stock | | 1,144,373 | 23 | 1,144,373 | 25 |
| | Capital surplus | 6(15) | | | | |
| 3200 | Capital surplus | | 322,023 | 7 | 322,023 | 7 |
| | Retained earnings | 6(16) | | | | |
| 3310 | Legal reserve | | 590,564 | 12 | 528,620 | 12 |
| 3350 | Total unappropriated retained earnings | | 865,003 | 17 | 705,068 | 16 |
| | Other equity interest | 6(3)(7) | | | | |
| 3400 | Other equity interest | | 78,591 | 2 | 64,882 | 1 |
| 3XXX | Total equity | | 3,000,554 | 61 | 2,764,966 | 61 |
| | Significant contingent liabilities and unrecorded contract commitments | 9 | | | | |
| 3X2X | Total liabilities and equity | | \$ 4,914,085 | 100 | \$ 4,559,657 | 100 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

| | | Year ended December 31 | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | | 2023 | | 2022 | |
| Items | Notes | AMOUNT | % | AMOUNT | % |
| 4000 Sales revenue | 6(17) and 7 | \$ 3,229,509 | 100 | \$ 3,372,629 | 100 |
| 5000 Operating costs | 6(6)(22)(23) and 7 | (2,098,178) | (65) | (2,323,850) | (69) |
| 5900 Net operating margin | | 1,131,331 | 35 | 1,048,779 | 31 |
| 5910 Unrealized loss from sales | | (3,108) | - | (6,031) | - |
| 5920 Realized profit on from sales | | 6,031 | - | 3,314 | - |
| 5950 Net operating margin | | 1,134,254 | 35 | 1,046,062 | 31 |
| Operating expenses | 6(22)(23) | | | | |
| 6100 Selling expenses | | (200,466) | (6) | (194,927) | (6) |
| 6200 General & administrative expenses | | (115,717) | (4) | (110,512) | (3) |
| 6300 Research and development expenses | | (34,623) | (1) | (30,950) | (1) |
| 6450 Impairment loss determined in accordance with IFRS 9 | 6(5)(22) and 12(2) | (11,953) | - | (4,852) | - |
| 6000 Total operating expenses | | (362,759) | (11) | (341,241) | (10) |
| 6900 Operating profit | | 771,495 | 24 | 704,821 | 21 |
| Non-operating income and expenses | | | | | |
| 7100 Interest income | 6(4)(18) | 7,483 | - | 2,042 | - |
| 7010 Other income | 6(19) | 8,846 | - | 8,081 | - |
| 7020 Other gains and losses | 6(2)(20) | 22,051 | 1 | 9,692 | - |
| 7050 Finance costs | 6(21) | (62) | - | (36) | - |
| 7070 Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method | 6(7) | 52,922 | 2 | 44,636 | 1 |
| 7000 Total non-operating revenue and expenses | | 91,240 | 3 | 45,031 | 1 |
| 7900 Profit before income tax | | 862,735 | 27 | 749,852 | 22 |
| 7950 Income tax expense | 6(24) | (172,425) | (6) | (157,452) | (4) |
| 8000 Profit for the year from continuing operations | | 690,310 | 21 | 592,400 | 18 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8311 Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on defined benefit plans | 6(13) | (13,352) | - | 33,796 | 1 |
| 8316 Unrealised gains from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6(3) | 15,827 | - | 13,885 | - |
| 8349 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | 6(24) | 2,671 | - | (6,759) | - |
| 8310 Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | | 5,146 | - | 40,922 | 1 |
| Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | | | | |
| 8361 Exchange differences on translation | 6(7) | (2,648) | - | 8,199 | - |
| 8399 Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | 6(24) | 530 | - | (1,640) | - |
| 8360 Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss | | (2,118) | - | 6,559 | - |
| 8300 Total other comprehensive income for the year | | \$ 3,028 | - | \$ 47,481 | 1 |
| 8500 Total comprehensive income for the year | | \$ 693,338 | 21 | \$ 639,881 | 19 |
| Basic earnings per share | 6(25) | | | | |
| 9750 Total basic earnings per share | | \$ 6.03 | | \$ 5.18 | |
| 9850 Total diluted earnings per share | | \$ 5.98 | | \$ 5.12 | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

| | | Capital Reserves | | | Retained Earnings | | Other equity interest | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|--------------|
| | | | Total capital surplus, additional paid-in capital | Treasury stock transactions | Legal reserve | Total unappropriated retained earnings | Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements | Total Unrealised gains (losses) from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | Total equity |
| Notes | | Share capital - common stock | | | | | | | |
| <u>Year 2022</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 493,286 | \$ 435,668 | (\$ 4,346) | \$ 48,784 | \$ 2,439,788 |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | - | 592,400 | - | - | 592,400 |
| Other comprehensive income 6(3)(7)(13)(24) | | - | - | - | - | 27,037 | 6,559 | 13,885 | 47,481 |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | - | - | 619,437 | 6,559 | 13,885 | 639,881 |
| Appropriation and distribution of 2021 retained earnings: 6(16) | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | | - | - | - | 35,334 | (35,334) | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders | | - | - | - | - | (314,703) | - | - | (314,703) |
| Balance at December 31, 2022 | | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 528,620 | \$ 705,068 | \$ 2,213 | \$ 62,669 | \$ 2,764,966 |
| <u>Year 2023</u> | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at January 1, 2023 | | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 528,620 | \$ 705,068 | \$ 2,213 | \$ 62,669 | \$ 2,764,966 |
| Profit for the year | | - | - | - | - | 690,310 | - | - | 690,310 |
| Other comprehensive income 6(3)(7)(13)(24) | | - | - | - | - | (10,681) | (2,118) | 15,827 | 3,028 |
| Total comprehensive income | | - | - | - | - | 679,629 | (2,118) | 15,827 | 693,338 |
| Appropriation and distribution of 2022 retained earnings: 6(16) | | | | | | | | | |
| Legal reserve | | - | - | - | 61,944 | (61,944) | - | - | - |
| Cash dividends to shareholders | | - | - | - | - | (457,750) | - | - | (457,750) |
| Balance at December 31, 2023 | | \$ 1,144,373 | \$ 282,398 | \$ 39,625 | \$ 590,564 | \$ 865,003 | \$ 95 | \$ 78,496 | \$ 3,000,554 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements.

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| | | Year ended December 31 | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Notes | 2023 | 2022 |
| <u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u> | | | |
| Profit before tax | | \$ 862,735 | \$ 749,852 |
| Adjustments | | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss) | | | |
| Depreciation expense | 6(8)(9)(22) | 13,260 | 11,967 |
| Amortisation expense | 6(22) | 5,862 | 5,292 |
| Expected credit loss | 6(5)(22) and 12(2) | 11,953 | 4,852 |
| Net (profit) loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 6(2)(20) | (10,277) | 49,006 |
| Interest income | 6(18) | (7,483) | (2,042) |
| Dividend income | 6(19) | (8,162) | (7,359) |
| Interest expense | 6(21) | 62 | 36 |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment | 6(8)(20) | 416 | 99 |
| Gain on investments accounted for using the equity method | 6(7) | (52,922) | (44,636) |
| Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain) | | 13,305 | (38,421) |
| Unrealised (profit) loss from sales | 6(7) | (2,923) | 2,717 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | | |
| Changes in operating assets | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (123,000) | (314,787) |
| Notes receivable | | 614 | (387) |
| Accounts receivable | | 141,191 | (124,335) |
| Accounts receivable due from related parties, net | | 37,838 | (6,694) |
| Other receivables | | 81 | (69) |
| Inventory | | 139,781 | 23,868 |
| Other current assets | | 3,896 | (8,428) |
| Changes in operating liabilities | | | |
| Current contract liabilities | | 15,534 | 293,799 |
| Notes payable | | (218) | 10 |
| Accounts payable | | (120,193) | 74,042 |
| Accounts payable to related parties | | (460) | 569 |
| Other payables | | 23,822 | 27,490 |
| Provisions for liabilities - current | | 943 | 1,527 |
| Other current liabilities, others | | 1,506 | (632) |
| Other non-current liabilities | | (576) | (660) |
| Cash inflow generated from operations | | 946,585 | 696,676 |
| Interest received | | 7,156 | 1,919 |
| Dividends received | | 8,162 | 7,359 |
| Interest paid | | (62) | (36) |
| Income tax paid | | (176,056) | (73,160) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | | 785,785 | 632,758 |

(Continued)

AMPOC FAR-EAST CO., LTD.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except as otherwise indicated)

| | | Year ended December 31 | |
|--|-------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Notes | |
| | | 2023 | 2022 |
| <u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u> | | | |
| Acquisition of financial assets at amortised cost | | (\$ 121,030) | (\$ 42,100) |
| Proceeds from capital reduction of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 12(3) | 11,228 | 3,000 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | 6(8) | (471,858) | (4,005) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 6(8) | 181 | 76 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | | (3,875) | (901) |
| Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits | | 25 | (480) |
| Increase in prepayments for business facilities | | (1,766) | (1,141) |
| Increase in other non-current assets | | (3,502) | (4,220) |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | | (590,597) | (49,771) |
| <u>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u> | | | |
| Payments of lease liabilities | 6(9) | (3,471) | (2,786) |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings | 6(12) | 190,000 | - |
| Cash dividends paid | 6(16) | (457,750) | (314,703) |
| Net cash flows used in financing activities | | (271,221) | (317,489) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | | (13,305) | 38,421 |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents | | (89,338) | 303,919 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | | 791,778 | 487,859 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | | <u>\$ 702,440</u> | <u>\$ 791,778</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these parent company only financial statements

Attachment 5

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd
2023 Earnings Distribution Table

Unit: NT\$

| Item | Amount |
|--|-------------|
| Unappropriated earnings at the beginning of the period | 185,375,075 |
| -) Adjustment to retained earnings for 2023 | 10,681,713 |
| =) Adjusted unappropriated earnings | 174,693,362 |
| +) Net profit after tax of the period | 690,310,070 |
| -) Provision of legal reserve | 67,962,836 |
| =) Distributable earnings for the period | 797,040,596 |
| -) Distribution item | |
| Distribution of shareholders' bonuses - cash (NT\$5 per share) | 572,186,950 |
| =) Unappropriated earnings at the end of the period | 224,853,646 |

Chairman: Su, Sheng-Yi

Manager: Su, Sheng-Yi

Chief Accountant: Huang, Yu-Hua

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles

Article 1 The Company establishes these Principles in accordance with the "Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" to specifically regulate the matters that the Company's personnel shall observe when conducting business.

The scope of these Principles applies to the Company's subsidiaries, any foundation constituted as a juristic person to which the Company's direct or indirect accumulated contribution of funds exceeds 50% of the total funds received, and other institutions or juridical persons which are substantially controlled by the Company (hereinafter referred to as "business group").

Article 2 The Company's personnel referred to in these Principles include directors, supervisors, managers, employees, and persons having substantial control over the Company and the business group.

Any provision, promise, request, or acceptance of improper benefits by any Company's personnel through a third party shall be presumed to be an act by the Company's personnel.

Article 3 The term "unethical conduct" referred to in these Principles means that the Company's personnel, in the course of their duties, directly or indirectly provide, promise, request, or accept improper benefits or commit a breach of ethics, unlawful act, or breach of fiduciary duty for purposes of acquiring or maintaining benefits.

The counterparties of the unethical conduct referred to in the preceding paragraph include public officials, political candidates, political parties or their staffs, and any public and private enterprises or institutions and their directors (or council members), supervisors, managers, employees, persons having substantial control, or other interested parties.

Article 4 The term "benefits" referred to in these Principles means any money, gratuity, gift, commission, position, service, preferential treatment, rebate, facilitating payment, entertainment, dining, or any other item of value in whatever form or name. However, benefits received or given occasionally in accordance with accepted social customs and that do not adversely affect specific rights and obligations shall be excluded.

Article 5 The Company's personnel shall observe the following procedures when they are offered or promised, either directly or indirectly, any benefits as specified in Article 4 by a third party:

1. If there is no influence on the performance of their duties in connection with the Company, they shall report to their immediate supervisor within three days from the acceptance of the benefit.
2. If a relationship of interest with their duties in the Company exists, the personnel shall return or refuse the benefit and shall report to their immediate supervisor. When the benefit cannot be returned, they shall refer the matter to the Company's relevant unit for handling within three days from the acceptance of the benefit.

The term "relationship of interest" referred to in the preceding paragraph means a relationship that meets one of the following circumstances:

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

The Company's relevant unit shall make recommendations, based on the nature and value of the benefit under the first paragraph, that it be returned, accepted on payment, given to the public, donated to charity, or handled in another appropriate manner. The decision shall be implemented after being reported and approved.

Article 6 The Company shall neither provide nor promise any facilitating payment.

If any of the Company's personnel provide or promise a facilitating payment under threat or intimidation, they shall submit a report to their immediate supervisor stating the facts and shall notify the Company's relevant unit for handling.

The Company shall take action to ensure the safety of the personnel and identify the cause for review and improvement to prevent reoccurrence. If the case involves illegal matters, the Company shall promptly report to the judicial authorities.

Article 7 Political contributions by the Company shall be made in accordance with the following provisions:

1. The political contribution shall be made in compliance with the laws and regulations governing political contributions in the country where the recipient is located, including the maximum amount and the form in which it may be made.

2. A written record of the decision-making process shall be kept.
3. Political contributions shall be recorded accurately in accounting records in accordance with applicable laws and accounting procedures.
4. In making political contributions, commercial dealings, applications for permits, or the Company's other matters involving its interests with the related government agencies shall be avoided.

Article 8 Charitable donations or sponsorships by the Company shall be provided in accordance with the following provisions:

1. They shall be made in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. A written record of the decision-making process shall be kept.
3. Charitable donations shall be given to charitable organizations and not used as a disguised form of bribery.
4. The returns received as a result of any sponsorship shall be specific and reasonable, and the subject of the sponsorship may not be a counterparty of the Company's commercial dealings or a party with which any of the Company's personnel has a relationship of interest.
5. After a charitable donation or sponsorship has been given, it shall be ascertained that the destination to which the money flows is consistent with the purpose of the donation or sponsorship.

Article 9 When a director of the Company who serves on the board of directors or any committee attended by the director, or the juristic person represented thereby, has a stake in a matter under discussion in the meeting that may impair the interest of the Company, the director may state his/her opinion and answer inquiries but shall not participate in the discussion and voting, shall recuse himself/herself from the discussion and voting, and shall not exercise voting rights as proxy on behalf of another director. The directors shall exercise discipline among themselves, and shall not support each other in an inappropriate manner.

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

The Company's personnel shall not use company resources for commercial activities other than those of the Company, nor shall their job performance be affected by their involvement in commercial activities other than those of the Company.

Article 10 The Company's personnel shall not disclose to others any trade secrets of the Company that they know, nor shall they inquire about or collect any trade secrets, trademarks, patents, works, or other intellectual property rights of the Company unrelated to their individual duties.

Article 11 The Company shall engage in business activities in accordance with applicable competition laws and regulations and shall not fix prices, make rigged bids, establish output restrictions or quotas, or share or divide markets by allocating customers, suppliers, territories, or lines of commerce.

Article 12 The Company shall collect and understand the relevant laws and international standards applicable to its products and services, and summarize the matters that require attention for announcement, so as to ensure the transparency and safety of the information about the products and services in the course of their research and development, procurement, manufacturing, provision, or sale.

Article 13 The Company's personnel shall adhere to the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act and shall not use undisclosed information of which they have learned to engage in insider trading. They are also prohibited from divulging undisclosed information to any other party, in order to prevent other party from using such information to engage in insider trading.

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

Article 14 The Company shall disclose its policy of ethical management in its internal rules, annual reports, company website, or other promotional materials and shall make timely announcements of the policy in events held for outside parties such as product launches and investor press conferences, in order to make its suppliers, customers, and other business-related institutions and personnel fully aware of its principles and rules with respect to ethical management.

Article 15 Before developing a commercial relationship with another party, the Company shall evaluate the legality and ethical management policy of the party and ascertain whether the party has a record of

involvement in unethical conduct, in order to ensure that the party conducts business in a fair and transparent manner and will not request, offer, or take bribes.

When the Company carries out the evaluation under the preceding paragraph, it may adopt appropriate audit procedures for a review of the counterparty with which it will have commercial dealings, in order to gain a comprehensive knowledge of its ethical management.

Such review may include the following matters:

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

Article 16 When conducting business, the Company's personnel shall expressly refuse to provide, promise, request, or accept, directly or indirectly, any improper benefits in whatever form or name from the trading counterparties.

Article 17 The Company's personnel shall avoid business transactions with an agent, supplier, customer, or other counterparty in commercial interactions that is involved in unethical conduct. When the counterparty or partner in cooperation is found to have engaged in unethical conduct, the personnel shall immediately cease dealing with the counterparty and blacklist it for any further business interaction in order to effectively implement the Company's ethical management policy.

Article 18 When signing a contract with another party, the Company shall gain a thorough understanding of the ethical management status of the counterparty and shall incorporate compliance with the Company's ethical management policy into the terms of the contract, which shall at least contain the following matters:

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

Article 19 When the Company discovers or receives a report of any of the Company's personnel engaging in unethical conduct, it shall ascertain the relevant facts immediately. If it is verified that there is indeed a violation of applicable laws and regulations or the Company's policy and regulations of ethical management, the Company shall immediately require the violator to cease the conduct and shall make an appropriate disposition. When necessary, the Company shall report to the competent authority, refer said personnel to judicial authority for investigation, or institute legal proceedings and seek damages to safeguard its reputation and its rights and interests.

With respect to any unethical conduct that has occurred, the Company shall charge relevant units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence.

The Company shall report to the board of directors regarding the unethical conduct, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures.

Article 20 If a reported misconduct case is verified to be true, the Company shall charge relevant units with the task of reviewing the internal control system and relevant procedures and proposing corrective measures to prevent recurrence.

The dedicated unit shall submit to the board of directors a report on the misconduct, actions taken, and subsequent reviews and corrective measures.

Article 21 The Company's personnel who violate the Principles are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment in accordance with the Company's personnel rules and policies.

The Company shall disclose on its intranet information regarding the name and title of the violator, the date and details of the violation, and the actions taken in response.

Article 22 These Principles shall be implemented upon the approval of the board of directors, and shall be reported to the audit committee and at a shareholders' meeting. The same procedure shall be followed when the Principles are amended.

When these Principles are submitted to the board of directors for discussion, each independent director's opinions shall be taken into full consideration, and their objections and reservations expressed shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting. An independent director that is unable to attend a board meeting in person to express objection or reservation shall provide a written opinion before the board meeting unless there is a legitimate reason to do otherwise, and the opinion shall be recorded in the minutes of the board of directors meeting.

Appendix

Articles of Incorporation of Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd

Chapter 1 General provisions

- Article 1: The Company is incorporated and named 揚博科技股份有限公司 according to the requirements of the Company Act. Its English name is Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd.
- Article 2: The scope of business of the Company is as follows:
- I. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
 - II. E603050 Automatic Control Equipment Engineering
 - III. E604010 Machinery Installation
 - IV. F107200 Wholesale of Chemical Feedstock
 - V. F113010 Wholesale of Machinery
 - VI. F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments
 - VII. F113050 Wholesale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
 - VIII. F113060 Wholesale of Measuring Instruments
 - IX. F115010 Wholesale of Jewelry and Precious Metals
 - X. F213030 Retail Sale of Computers and Clerical Machinery Equipment
 - XI. F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments
 - XII. F213050 Retail Sale of Measuring Instruments
 - XIII. F213080 Retail Sale of Machinery and Tools
 - XIV. F215010 Retail Sale of Jewelry and Precious Metals
 - XV. F401010 International Trade
 - XVI. G801010 Warehousing
 - XVII. I301010 Information Software Services
 - XVIII. I501010 Product Designing
 - XIX. C801010 Basic Chemical Industrial
 - XX. C801030 Precision Chemical Material Manufacturing
 - XXI. C802060 Veterinary Drug Manufacturing
 - XXII. C802080 Environmental Agents Manufacturing
 - XXIII. C802990 Other Chemical Products Manufacturing
 - XXIV. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
 - XXV. F107070 Wholesale of Veterinary Drugs
 - XXVI. F107080 Wholesale of Environmental Agents
 - XXVII. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices
 - XXVIII. F207050 Retail Sale of Fertilizer
 - XXIX. F207070 Retail Sale of Veterinary Drugs
 - XXX. F207080 Retail Sale of Environmental Agents
 - XXXI. F207200 Retail Sale of Chemical Feedstock
 - XXXII. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus
 - XXXIII. F601010 Intellectual Property Rights
 - XXXIV. IG01010 Biotechnology Services
 - XXXV. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.
- Article 3: The headquarter of the Company is located in Taipei City, and it may establish domestic and foreign branches or offices upon the resolution of the Board when necessary.
- Article 4: The announcement method of the Company shall be subject to the requirements under Article 28 of the Company Act.

Chapter 2 Shares

Article 5: The total capital of the Company is NT\$1,788 million divided into 178,800,000 shares with a par value of NT\$10 per share and may be issued in installments, in which 8 million shares were retained for employee stock options, and the Board is authorized to issue them in batches.

The counterparties for the transfer of shares acquired by the Company according to the Company Act, the counterparties for the transfer of employee stock options, and counterparties of new shares issued under the capital increase in cash that are retained for subscriptions by employees may include employees, who fulfill certain conditions, of controlled or subordinated companies of the Company, and the Board is authorized to establish the methods.

Article 6: The total investment is not subject to the restriction of no more than 40% of the Company's paid-in capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.

Article 7: Share certificates of the Company are registered, shall be numbered, signed or sealed by Directors representing the Company and issued after being certified by the competent authority or its authorized registration institution in accordance with the law.

Shares issued by the Company are exempted from printing share certificates; however, the Company shall register them with a centralized securities depository enterprise.

Article 7-1: The transfer of shares, creation of pledges, re-issuance for losses, succession, gifting, and registration for the loss of seals, address alteration or change, and other stock affairs matters by shareholders of the Company shall be subject to the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies," except for otherwise stated in laws and regulations or securities rules.

Article 8: The registration for the transfer of shares shall be suspended 60 days before the annual shareholders' meeting, 30 days before the special shareholders' meeting, or 5 days before the base date on which the Company decides to distribute dividends and bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9: There are annual shareholders' meeting and special shareholders' meetings. Annual shareholders' meeting is convened once a year within six months after the end of each fiscal year, with shareholders being noticed 30 days in advance, and special shareholders' meetings are convened when necessary, with shareholders being noticed 15 days in advance.

Shareholders' meetings may be held through video conference or other forms announced by the central competent authority.

Article 10: If a shareholder is unable to attend a shareholders' meeting, the shareholder may issue a proxy form printed and issued by the Company and set out the scope of authorization to engage a proxy to attend the meeting on its behalf.

Except for otherwise stated in the Company Act, rules for engaging proxies by shareholders shall be subject to the "Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies" issued by the competent authority.

Article 11: Except for otherwise stated under laws and regulations, shareholders of the Company have one vote for each share held.

Article 12: Except for otherwise stated in the Company Act, resolutions made by the

shareholders' meeting shall receive the consent of attending shareholders with more than half of the voting rights at a meeting attended by shareholders representing more than half of the total number of shares.

Chapter 4 Directors

Article 13: The Company has 5 to 11 Directors whose election method is the candidate nomination system in accordance with Article 192-1 of the Company Act, and they shall be elected by the shareholders' meeting from the list of candidates. The term of office is three years, and they may be re-elected and re-appointed.

In the number of Directors above, the number of Independent Directors shall be no less than two persons and no less than one-fifth of the number of all Directors. The qualification, shareholding, restriction on concurrent position, recognition of independence, nomination, election method, and other matters to be observed are subject to relevant requirements of the competent authority.

For the election of Directors, the Company complies with the requirements of the Company Act. The election of Independent Directors and Non-Independent Directors is performed at once, and the number of elected Independent Directors and Non-Independent Directors is calculated separately; those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes.

Total shares of the registered share certificates of the Company held by all Directors shall be established according to the standards stated in the "Rules and Review Procedures for Director and Supervisor Share Ownership Ratios at Public Companies."

The Board may establish functional committees according to the regulatory requirements or operating requirements.

Article 14: The Board is formed by the Directors; a Chairman shall be elected by receiving the consent of over half of the attending Directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of Directors; the Chairman represents the Company to external parties.

Article 15: If the Chairman is on leave or is unable to exercise its powers, its proxy may act on its behalf according to the requirements under Article 208 of the Company Act. A Director shall attend the Board meetings in person; if the Director is unable to attend the meeting, it may engage another Director as its proxy; a Director may only be the proxy of one Director.

For convening the Board meeting of the Company, Directors shall be notified seven days in advance. In emergency circumstances, however, a meeting may be called on shorter notice.

The notice in the preceding Paragraph shall set out the reason for the meeting and may be made via correspondence, e-mail, or facsimile.

Article 16: For the remuneration of Directors, the Board is authorized to determine based on the level of participation of Directors and the value of contributions to the Company with reference to the general standards within the industry.

Chapter 5 Managers

Article 17: The Company may have a President and a Vice President whose appointment, dismissal, and compensation are subject to the requirements under Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 18: The fiscal year of the Company is from January 1 to December 31 each year. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare the following books and statements and submit them to the Audit Committee for review 30 days before the annual shareholders' meeting and submit them to the shareholders' meeting for ratification.

- (I) Business Report
- (II) Financial statements
- (III) The proposal for earning distribution or loss compensation

Article 19: Deleted.

Article 20: If the Company has earnings from the final account of the year, it shall pay profit-seeking business income tax, compensate prior losses, and, if there are remaining balance, provide 10% as the legal reserve; however, if the legal reserve has reached the paid-in capital of the Company, the provision is exempted. After providing or reversing the special reserve when necessary according to the law and requirements of the competent authority, the remaining balance, plus the cumulative undistributed earnings from prior years, shall be the cumulative distributable earnings. The Board formulates the proposal for earning distribution above based on earnings available for distribution and submits it to the shareholders for the resolution of distribution.

In response to the business expansion requirements and industrial growth, the Company may plan for the capital required based on the overall capital budgets of the Company. Based on the principle of retaining capital through the distribution of share dividends, the remaining part may be distributed in cash dividends; however, the cash dividend shall be no less than 10% of the total dividends distributed to the shareholders of the year; nonetheless, the Company may distribute share dividends if the cash dividends are less than NT\$0.5 per share.

The Board of the Company shall distribute the entire or partial dividends and bonuses, or capital reserve or statutory reserve in cash based on a resolution made by over half of the attending Directors at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors and report it to the shareholders' meeting; the requirements related to the resolutions by the shareholders' meeting in the preceding Paragraph.

Article 20-1: The Company, after compensating losses, if there is still a balance from the profit before tax of the year and before the distribution of remunerations of employees and Directors of the year, the Company shall appropriate 5% to 8% as the remuneration of employees and no more than 3% as the remuneration of Directors.

The distribution of remuneration of employees and remuneration of Directors shall be resolved by receiving consent from over half of the attending Directors at a Board meeting attended by over two-thirds of the Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Counterparties for the distribution of shares or cash under remuneration of employees include employees, who fulfill certain conditions, of controlled or subordinated companies of the Company, and the Board is authorized to establish certain conditions.

Chapter 7 Supplemental Provisions

Article 21: The Company may provide guarantees to external parties according to the requirements of the government.

Article 22: Unaddressed matters shall be subject to the requirements of the Company Act.

Article 23: The Articles were established on October 15, 1980. The first amendment was made on July 13, 1981. The second amendment was made on November 21, 1982. The third amendment was made on March 16, 1983. The fourth amendment was made on March 6, 1985. The fifth amendment was made on May 31, 1985. The sixth amendment was made on November 15, 1985. The seventh amendment was made on November 27, 1986. The eighth amendment was made on October 6, 1988. The ninth amendment was made on September 8, 1989. The tenth amendment was made on November 24, 1990. The eleventh amendment was made on September 10, 1992. The twelfth amendment was made on November 11, 1992. The thirteenth amendment was made on March 5, 1993. The fourteenth amendment was made on August 10, 1995. The fifteenth amendment was made on October 4, 1996. The sixteenth amendment was made on August 15, 1997. The seventeenth amendment was made on October 8, 1998. The eighteenth amendment was made on December 11, 1998. The nineteenth amendment was made on June 29, 1999. The twentieth amendment was made on September 1, 1999. The twenty-first amendment was made on December 7, 1999. The twenty-second amendment was made on January 10, 2000. The twenty-third amendment was made on June 22, 2000. The twenty-fourth amendment was made on May 16, 2001. The twenty-fifth amendment was made on June 21, 2002. The twenty-sixth amendment was made on June 24, 2003. The twenty-seventh amendment was made on June 25, 2004. The twenty-eighth amendment was made on June 27, 2006. The twenty-ninth amendment was made on June 16, 2009. The thirtieth amendment was made on June 15, 2010. The thirty-first amendment was made on June 22, 2011. The thirty-second amendment was made on June 19, 2012. The thirty-third amendment was made on June 17, 2015. The thirty-fourth amendment was made on Jun 17, 2016. The thirty-fifth amendment was made on June 14, 2017. The thirty-sixth amendment was made on June 11, 2019. The thirty-seventh amendment was made on June 16, 2022. The thirty-eight amendment was made on June 14, 2023.

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd
Chairman: Su, Sheng-Yi

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings

- I. Except as otherwise provided by laws and regulation, shareholders' meetings of the Company shall be as provided in these Rules of Procedure.
- II. The Company shall furnish the attending shareholders with an attendance book to sign, or attending shareholders may hand in a sign-in card in lieu of signing in.

The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated based on the attendance book or sign-in cards handed in.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted shall be at least 30 minutes prior to the time the meeting commences. The place at which attendance registrations are accepted shall be clearly marked with a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders who intend to participate in the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the shareholders' meeting. For virtual shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the virtual meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed to attend the shareholders' meeting in person.
- III. The attendance at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on shares. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in, and the shares checked in on the virtual meeting platform, plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

The votes at the shareholders' meeting shall be calculated based on shares. For resolutions at the shareholders' meeting, shares of shareholders with no voting rights are not included in 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 the Company, that shareholder may not vote on that item, and may not exercise voting rights as a proxy for any other shareholder.

Shares that cannot exercise voting rights in the preceding Paragraphs are not included in the voting rights of attended shareholders.

Except for trust companies or stock affairs institutions approved by the competent authority of securities, when one person is concurrently appointed as a 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.
- IV. The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the location of the Company 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. The Company shall fully consider the independent Directors' opinions.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, it is not subject to the location restriction in the preceding Paragraph.
- V. If a shareholders' meeting is called by the Board, the Chairman shall preside at the said shareholders' meeting. In case the Chairman is on leave of absence or cannot exercise its powers and authority, the Vice Chairman shall act on its behalf. If there is no Vice Chairman or the Vice Chairman is also on leave of absence or cannot exercise its powers and authority, the Chairman shall designate a Managing Director to act on its behalf; if

there is no Managing Director, the Chairman shall designate a Director to act on its behalf. If the Chairman does not designate a Director, the Managing Directors or Directors shall elect one from among themselves to act on behalf of the Chairman.

When a Managing Director or Director serves as chairperson, 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 Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a corporate Director that serves as chairperson.

The Chairman shall chair shareholders' meetings convened by the Board in person, and a majority of the Directors and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee shall attend. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by a party with the power to convene but other than the Board, the convening party shall chair the meeting.

Changes to how the Company convenes its shareholders' meeting shall be resolved by the Board and shall be made no later than mailing the shareholders' meeting notice.

VI. The Company may appoint its attorneys, CPAs, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders' meeting in a non-voting capacity.

VII. The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the shareholders' meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures. The recorded materials of the preceding Paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. However, should a shareholder raise a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

Where a shareholders' meeting is held online, the Company shall keep records of shareholder registration, sign-in, check-in, questions raised, votes cast and results of votes counted by the Company, and continuously audio and video record, without interruption, the proceedings of the virtual meeting from beginning to end.

The information and audio and video recording in the preceding Paragraph shall be properly kept by the Company during the entirety of its existence, and copies of the audio and video recording shall be provided to and kept by the party appointed to handle matters of the virtual meeting.

VIII. The chairperson shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and disclose information concerning the number of non-voting shares and the 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 chairperson 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 chairperson shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the virtual meeting platform.

If the quorum is not met after two postponements as referred to in the preceding paragraph, but the attending shareholders represent one-third or more of the total number of issued shares, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Paragraph 1, Article 175 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within one month. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register with the Company in accordance with Article 2.

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

- IX. If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the Board, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal (including extempore motions and amendments to the initial proposals) 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.

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

- X. 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 chairperson.

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.

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

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

- XII. When a corporation is appointed to attend as a proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

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

Where a virtual shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the virtual meeting online may raise questions in writing at the virtual meeting platform from the chairperson declaring the meeting open until the chairperson declaring the meeting adjourned. No more than two questions for the same proposal may be raised. Each question shall contain no more than 200 words. The regulations in the preceding Paragraph, Article 10, and Article 11 do not apply.

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

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

- XV. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed

by the chairperson, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company.

- XVI. A shareholder of the Company is entitled to one vote when holding one share; however, there shall be no voting right granted for any circumstances stated under Paragraph 2, Article 179 of the Company Act.

When convening shareholders' meetings, the Company shall adopt electronic and written methods for the exercise of voting rights. When written or electronic methods are adopted for the exercise of voting rights, the exercise methods shall be set out in the notice of the shareholders' meeting. 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 extempore motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is, therefore, advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extempore 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 the Company 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 online, a written declaration of intent to retract the voting rights already exercised under the preceding Paragraph shall be made known to the Company, by the same means by which the voting rights were exercised, two 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.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or exercise the voting rights through written or electronic methods, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

If, after a proxy form is delivered to the Company, a shareholder wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting online, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company two days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.

- XVII. Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in the Company'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 chairperson 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 number of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

- XVIII. Vote counting for the shareholders' meeting 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.

The election of Directors at a shareholders' meeting shall be held in accordance with the applicable election and appointment rules adopted by the Company, and vote counting 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 names of those elected as Directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the names of Directors not elected and the number of votes they received, shall be announced on-site.

All ballots used in the above election shall be sealed and signed by the ballot examiner, and held in proper custody for at least one year. However, should a shareholder raise a litigious claim against the Company in accordance with Article 189 of The Company Act, the abovementioned documents must be retained until the end of the litigation.

When the Company convenes a virtual shareholders' meeting, after the chairperson declares the meeting open, shareholders attending the meeting online shall cast votes on proposals and elections on the virtual meeting platform before the chairperson announces the voting session ends or will be deemed abstained from voting.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chairperson announces the voting session ends, and the results of votes and elections shall be announced immediately.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, if shareholders who have registered to attend the meeting online wish to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

When shareholders exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, unless they have withdrawn the declaration of intent and attended the shareholders' meeting online, except for extempore motions, they will not exercise voting rights on the original proposals or make any amendments to the original proposals or exercise voting rights on amendments to the original proposal.

- XIX. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the chairperson shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to the vote. When any among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required. For written proposals made by shareholders according to requirements under Article 172-1 of the Company Act that are included in the agenda of the annual shareholders' meeting, if they are proposals of the same category as the proposals of the Board, they shall be present together, and the requirements in the preceding requirements shall apply. The discussion and voting order of extempore motions proposed by shareholders shall be decided by the chairperson.

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 Company 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 Company, or any matter under Paragraph 1, Article 185 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 extempore 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 extempore motion or otherwise in the same meeting.

- XX. The Company 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 or supervisors, and upload them to the MOPS 30 days before the date of a annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of an special shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and upload them to the MOPS 21 days before the date of the annual shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of the special shareholders' meeting. If, however, the Company has a paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or a total shareholding of foreign shareholders and PRC shareholders reaches 30% or more as recorded in the register of shareholders of the shareholders' meeting held in the immediately preceding year, the transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the annual shareholders' meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental materials shall also be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholder services agent designated thereby. The Company shall make the meeting agenda and supplemental meeting materials in the preceding Paragraph available to shareholders for review in the following manner on the date of the shareholders' meeting:

- i. Physical shareholders' meetings are to be distributed on-site at the meeting.
- ii. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, to be distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the virtual meeting platform.
- iii. For virtual-only shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the virtual meeting platform.

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.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the meeting handbook, annual report and other meeting materials to the virtual meeting platform at least 30 minutes before the meeting starts and keep this information disclosed until the end of the meeting.

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 chairperson of the meeting, and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The production and distribution of the meeting minutes may be done in electronic form.

The Company 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 chairperson'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 the Company.

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations, or requirements of TWSE, the

Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period. Where a virtual 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 chairperson's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of a disruption to the virtual meeting platform or participation in the meeting online due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, and how issues are dealt with shall also be included in the minutes.

When convening a virtual-only shareholders meeting, other than compliance with the requirements in the preceding Paragraph, the Company shall specify in the meeting minutes alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual-only Shareholders, Meeting online.

- XXI. A shareholder holding 1% or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at an annual 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 Paragraph 4, Article 172-1 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board 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 annual shareholders' meeting is held, the Company 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 annual shareholders' meeting and take part in the discussion of the proposal.

Prior to the date for issuance of notice of a shareholders' meeting, the Company 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 shall explain the reasons for the exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the agenda.

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

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

If matters put to a resolution at a shareholders' meeting constitute material information under applicable laws or regulations, or requirements of TWSE, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

XXIII. When a meeting is in progress, the chairperson may announce a break based on time considerations.

XXIV. Staff handling administrative affairs of a shareholders' meeting shall wear identification cards or armbands.

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

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

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

XXV. To convene a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the following particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

i. How shareholders attend the virtual meeting and exercise their rights.

ii. Actions to be taken if the virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:

(i) To what time the meeting is postponed or from what time the meeting will resume if the above obstruction continues and cannot be removed, and the date to which the meeting is postponed or on which the meeting will resume.

(ii) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected virtual shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

(iii) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the virtual meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue. The shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on the meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

(iv) Actions are to be taken if the outcome of all proposals has been announced and an extempore motion has not been carried out.

iii. To convene a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a virtual shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

XXVI. When the Company convenes a virtual-only shareholders' meeting, both the chairperson and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chairperson shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, the Company shall disclose real-time results of votes and elections immediately after the end of the voting session on the virtual meeting platform according to the regulations, and the disclosure shall continue at least 15 minutes after the chairperson has announced the meeting adjourned.

XXVII. In the event of a virtual shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, if the

virtual meeting platform or participation in the virtual meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chairperson has announced the meeting adjourned, and the obstruction continues for more than 30 minutes, the meeting shall be postponed to or resumed on another date within five days, in which case Article 182 of the Company Act shall not apply.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed, as described in the preceding Paragraph, shareholders who have not registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting online shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.

For a meeting to be postponed or resumed according to the requirements in Paragraph 1, the number of shares represented by, and voting rights and election rights exercised by the shareholders who have registered to participate in the affected shareholders' meeting and have successfully signed in the meeting, but do not attend the postpone or resumed session, at the affected shareholders' meeting, shall be counted towards the total number of shares, number of voting rights and number of election rights represented at the postponed or resumed session.

During a postponed or resumed session of a shareholders' meeting held under Paragraph 1, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted, and results have been announced, or a list of elected Directors and supervisors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the virtual meeting cannot continue, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the virtual shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting shall continue, and not postponement or resumption thereof under Paragraph 1 is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding Paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the virtual meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, provided these shareholders shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.

When postponing or resuming a meeting according to Paragraph 1, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Paragraph 7, Article 44-20 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies. For dates or periods set forth under Article 12, second half, and Paragraph 3, Article 13 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Paragraph 2, Article 44-5, Article 44-15, and Paragraph 1, Article 44-17 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall handle the matter based on the date of the shareholders' meeting that is postponed or resumed under Paragraph 1.

XXVIII. The Rules of Procedure were implemented after being approved by the shareholders' meeting, and the same shall apply upon any amendment.

Ampoc Far-East Co., Ltd
Shareholding of all Directors and Independent Directors

Base Date: April 19, 2024

| Position | Name | Date Elected | Number of Shares Held When Elected | | | Current shareholding | | | Remarks |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | | | Category | Shares | Ratio to the Total Issued Shares (%) | Category | Shares | Ratio to the Total Issued Shares (%) | |
| Chairman | Su, Sheng-Yi | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 11,325,114 | 9.90% | Common Stock | 11,325,114 | 9.90% | |
| Directors | Su Wendell Ronald | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | |
| Directors | Nova Technology Corp. | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 3,969,000 | 3.47% | Common Stock | 4,309,000 | 3.77% | |
| Directors | Wu, Kun-Sing | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 200,000 | 0.17% | Common Stock | 200,000 | 0.17% | |
| Independent director | Lin, Ming-Qin | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | |
| Independent director | Chen, Rong-Jie | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | |
| Independent director | Chen, Zhi-Cheng | 2022.06.16 | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | |
| Independent director | Wang Lin, Li-Zhu | 2023.06.14 | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | Common Stock | 0 | 0.00% | |
| Total | | | Common Stock | 15,494,114 | | Common Stock | 15,834,114 | | |

Total issued shares on June 16, 2022: 114,437,390 shares

Total issued shares on June 14, 2023: 114,437,390 shares

Total issued shares on April 19, 2024: 114,437,390 shares

Note:

Minimum number of shares held by the

Directors according to the law:

8,000,000 shares; held as of April 19, 2024:

15,834,114 shares

The Company has established an Audit Committee; therefore, the Supervisors' shareholdings requirement is not applicable.

© Shareholding of Independent Directors is not included in the shareholding of Directors.