

TSE : 6261



YoungTek Electronics Corp.

2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

13rd, June, 2023

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YoungTek Electronics Corp
Procedure for the 2023 Annual General
Shareholders' Meeting

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairperson Remarks
3. Report Items
4. Ratification Items
5. Discussion Items
6. Extemporaneous Motions
7. Adjournment

YoungTek Electronics Corp

2023 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Meeting Agenda

Time : 9:00 a.m. on 13rd, June, 2023

Place : 4th Floor, No.5, Keji Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City
(The Company's Restaurant)

Meeting Mode: Offline Shareholders' Meeting

I. Call the Meeting to Order (Report Attending Shareholders)

II. Chairperson Remarks

III. Report Items

1. 2022 Business Report
2. Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements
3. Report on Compensation Distribution for Employees and Directors for the Year 2022

IV. Ratification Items

1. Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements
2. Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Earnings.

V. Discussion Items

1. Amendment to the Company's Articles of Incorporation

VI. Extemporaneous Motions

VII. Adjournment

I. Report Items

No.1: 2022 Business Report

Explanation : The 2022 Business Report is attached in the handbook as pp. [7-8]

No.2: Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2022 Financial Statements

Explanation : The Report is attached in the handbook as pp. [9]

No.3: Report on Compensation Distribution for Employees and Directors for the Year 2022

Explanation : The profit of The Corporation in 2022 is NT\$1,218,332,671(i.e., pre-tax before deducting the compensation of employees, directors, and profit effects). In accordance with Article 23 of the Articles of Incorporation, it has been proposed that the Corporation disburses 0.6977% in cash, amounting to NT\$8,500,000 to directors and 9.7018% in cash, amounting to NT\$118,200,000 to employees.

II. Ratification Items

No.1

Proposed by the Board

Adoption of the 2022 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation:(1) The Corporation's individual financial statements and consolidated financial statements for 2022 were approved by the 10th meeting of the 11th Board of Directors, audited by Deloitte Taiwan, and have been submitted together with the business report to the Audit Committee for examination. And the audit report has been issued after the examination.

- (2) The above-mentioned statements and the account's audit report are attached in the meeting handbook, pp. [7-8] and pp. [10-29]

Resolution:

No.2

Proposed by the Board

Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2022 Earnings.

Explanation: (1) The Corporation's 2022 net profit after tax is NT\$854,180,407. After setting aside a 10% legal reserve, amounting to NT\$87,836,653, and a special legal reserve of NT\$32,694,868, the balance is NT\$733,648,886. After including the pension actuarial profit of NT\$20,832,060 and the effects of disposal on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income of NT\$3,354,060,

together with the undistributed retained earnings from previous years of NT\$1,162,253,504, the total distributable profits amount to NT\$1,920,088,510. It is proposed to distribute shareholders' dividends of NT\$642,489,945 and retain NT\$1,277,598,565.

(2) It is proposed that the Corporation disburses cash dividends amounting to NT\$642,489,945 from the shareholders' bonuses, valued at NT\$5.00 per share, and estimated by rounding down to the dollar unit. The fractional amount shall be included in the Corporation's other income. Upon approval of the Shareholders' Annual Meeting, the Chairperson of the Board shall be authorized to resolve the ex-dividends date, ex-rights date, and other relevant issues.

(3) The Profit Distribution Table of 2022 is attached in the meeting handbook, pp. [30]

Resolution :

III. Discussion Items

No.1

Proposed by the Board

Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation. Please proceed to discuss.

Explanation : According to the Company Act, to enhance the resilience of profit distribution, the Articles of Incorporation shall stipulate that the profit distribution be operated after the end of each half of the fiscal year. Furthermore, to authorize the Board to distribute cash dividends by special resolutions, it is proposed to partially amend the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation. The comparison table of the articles before and after the amendment is as follows. The Articles before amendments are attached in the handbook, pp. [31-34] Please pass the resolution.

Clause	Before Amendment Content	Clause	After Amendment Content	Explanation
Article 21	The Corporation shall prepare the documents which are listed in the Company Act Article 228 and submit the documents to the general shareholders' meeting for adoption after the documents are audited by the Board.	Article 21	The Corporation shall prepare the documents which are listed in the Company Act Article 228 and submit the documents to the general shareholders' meeting for adoption after the documents are audited by the Board. <u>The profit distribution or the appropriation of loss shall be operated after the end of each half of the fiscal year.</u>	To amend the policy into distributing profit every half year.
Article 23-1	(Dividends to the Shareholders and the Policy of Dividends) Where the Corporation has a profit at the end of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall reserve the taxes to be paid, offset the cumulative losses, allocate 10% as a legal reserve, set aside or reverse a special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. If a surplus remains, combined with undistributed retained earnings from the preceding period, <u>the Board shall propose a surplus distribution solution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute dividends and bonuses.</u> The Corporation, in consideration of future capital demand and long-term financial arrangement and to satisfy the need of shareholders' cash flow, shall annually have the Board propose and submit the distribution plan according to the distributable surplus to the shareholders' meeting. The	Article 23-1	(Dividends to the Shareholders and the Policy of Dividends) <u>The profit distribution or the appropriation of loss shall be operated after the end of each half of the fiscal year.</u> Where the Corporation has a profit at the end of <u>each half of the fiscal year</u> , the Corporation shall reserve the tax to be paid, offset the cumulative losses then allocate 10% as a legal reserve, set aside or reverse a special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. <u>(It is not subject to the restriction where the legal reserve has reached the amount of the Corporation's in-paid capital)</u> If a surplus remains, combined with undistributed retained earnings from the preceding period, the Board shall propose a	To amend the policy into distributing profit every half year.

	Before Amendment		After Amendment	Explanation
Clause	Content	Clause	Content	
	shareholders' dividends can be distributed in cash or shares; however, the proportion of cash dividends distribution shall not be lower than 20% of the aggregated dividends.		<p>surplus distribution solution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute dividends and bonuses. <u>When the distribution is processed by issuing new shares, it shall be proposed to the shareholders' meeting for resolution by the Board.</u></p> <p><u>If the profits, legal reserve, and capital reserve of the preceding paragraph are distributed in cash, the Board is authorized to distribute by a resolution in which more than two-thirds of the Directors present and more than half of the Directors agree, and report to the shareholders' meeting.</u></p> <p>The Corporation, in consideration of future capital demand and long-term financial arrangement and to satisfy the need of shareholders' cash flow, shall annually have the Board propose and submit the distribution plan to the shareholders' meeting according to the distributable surplus. The shareholders' bonuses can be distributed in cash or shares; however, the proportion of cash dividends distribution shall not be lower than 20% of the aggregated dividends.</p>	
Article 26	<p>These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 17th, 1991.</p> <p>The 1st amendment was made in April 7, 1994</p> <p>The 2nd amendment was made in July 19, 1997</p> <p>The 3rd amendment was made in February 5, 1998</p> <p>The 4th amendment was made in June 12, 1998</p> <p>The 5th amendment was made in October 12, 1999</p> <p>The 6th amendment was made in March 25, 2000</p> <p>The 7th amendment was made in April 19, 2000</p> <p>The 8th amendment was made in June 30th, 2000</p> <p>The 9th amendment was made in July 5, 2000</p> <p>The 10th amendment was made in June 29, 2001</p> <p>The 11th amendment was made on May 24, 2002</p> <p>The 12th amendment was made on June 25, 2003.</p> <p>The 13th amendment was made on January 15, 2004.</p> <p>The 14th amendment was made on June 25, 2004.</p> <p>The 15th amendment was made on June 17, 2005.</p> <p>The 16th amendment was made on June 13, 2006.</p> <p>The 17th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.</p> <p>The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2008.</p> <p>The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.</p> <p>The 20th amendment was made on June 14, 2010.</p> <p>The 21st amendment was made on June 7, 2016</p> <p>The 22nd amendment was made on June 16, 2017.</p> <p>The 23rd amendment was made on June 12, 2020.</p> <p>The 24th amendment was made on August 12, 2021.</p> <p>The 25th amendment was made on June 15, 2022</p> <p>These Articles of Incorporation shall be effective and implemented following approval from the shareholders' meeting.</p>	Article 26	<p>These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 17th, 1991.</p> <p>The 1st amendment was made in April 7, 1994</p> <p>The 2nd amendment was made in July 19, 1997</p> <p>The 3rd amendment was made in February 5, 1998</p> <p>The 4th amendment was made in June 12, 1998</p> <p>The 5th amendment was made in October 12, 1999</p> <p>The 6th amendment was made in March 25, 2000</p> <p>The 7th amendment was made in April 19, 2000</p> <p>The 8th amendment was made in June 30th, 2000</p> <p>The 9th amendment was made in July 5, 2000</p> <p>The 10th amendment was made in June 29, 2001</p> <p>The 11th amendment was made on May 24, 2002</p> <p>The 12th amendment was made on June 25, 2003.</p> <p>The 13th amendment was made on January 15, 2004.</p> <p>The 14th amendment was made on June 25, 2004.</p> <p>The 15th amendment was made on June 17, 2005.</p> <p>The 16th amendment was made on June 13, 2006.</p> <p>The 17th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.</p> <p>The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2008.</p> <p>The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.</p> <p>The 20th amendment was made on June 14, 2010.</p> <p>The 21st amendment was made on June 7, 2016</p> <p>The 22nd amendment was made on June 16, 2017.</p> <p>The 23rd amendment was made on June 12, 2020.</p> <p>The 24th amendment was made on August 12, 2021.</p> <p>The 25th amendment was made on June 15, 2022</p> <p><u>The 26th amendment was made on June 13, 2023</u></p> <p>These Articles of Incorporation shall be effective and implemented following approval from the shareholders' meeting.</p>	To list the dates of amendment

Resolution :

IV. Extemporary Motions

V. Adjournment

YoungTek Electronics Corp.
2022 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

2022 marks the 19th year of the Corporation to be OTC-listed. Under the support and encouragement of the shareholders and the joint effort of all the employees, the consolidated profit and the individual profit after tax are NT\$ 890 million and NT\$ 854 million. The annual EPS is NT\$ 6.65 after tax. The crucial keys to our profit, besides the benefit exerted from self-made machines in the OEM field and equipment sales market, are the effort of our professional RD and the strategy of diversification deployed by our management team – the hinge to enhance the Corporation’s profit in the future and stimulate our business into blooming in the related industries.

YoungTek Electronics Corp., rising from the business of dicing and sorting semiconductors, is aimed at providing the service of Integrated back-end IC OEM, mainly engaged in dicing, lapping, sorting, and testing of semiconductors and optoelectronic products. Our business also includes the manufacture and sales of optoelectronic and semiconductor equipment. For the past 30 years, the Corporation always uphold the faith of the owner’s business philosophy and believes that a project begets a client. Each employee can take the job as a personal business, maintain high coherence to the Corporation, actively improve the working process, satisfy clients’ demands with low cost, and high efficiency, and provide the best quality of service. Therefore, recently the Corporation has achieved great performance on business growth and cost control and has earned recognition from the clients.

The Corporation emphasizes the attitude: the winners search for ways to succeed; the losers search for excuses for failures. Never look for excuses for failures and only look for methods to succeed. Those who seek solutions are successors; those who seek excuses are losers. The methods always outnumber the problems. Success and victory always belong to the solution-seekers. As for “excavation to the bottom” and “commitment to excellence”: we have to pursue a thorough understanding of the truth of everything, and we have to tackle the problems from the roots, and keep improving from good to better to eventually achieve perfection. We expect the Corporation to thrive from brilliant to excellence, build sustainable management, create more job opportunities, and contribute to society.

Besides OEM business, the Corporation has spared no effort to develop our products. Not only do the testing techniques possess high autonomy so that the cost of production can be effectively controlled, but the existing techniques and resources are also actively integrated toward innovation and research and development so that we can create products with higher-added value. Furthermore, the Corporation has acquired many patents in semiconductor-related fields, especially in the research and development and manufacture of testing equipment. Not only do we provide the equipment for testing OEM business for our clients to reduce the enormous production cost, but we also have tangible achievement in selling our self-developed equipment to semiconductor-related manufacturers. The full function IC testing machine developed by the Corporation has been subsidized by the Industrial Development Bureau, Ministry of Economic Affairs, and has obtained the affirmation and recognition from the competent authorities and experts. The Corporation has been the testing standard platform of the industry and has established an important milestone for the SoC product testing solution, which is the key development of the industry.

The Corporation has continuously developed innovative and high value-added-products based on the attitude of step-by-step pragmatic management. The Corporation seeks steady a return on investment for shareholders through the growth of overall revenue and profit. We are glad that the shareholders can recognize the Corporation’s business philosophy and meanwhile, the Corporation acquired the affirmation and support from many clients and manufacturers last year. Moreover, the Corporation promotes ATE testing platform and AE automation equipment for related products such as semiconductors, LED optoelectronics, and passive components. The achievement has gradually exerted the benefits, which enhances our international competitiveness and creates our advantages, makes the core value extendable, and grants the business performance to be expected.

Due to the continuous growth of related industries such as semiconductors, optoelectronics, communication, passive components, IoT, and Vehicle-to-everything, the demand for backend OEM services has increased significantly. Therefore, the Corporation will continue focusing on the development of OEM and new products in the future. The followings are the main directions:

1. Semiconductor OEM Service: Besides OEM services of diversified specification satisfying the existing PC peripherals, logic, mix-signal, non-volatile memory, MCU, USB, touch control, remote control, analog power supply, we have stepped into the CIS, MEMS, fingerprint recognition, RF communication product testing, LCD driver IC testing, and the consistent OEM of dicing and sorting as the response to the market and clients' demands, expanding the field of OEM to intensify the industrial competitiveness.
2. Optoelectronic OEM Service: In response to the market's demand, the Corporation will continuously provide the OEM services of optoelectronic, automotive products, optical communication products, Flip Chip, RFID, passive components SMD, Mini LED, and timely provide substantial benefits for business performance growth. The Corporation has obtained the certification and mass production of many prestigious foreign manufacturers and boosted the growth of the Corporation's revenue
3. Development of IC Testing System and QFN Testing & Packaging Machine : The Corporation has successfully developed 100MHZ 512/768 pins full-functioned IC testing machine which can test products such as multimedia, Digital TV, high-speed logic SoC products, and will introduce it into mass production. The higher-end model will also be launched to the market gradually. Also, the Corporation has developed the QFN Testing & Packaging Machine, which can be applied to the testing and production of IC finished products, processing the three-in-one function (testing, appearance inspection, and packaging). Other new-developed products are the full-functioned IC testing machine with 100MHz Upgrade to 1,536 pins, RF testing module, LCDD testing solutions, and higher-speed testing systems to enhance the competitiveness of IC testing OEM services.
4. Development of CIS, CCM, AOI, wafer sorting equipment, Mini LED, backlight device, etc.: The Corporation has successfully developed CIS (CMOS image sensor system) and CCM (image sensor module testing equipment), with solutions for high-speed image processing and complete electrical test. The fastest frequency of the test pattern generation can reach 100MHz, the fastest image capture rate is 100MIPS, and the maximum image capture size is 16M pixels, which can be applied to the verification and the mass production test of products with more than a million pixels. Also, in response to the demand of the market, the Corporation further expands the sale of AOI (Automatic Optical Inspection System) Six-sided Inspection Machine to boost our revenue promptly through the AOI equipment. The research and development of AOI equipment are to resolve the blind spot when conducting visual inspections of industries such as semiconductors, optoelectronics, and passive components, which can considerably save human resources. The Corporation also has combined optoelectronics techniques with image analysis and automation equipment design, successfully developed appearance inspection machines of various types such as 2D AOI inspection machine for LED and passive component heat dissipation substrate (auto load/ unload), mask inspection, solar panel crack inspection, innovative TSV critical dimension measurement technology and system development, X-Ray Taping AOI, IC wafer bonder, IC wafer sorter, RFID, Mini LED backlight equipment. Therefore, the development is optimistic.

Finally, on behalf of the management team of YoungTek Electronic Corp, we present the most genuine gratitude to all the shareholders. Looking ahead to the new year, the Corporation will spare no efforts, adhering to the philosophy of sustainable management, strive for excellence to meet everyone's expectations for YoungTek.

Best Regard,
YoungTek Corp.

Chairman : Wang Ping-Lung



General Manage : Hsiao Wei-Tang



Accounting Supervisor : Chen Chiao-Fen



**YoungTek Electronics Corp.
Supervisor's Report of Audit Committee**

After auditing the Corporation's consolidated financial statement and the individual financial statement of 2022, Deloitte Taiwan has issued the audit report with an unqualified opinion (enlisted in the financial statement. The financial statements of the companies invested by the Corporation, which were partially accounted by the equity method, were audited by other accountants instead of Deloitte Taiwan, commissioned by the Corporation.) and acknowledged the aforementioned statements to be reasonably expressed to present the financial status, business performance, and cash flow of the Corporation. The aforementioned statements, together with Business Report and the Profit Distribution have been determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee. Therefore, according to the relevant laws, we hereby submit this report.

The above is respectfully submitted to
YoungTek Electronic Corp

Convener of the Audit Committee:
Huang, Meng-Hua

March 15th, 2023

Handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of three vertical strokes that form the Chinese characters '黃夢華' (Huang Meng-Hua).

Independent Auditors' Report

The board The Board of directors and Shareholders
YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. (the "Company"), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and 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 accompanying parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the 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 the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is stated as follows:

Revenue Recognition

The amount of sales revenue of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries is significant. We are mainly engaged in testing, cutting and picking and sales of machines assembly products, please refer to Note 22. In which own product revenue has a higher gross profit. YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. is a TPEX-listed company in Taiwan, there may be an incentive to inflate revenue due to investors; concern about the pressure on the industry's revenue growth. Therefore, the occurrence of the above mentioned sales is considered the Key Audit Matters.

Our accountants' audit program include (but not limited to the following), assess the appropriateness of the Sales Recognition policies of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries.

Other Matter

Include in the preceding individual financial statements, the financial statements of certain equity method investees have not been audited by our accountants, and it is by the other accountants. Therefore, in the opinion of our accountants on the individual financial statements referred to above, we have the following opinion. The equity method investment in the aforementioned and its related share of profit and loss, and it is based on the audit reports of other accountants. The balances of investments in the aforementioned investees under the Equity Method were NT\$32,135 thousand and NT\$36,390 thousand, respectively as of year end of 2022 and 2021, representing 0.40% and 0.44% of the total assets. And recognized its share of profit and loss of affiliates recognized by the Equity method as of year end of 2022 and 2021, amounting to NT\$1,788 thousand and NT\$3,373 thousand, respectively. And representing (0.16)% and 0.25% of Income from continuing operations before income tax.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Independent 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 preparation of the parent company only financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability 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 members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Independent 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 an part of an audit in accordance with the Standards of Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these independent financial statements. Our accountants also enforce the following tasks :

1. Identify and assess the risk 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 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 and its subsidiaries' 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 and its subsidiaries' 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 individual 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 and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the individual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the individual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the individual financial statements. We are responsible for the guidance, 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 determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and therefore the key matters. We described these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determined 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.

Deloitte & Touche
Accountant, Su-Li Fang

Accountant, Tung-Hui Yeh

The approval number of Financial
Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)
No.Financial-Supervisory-Securities-VI-
0940161384

The approval number of Financial
Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)The
approval number of Financial Supervisory
Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)
No.Financial-Supervisory-Securities-
Auditing-0980032818

March 15, 2023

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.
Individual Balance Sheets
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Appendix 4-1

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		Code	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets						Current liabilities				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 and Note 6)	\$ 2,479,380	31	\$ 1,976,251	24	2130	Contract liabilities -current (Note 4 and Note 22)	\$ 59,075	1	\$ 36,024	1
1120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -current (Note 4 and Note 7)	39,898	-	57,210	1	2170	Notes and accounts payable (Note 17)	279,780	4	462,184	6
1136	Financial assets at amortised cost-current (Note 4, Note 8 and Note 30)	-	-	7,000	-	2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Note 29)	-	-	1,519	-
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Note 4 and Note 9)	454,443	6	940,681	12	2219	Other payables (Note 18 and Note 29)	460,535	6	549,337	7
1180	Accounts receivable -related parties (Note 4 and Note 29)	154,611	2	199,034	2	2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 4 and Note 24)	150,694	2	257,000	3
1200	Other receivables (Note 9)	3,831	-	985	-	2250	Provisions -current (Note 4 and Note 19)	25,399	-	30,926	-
1210	Other receivables-related parties (Note 29)	83,142	1	171,089	2	2280	Lease liabilities -current (Note 4 and Note 13)	17,971	-	19,310	-
130X	Inventories (Note 4, Note 10 and Note 26)	902,510	11	788,759	10	2399	Other current liabilities (Note 18)	12,703	-	5,304	-
1470	Other current assets (Note 16 and Note 29)	118,864	2	107,191	1	21XX	Total current liabilities	1,006,157	13	1,361,601	17
11XX	Total current assets	4,236,679	53	4,248,200	52		Non-current liabilities				
	Non-current assets					2580	Lease liability-non-current (Note 4 and Note 13)	119,420	1	143,854	2
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -Non-current (Note 4 and Note 7)	423,530	5	539,106	7	2640	Defined benefit liabilities (Note 4 and Note 20)	-	-	16,497	-
1535	Financial assets of carried at amortized cost-non-current (Note 4, Note 8 and Note 30)	17,595	-	10,578	-	2670	Guarantee deposit received	7,084	-	7,084	-
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and Note 11)	821,054	11	910,593	11	25XX	Total non-current liabilities	126,504	1	167,435	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 4, Note 12, Note 26 and Note 30)	2,142,683	27	2,176,609	27	2XXX	Total liabilities	1,132,661	14	1,529,036	19
1755	Right-of-use asset (Note 4, Note 13 and Note 26)	144,391	2	164,853	2		Equities (Note 4 and Note 21)				
1760	Net of Investment properties (Note 4 and Note 14)	21,971	-	22,889	-		Capital				
1780	Intangible assets (Note 4 and Note 15)	30,177	1	31,355	-	3110	Common stock	1,284,980	16	1,284,980	15
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 24)	82,155	1	106,892	1	3200	Additional paid-in capital	2,454,456	31	2,461,818	30
1915	Prepayment for equipment	9,423	-	7,344	-		Retained earnings				
1975	Net defined benefit assets (Note 4 and Note 20)	15,001	-	-	-	3310	Legal reserve	1,067,713	13	958,416	12
1990	Other assets- non-current (Note 16 and Note 29)	3,116	-	3,016	-	3320	Special reserve	-	-	18,360	-
15XX	Total non-current assets	3,711,056	47	3,973,235	48	3350	Unappropriated earnings	2,040,620	26	1,895,681	23
						3300	Total retained earnings	3,108,333	39	2,872,457	35
1XXX	Total assets	\$ 7,947,735	100	\$ 8,221,435	100	3400	Other equity interest	(32,695)	-	73,144	1
							Total equities	6,815,074	86	6,692,399	81
						3XXX	Total liabilities and equities	\$ 7,947,735	100	\$ 8,221,435	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these individual financial report.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.
Individual Statements of Comprehensive Income
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollar,
Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note 4, Note 22 and Note 29)	\$ 3,920,554	100	\$ 4,720,773	100
5000	Operating costs (Note 10, Note 15, Note 20, Note 23 and Note 29)	<u>2,426,640</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>2,770,693</u>	<u>59</u>
5900	Operating margin	1,493,914	38	1,950,080	41
5910	(Un)realized benefits with the subsidiaries and affiliates	<u>19,081</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(19,628)</u>	-
5950	Realized operating margin	<u>1,512,995</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1,930,452</u>	<u>41</u>
	Operating expenses (Note 15, Note 20, Note 23 and Note 29)				
6100	Sales and marketing	132,547	3	135,271	3
6200	General and administrative	156,618	4	147,906	3
6300	Research and development	338,804	9	324,144	7
6450	The expected credit loss impairment model	<u>(38,070)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2,971</u>	-
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>589,899</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>610,292</u>	<u>13</u>
6500	Other income and net of loss (Note 4, Note 23 and Note 29)	<u>85,640</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>137,098</u>	<u>3</u>
6900	Operating net profit	<u>1,008,736</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>1,457,258</u>	<u>31</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income from bank deposits (Note 4, Note 23 and Note 29)	16,917	-	8,382	-
7010	Other income (Note 4, Note 23 and Note 29)	21,032	1	20,142	1
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 4 and Note 23)	152,004	4	(37,073)	(1)
7050	Finance costs (Note 23 and Note 29)	(3,759)	-	(2,422)	-

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Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
7060	Share of profits of subsidiaries and associated accounted for using the equity method (Note 4 and Note 11)	(\$ <u>103,298</u>)	(<u>3</u>)	(\$ <u>80,668</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
7000	Total o non-operating income and expenses	<u>82,896</u>	<u>2</u>	(<u>91,639</u>)	(<u>2</u>)
7900	Income from continuing operations before income tax	1,091,632	28	1,365,619	29
7950	Total income tax expense (Note 4 and Note 24)	<u>237,452</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>285,536</u>	<u>6</u>
8200	Net profit for the year	<u>854,180</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1080,084</u>	<u>23</u>
	Other comprehensive income (Note 20 and Note 21)				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Measure on defined benefit plans	20,832	1	(7,326)	-
8316	Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income.	(114,215)	(3)	116,383	2
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations.	<u>11,730</u>	=	(<u>4,665</u>)	=
8300	Total other comprehensive income	(<u>81,653</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	<u>104,392</u>	<u>2</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 772,527</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,476</u>	<u>25</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 25)				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.65</u>		<u>\$ 8.41</u>	
9850	Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.53</u>		<u>\$ 8.27</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these individual financial report. Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.
Individual Statements of Changes in Equity
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Appendix 4-3

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars,
Except the dividend per share is Yuan)

Equity attributable to the Company's owners.

C o d e		Retained earnings					Other equity items		Total Equities
		Capital	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve exchange difference	Through other comprehensive income measured by fair value unrealized profit or loss on financial assets	
A1	Balance, January 1, 2021.	\$ 1,284,980	\$ 2,449,818	\$ 908,421	\$ 110,837	\$ 1,274,219	(\$ 88,867)	\$ 70,507	\$ 6,009,915
	Profit distribution, 2020								
B1	Listing of Legal reserve	-	-	49,995	-	(49,995)	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	(92,477)	92,477	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the company	-	-	-	-	(513,992)	-	-	(513,992)
C7	Changes in associated accounted for using the equity method	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000
D1	Net income, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,080,084	-	-	1,080,084
D3	Other comprehensive income, 2021	=	=	=	=	(7,326)	(4,665)	116,383	104,392
D5	Total Profit or loss, 2021	=	=	=	=	1,072,758	(4,665)	116,383	1,184,476
Q1	Disposal on the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive incom	=	=	=	=	20,214	=	(20,214)	=
Z1	Balances, December 31, 2021	1,284,980	2,461,818	958,416	18,360	1,895,681	(93,532)	166,676	6,692,399
	Profit distribution, 2021								
B1	Listing of Legal reserve	-	-	109,297	-	(109,297)	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	(18,360)	18,360	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the company	-	-	-	-	(642,490)	-	-	(642,490)
C3	Donation from shareholders	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
C7	Changes in associated accounted for using the equity method	-	(7,401)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,401)
D1	Net profit, 2022	-	-	-	-	854,180	-	-	854,180
D3	Other comprehensive income, 2022	=	=	=	=	20,832	11,730	(114,215)	(81,653)
D5	Total Profit or loss, 2022	=	=	=	=	875,012	11,730	(114,215)	772,527
Q1	Disposal on the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive incom	=	=	=	=	3,354	=	(3,354)	=
Z1	Balances, December 31, 2022	\$ 1,284,980	\$ 2,454,456	\$ 1,067,713	\$ -	\$ 2,040,620	(\$ 81,802)	\$ 49,107	\$ 6,815,074

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these individual financial report.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.

Appendix 4-4

Individual Statements of Cash Flows

December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2022	2021
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A10000	Income from continuing operations before income tax	\$ 1,091,632	\$ 1,365,619
A20010	Provided by (used in) operating activities:		
A20100	Depreciation	522,341	513,979
A20200	Amortization	8,214	8,144
A20400	The expected credit loss impairment model (reversal of Impairment in profit or loss)	(38,070)	2,971
A20900	Finance costs	3,759	2,422
A21200	Interest income from bank deposits	(16,917)	(8,382)
A21300	Dividend revenue	(16,153)	(7,983)
A22400	Share of profits of associates	103,298	80,668
A22500	Disposal on Property, plant and equipment	(48,292)	(95,770)
A22600	Loss on property, plant and equipment	19,602	-
A23700	Inventory falling price losses and obsolescence losses	21,182	71,346
A24000	Realized benefits with the subsidiaries and affiliates	(19,081)	19,628
A24100	Foreign exchange (profit and) loss	(84,475)	1,326
A29900	Profit from lease modification	(508)	(4)
A30000	Net profit changes of business assets and liabilities		
A31150	Notes and accounts receivable	537,932	(155,769)
A31160	Accounts receivables-related parties	73,103	(101,184)
A31180	Other receivables	(149)	1,263
A31190	Other receivables-related parties	59,267	(15,781)
A31200	Inventories	(333,478)	(731,918)
A31240	Other current assets	(11,673)	46,163
A32125	Contract liabilities	23,051	2,477
A32150	Notes and accounts payable	(183,363)	(11,086)
A32160	Accounts payable-related parties	(1,516)	1,126
A32180	Other payables	(92,290)	176,262
A32200	Provisions liabilities	(5,527)	13,003
A32230	Other current liabilities	7,399	265
A32240	Accrued pension liabilities	(10,666)	(10,228)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,608,622	1,168,557

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Code		2022	2021
A33100	Interest received	\$ 14,220	\$ 7,397
A33200	Dividends recieved	40,431	16,076
A33300	Interest paid	(3,759)	(2,422)
A33500	income tax paid	(<u>318,981</u>)	(<u>171,680</u>)
AAAA	Net cash generated by operating activities	<u>1,340,533</u>	<u>1,017,928</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
B00010	Acquisition on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(63,420)
B00020	To sell on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,673	2,596
B00040	Acquisition on financial assets at amortized cost	(17)	(20)
B01800	Disposal on long-term equity investment on stocks accounted for using equity method	-	132
B02700	To purchase on property, plant and equipment	(285,954)	(348,595)
B02800	Disposal on property, plant and equipment	31,646	80,268
B03700	Refundable deposits paid	(100)	(1,550)
B03800	Refundable deposits refunded	-	2,777
B04500	To purchase on intangible assets	(7,036)	(3,208)
B07100	Decrease (increase) on prepayment for equipment	(<u>2,079</u>)	<u>13,329</u>
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(<u>244,867</u>)	(<u>317,691</u>)
Cash flows from financing activities			
C03000	To recieve on guaranteed deposit received	-	100
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(21,896)	(25,693)
C04500	Proceed cash dividends	(642,490)	(513,992)
C04600	Donation from shareholders	<u>39</u>	=
CCCC	Cash provided used in financing activities	(<u>664,347</u>)	(<u>539,585</u>)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>71,810</u>	<u>7,275</u>
EEEE	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	503,129	167,927
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	<u>1,976,251</u>	<u>1,808,324</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 2,479,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,251</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these individual financial report.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

AUDIT REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

The Board of directors and Shareholders
YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years and ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accountings policies.

In our opinion, based on the audit result of our accountants and the audit report of other accountants. The accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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 (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under the standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 gave 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 most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter for the YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.'s consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31,2022 is stated as follows:

Accrued Revenue

The amount of sales revenue of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries is significant. We are mainly engaged in testing, cutting and picking and sales of machines assembly products, please refer to Note 24. In which own product revenue has a higher gross profit.

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. is a TPEX-listed company in Taiwan, there may be an incentive to inflate revenue due to investors; concern about the pressure on the industry's revenue growth. Therefore, the occurrence of the above mentioned sales is considered the Key Audit Matters.

Our accountants' audit program include (but not limited to the following), assess the appropriateness of the Sales Recognition policies of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries.

Other Matter

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Include in the preceding consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of certain equity method invest have not been audited by our accountants, and it is by the other accountants. Therefore, in the opinion of our accountants on the consolidated financial statements referred to above, we have the following opinion. The equity method investment in the aforementioned and its related share of profit and loss, and it is based on the audit reports of other accountants. The balances of investment accounted for using equity method, total amount to NT\$ 32,135 thousand and NT\$ 36,390 thousand, respectively, representing 0.37% and 0.41% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2022. The share of the profits or losses of its associated accounted for using equity method \$(1,788) thousand and \$3,373 thousand, respectively, representing (0.16)% and 0.24% of the Income from continuing operations before income tax as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

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 IFRS, IAS, IFRIC, and SIC endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, 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 preparation of the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.'s ability and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP.'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 auditors' report include 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 an part of an audit in accordance with the Standards of Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risk 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 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 YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries' 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 YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries' 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 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and its subsidiaries 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company 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 determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 and therefore the key matters. We described these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determined 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.

Deloitte & Touche
Accountant, Su-Li Fang

Accountant, Tung-Hui Yeh

The approval number of Financial
Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)
No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-VI-
0940161384

The approval number of Financial
Supervisory Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)The
approval number of Financial Supervisory
Commission R.O.C. (Taiwan)
No. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-
Auditing-0980032818

March 15, 2023

Appendix 6-1

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	ASSETS	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		Code	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%			Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current assets						Current liabilities				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4 and Note 6)	\$ 3,088,125	36	\$ 2,592,813	29	2100	Short-term borrowings (Note 18)	\$ 149,280	2	\$ 134,198	2
1120	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-current (Note 4 and Note 7)	39,898	-	57,210	1	2130	Contract liabilities -current (Note 4 and Note 24)	71,031	1	100,561	1
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost-current (Note 4、Note 8 and Note 33)	165,314	2	169,768	2	2170	Notes and accounts payable (Note 19)	422,286	5	572,800	6
1170	Notes and accounts receivable, net (Note 4、Note 9 and Note 24)	782,543	9	1,323,095	15	2180	Accounts payable-related parties (Note 32)	-	-	628	-
1180	Accounts receivables - related parties (Note 4 and Note 32)	63,580	1	25,1107	-	2219	Other Payables (Note 20 and Note 32)	513,067	6	601,834	7
1200	Other receivables (Note 9)	8,458	-	22,232	-	2230	Current tax liabilities (Note 4 and Note 26)	150,694	2	257,000	3
1210	Other receivables - related parties (Note 32)	988	-	-	-	2250	Provisions -current (Note 4 and Note 21)	25,399	-	30,926	-
130X	Inventories (Note 4、Note 10 and Note 29)	986,959	11	897,061	10	2280	Lease liabilities - current (Note 4 and Note 14)	18,320	-	19,633	-
1470	Other current assets (Note 17 and Note 32)	<u>127,495</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>112,607</u>	<u>1</u>	2320	Current portion of long-term loans payable (Note 18)	153,549	2	-	-
11XX	Total current assets	<u>5,263,360</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>5,199,893</u>	<u>58</u>	2399	Other current liabilities (Note 20)	<u>12,772</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,898</u>	<u>-</u>
	Non-current assets					21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>1,516,398</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,723,478</u>	<u>19</u>
1517	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -Non-current (Note 4 and Note 7)	423,530	5	539,106	6		Non-current liabilities				
1535	Financial assets of carried at amortized cost-non-current (Note 4, Note 8 and Note 33)	17,595	-	10,578	-	2540	Long-term loan (Note 18)	-	-	138,041	2
1550	Investment that accounted for using equity method (Note 4 and Note 12)	198,118	2	225,765	3	2580	Lease liabilities - non-current (Note 4 and Note 14)	119,420	1	143,854	2
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Note 4、Note 5、Note 13、Note 29 and Note 33)	2,432,808	28	2,554,221	29	2640	Defined benefit liabilities (Note 4 and Note 22)	-	-	16,497	-
1755	Right-of-use asset (Note 4, Note 14 and Note 29)	165,236	2	185,950	2	2645	Guarantee deposit received	<u>7,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,084</u>	<u>-</u>
1760	Net of Investment properties (Note 4 and Note 15)	21,971	-	22,889	-	25XX	Total non-current liabilities	<u>126,504</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>305,836</u>	<u>4</u>
1780	Intangible assets (Note 4 and Note 16)	30,842	1	32,605	1	2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>1,642,902</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2,209,314</u>	<u>23</u>
1840	Deferred tax assets (Note 4 and Note 26)	82,115	1	106,892	1		Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent (Note 23)				
1915	Prepayment for equipment	15,771	-	22,281	-		Capital				
1975	Net defined benefit assets (Note 4 and Note 22)	15,001	-	-	-	3110	Common stock	<u>1,284,980</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,284,980</u>	<u>14</u>
1990	Other assets- non-current (Note 17 and Note 32)	<u>13,619</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,022</u>	<u>-</u>	3200	Additional paid-in capital	<u>2,454,456</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2,461,818</u>	<u>28</u>
15XX	Total non-current assets	<u>3,416,606</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>3,705,309</u>	<u>42</u>		Retained earnings				
1XXX	Total assets	<u>\$ 8,679,966</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,905,202</u>	<u>100</u>	3310	Legal reserve	1,067,713	12	958,416	11
						3320	Special reserve	-	-	18,360	-
						3350	Unappropriated earnings	<u>2,040,620</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1,895,681</u>	<u>21</u>
						3300	Total retained earnings	<u>3,108,333</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,872,457</u>	<u>32</u>
						3400	Other equity interest	<u>(32,695)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>73,144</u>	<u>1</u>
						31XX	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	6,815,074	78	6,692,399	75
						36XX	Non-controlling interests (Note 11 and Note 23)	<u>221,990</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>183,489</u>	<u>2</u>
						3XXX	Total equities	<u>7,037,064</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>6,875,888</u>	<u>77</u>
							Total liabilities and equities	<u>\$ 8,679,966</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 8,905,202</u>	<u>100</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

Appendix 6-2

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars,
Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	Operating revenue (Note 4、Note 24 and Note 32)	\$ 4,600,042	100	\$ 5,221,420	100
5000	Operating costs (Note 10、Note 16、Note 22、Note 25 and Note 32)	<u>2,978,449</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>3,196,134</u>	<u>61</u>
5900	Operating margin	<u>1,621,593</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>2,025,286</u>	<u>39</u>
	Operating expenses (Note 16、Note 22、Note 25 and Note 32)				
6100	Sales and marketing	154,169	3	144,073	3
6200	General and administrative	250,692	5	234,861	4
6300	Research and development	361,065	8	341,476	7
6450	The expected credit loss impairment model	(55,664)	(1)	<u>27,636</u>	-
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>710,262</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>748,046</u>	<u>14</u>
6500	Other income and net of loss (Note 4, Note 25 and Note 32)	<u>132,241</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>116,232</u>	<u>2</u>
6900	Operating net profit	<u>1,043,572</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1,393,472</u>	<u>27</u>
	Non-operating income and expenses				
7100	Interest income from bankdeposits (Note 4 and Note 25)	29,235	1	14,706	-
7010	Other income (Note 4、Note 25 and Note 32)	27,218	-	26,421	1
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 4 and Note 25)	55,645	1	(78,649)	(2)
7050	Finance costs (Note 25 and Note 32)	(11,300)	-	(6,081)	-
7060	Share of profits of associated accounted for using the equity method (Note 4 and Note 12)	<u>2,859</u>	-	<u>40,915</u>	<u>1</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>103,657</u>	<u>2</u>	(<u>2,688</u>)	-

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Code		2022		2021	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
7900	Income from continuing operations before income tax	\$ 1,147,229	25	\$ 1,390,784	27
7950	Total income tax expense (Note 4 and Note 26)	<u>257,188</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>301,115</u>	<u>6</u>
8200	Net profit for the year	<u>890,041</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1,089,669</u>	<u>21</u>
	Other comprehensive income Note 22 and Note 23)				
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311	Measure on defined benefit plans	20,832	-	(7,326)	-
8316	Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	(114,215)	(2)	116,383	2
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8361	Exchange differences resulting from translating the financial statements of foreign operations	<u>114,370</u>	=	(<u>5,779</u>)	=
8300	Total other comprehensive income	(<u>79,013</u>)	(<u>2</u>)	<u>103,278</u>	<u>2</u>
8500	Total comprehensive income	<u>\$ 811,028</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,947</u>	<u>23</u>
	Net income attributable to:				
8610	Shareholders of the company	\$ 854,180	18	\$ 1,080,084	21
8620	Non-controlling interests	<u>35,861</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,585</u>	=
8600		<u>\$ 890,041</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,669</u>	<u>21</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
8710	Shareholders of the company	\$ 772,527	17	\$ 1,184,476	23
8720	Non-controlling interests	<u>38,501</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8,471</u>	=
8700		<u>\$ 811,028</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,947</u>	<u>23</u>
	Earnings per share (Note 27)				
9750	Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 6.65</u>		<u>\$ 8.41</u>	
9850	Diluted earning per share	<u>\$ 6.53</u>		<u>\$ 8.27</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and Subsidiaries
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Appendix 6-3

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars,
Except the dividend per share is Yuan)

Equity attributable to the Company's owners.

Code		Retained earnings				Other equity items		Total	Non-controlling interests	Total Equities	
		Capital	Additional paid-in capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve exchange difference				Through other comprehensive income measured by fair value unrealized profit or loss on financial assets
A1	Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ 1,284,980	\$ 2,449,818	\$ 908,421	\$ 110,837	\$ 1,274,219	(\$ 88,867)	\$ 70,507	\$ 6,009,915	\$ 175,018	\$ 6,184,933
	Profit distribution, 2020										
B1	Listing of Legal reserve	-	-	49,995	-	(49,995)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	(92,477)	92,447	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the company	-	-	-	-	(513,992)	-	-	(513,992)	-	(513,992)
C7	Changes in associated accounted for using the equity method	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	12,000
D1	Net income, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,080,084	-	-	1,080,084	9,585	1,089,669
D3	Other comprehensive income, 2021	-	-	-	-	(7,326)	(4,665)	116,383	104,392	(1,114)	103,278
D5	Total amount of Profit or loss, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,072,758	(4,665)	116,383	1,184,476	8,471	1,192,947
Q1	Disposal on the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	20,214	-	(20,214)	-	-	-
Z1	Balance, December 31, 2021	1,284,980	2,461,818	958,416	18,360	1,895,681	(93,532)	166,676	6,692,399	183,489	6,875,888
	Profit distribution, 2021										
B1	Listing of Legal reserve	-	-	109,297	-	(109,297)	-	-	-	-	-
B3	Special reserve	-	-	-	(18,360)	18,360	-	-	-	-	-
B5	Cash dividends to shareholders of the company	-	-	-	-	(642,490)	-	-	(642,490)	-	(642,490)
C3	Donation from shareholders	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	39
C7	Changes in associated accounted for using the equity method	-	(7,401)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,401)	-	(7,401)
D1	Net profit, 2022	-	-	-	-	854,180	-	-	854,180	35,861	890,041
D3	Other comprehensive income, 2022	-	-	-	-	20,832	11,730	(114,215)	(81,633)	2,640	(79,013)
D5	Total Profit or loss, 2022	-	-	-	-	875,012	11,730	(114,215)	772,527	38,501	811,028
Q1	Disposal on the equity instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	3,354	-	(3,354)	-	-	-
Z1	Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 1,284,980	\$ 2,454,456	\$ 1,067,713	\$ -	\$ 2,040,620	(\$ 81,802)	\$ 49,107	\$ 6,815,074	\$ 221,990	\$ 7,037,064

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP. and Subsidiaries
Individual Statements of Cash Flows
December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In Thousand of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		2022	2021
	Cash flows from Operating activities		
A10000	Income from continuing operations before income tax	\$ 1,147,229	\$ 1,390,784
A20010	Provided by (used in) operating activities:		
A20100	Depreciation	546,785	532,383
A20200	Amortization	9,359	9,281
A20400	The expected credit loss impairment model (reversal of Impairment in profit or loss)	(55,664)	27,636
A20900	Finance costs	11,300	6,081
A21200	Interest income from bank deposits	(29,235)	(14,706)
A21300	Dividend revenue	(16,153)	(7,983)
A22300	Share of profits of associates	(2,859)	(40,915)
A22500	Disposal on property, plant and equipment	(80,611)	(57,657)
A23700	Loss on property, plant and equipment	109,616	60,139
A23700	Inventory falling price losses and obsolescence losses	20,672	70,376
A24100	Foreign exchange (profit and) loss	(51,600)	(14,805)
A29900	Profit from lease modification	(508)	(4)
A30000	Net profit changes of business assets and liabilities		
A31150	Notes and accounts receivable	609,046	(223,061)
A31160	Accounts receivables-related parties	(39,461)	(5,896)
A31180	Other receivables	15,486	10,973
A31200	Inventories	(313,358)	(774,098)
A31240	Other current assets	(16,973)	59,361
A32125	Contract liabilities	(29,530)	65,491
A32150	Notes and accounts payable	(151,473)	15,051
A32160	Accounts payable-related parties	(628)	542
A32180	Other Payables	(92,159)	209,266
A32200	Provisions liabilities	(5,527)	13,003
A32230	Other current liabilities	6,874	778
A32240	Accrued pension liabilities	(10,666)	(10,228)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,579,962	1,321,792
A33100	Interest received	27,523	14,279
A33200	Dividends received	40,431	16,076
A33300	Interest paid	(11,423)	(6,264)
A33500	income tax paid	(336,632)	(187,249)
AAAA	Net cash generated by operating activities	<u>1,299,861</u>	<u>1,158,634</u>

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Code		2022	2021
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B00010	Acquisitions of financial assets at fair value through income statement	\$ -	(\$ 63,420)
B00020	For sale on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	18,673	2,596
B00040	Acquisition on financial assets at amortized cost	(17)	(20)
B00050	Disposal on financial assets at amortized cost	-	48,140
B02700	To purchase on property, plant and equipment	(310,478)	(400,510)
B02800	Disposal on property, plant and equipment	89,953	101,669
B03700	Refundable deposits paid	(100)	(3,556)
B03800	Refundable deposits refunded	-	2,777
B04500	To purchase on intangible assets	(7,573)	(3,208)
B04600	Disposal on intangible assets	-	6
B06700	Increase non-current assets	(8,466)	-
B07100	Decrease (increase) decrease on Prepayment for equipment	<u>6,510</u>	<u>104,390</u>
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(<u>211,498</u>)	(<u>211,136</u>)
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C03000	Guarantee deposit received	-	100
C00200	Decrease in short-term borrowings	-	(136,650)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(22,410)	(26,174)
C04500	Proceed cash dividends	(642,490)	(513,992)
C09900	Donation from shareholders	39	-
CCCC	Cash provided used in Financing activities	(<u>664,861</u>)	(<u>678,716</u>)
DDDD	Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>71,810</u>	<u>7,275</u>
EEEE	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	495,312	276,057
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	<u>2,592,813</u>	<u>2,316,756</u>
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 3,088,125</u>	<u>\$ 2,592,813</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.
Please referred to the audit report of Deloitte & Touche in the March 15, 2023.

YoungTek Electronics Corp.
Profit Distribution Table of 2022



(Unit: NTD \$)

Items		
	Subtotal	Total
Beginning Retained Profit	1,162,253,504	1,162,253,504
+ The Actuarial Profit of Pension Included in the Adjustment of Retained Earnings	20,832,060	
+ The Disposal of the Equity Instrument Investment Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	3,354,060	
2022 Pre-tax Profit	1,091,632,671	
-Income Tax	(237,452,264)	
2022 Net Profit	854,180,407	
- 10% Legal Reserve	(87,836,653)	
+ Allocated Special Reserves	(32,694,868)	
Distributable Profit of the Period		757,835,006
Distributable Profit		1,920,088,510
Dividends to Shareholders 【valued at NT\$5.0 per share】	(642,489,945)	
Unappropriated Retained Profit		1,277,598,565

Chairman :



General Manager :



Accounting Supervisor :



**YoungTek Electronics Corp.
Articles of Incorporation**

Chapter I - General Provisions

- Article 1 The Corporation is incorporated, as a corporation limited by shares, under the Company Act, and its name shall be 久元電子股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and YOUNGTEK ELECTRONICS CORP in the English language
- Article 2 The Corporation engages in the following businesses:
1. CC01080 Electronics Components Manufacturing
 2. CB01010 Mechanical Equipment Manufacturing
 3. F401030 Manufacture export
 4. F213060 Retail Sale of Telecommunication Apparatus
 5. F113070 Wholesale of Telecommunication Apparatus
 6. CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
 7. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing
 8. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approvals
- Article 3 The Company is situated in Hsinchu City, Taiwan, Republic of China, and may set up a subsidiary company at home and abroad through the resolution of the Board of Directors and upon approval of the government authorities in charge.
- Article 4 Public announcements of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act.
- Article 4-1 The total amount of the Corporation's reinvestment shall not be subject to the restriction as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act.
- Article 4-2 The Corporation, due to the need for business operation or investment, may act as a guarantor to provide endorsement and guarantee.

Chapter II - Shares

- Article 5 The total capital stock of the Corporation is NT\$1,500,000,000, divided into 1,500,000,000 shares, with a par value of NT\$10 each. The Corporation reserved NT\$50,000,000 for issuing employees' stock options. The unissued shares shall be paid up by installment under the authorization of the Board.
- Article 6 The Corporation adopts a registered stock system which is signed by the Corporation's Directors and issued after being certified by the competent authority or its authorized issuer. The Corporation may issue shares without printing share certificates and shall contact and register the issued shares under a centralized securities depository enterprise.
- Article 7 The Corporation's operation of all the matters regarding shares shall follow the "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies" issued by the competent authority.
- Article 8 Deleted
- Article 9 Deleted
- Article 10 Deleted

Chapter III – Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 11 Shareholders' meetings consist of two types, one is regular shareholders' meetings, the other is provisional shareholders' meetings. The regular shareholders' meeting

shall be conducted once a year and shall be held within six months after the end of the fiscal year every year. The provisional shareholders' meeting shall be held when necessary, according to the law.

- Article 11-1 The shareholders' meeting of the Corporation shall be held through visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the central competent authority. Shareholders' meeting which is exercised through visual communication networks shall adopt prescriptions provided for by the competent authority, including the prerequisites, procedures, and other compliance matters. However, it should comply with the provisions otherwise stipulated by the competent authority in charge.
- Article 12 All shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held, except for shares that have no voting power under the circumstances stipulated in Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article 12-1 The resolutions made by the shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise provided by the relevant laws, shall be adopted if voted in favor by a majority of votes by attending shareholders (either in person or by substitute) more than one-half of the total number of voting shares. According to the competent authority, shareholders of the Corporation may exercise voting power by electronic transmission. The shareholders who exercise the voting power via electronic transmission shall be considered as attending in person. The regarding matters shall be operated according to the laws

Chapter IV – Directors

- Article 13 The Corporation shall have five to eleven Directors elected at the shareholders' meeting from any individuals with legal capacity by adopting the system of nominating candidates. The term of office for the Directors shall be three years and all shall be eligible for re-election. After the Corporation issues shares in public, the total proportion of shares held by all Directors of the Corporation shall be subject to regulations prescribed by the securities authority. The Corporation may purchase liability insurance for the Directors to reduce the risk of Directors being charged by shareholders or other related parties due to their lawful performance of duties
- Article 13-1 According to the Securities Exchanges Act Article 14-2, the Corporation shall have, among the aforementioned Directors, at least three Independent Directors, and the number of Independent Directors shall not be less than one-fifth of the total number of Directors. Independent Directors' professional qualification, shareholding, limitation of other hustles, the means of nomination and election, and other compliance matters shall be operated according to the Securities Competent Authority's relevant regulations.
- Article 13-2 The Board of the Corporation, according to the law, shall establish Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee. The Board shall also establish other functional committees of necessity due to the need for business operations. The Audit Committee shall consist of all the Independent Directors.
- Article 14 The generation of the Chairperson and the means of position substitute shall be comply with the Company Act Article 208
- Article 15 The Directors organize the Board, determining all the business strategies and crucial matters of the Corporation. The Board, unless otherwise provided by laws, shall be convened by the Chairperson.
- Article 15-1 The meeting of the Board shall be stated with reasons and the Directors shall be informed of the purposes of the meeting on paper seven days in advance. A meeting

- may be convened without written notice at any time in case of urgent circumstances.
- Article 16 When a Director is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a representative by issuing a letter of authorization to attend the meeting on his/her behalf. But a representative is limited to one Director's proxy. If Director attends the Board meeting via a visual communication network, then he/she is considered to attend person.
- Article 17 Deleted
- Article 18 The Board of Directors is authorized to determine the remuneration based on the level of their participation in the Corporation's operation and the value of their contribution.
The Directors shall be paid with transportation allowance. The amount of the allowance shall be paid according to the Board's resolutions.

Chapter V- Managers

- Article 19 The Corporation shall appoint a Chief Technology Officer and a number of managerial officers. The appointment and dismissal of the officers mentioned above shall be governed by the Company Act.

Chapter VI- Final Accounts

- Article 20 The fiscal year of the Corporation starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st.
- Article 21 The Corporation shall prepare the documents which are listed in the Company Act Article 228 and submit the documents to the general shareholders' meeting for adoption after the documents are audited by the Board.
- Article 22 Deleted
- Article 23 (The Remuneration of the Employees and the Directors)
The Corporation shall contribute no less than 2 % of the profit as the remuneration for the employees in the event the Corporation makes profits in the fiscal year. The Board may resolve to distribute employee remuneration in shares or cash and the recipients may include employees of subsidiaries of the Corporation with certain requirements. Certain requirements are set by the authorized Board of Directors. The Board may resolve to contribute less than 5 % from the aforementioned profits of the Corporation as remuneration, distributed in cash, for the Directors. The remuneration distribution for the employees and the Directors shall be proposed in the shareholders' report. However, when there are cumulative losses, the Corporation shall reserve a sufficient amount to offset the losses and then contribute the remuneration for the employees and the Directors according to the proportion aforementioned.
- Article 23-1 (Dividends to the Shareholders and the Policy of Dividends)
Where the Corporation has a profit at the end of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall reserve the taxes to be paid, offset the cumulative losses, allocate 10% as a legal reserve, and set aside or reverse a special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge. If a surplus remains, combined with undistributed retained earnings from the preceding period, the Board shall propose a surplus distribution solution to the shareholders' meeting to distribute dividends and bonuses.
The Corporation, in consideration of future capital demand and long-term financial arrangement and to satisfy the need of shareholders' cash flow, shall annually have

the Board propose and submit the distribution plan according to the distributable surplus to the shareholders' meeting. The shareholders' dividends can be distributed in cash or shares; however, the proportion of cash dividends distribution shall not be lower than 20% of the aggregated dividends.

Chapter VII - Supplementary Provisions

- Article 24 The internal organization of the Corporation and the detailed procedures of business operation shall be determined by the Board of Directors. °
- Article 25 Matters not addressed in these Articles of Incorporation shall be governed by the Company Act and other applicable regulations
- Article 26 These Articles of Incorporation were enacted on October 17, 1991.
The 1st amendment was made on April 7, 1994
The 2nd amendment was made on July 19, 1997
The 3rd amendment was made on February 5, 1998
The 4th amendment was made on June 12, 1998
The 5th amendment was made on October 12, 1999
The 6th amendment was made on March 25, 2000
The 7th amendment was made on April 19, 2000
The 8th amendment was made on June 30, 2000
The 9th amendment was made on July 5, 2000
The 10th amendment was made on June 29, 2001
The 11th amendment was made on May 24, 2002
The 12th amendment was made on June 25, 2003.
The 13th amendment was made on January 15, 2004.
The 14th amendment was made on June 25, 2004.
The 15th amendment was made on June 17, 2005.
The 16th amendment was made on June 13, 2006.
The 17th amendment was made on June 13, 2007.
The 18th amendment was made on June 18, 2008.
The 19th amendment was made on June 16, 2009.
The 20th amendment was made on June 14, 2010.
The 21st amendment was made on June 7, 2016
The 22nd amendment was made on June 16, 2017.
The 23rd amendment was made on June 12, 2020.
The 24th amendment was made on August 12, 2021.
The 25th amendment was made on June 15, 2022
These Articles of Incorporation shall be effective and implemented following approval from the shareholders' meeting.

YoungTek Electronics Corp.
Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' meetings

1. The rules of procedure for the YoungTek Electronic Corp's (The Corporation) shareholder's meetings, unless otherwise provided by law, shall be provided in these Rules
2. 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 according to the shares indicated by the attendance book or sign-in cards handed.
3. The attendance and the votes of the shareholders' meetings shall be calculated based on shares.
4. The Meeting shall be convened at the head office of the Corporation or at any other appropriate place that is convenient for the shareholders to attend. The time to start the Meeting shall not be earlier than 9:00 a.m. or later than 3:00 p.m.
5. If shareholders' meetings are convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the Chairperson of the Board. When the Chairperson of the Board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall act in place of the Chairperson; if there is no Vice Chairperson or the Vice Chairperson also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the Vice Chairperson, the Chairperson shall appoint one of the Managing Directors to act as Chair, or, if there are no Managing Directors, one of the Directors shall be appointed to act as Chair. Where the Chairperson does not make such a designation, the Managing Directors or the Directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.
If shareholders' meetings are convened by a party with the power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting.
6. The Corporation may appoint its attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons to attend shareholders' meetings.
Staff handling administrative affairs of shareholders' meetings shall wear identification cards or armbands.
7. The Corporation shall make an audio or video recording of the shareholders' meetings and be retained for at least 1 year.
8. The Chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than 1 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, a tentative resolution may be adopted pursuant to Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act.
When, prior to the conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the Chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the shareholders' meetings pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.
9. If shareholders' meetings are convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. The meeting (including Questions and Motions and the amendment of the Corporation's Articles) shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meetings.
The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to shareholders' meetings convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.

The Chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to the completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including Questions and Motions), except by resolutions. If the Chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, a person can be elected as the new chairman with a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders to continue the meeting.

After the meeting is adjourned, shareholders may not separately elect a Chair and resume the meeting at the original or another venue.

10. 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 would be set by the Chair. A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the Chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the Chair shall stop any violation.
11. Except with the consent of the Chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes.
If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the Chair may terminate the speech.
12. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as a proxy, he/she may designate only one person to represent him/her in the meeting.
When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend shareholders' meetings, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
13. After an attending shareholder has spoken, the Chair may respond in person or designate relevant personnel to respond.
14. The Chair should grant the proposals, the amendment, or the questions and motions proposed by shareholders with opportunities for full explanations and discussions. When the Chair believes that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the Chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.
15. Vote monitoring and counting personnel for the voting on a proposal shall be appointed by the Chair, provided that all monitoring personnel shall be shareholders of the Company. The results of the voting shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.
16. When a meeting is in progress, the Chair may announce a break based on time considerations.
17. Except as otherwise provided by the Company Act and in this Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders.
18. When there is an amendment or an alternative to a proposal, the Chair shall present the amended or alternative proposal together with the original proposal and decide the order in which they will be put to a vote. When anyone among them is passed, the other proposals will then be deemed rejected, and no further voting shall be required.
19. The Chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
20. These Rules and any revision thereof shall become effective after approval at the shareholders' meeting.
21. The Rule was enacted on May, 24, 2002
The first amendment of the Rule was made on April 25, 2003
The second amendment of the Rule was made on June 12, 2020

IV.Shareholdings of All Directors and Supervisors

YoungTek Electronics Corp

Shareholdings of All Directors and Supervisors

1. Until the book closure date of this Shareholders' Meeting (April 15, 2023), the paid-in capital of the Corporation had reached NT\$ 1,284,979,890, and the Corporation had issued 128,497,989 shares.
2. According to the Security and Exchange Act Article 26, the minimum number of legally-held shares of all the Directors shall be 8,000,000
3. The number of shares held by individuals and all directors recorded in the shareholder register as of the closing date of the shareholders' meeting (April 15, 2023) is listed in the table below.
The number of shares is qualified according to the Security and Exchange Act Article 26

Title	Name	Recorded shares held
Chairman	IN & OUT Bio Beauty Corp. Representative: Wang, Ping-Lung	8,475,617
Director	Chang, Cheng-Kung	392,880
Director	Chen, Gui-Biao	321,960
Director	Yao, De-Zhang	0
Independent Director	Huang, Meng-Hua	0
Independent Director	Liu, Jun-Ting	0
Independent Director	Tsai, Ya-Xian	0
The total shares held by all Directors		9,190,457