

Stock code : : 4755



SAN FU CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.

Handbook for the 2026 Annual Shareholders' Meeting



***Making the World Better
with Total Chemical Solutions***

Format: Physical Meeting

Meeting Time: June 12, 2026 (Friday) at 9: 00 a.m.

Place: 3F, No.9, Section 1, Nanjing East Road, Taipei City
The Okura Prestige Taipei (Ballroom 2)



SAN FU

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I. Meeting Procedure

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Speech
3. Report Items
4. Proposals and Resolutions
5. Discussion Items
6. Extraordinary Motions
7. Adjournment

II. Meeting Agenda

SAN FU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

2026 Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

Method of Convening: Physical Shareholder' Meeting

Meeting Time: June 12, 2026 (Friday) at 9: 00 a.m.

Place: 3F, No.9, Section 1, Nanjing East Road, Taipei City
The Okura Prestige Taipei (Ballroom 2)

1. Call the Meeting to Order
2. Chairman's Speech
3. Report Items
 - (1) 2025 Business Report
 - (2) 2025 Audit Committee Report
 - (3) Adoption of the proposal for distribution of dividends for 2025 to shareholders
 - (4) Adoption of the proposal for distribution of Remuneration of Directors and Remuneration of Employees for 2025
 - (5) Adjustments to the Company's distributable earnings in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the amount of special surplus reserve reversal.
 - (6) Amendments to the "Rules for Procedure of Board Meetings"
 - (7) In connection with the stock listing (OTC) application planned by our subsidiary, "Sanfu Biomedical Co., Ltd.," we have prepared reports on the issuance of shares to that company in installments.
4. Proposals and Resolutions
 - (1) Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements
 - (2) Adoption of the Proposal for the Profits Distribution for 2025
5. Discussion Items
 - (1) Proposal for issuance of cash dividends from capital reserve
 - (2) Amendment to the "Rules for Procedure of Shareholders' Meetings"
6. Extraordinary Motions
7. Adjournment

III. Report Items

Report No. 1:

Subject: Review of the 2025 Business Report. Please review.

Explanation:

Please refer to Pages 7 ~12 of Attachment 1 of this Handbook for the 2025 Business Report.

Report No. 2:

Subject: Review of the 2025 Audit Committee Report. Please review.

Explanation:

Please refer to Page 13 of Attachment 2 of this Handbook for the 2025 Audit Committee Report.

Report No. 3:

Subject: Proposal of the distribution of cash dividends for 2025. Please review.

Explanation:

- (1) In accordance with Article 28-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors is authorized to make a special resolution to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses in the form of cash and report to the shareholders' meeting.
- (2) The amount of NT\$ 207,454,360 shall be appropriated from the distributable earnings, and cash dividends shall be distributed at NT\$ 2.06 per share. The shareholding ratio of shareholders shall be calculated up to the dollar and the fractional amount less than one dollar distributed to the shareholders shall be transferred to the Company's other income based on the ex-dividend base date.
- (3) This proposal was passed by a special resolution of the Board of Directors and authorized the Chairman of the Board of Directors to set another ex-dividend base date, issue date and other related matters. If the Company's share capital before the dividend bonus base date changes and affects the total number of outstanding shares, resulting in the change of the shareholder's dividend distribution ratio, the Chairman of the Board of Directors is fully authorized to make adjustments.

Report No. 4:

Subject: Proposal of the distribution of directors' and employees' remunerations for 2025. Please review.

Explanation:

- (1) According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the amounts allocated for the directors' and employees' remunerations for 2025 are respectively NT\$10,700,000 and NT\$10,700'000, which is distributed in cash.
- (2) The proposal for the directors' and employees' remunerations referred to in the preceding paragraph has been approved by the Company's Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors.

Report No. 5:

Subject: Proposal of applying the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for adjustments to the Company's distributable surplus and the amount of special surplus reserve set aside. Please review.

Explanation:

- (1) Special surplus reserve shall be provided in accordance with letters JGZFF No. 1010012865 and JGZFF No. 1010047490 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission and Questionnaires on the application of special surplus reserve after adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

- (2) In accordance with the provisions of the previous circular, the amount of special surplus reserve set aside by the amount of equity deduction as of December 31, 2025 is NT\$37,487,862, so as to let shareholders know the impact of the adjustment of distributable surplus and the amount of special surplus reserve set forth.

Report No. 6:

Subject: Proposal of amendments to the “Rules for Procedure of Board Meetings.”

Explanation:

To comply with legal requirements and operational needs, we propose to amend the Company’s “Rules for Procedure of Board Meetings.” Please see Pages 36–41 of this handbook (Attachment 4).

Report No. 7:

Subject: In connection with the listing (OTC) application by our subsidiary, “BioPhoenix Co., Ltd.,” we have prepared reports on the status of our share transferred to that company in installments. Please review.

Explanation:

For details regarding the dilution of equity interests in our subsidiary, BioPhoenix Co., Ltd., please refer to page 42 of this handbook (Attachment 5).

IV. Proposals and Resolutions

Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Adoption of the 2025 Business Report and Financial Statements. Please acknowledge.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company’s 2025 Business Report, Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors, and the Unconsolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been audited by two certified public accountants Vivian Yeh and Leon Huang from Deloitte & Touche Taiwan, and an audit report has been issued and submitted together with the business report to the Audit Committee for review.
- (2) The above-mentioned reports and statements are attached as pages 7-12 (Attachment 1) and pages 14-33 (Attachment 3) of this Handbook.
- (3) Please acknowledge.

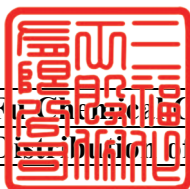
Resolution:

Proposal 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Adoption of the Proposal for 2025 Profit Distribution. Please acknowledge.

Explanation:

- (1) The Company’s after-tax net profit for the year 2025 was NT\$372,318,234, plus actuarial gains and losses included in retained earnings of NT\$607,602, the said amount will be set aside according to the law of statutory surplus reserve of NT\$37,292,584 and reversal the special surplus reserve of NT\$37,487,862. After adding the balance amount to the beginning of the current period accumulated undistributed surplus of NT\$ 2,373,485,236, its total distributable surplus will be NT\$ 2,746,606,350.
- (2) With the approval of the Board of Directors, the aforesaid profit distribution proposal for 2025 is hereby formulated as follows:



San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.	
Proposal for Distribution of 2025 Profits	
Unit: New Taiwan Dollars	
Undistributed surplus at the beginning of the period	2,373,485,236
Add: net profit after tax of the current period	372,318,234
Add: actuarial gains and losses included in retained earnings	607,602
Adjusted undistributed surplus	2,746,411,072
10% statutory surplus reserve	(37,292,584)
Reversal of special surplus reserve	37,487,862
Distributable surplus	2,746,606,350
Distributable Items	
dividend of shareholders (Note)	(207,454,360)
Undistributed surplus at the end of the period	2,539,151,990

Note: Distribution of cash dividend at NT\$2.06 per share is recommended

Chairman:



Manager:



Chief Accountant:



Resolution:

V. Discussion Items

Proposal 1: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal for issuance of cash dividends from capital reserve. Please make decision after public discussion and voting.

Explanation:

- (1) It is proposed to allocate NT\$165,157,840 of the capital reserve over the face value of the issued shares to the shares recorded in the shareholders' register on the base date of cash dividend distribution, with NT\$1.64 per share distributed.
- (2) The cash dividends referred to in the preceding paragraph are to be calculated up to NT\$1, and if the fractional amount distributed to the shareholders is less than one dollar, such fractional amount shall be transferred to other income of the Company.
- (3) If the total number of outstanding shares is affected by the change of the Company's share capital before the dividend bonus base date, resulting in the change of the shareholder's interest distribution ratio, it is proposed to the shareholders' meeting to authorize the Chairman of the Board of Directors to make adjustment at his discretion.
- (4) The Chairman is authorized to decide the record date, distribution date or other related matters of shareholders' dividends after the resolution of the shareholders' meeting is passed.

Resolution:

Proposal 2: (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal of amendment to the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings". Please make decision after public discussion and voting.

Explanation:

- (1) In order to comply with the provisions of the Financial Regulatory Authority Document No. 1140385797, it is proposed to amend certain provisions of the Company's "Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings" in accordance with Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda of Public Companies" and Article 23 of the "Regulations Governing Information to be Published in Annual Reports of Public Companies".
- (2) A comparative table of the current and amended articles is available in Attachment 6 of this Handbook.

Resolution:

VI. Extraordinary Motions

VII. Adjournment

Attachment 1

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.

Business Report

Looking back at 2025, driven by easing global interest rate pressures, deepening supply chain restructuring, and the explosive growth of AI applications, economies around the world exhibited structurally divergent growth patterns. However, tariff policies, geopolitical volatility, the impact of extreme weather, the cost pressure of net-zero transition, and the reshaping of industrial competition brought about by generative AI continue to test the resilience and agility of global enterprises. Facing multiple shifts and an uncertain environment, Sanfu Chemical Co., Ltd. leveraged its solid operational foundation and flexible adaptability to continuously drive process optimization, technological innovation, and operational transformation. By strengthening its core competitive advantages, the Company demonstrated corporate resilience and momentum for sustainable development. The following is an overview of the Company's operating results in 2025 and the business plan for 2026:

I. Operating Results of 2025

(1) Business Plan Implementation Results in 2025

1. The Company's achievements in developing new customers and expanding new chemical products and precision chemicals are summarized as follows:

The production situation of the electrolysis plants is summarized as follows: Due to MEA issues in the customer's raw materials, the average lifespan of the electrolytic membranes was reduced to just two months. As a result, Shanhua and Nitto plants frequently had to shut down production to replace the electrolytic membranes, leading to a slight decrease in production line utilization. However, after successful communication with customers, the issue was resolved in the raw materials supplied during the fourth quarter, thereby eliminating the need for production line shutdowns.

Both purification lines at the Nitto Refining Plant are operating stably, with all metal ions in the 25% TMAH finished product consistently maintained below 10 ppt. The facility is currently focused on converting all electrolytically produced TMAH into IC-grade inventory, which not only facilitates data collection but also ensures the ability to meet customer demand at any time.

Last year, the high-purity dilution production line yielded 2.38% of finished products, with the metal concentration in nearly all of them falling below 1 ppt. Although a very small number of tests still show fluctuations in individual metal ions between 1 and 3 ppt, it is estimated that such issues will be significantly reduced once stable, large-scale shipments begin.

In the semiconductor sector, specialty chemicals benefited from the AI boom in 2025. With customers' advanced packaging processes continuing to scale up, new factories being established, and new front-end customers and products gradually ramping up production, the semiconductor division as a whole maintained its pattern of year-over-year revenue growth.

In 2025, the focus was on two major categories of IC chemicals: the first category involves the development of formulation-based products, such as stripping solutions, etching solutions, and cleaning agents; the second category involves the promotion of chemicals for recycling and reuse, such as TMAH and EBR. In addition to these two key

development areas, the approaching timeline for customers' overseas plant construction is expected to become the third growth driver for IC chemicals.

In 2025, the optoelectronic panel industry continued to face challenges due to factors such as insufficient momentum in the global consumer recovery, conservative end-market demand, and intensifying price competition among peers. As a result, the overall market environment remained challenging, leading to a decline in the Company's revenue from panel-related products compared to the previous period. However, the Company continued to deepen its cooperative relationships with key customers. In addition to maintaining stable supply and continuously improving existing chemical products, the Company shifted its operational focus to the specialty gas sector, actively promoting the introduction, validation, and commercialization of related products. By positioning its product portfolio to capture relevant process applications, the Company has laid the foundation for future operational growth and strengthened its overall competitiveness and long-term growth momentum.

The Company's new basic chemical customer development and product line expansion accomplishments are as follows:

Domestic Sales Department: A wide variety of new products have been introduced to sales development for marketing based on the Company's existing customer resources, such as sodium gluconate, sodium bicarbonate, trehalose, anhydrous calcium chloride, oxalic acid, etc. to achieve product diversification. In addition, according to the government's food safety management specifications, a new food additive plant has been built in Liuke plant areas, and the Company is actively developing markets for products with small packaging.

Overseas Sales Department: The market demand of pHBA market remained strong, with the Shanhua Plant operating at full capacity. In addition to existing customers such as the United States, Japan, and China, Japanese clients with factories in Taiwan have already commenced full-scale production and will provide a stable supply to global customers in the future. The Kaohsiung plant will focus its exports on the U.S. market to expand its market share of CHA and DCHA products in the United States.

(2) Analysis of financial revenue and expenditure and profitability

		Unit: Thousand NT dollars	
	Item	2025	2024
Financial revenue and expenditure	Operating income	4,836,222	5,324,424
	Operating margin	1,050,749	1,011,069
	Operating income	498,710	508,156
	Non-operating income and expenditure	(12,333)	59,194
	Net profit before tax	486,377	567,350
	Net profit after tax	362,201	409,618
Earning power	Return on assets (%)	5.01	5.78
	Return on equity (%)	7.28	9.09
	Ratio of net profit before tax to be paid in capital	48.30	56.34
	Net profit rate (%)	7.49	7.69
	Earnings per share (NT\$)	3.70	4.10

Note: The above amounts are data of the consolidated financial statements of the Company

(3) Research and development

The Company's R&D focuses on product expansion with existing technical advantages and material demand of new industry trends. We take a comprehensive approach encompassing material synthesis, purification, and formulation to ensure a competitive edge:

1. By leveraging our market share in TMAH developer recycling and integrating purification technology and formulation knowledge, we develop IC-grade developer so that recycled products can be returned to IC customers and implement a circular economy.
2. With the rapid development of the IC industry, there is a demand for localization of key materials and the development of relevant special additives for formula improvement.
3. To develop the formula of electronic chemicals in cooperation with the product demand development of LCD, IC packaging, IC manufacturing customers.
4. To cooperate with universities and colleges to develop conductive polymers for lithium batteries, cultivate battery-related talents and strengthen R&D capabilities.
5. With the IC industry advancing towards more advanced processes, there has been a noticeable increase in demand for high-purity chemicals. Utilizing purification technologies to develop high-purity chemicals tailored to customer requirements has become imperative.
6. To research on the absorption and recovery of carbon dioxide, improve the efficiency of energy consumption, we hope to reduce the cost of recovery, and enrich the business of carbon dioxide recovery and purification.
7. The Company is endeavoring to actively engage in the process improvement of existing products PHBA, CHA, DCHA, and TMAH, so as to make the process more energy-saving and efficient for the purpose of reducing costs and creating profits.

For the purchase and update of research and development analytical equipment and analytical methods, the Company continues to purchase and expand more advanced equipment, including: oxygen-free water-free atmosphere gloves box ICP MS/MS (inductively coupled plasma tandem mass spectrometer), LC-MS Q-TOF (liquid chromatography-quadrupole-time-of-flight mass spectrometer), ion chromatography (Ion Chromatography, IC), TGA-DSC (Thermo gravimetric Analyzer, Differential Scanning Calorimetry), etc. in order to meet the ppt level detection limit required by IC customers and serve as tools for application development and analysis of new chemicals.

II. 2026 Business Plan

(1) Business policy

The Company adheres to the business philosophy of “*innovation, integrity and simplicity*”, strives to promote the operation of the Company, utilizes modern advanced technology, gives full play to the wisdom and creativity of all employees, provides various chemicals with high quality and low price to the booming industries, and constantly looks for new supplies to meet new demands and create new business opportunities. This year we continue to implement the following operational strategies:

1. Our Nitto plant for TMAH recycling is actively engaged in production and operation, optimizes production process, stabilizes quality, actively promotes customer use, and especially target T company recycling.
2. Vietnam gas company and material company business development, strive to increase turnover.

3. Continue to expand our customer base in semiconductor industry, develop new chemical applications, and increase market share.
4. The factory continues to improve and expand, making it the most well-equipped semiconductor-grade electronic chemical factory in Taiwan.
5. Continuous improvement in PHBA production processes and cost reduction efforts, coupled with improved coordination between production and sales, aim to increase market share.
6. The Company is endeavoring to integrate the related products of Sanfu Biotech Co., Ltd. and the Sanfu Group and its affiliates in order to build a more professional and rigorous food and biotech related industry.
7. The Company plans to establish a branch plant in Qiaotou, South Taiwan Science Park to meet Company T's chemical needs, strengthen production capacity, and ensure an adequate supply of chemicals.
8. We continue to seek international technical cooperation for working together to improve technical standards.

(2) Production and marketing policies

1. Balancing sales and production: Maintain a certain amount of inventory, and prepare more inventories when price is low.
2. Delivery adopts first in first out (FIFO) principle to keep the freshness of products.
3. Improve product quality and stability, do a good job in quality control, and achieve the goal of zero customer complaints.
4. Constantly improve the process and reduce the cost to improve the market competitiveness.
5. Actively render services to customers and visit customers in order to win customers' long-term trust.

(3) Outlook

The Company's strategy is still to draw up individual business strategy roadmaps according to different business units, combine the wisdom and creativity of all employees, and use effective enterprise resources management system at the same time to work together to increase the overall competitiveness of the Company, so as to make the Company become a sustainable enterprise for operating business in the long run.

Developer (TMAH) Recycling Division: Validation at Company T's 8-inch fab began in Q3 of 2025. PRS has completed the validation at the end of last year, and the first data review for STR, including yield rates, is expected to be completed in Q1 of 2026. This paves the way for the start of burn-in testing in Q2 of 2026, with the goal of completing testing at the 8-inch fab by the end of next year.

Regarding the validation at Company U, testing using pump carts for 22nm and 28nm processes at the 12-inch fab is ongoing. We expect to complete the validation, including application yield (Level 1) for customer products, by the end of the year. At the 8-inch fab, the feed-in validation using the "Coke bottle" method for the 8S and 8C processes at the 28nm end is still ongoing, and testing for the 8A/B processes will be gradually added.

We remain committed to our efforts in the IC sector of the TMAH business. Through our efforts throughout the year, we hope that starting the year after next, Company U will enter its harvest phase, and Company T will successfully begin validation at its 12-inch fab.

Regarding the SOE of the recycling plant, driven by Company T's simultaneous expansion across the north, central, and southern regions, as well as new plant demand from the DRAM industry, which is expanding due to the recovery of the AI market, profits are expected to increase significantly in the second half of the year compared to the same period last year.

Specialty Chemicals Division: In 2026, the Company will continue to focus on the development of next-generation chemicals, driven primarily by the adoption of high-end products by customers and growing demand resulting from ongoing improvements in process specifications. As panel-level packaging technologies evolve, related processes are gradually giving rise to diverse and differentiated new demands for chemicals, presenting new opportunities for expanding the applications of the Company's products.

These developments have been driven by the long-standing and close technical collaboration between the Company's in-house R&D team and its clients. Through the design of customized chemicals and joint participation in the development of panel-level packaging processes—with the most tangible results coming from collaboration on glass substrate technology—we have gradually established a mutually beneficial partnership model. In addition, the Company continues to strategically position itself in the field of silicon photonics applications, laying a solid foundation for future operational growth and technological advancement.

As mentioned earlier, driven by the significant growth trend in the AI industry, capacity for 5nm and below front-end foundry services and HBM-related memory remains tight. Analysts project that Taiwan's semiconductor industry will continue to see double-digit growth in 2026, with an estimated 10% increase to NT\$7.1 trillion. In 2026, Sanfu's focus in the semiconductor chemicals market will be divided into three key areas: First is the ongoing development plan for "key customers." This year, the Company will introduce new formulations and product lines, aligning with customers' new production capacities and emerging technologies (e.g., WMCM, CoPoS, SoIC). Sanfu will progressively allocate resources to hardware, software, and plant expansions, prioritizing applications for advanced packaging processes related to AI; Second is the "developer solution product". In response to Nitto's new plant coming online, an estimated 3–4 key IC clients are expected to initiate certification processes. It is anticipated that domestic and international 8-inch and 12-inch clients will begin using these products in the first half of the year. In 2026, this will be complemented by EBR's recycling solution portfolio and Sanfu's proprietary dispensing product development, forming Sanfu's core product portfolio; Third, business opportunities arising from "domestic clients establishing overseas facilities," including 12-inch fab projects in Singapore, India, and the U.S. Shipments to Singapore began in early 2026, with additional product lines expected to be added by mid-year. Additionally, discussions regarding chemical shipments to India and the U.S. have already commenced.

Domestic Sales Unit of Basic Chemicals Division: Continuing the market expansion initiated in 2025 through the development of new products such as stevia glycosides, lactic acid series, etc., we will also continue to introduce new products and develop new suppliers. These include natural caramel colorants, sustained-release chlorine tablets, amino acid series, etc. Following market trends, we will develop forward-looking new products to meet market demand. Actively seeking competitive domestic small and medium-sized enterprises for mergers and acquisitions or strategic alliances, aiming to increase the market share of main products and supplement product lines. Developing new applications for existing products to break away from the intense price competition in the saturated market and maintain core

competitiveness in the field.

In accordance with government regulations on food safety management, a new food additives plant has been rebuilt in the Tainan County Environment Science Park, and it is dedicated solely to food production by San Fu Biotech Co., Ltd. leading to greater confidence in our services among customers. We have strengthened our professional product quality control analysis and testing capabilities and enhanced product quality control within the Company, meeting customer needs and improving our corporate image under a comprehensive quality assurance system.

Export Unit of Basic Chemicals Division: The Company will stabilize the order of Taiwan pHBA key customers, through RD's research and development results, under the guidance and assistance of the consultant team, and constantly strive to improve the production equipment, hoping to optimize the process to reduce the unit cost, and to strengthen the existing operating profit and product competitiveness, that is, to increase the capacity of the equipment with the minimum investment, to improve and stabilize the quality, to enhance the efficiency of by-product recycling, to reduce the unit consumption of raw materials, and to create more profits for the Company. We also reduce the consumption of raw materials to create greater profits for the Company.

Attachment 2

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Report

The Board of Directors presented the Company's 2025 annual business report and financial statements (including consolidated financial statements), of which the financial statements (including consolidated financial statements) have been audited by Vivian Yeh and Leon Huang, the certified accountants of Deloitte & Touche Taiwan and issued an audit report.

The above-mentioned business report and financial statements were hereby submitted to and approved by the Company's Audit Committee in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Company Act and in accordance with the provisions of Article 14, Paragraph 4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act.

To: 2026 General Shareholders' Meeting of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee Convener: Wu Dong-Ming



March 13, 2026

Attachment 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Company**”), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”).

In our opinion and in accordance with the report of other auditors (please refer to the explanation under the paragraph “Other Matter), the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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, 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 Commission 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those 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 have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. Based on the audit results of our accountants and the audit reports of other accountants, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

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 consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is stated as follows:

Occurrence of Sales Revenue

The operating income of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries mainly comes from the sales of fine chemicals, basic chemicals and others. For accounting policies and information related to revenue, please refer to Notes 4 and 21 of the consolidated financial statements. Fine chemical products include the sale of fine chemicals. Domestic sales of fine chemicals are partly transported and delivered by tanker trucks. The actual delivery quantity on the scale or shipping order must be checked to confirm the occurrence of sales transactions. In addition, the revenue of domestic sales of fine chemicals of NT\$2,909,497,000 is the main business item of the Company. Moreover, transactions are frequent, and its revenue in 2025 accounted for approximately 60% of the net operating income in the consolidated financial statements. Therefore, for the domestic sales of fine chemicals, the occurrence of related sales transactions is listed as a key audit matter for this year.

The main audit procedures performed by our accountants on the above matters are as follows:

1. We understood the relevant internal control systems for sales transactions and test their design and implementation effectiveness.
2. We sampled the sales details of domestic fine chemicals and check them with the scale list or shipping documents to confirm the occurrence of sales transactions, and randomly check the collection records of samples that have expired before the reporting deadline to further prove the occurrence of the income.

Other Matter

Among the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, the accompanying financial statements of Bio Phoenix Co., Ltd. (BPC), Vina San Fu Industrial Gas Company Limited and Vina San Fu Material Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the accompanying financial statements of San Fu Biotech Co. Ltd., Vina San Fu Industrial Gas Company Limited and Vina San Fu Material Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2024 have not been audited by the accountants of the Deloitte & Touche, Taipei, Taiwan, but by other accountants. Therefore, in the opinions expressed by the accountants on the above-mentioned consolidated financial statements, the amounts listed in the aforementioned company's financial statements are based on the audit reports of other accountants. The total assets of these subsidiaries on December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were respectively NT\$ 1,069,335,000 and NT\$1,552,539,000, which accounted for 13% and 21% respectively of the total consolidated assets. The net operating income from January 1 to December 31, 2025 and from January 1 to December 31, 2024 was respectively NT\$198,479,000 and NT\$617,213,000, which accounted for 4% and 12% respectively of the consolidated operating income.

We have also audited the parent Company only financial statements of the San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. as of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 on which we have issued an unmodified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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, 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 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 preparing the consolidated 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 supervisors, are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain 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 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 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 Company 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 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 determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yeh, Shu-Juan and Huang, Guo-Ning.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

This is the translation of the financial statements. CPAs do not audit or review on this translation.

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024 (In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
1100	Cash (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 930,682	11	\$ 520,648	7
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4 and 8)	315,059	4	293,634	4
1140	Contract asset - current (Notes 4 and 21)	16,255	-	8,167	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 4 and 9)	34,360	-	36,716	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 9)	1,059,576	13	1,124,860	15
1180	Receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 29)	9,836	-	6,517	-
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	693,971	8	703,758	10
1410	Prepayments (Note 21)	84,600	1	131,922	2
1220	Current tax assets	77	-	543	-
1470	Other current assets	71,496	1	90,414	1
11XX	Total current assets	<u>3,215,912</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>2,917,179</u>	<u>39</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
1517	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income – noncurrent (Notes 4 and 7)	1,127,684	13	154,712	2
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	453,208	6	472,442	6
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 13)	3,269,216	39	3,391,968	46
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 14)	244,376	3	260,584	4
1780	Intangible assets (Notes 4 and 15)	106,420	1	121,004	2
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 23)	25,932	-	21,181	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment	6,178	-	41,336	1
1920	Refundable deposits	6,519	-	13,226	-
1990	Net defined benefit liability, noncurrent (Notes 4 and 19)	14,063	-	8,107	-
15XX	Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,253,596</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>4,484,560</u>	<u>61</u>
1XXX	TOTAL	<u>\$ 8,469,508</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,401,739</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
2100	Short-term loans (Note 16)	\$ 2,000,000	24	\$ 1,820,000	25
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Notes 4 and 21)	39,874	-	32,793	-
2170	Notes and accounts payable (Note 17)	265,091	3	259,461	4
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 29)	10,272	-	10,584	-
2200	Other payables (Note 18)	290,525	3	329,637	4
2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	47,263	1	71,667	1
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Notes 4 and 14)	20,400	-	21,644	-
2320	Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 16)	-	-	75,000	1
2399	Other current liabilities	1,043	-	723	-
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>2,674,468</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>2,621,509</u>	<u>35</u>

(Continued)

San Chi Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 23)	210,947	3	8,605	-
2580	Lease liabilities-noncurrent (Notes 4 and 14)	169,184	2	176,537	2
2670	Other noncurrent liabilities	<u>30,087</u>	-	<u>31,341</u>	<u>1</u>
25XX	Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>410,218</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>216,483</u>	<u>3</u>
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>3,084,686</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,837,992</u>	<u>38</u>
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT (Notes 4 and 20)					
Capital Stock					
3110	Ordinary shares	<u>1,007,060</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,007,060</u>	<u>14</u>
3200	Capital surplus	<u>269,376</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>418,027</u>	<u>6</u>
Retained earnings					
3310	Legal capital reserve	530,892	6	489,056	6
3320	Special capital reserve	37,488	1	71,982	1
3350	Unappropriated earnings	<u>2,734,296</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>2,570,124</u>	<u>35</u>
3300	Total retained earnings	<u>3,302,676</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>3,131,162</u>	<u>42</u>
Others					
3410	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(51,336)	(1)	(1,377)	-
3420	Unrealized evaluation gains and losses of the equity instrument investment benefit measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>736,422</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(36,112)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
3400	Total other equity	<u>685,086</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(37,489)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
31XX	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	<u>5,264,198</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>4,518,760</u>	<u>61</u>
36XX	NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Note 20)	<u>120,624</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>44,987</u>	<u>1</u>
3XXX	Total equity	<u>5,384,822</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>4,563,747</u>	<u>62</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 8,469,508</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7,401,739</u>	<u>100</u>

(Concluded)

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

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	NET REVENUE (Notes 4, 21 and 29)	\$ 4,836,222	100	\$ 5,324,424	100
5000	COST OF REVENUE (Notes 10, 22 and 29)	<u>3,785,473</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>4,313,355</u>	<u>81</u>
5900	GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,050,749</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>1,011,069</u>	<u>19</u>
	OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 22 and 29)				
6100	Marketing	242,450	5	247,784	5
6200	General and administrative	164,799	4	167,936	3
6300	Research & development	143,908	3	86,710	2
6450	Expected credit impairment losses	<u>882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>552,039</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>502,913</u>	<u>10</u>
6900	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>498,710</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>508,156</u>	<u>9</u>
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
7010	Other income (Notes 22 and 29)	42,222	1	29,937	1
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 22)	(40,764)	(1)	34,920	1
7050	Finance cost (Note 22)	(43,859)	(1)	(37,232)	(1)
7060	Share of profit or loss of associates and joint ventures Recognized by Equity Method (Notes 4 and 12)	15,566	1	20,687	-
7100	Interest income	<u>14,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,882</u>	<u>-</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	(<u>12,333</u>)	<u>-</u>	<u>59,194</u>	<u>1</u>
7900	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	486,377	10	567,350	10
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 23)	(<u>124,176</u>)	(<u>3</u>)	(<u>157,732</u>)	(<u>3</u>)
8200	NET INCOMNE	<u>362,201</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>409,618</u>	<u>7</u>

(Continued)

San-Pa Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

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

Code	2025		2024		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
8310	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311		760	-	\$ 7,235	-
8316					
8349					
8360	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:				
8361					
8370					
8300					
8500					
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
8610					
8620					
8600					
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
8710					
8720					
8700					
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 24)					
From continuing business units					
9750					
9850					

(Concluded)

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

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang



Sun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

**CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Equity attributable to the Shareholders of the parent										Total Equity		
	Capital Stock			Retained Earnings				Others				Sub-Total	Non-controlling interests
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI					
A1	100,706	\$ 1,007,060	\$ 564,657	\$ 444,716	\$ 44,926	\$ 2,424,570	(\$ 45,546)	(\$ 26,436)	\$ 4,413,947	\$ 31,850	\$ 4,445,797		
B1	-	-	-	44,340	-	(44,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B3	-	-	-	-	27,056	(27,056)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B5	-	-	(151,059)	-	-	(201,412)	-	-	(352,471)	-	(352,471)	-	
M7	-	-	-	-	81	-	-	-	81	16,592	16,673	-	
O1	-	-	-	-	2,448	-	-	-	2,448	285	2,733	-	
C3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	
D1	-	-	-	-	-	412,574	-	-	412,574	(2,956)	409,618	-	
D3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(784)	
D5	-	-	-	-	-	5,788	44,169	(9,676)	40,281	(3,740)	39,497	-	
Z1	100,706	1,007,060	418,027	489,056	71,982	2,570,124	(1,377)	(36,112)	4,518,760	44,987	4,563,747	-	
M5	-	-	508	-	-	-	-	-	508	(4,945)	(4,437)	-	
B1	-	-	-	41,836	-	(41,836)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B5	-	-	(151,059)	-	-	(201,412)	-	-	(352,471)	-	(352,471)	-	
B17	-	-	-	-	(34,494)	34,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	
C3	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	-	1,900	-	
O1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,837	91,837	-	
D1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,117)	(10,117)	-	
D3	-	-	-	-	-	372,318	-	-	372,318	1,138	362,201	-	
D5	-	-	-	-	-	608	(49,959)	772,534	723,183	(11,255)	711,928	-	
Z1	100,706	\$ 1,007,060	\$ 269,376	\$ 530,892	\$ 37,488	\$ 2,734,296	(\$ 51,336)	\$ 736,422	\$ 5,264,198	\$ 120,624	\$ 5,384,822	-	

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

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang


San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

C o d e	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>		
A10000	\$ 486,377	\$ 567,350
A20010	Adjustments for:	
A20100	426,513	425,693
A20200	14,584	14,965
A20300	882	483
A20900	43,859	37,232
A21200	(14,502)	(10,882)
A21300	(1,869)	(1,534)
A21900	-	2,733
A22300	(15,566)	(20,687)
A22500	524	6
A22600	583	145
A23700	-	3,489
A23800	(5,136)	10,576
A24100	7,039	(30,757)
A29900	-	(254)
A30000	Change in operating assets and liabilities	
A31125	(8,088)	2,180
A31130	2,356	1,099
A31150	63,952	178,552
A31160	(13,863)	20,794
A31200	11,959	(35,179)
A31230	46,110	449,310
A31240	24,463	(6,039)
A32125	7,081	(449,138)
A32150	6,870	(174,226)
A32160	30,684	(982)
A32180	1,701	(85,187)
A32230	382	(4,919)
A32240	(5,196)	(8,498)
A32990	(1,254)	(29,529)
A33000	1,110,445	856,796
A33100	14,502	10,882
A33200	1,869	1,534
A33300	(47,191)	(34,742)
A33500	(148,794)	(216,164)
AAA	<u>930,831</u>	<u>618,306</u>

(Continued)

SAI CHEMICAL CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024

(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

C o d e		2025	2024 .
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
B00040	Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost	(\$ 27,721)	(\$ 93,716)
B02700	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(287,288)	(442,316)
B02800	Gain on Disposal of property, plant and equipment	4,743	-
B03700	Increase in refundable deposits	(506)	-
B03800	Decrease in refundable deposits	-	6,729
B04500	Purchase of intangible assets	(30,000)	(60,000)
B07100	Increase in prepayments for equipment	(14,852)	(34,512)
B07600	Dividend received	<u>22,928</u>	<u>46,310</u>
BBBB	Net cash used in investing activities	(<u>332,696</u>)	(<u>577,505</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
C00100	Increase in short-term loans	180,000	600,285
C01700	Repayment of Long-term bank loans	(75,000)	(250,000)
C04020	Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(24,798)	(30,614)
C04500	Payment – Owners’ Dividend	(352,471)	(352,471)
C05400	Equity of a subsidiary acquired	(4,437)	-
C09900	Donations from Shareholders	1,900	1,900
C05800	Change in non-controlling interests	<u>91,837</u>	<u>16,673</u>
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	(<u>182,969</u>)	(<u>14,227</u>)
DDDD	EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	(<u>5,132</u>)	<u>4,852</u>
EEEE	NET INCREASE IN CASH	410,034	31,426
E00100	CASH , BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>520,648</u>	<u>489,222</u>
E00200	CASH, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 930,682</u>	<u>\$ 520,648</u>

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders
San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only financial statements of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**”), which comprise the parent company only balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, and the parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion and in accordance with the report of other auditors (please refer to the explanation under the paragraph “Other Matter), the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2025 and 2024, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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. Based on the audit results of our accountants and the audit reports of other accountants, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion based on our audits and the report of other auditors.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter of the Company’s parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 is stated as follows:

Occurrence of Sales Revenue

The operating income of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. mainly comes from the sales of fine chemicals, basic chemicals and others. For accounting policies and information related to revenue, please refer to Notes 4 and 19 of the parent company only financial statements. Fine chemical products include the sale of fine chemicals. Domestic sales of fine chemicals are partly transported and delivered by tanker trucks. The actual delivery quantity on the scale or shipping order must be checked to confirm the occurrence of sales transactions. In addition, the revenue of domestic sales of fine chemicals of NT\$2,909,497,000 is the main business item of the Company. Moreover, transactions are frequent, and its revenue in 2025 accounted for approximately 69% of the net operating income in the parent company only financial statements. Therefore, for the domestic sales of fine chemicals, the occurrence of related sales transactions is listed as a key audit matter for this year.

The main audit procedures performed by our accountants on the above matters are as follows:

1. We understood the relevant internal control systems for sales transactions and test their design and implementation effectiveness.
2. We sampled the sales details of domestic fine chemicals and check them with the scale list or shipping documents to confirm the occurrence of sales transactions, and randomly check the collection records of samples that have expired before the reporting deadline to further prove the occurrence of the income

Other Matter

Among the investments accounted for under the equity method of the subsidiaries included in the parent company only financial statements of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd., the accompanying financial statements of Bio Phoenix Co., Ltd. (BPC), Vina San Fu Industrial Gas Company Limited and Vina San Fu Material Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the accompanying financial statements of San Fu Biotech Co. Ltd., Vina San Fu Industrial Gas Company Limited and Vina San Fu Material Company Limited for the year ended December 31, 2024 have not been audited by the accountants of the Deloitte & Touche, Taipei, Taiwan, but by other accountants.

Therefore, the opinion expressed by this accountant regarding the equity method investment balance of the aforementioned investee companies in the parent only financial statements is based on the audit report of other accountants. As of and for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, the equity method investment balances of the aforementioned investee companies were NT\$529,972,000 and NT\$784,831,000, respectively, representing 7% and 12% of the total assets of San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.; the equity method investment balances of gains and losses of the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures of the aforementioned investee companies as of January 1 to December 31, 2025 and 2024, were (NT\$169,446,000) and (NT\$96,617,000), respectively, representing (15%) and (21%) of the total parent only profit and loss of the Company (San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd.) for each year.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 maintaining necessary internal controls 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 supervisors, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain 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 and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of 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 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 parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Yeh, Shu-Juan and Huang, Guo-Ning.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 12, 2026

Notice to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the parent company only financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent company only financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

This is the translation of the financial statements. CPAs do not audit or review on this translation.

San Tai Chemical Co., Ltd.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
1100	Cash (Notes 4 and 6)	\$ 603,446	8	\$ 282,804	4
1136	Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Note 8)	128,973	2	127,005	2
1140	Contract asset - current (Notes 4 and 19)	16,255	-	8,167	-
1150	Notes receivable, net (Notes 4 and 9)	8,557	-	8,252	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4 and 9)	949,678	13	1,022,879	15
1180	Receivables from related parties (Notes 4 and 26)	649,791	9	640,586	10
130X	Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	556,985	7	578,241	9
1410	Prepayments (Note 19)	47,845	1	94,742	2
1470	Other current assets	<u>20,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,168</u>	<u>-</u>
11XX	Total current assets	<u>2,982,203</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>2,785,844</u>	<u>42</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
1517	Financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income – noncurrent (Notes 4 and 7)	32,995	1	35,853	1
1550	Investments accounted for using equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	3,130,845	43	2,575,863	38
1600	Property, plant and equipment (Notes 4 and 12)	1,132,118	15	1,155,515	17
1755	Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 13)	51,528	1	55,458	1
1840	Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	25,811	-	21,181	-
1915	Prepayments for equipment	6,178	-	38,558	1
1920	Refundable deposits	5,977	-	12,779	-
1990	Net defined benefit liability, noncurrent (Notes 4 and 17)	<u>14,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,107</u>	<u>-</u>
15XX	Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,399,515</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>3,903,314</u>	<u>58</u>
1XXX	TOTAL	<u>\$ 7,381,718</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,689,158</u>	<u>100</u>

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES					
2100	Short-term loans (Note 14)	\$ 1,500,000	20	\$ 1,460,000	22
2130	Contract liabilities – current (Notes 4 and 19)	39,874	1	32,793	1
2170	Notes and accounts payable (Note 15)	216,974	3	227,891	4
2180	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 26)	36,365	-	23,667	-
2200	Other payables (Note 16)	225,103	3	222,668	3
2230	Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	42,165	1	71,667	1
2280	Lease liabilities-current (Notes 4 and 13)	14,387	-	15,229	-
2320	Long-term liabilities - current portion (Note 14)	-	-	75,000	1
2399	Other current liabilities	<u>415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>533</u>	<u>-</u>
21XX	Total current liabilities	<u>2,075,283</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>2,129,448</u>	<u>32</u>

(Continued)

San-E Chemical Co., Ltd.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code		December 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS					
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	4,404	-	-	-
2580	Lease liabilities-noncurrent (Notes 4 and 13)	37,781	1	40,577	-
2670	Other noncurrent liabilities	<u>52</u>	-	<u>373</u>	-
25XX	Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>42,237</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>40,950</u>	-
2XXX	Total liabilities	<u>2,117,520</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>2,170,398</u>	<u>32</u>
EQUITY (Notes 4 and 18)					
Capital Stock					
3110	Ordinary shares	<u>1,007,060</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,007,060</u>	<u>15</u>
3200	Capital surplus	<u>269,376</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>418,027</u>	<u>6</u>
Retained earnings					
3310	Legal capital reserve	530,892	7	489,056	7
3320	Special capital reserve	37,488	1	71,982	1
3350	Unappropriated earnings	<u>2,734,296</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>2,570,124</u>	<u>39</u>
3300	Total retained earnings	<u>3,302,676</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>3,131,162</u>	<u>47</u>
Others					
3410	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(51,336)	(1)	(1,377)	-
3420	Unrealized evaluation gains and losses of the equity instrument investment benefit measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	<u>736,422</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(36,112)</u>	-
3400	Total other equity	<u>685,086</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>(37,489)</u>	-
3XXX	Total equity	<u>5,264,198</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>4,518,760</u>	<u>68</u>
TOTAL		<u>\$ 7,381,718</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 6,689,158</u>	<u>100</u>

(Concluded)

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang

Sanmin Chemical Co., Ltd.

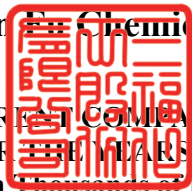


PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

Code		2025		2024	
		Amount	%	Amount	%
4000	NET REVENUE (Notes 4, 19 and 26)	\$ 4,202,380	100	\$ 4,735,841	100
5000	COST OF REVENUE (Notes 10, 20 and 26)	<u>3,176,593</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>3,676,889</u>	<u>77</u>
5900	GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,025,787</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1,058,952</u>	<u>23</u>
	OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20 and 26)				
6100	Marketing	177,694	4	191,736	4
6200	General and administrative	124,958	3	120,976	3
6300	Research & development	55,051	1	55,535	1
6450	Expected credit impairment losses	<u>220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
6000	Total operating expenses	<u>357,923</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>368,247</u>	<u>8</u>
6900	INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	<u>667,864</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>690,705</u>	<u>15</u>
	NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
7010	Other income (Notes 20 and 26)	37,888	1	25,821	1
7020	Other gains and losses (Note 20)	(29,895)	(1)	53,212	1
7050	Finance cost (Note 20)	(31,955)	(1)	(28,487)	(1)
7070	Share of FVTOCI of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures recognized by equity method (Notes 4 and 11)	(174,108)	(4)	(190,734)	(4)
7100	Interest income	<u>19,200</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14,841</u>	<u>-</u>
7000	Total non-operating income and expenses	<u>(178,870)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(125,347)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
7900	INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	488,994	12	565,358	12
7950	INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 21)	<u>(116,676)</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(152,784)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
8200	NET INCOMME	<u>372,318</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>412,574</u>	<u>9</u>

(Continued)

Sarri Chemical Co., Ltd.



PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

<u>Code</u>	<u>2025</u>		<u>2024</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
8310 Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
8311 Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation (Note 17)	760	-	7,235	-
8316 Unrealized gain or loss on investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Note 7)	(2,858)	-	(9,676)	-
8349 Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified	(152)	-	(1,447)	-
	(2,250)	-	(3,888)	-
8360 Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:				
8380 Share of FVTOCI of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures recognized by equity method	<u>725,433</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>44,169</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>725,433</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>44,169</u>	<u>1</u>
8300 Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	<u>723,183</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>40,281</u>	<u>1</u>
8500 TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 1,095,501</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>\$ 452,855</u>	<u>10</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)				
9710 Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.70</u>		<u>\$ 4.10</u>	
9810 Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 3.69</u>		<u>\$ 4.09</u>	

(Concluded)

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

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang



Sanyou Chemical Co., Ltd.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus	Legal Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings		Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Others	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Total Equity
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount			Special Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings					
A1 BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2024	100,706	\$ 1,007,060	\$ 564,657	\$ 444,716	\$ 44,926	\$ 2,424,570	(\$ 45,546)	(\$ 26,436)		\$ 4,413,947	
M7 From share of changes in equities of subsidiaries	-	-	081	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	
O1 Employee restricted shares retired	-	-	2,448	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,448	
B1 Distribution of available earnings for 2023	-	-	-	44,340	-	(44,340)	-	-	-	-	
B3 Recognized legal capital reserve	-	-	-	-	27,056	(27,056)	-	-	-	-	
B5 Recognized special capital reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(201,412)	-	-	-	(352,471)	
Cash Dividend to Shareholders	-	-	(151,059)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Changes in Equity:											
C3 Donation from Shareholders	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	
D1 NET INCOME FOR 2024	-	-	-	-	-	412,574	-	-	-	412,574	
D3 Other Comprehensive Income (loss) after Tax for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	5,788	44,169	(9,676)	-	40,281	
D5 Total Comprehensive Income (loss) for 2024	-	-	-	-	-	418,362	44,169	(9,676)	-	452,855	
Z1 BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2024	100,706	1,007,060	418,027	489,056	71,982	2,570,124	(1,377)	(36,112)		4,518,760	
M5 Equities acquired from subsidiaries	-	-	508	-	-	-	-	-	-	508	
Distribution of available earnings for 2024											
B1 Recognized legal capital reserve	-	-	-	41,836	-	(41,836)	-	-	-	-	
B3 Reversal of special capital reserve	-	-	-	-	(34,494)	34,494	-	-	-	-	
B5 Cash dividend to shareholders	-	-	(151,059)	-	-	(201,412)	-	-	-	(352,471)	
Other changes in capital surplus											
C3 Donations from Shareholders	-	-	1,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,900	
D1 Net Income in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	372,318	-	-	-	372,318	
D3 Other comprehensive income (loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	608	(49,959)	772,534	-	723,183	
D5 Total Comprehensive Income (loss) in 2025	-	-	-	-	-	372,926	(49,959)	772,534	-	1,095,501	
Z1 BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2025	100,706	\$ 1,007,060	\$ 269,376	\$ 530,892	\$ 37,488	\$ 2,734,296	(\$ 51,336)	\$ 736,422		\$ 5,264,198	

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

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu

Manager: Tien-Pao Su

Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang

San-Ei Chemical Co., Ltd.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

C o d e		2025	2024
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
A10000	Income before income tax	\$ 488,994	\$ 565,358
A20010	Adjustments for:		
A20100	Depreciation expense	248,642	278,510
A20300	Expected credit losses	220	-
A20900	Finance costs	31,955	28,487
A21200	Interest income	(19,200)	(14,841)
A21300	Dividend income	(1,869)	(1,534)
A22400	Gain/Loss of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures using equity method	174,108	190,734
A22600	Transfer fee from property, plant and equipment	274	-
A23800	Allowance to reduce inventory to market ((gain)loss from price recovery of inventory)	(1,676)	526
A24100	Unrealized foreign currency exchange loss (gain)	7,039	(30,757)
A29900	Lease modification benefits	-	(254)
A30000	Change in operating assets and liabilities		
A31125	Contract Assets - Current	(8,088)	2,180
A31130	Notes receivable	(305)	(1,367)
A31150	Accounts receivable	74,798	170,011
A31160	Accounts receivable – related parties	(17,515)	(251,887)
A31200	Inventories	22,932	510
A31230	Prepayments	46,897	443,401
A31240	Other current assets	9,694	(836)
A32125	Contract liability	7,081	(449,138)
A32150	Notes & Accounts payable	(10,621)	(175,487)
A32160	Accounts payable - related parties	12,698	(45,968)
A32180	Other payables	1,166	(22,875)
A32230	Other current liabilities	(118)	(485)
A32240	Net defined benefit liabilities - noncurrent	(5,196)	(8,498)
A32990	Other noncurrent liabilities	(321)	(497)
A33000	Cash generated from operations	1,061,589	675,293
A33100	Interest received	19,200	14,841
A33200	Dividend received	1,869	1,534
A33300	Interest paid	(32,913)	(27,104)
A33500	Income taxes paid	(146,556)	(209,148)
AAA	Net cash generated by operating activities	<u>903,189</u>	<u>455,416</u>

(Continued)

SAN FIBRE CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND 2024
(In thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

C o d e	2025	2024 .
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
B00040	(\$ 1,968)	(\$ 1,605)
B02700	(167,780)	(166,365)
B03700	(397)	-
B03800	-	3,870
B07100	(4,745)	(10,832)
B07600	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,095</u>
BBBB	(<u>173,602</u>)	(<u>173,837</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
C00100	40,000	435,285
C01700	(75,000)	(250,000)
C04020	(18,095)	(19,229)
C04500	(352,471)	(352,471)
C05400	(4,437)	(34,827)
C09900	<u>1,900</u>	<u>1,900</u>
CCCC	(<u>408,103</u>)	(<u>219,342</u>)
DDDD	(<u>842</u>)	<u>1,988</u>
EEEE	320,642	64,225
E00100	<u>282,804</u>	<u>218,579</u>
E00200	<u>\$ 603,446</u>	<u>\$ 282,804</u>

(Concluded)

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

Chairman: Hsin-Hung Wu Manager: Tien-Pao Su Chief Accounting Officer: Ling-Feng Chang

Attachment 4

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Rules for Procedure of Board Meetings (Comparative Table of Certain Current and Amended Articles)

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanation
<p>Article 3 The Company's Board of Directors meets once every quarter. The convention of a board meeting shall state the reasons for the meeting and specify the agenda to be given to all directors and supervisors at least seven days prior to the meeting; however, in cases of emergency, a meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of the convention referred to in the preceding paragraph may be served electronically with the consent of the party concerned. <u>Unless there are unforeseen emergencies or justifiable reasons</u>, the matters listed in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of <u>these Rules</u> shall be listed in the notice of meeting and may not be raised as a motion.</p>	<p>Article 3 The Company's Board of Directors shall meet at least once every quarter. The convention of a board meeting shall state the reasons for the meeting and specify the agenda of the meeting, which shall be given to all directors at least seven days prior to the meeting; however, in cases of emergency, a meeting may be convened at any time. The notice of the convention referred to in the preceding paragraph may be served electronically with the consent of the party concerned. The matters specified in the subparagraphs of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 shall be listed in the notice of meeting and may not be raised as a motion.</p>	<p>This article was amended in accordance with regulations.</p>
<p>Article 5 The Company's Board of Directors designates the Finance and Accounting Department as the administrative unit responsible for board affairs. The administrative unit shall prepare the agenda for the board meeting and provide <u>sufficient</u> meeting materials to be sent together with the notice of the meeting. If a director believes that the meeting materials are insufficient, he or she may request the</p>	<p>Article 5 The Company's Board of Directors shall designate the Finance and Accounting Department as the administrative unit responsible for board affairs. The administrative unit shall prepare the agenda for the board meeting and provide <u>enough</u> meeting materials to be sent together with the notice of the meeting. <u>If a director considers the meeting materials are not enough to be insufficient, he or she may request the administrative unit for supplements.</u> If a director believes that the</p>	<p>The text was corrected and paragraphs were moved in accordance with regulations.</p>

<p>administrative unit to provide supplements. If a director believes that the information of a proposal is insufficient, the Board may, upon resolution, postpone the consideration of the proposal.</p>	<p>information of a proposal is he or she may, upon resolution by the board of directors, postpone the consideration of the proposal.</p>	
<p>Article 10</p> <p>Paragraph 1 is omitted.</p> <p><u>If the board meeting is convened by a majority of directors pursuant to Article 203, Paragraph 4, or Article 203-1, Paragraph 3, of the Company Act, one director shall be elected by the directors to serve as chairperson.</u></p> <p>If the Chairman is on leave or otherwise unable to perform his or her duties, the Vice Chairman shall act as his or her proxy. If there is no Vice Chairman, or if the Vice Chairman is also on leave or otherwise unable to perform his or her duties, the Chairman shall designate one Executive Director to act as his or her proxy; if there are no Executive Directors, the Chairman shall designate one Director to act as his or her proxy. If the Chairman fails to designate a proxy, the Executive Directors or Directors shall elect one among themselves to act as his or her proxy.</p>	<p>Article 10</p> <p>Paragraph 1 is omitted.</p> <p>If the Chairman is on leave or otherwise unable to perform his or her duties, the Vice Chairman shall act as his or her proxy. If there is no Vice Chairman, or if the Vice Chairman is also on leave or otherwise unable to perform his or her duties, the Chairman shall designate one Executive Director to act as his or her proxy; if there are no Executive Directors, the Chairman shall designate one Director to act as his or her proxy. If the Chairman fails to designate a proxy, the Executive Directors or Directors shall elect one among themselves to act as his or her proxy.</p> <p><u>If the board meeting is convened by a majority of directors pursuant to Article 203, Paragraph 4, or Article 203-1, Paragraph 3, of the Company Act, one director shall be elected by the directors to serve as chairperson.</u></p>	<p>The order of articles was rearranged in accordance with regulations.</p> <p>Chairperson’s Proxy Mechanism: The method and order for appointing a proxy for the chairperson of the board of directors and committees are specified when the chairperson is unable to perform his or her duties for any reason, thereby ensuring the continuity of proceedings.</p>
<p>Article 11</p> <p><u>When the Company’s Board of Directors convenes, the relevant management departments (or the deliberative units designated by the Board) shall prepare the necessary materials for the directors’ reference at any time.</u></p> <p>When convening a board meeting,</p>	<p>Article 11</p> <p>When convening a board meeting,</p>	<p>This article was amended in accordance with regulations, a new paragraph 1 was added, and the original paragraphs were renumbered.</p>

<p>the Company may, depending on the nature of the agenda, notify personnel from relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend as observers.</p> <p>When necessary, the Company may also invite certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals to attend the meeting and provide explanations. However, such individuals shall leave the meeting during discussions and voting.</p>	<p>the Company may, depending on the nature of the agenda, notify personnel from relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend as observers.</p> <p>When necessary, the Company may also invite certified public accountants, attorneys, or other professionals to attend the meeting and provide explanations. However, such individuals shall leave the meeting during discussions and voting.</p>	
<p>Article 12</p> <p><u>The chairperson of the board meeting shall call the meeting to order immediately upon the scheduled time if a majority of the directors are present.</u></p> <p>If, at the scheduled time, less than half of all directors are present, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting to a later time on the same day; such postponements shall be limited to two instances. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chairperson may reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 2.</p> <p>The term “all directors” as described in the preceding paragraph and in Article 17, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2, shall be calculated based on the number of directors actually in office.</p>	<p>Article 12</p> <p>If, at the scheduled time, less than half of all directors are present, the chairperson may announce a postponement of the meeting to a later time on the same day; such postponements shall be limited to two instances. If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chairperson may reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 2.</p> <p>The term “all directors” as described in the preceding paragraph and in Article 17, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2, shall be calculated based on the number of directors actually in office.</p>	<p>This article was amended in accordance with regulations, and the original paragraphs were renumbered.</p>

<p>Article 14</p> <p>When the Chairperson deems that the discussion of a proposal at a board meeting has reached a stage where it may be put to a vote, the Chairperson may declare the discussion closed and put the item to a vote.</p> <p>When voting on a proposal at <u>the Company's</u> board meeting, if the chairperson consults <u>all</u> attending directors and finds no objections, the proposal shall be deemed approved. If, upon consultation by the chairperson, any objections are raised, the proposal shall be put to a vote.</p> <p>The method of voting shall be selected by the chairperson from among the following options; however, if any attendee objects, the decision shall be made by a majority vote:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A show of hands or voting device. 2. A roll call vote. 3. A secret ballot. 4. A voting method selected by the Company. <p>The term "all directors present" as used in the preceding two paragraphs does not include directors who are prohibited from exercising voting rights pursuant to Article 16, Paragraph 1.</p>	<p>Article 14</p> <p>When the Chairperson deems that the discussion of a proposal at a board meeting has reached a stage where it may be put to a vote, the Chairperson may declare the discussion closed and put the item to a vote.</p> <p>When a proposal is put to a vote at a board meeting, if the chairperson asks the directors present and none object, the proposal shall be deemed adopted, and <u>such adoption shall have the same effect as a proposal passed by a vote.</u></p> <p>The method of voting shall be selected by the chairperson from among the following options; however, if any attendee objects, the decision shall be made by a majority vote:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A show of hands or voting device. 2. A roll call vote. 3. A secret ballot. 4. A voting method selected by the Company. <p>The term "all directors present" as used in the preceding two paragraphs does not include directors who are prohibited from exercising voting rights pursuant to Article 16, Paragraph 1.</p>	<p>This article was amended in accordance with regulations, and the original paragraphs were renumbered.</p>
<p>Article 15</p> <p>Resolutions on proposal at a board meeting shall, unless otherwise provided by the <u>Securities and Exchange Act</u> or the Company Act, be adopted with the attendance of a majority of the directors and the consent of a majority of the directors present.</p> <p>Paragraphs 2 to 5 are Omitted</p>	<p>Article 15</p> <p>Resolutions on proposal at a board meeting shall, unless otherwise provided by <u>these Rules of Procedure</u> or the Company Act, be adopted with the attendance of a majority of the directors and the consent of a majority of the directors present.</p> <p>Paragraphs 2 to 5 are Omitted</p>	<p>The text was amended in accordance with regulations.</p>

<p>Article 17</p> <p>Minutes shall be prepared for Company's the board meetings, and such minutes shall contain a detailed record of the following:</p> <p>Subparagraphs 1 to 9 of Paragraph 1 were omitted.</p> <p>Resolutions adopted at a board meeting shall, in any of the following circumstances, be recorded in the minutes and, in addition, filed and announced on the Market Observation Post System designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission within two days after the date of the board meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An independent director has expressed an objection or reservation, and such objection or reservation has been recorded or stated in writing. 2. A matter has not been passed by the Company's Audit Committee, <u>but approved</u> by a vote of two-thirds or more of all directors. <p>The board of directors' attendance register forms part of the minutes and must be properly preserved for the duration of the Company's existence.</p> <p>The minutes must be signed or stamped by the chairperson and the recorder, distributed to all directors within twenty days after the meeting, and included in the Company's important records, where <u>they shall be properly preserved for the duration of the Company's existence.</u></p> <p>(The remainder was omitted.)</p>	<p>Article 17</p> <p>Minutes shall be prepared for the Company's board meeting, and such minutes shall contain a detailed record of the following:</p> <p>Subparagraphs 1 to 9 of Paragraph 1 were omitted.</p> <p>Resolutions adopted at a board meeting shall, in any of the following circumstances, be recorded in the minutes and, in addition, filed and announced on the Market Observation Post System designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission within two days after the date of the board meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An independent director has expressed an objection or reservation, and such objection or reservation has been recorded or stated in writing. 2. For companies that <u>have established an audit committee</u>, matters not approved by the audit committee may be approved <u>if</u> supported by at least two-thirds of all directors. <p>The attendance register of the board meeting is part of the minutes and must be retained permanently.</p> <p>The minutes must be signed or stamped by the chairperson and the recorder, distributed to all directors within twenty days after the meeting, and included in the Company's important records, where they shall be properly preserved <u>in perpetuity</u> for the duration of the Company's existence.</p> <p>(The remainder was omitted.)</p>	<p>This article was amended with minor editorial revision in accordance with regulations.</p>
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<p>Article 18</p> <p>The process of all of the Company’s board meetings shall be fully recorded by audio or video for evidentiary purposes, and such recordings shall be preserved for at least five years; the retention may be conducted electronically.</p> <p>If litigation arises regarding a resolution passed by the Board of Directors before the expiration of the preservation period specified in the preceding paragraph, the relevant audio or video recordings shall continue to be preserved until the litigation is concluded.</p> <p>For meetings conducted via video conference, the <u>video and audio recordings shall constitute part of the meeting minutes and must be properly preserved for the duration of the Company’s existence.</u></p>	<p>Article 18</p> <p>The Company shall fully recorded all board meetings by audio or video for evidentiary purposes, and such recordings shall be preserved for at least five years; the retention may be conducted electronically.</p> <p>If litigation arises regarding a resolution passed by the Board of Directors before the preservation period specified in the preceding paragraph has expired, the relevant audio or video recordings shall continue to be preserved, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply.</p> <p>Where a board meeting is conducted via video conference, <u>the audio and video recordings of such meetings shall constitute part of the minutes and shall be preserved permanently.</u></p>	<p>This article was amended with minor editorial revision in accordance with regulations.</p>
<p>Article 21</p> <p>These Rules of Procedure were adopted on March 10, 2011.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The fourth amendment was made on May 5, 2012, the fifth amendment was made on May 5, 2023, the sixth amendment was made on May 2, 2024, and the seventh amendment was made on April 29, 2026.</p>	<p>Article 21</p> <p>These Rules of Procedure were adopted on March 10, 2011.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The fourth amendment was made on May 5, 2012, the fifth amendment was made on May 5, 2023, and the sixth amendment was made on May 2, 2024,</p>	

Attachment 5

Dilution of the Company's Equity Interest in Its Subsidiary, Sanfu Biomedical Co., Ltd.

Date of Share Release	2026/01/26
Reason for Share Dilution	Cash capital increase
Issuance (Transfer) Price	NT\$ 25
Date of Approval by the Company's Audit Committee	2025/9/12 and 2025/10/31
Date of Approval by the Company's Board of Directors	2025/9/12 and 2025/10/31
Date of Approval by the Company's Shareholders' Meeting	2025/10/31
Shareholders' Meeting	N/A
Acquirers	15,000,000 shares
Total Number of Shares Issued (Transferred)	89.59%
Shareholding Ratio of the Company Before Issuance (Transfer)	57.59%
Shareholding Ratio of the Company After Issuance (Transfer)	Accountants were requested to issue an opinion on the reasonableness of the offering price.
Basis for Share Release Price Valuation	Without prejudice to the rights of existing shareholders
Impact on Shareholders' Equity	The Company's reduction of its shareholding in its subsidiary BioPhenix Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as BioPhenix) by more than 10% is primarily due to the fact that in this capital increase by BioPhenix, 15% of the newly issued shares were subscribed by employees. The Company has waived its preemptive right as an existing shareholder in this capital increase, and all existing shareholders subscribed in proportion to their shareholdings. Any unsubscribed shares were subscribed by investors who have contributed to the operation and development of BioPhenix without prejudice to the rights and interests of existing shareholders. BioPhenix has commissioned an independent expert to issue an opinion on the reasonableness of the issuance price and its impact on the Company's shareholders' rights and interests in this capital increase.

Attachment 6

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure for Shareholders' Meetings (Comparative Table of Certain Current and Amended Articles)

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanation
<p>Article 3 (Notice of Convening and Holding Shareholders' Meetings) Paragraph 1 was omitted.</p> <p><u>When the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, unless otherwise provided in the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services for Public Companies, such meeting must be provided for in the Articles of Incorporation and approved by a resolution of the Board of Directors; furthermore, the video conference shareholders' meeting may only be held pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors passed with the attendance of at least two-thirds of the directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present.</u> Paragraph 3 was omitted.</p> <p>The Company shall, no later than 30 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, prepare electronic files containing the notice of the shareholders' meeting, proxy forms, the acknowledgments, discussions, and the subject and explanation materials of proposals, the <u>shareholders' meeting proceedings handbook, and supplementary materials for all agenda items</u> (including resolutions for approval, discussion, and the election or removal of directors), , and submit them to the Market Observation Post System.</p> <p><u>The Company shall prepare the meeting proceedings manual and supplementary materials for the shareholders' meeting 15 days prior</u></p>	<p>Article 3 (Notice of Convening and Holding Shareholders' Meetings) Paragraph 1 was omitted.</p> <p>The original Paragraph 2 was omitted.</p> <p>The Company shall, no later than 30 days prior to a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days prior to an extraordinary shareholders' meeting, prepare electronic files containing the notice of the shareholders' meeting, proxy forms, and the subject and explanatory materials for all matters to be considered, including the resolutions for approval, discussion, and the election or dismissal of directors and <u>independent directors</u>, and submit them to the Market Observation Post System.</p> <p><u>The shareholders' meeting proceedings manual and supplementary materials shall be prepared in electronic format and sent to the Market Observation Post System 21 days before the general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company's paid-in capital reaches NT\$10 billion or more as of the end of the most recent fiscal year, or if the combined shareholding ratio of foreign and</u></p>	<p>1. These articles have been amended in accordance with Article 172-2 of the Company Act</p> <p>2. Pursuant to Article 6 of the "Regulations Governing Content and Compliance Requirements for Shareholders' Meeting Agenda Handbooks of Public Companies", the deadline for listed companies to transmit electronic files containing the proceedings manual and other relevant information has been extended to 30 days prior to the shareholders' meeting of shareholders.</p> <p>3. Accordingly, a new Paragraph 2 has been added, and the original Paragraphs 2 to 11 have been renumbered and amended.</p>

<p>to the meeting, so that shareholders may request them at any time, and these materials shall be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholding agents appointed by the Company.</p> <p>Paragraphs 5 to 6 were omitted.</p> <p>The appointment or removal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, applications to cease public offering, approval of directors' engagement in competing with the Company, capitalization of retained earnings, capitalization of statutory reserves, dissolution of the Company, merger, division, or matters specified in the various subparagraphs of Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, <u>Articles 26-1 and 43-6 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and Articles 56-1 and 60-2 of the Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers</u> shall be listed in the notice of meeting along with a description of their main contents and may not be proposed as a motion at the meeting.</p> <p>Paragraph 8 was omitted.</p> <p>A shareholder holding one percent</p>	<p><u>Mainland Chinese investors recorded in the shareholder register at the shareholders' meeting held in the most recent fiscal year reaches 30% or more, the Company shall complete the transmission of the aforementioned electronic file 30 days before the shareholders' meeting.</u> Fifteen days prior to the shareholders' meeting, the meeting proceedings manual and supplementary materials shall be prepared for shareholders to access at any time and shall be displayed at the Company and the professional shareholding agents appointed by the Company.</p> <p>The original Paragraphs 4 to 6 were omitted.</p> <p>The appointment or removal of directors, amendments to the Articles of Incorporation, capital reduction, applications to cease public offering, approval of directors' engagement in competing businesses, capitalization of retained earnings, capitalization of statutory reserves, dissolution of the Company, merger, division, or matters specified in the various subparagraphs of Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act shall be listed in the notice of meeting along with a description of their main contents and may not be proposed as a motion at the meeting.</p> <p>The original Paragraph 7 was omitted.</p> <p>A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total issued shares may submit one proposal to the Company for consideration at the general shareholders' meeting; if more than one proposal is</p>	
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<p>or more of the total issued shares may submit one proposal to the Company for consideration at the general shareholders' meeting; if more than one proposal is submitted, none of them shall be included in the agenda. Furthermore, if a proposal submitted by a shareholder falls under any of the circumstances specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda. Shareholders <u>may submit advisory proposals</u> to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities. Such proposals shall be limited to one per shareholder in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 172-1 of the Company Act; any proposals exceeding this limit shall not be included in the agenda.</p> <p>Paragraphs 10~12 were omitted.</p>	<p>submitted, none of them shall be included in the agenda. <u>However, if a shareholder's proposal is intended</u> to urge the Company to promote the public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities, the Board of Directors may still include it on the agenda. Furthermore, if a shareholder proposal falls under any of the circumstances specified in Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the agenda.</p> <p>The original Paragraphs 9~11 were omitted.</p>	
<p>Article 4 (Proxy Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings and Authorization)</p> <p>Paragraphs 1~2 were omitted.</p> <p>If a shareholder who has submitted a proxy form to the Company wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person or <u>to exercise his or her voting rights in writing or electronically</u>, he or she must notify the Company in writing for the revocation of the proxy at least two days prior to the meeting. If the revocation is made after this deadline, the voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy as originally designated.</p> <p>Paragraphs below were omitted.</p>	<p>Article 4 (Proxy Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings and Authorization)</p> <p>Paragraphs 1~2 were omitted.</p> <p>If a shareholder who has submitted a proxy form to the Company wishes to attend the shareholders' meeting in person, he or she must notify the Company in writing of the revocation of the proxy <u>no later</u> than two days prior to the meeting. If the revocation is received after this deadline, the voting rights shall be exercised by the proxy holder.</p> <p>Paragraphs below were omitted.</p>	<p>This article was amended in accordance with regulations.</p>

<p>Article 6-1 (Convening a Videoconference Shareholders' Meetings Matters to be Included in the Meeting Notice)</p> <p>When the Company convenes video conference shareholders' meetings, the notice of the meeting shall specify the following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The method for shareholders to participate in the videoconference meeting and exercise their rights. 2. The procedures to be followed in the event that the video conference platform or the ability to participate via videoconference is disrupted due to natural disasters, unforeseen events, or other force majeure circumstances, which shall include, at least following matters: Items 1 to 4 of Subparagraph 2 of Paragraph 1 were omitted. 3. When convening a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall specify appropriate alternative measures for any shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting via video conference. <u>Except as provided in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, the Company shall provide shareholders with the necessary equipment and assistance for online access, and shall specify the period during which shareholders may submit requests to the Company, as well as other relevant matters to be noted.</u> 	<p>Article 6-1 (Convening a Videoconference Shareholders' Meeting: Matters to be Included in the Meeting Notice)</p> <p>When the Company convenes video conference shareholders' meetings, the notice of the meeting shall specify the following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The method for shareholders to participate in the videoconference meeting and exercise their rights. 2. The procedures to be followed in the event that the video conference platform or the ability to participate via videoconference is disrupted due to natural disasters, unforeseen events, or other force majeure circumstances, which shall include, at least following matters: Items 1 to 4 of Subparagraph 2 of Paragraph 1 were omitted. 3. When convening a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall specify appropriate alternative measures for any shareholders who have difficulty participating in the meeting via video conference. 	<p>This amendment was made to clarify that public companies may conduct shareholders' meetings with the assistance of video conferencing, to specify the procedures for providing digital assistance to shareholders, and to set forth the period during which shareholders may submit requests to the Company, as well as other relevant matters to be noted.</p>
<p>Article 22 (Handling digital discrepancies)</p> <p>When the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, it shall provide</p>	<p>Article 22 (Handling digital discrepancies)</p> <p>When the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, it shall provide</p>	<p>This amendment was made to clarify that public companies may conduct shareholder meetings with the</p>

<p>appropriate alternative arrangements for shareholders who have difficulty attending the meeting via video conference.</p> <p><u>Except as provided in Article 44-9, Paragraph 6 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services for Public Companies, the Company shall provide shareholders with internet access and necessary assistance, and specify the period during which shareholders may submit requests to the Company, as well as other relevant matters to be noted.</u></p>	<p>appropriate alternative arrangements for shareholders who have difficulty attending the meeting via video conference.</p>	<p>assistance of video conferencing, to specify the procedures for providing digital assistance to shareholders, and to set forth the period during which shareholders may submit requests to the Company, as well as other relevant matters to be noted.</p>
<p>Article 24 Supplementary Provisions</p> <p>This procedure was established on April 18, 2011.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The seventh amendment was made on July 5, 2021. The eighth amendment was made on June 17, 2022. <u>The ninth amendment was made on June 12, 2026.</u></p>	<p>Article 24 Supplementary Provisions</p> <p>This procedure was established on April 18, 2011.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The seventh amendment was made on July 5, 2021. The eighth amendment was made on June 17, 2022.</p>	<p>The amendment dates were recorded.</p>

Appendix 1

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Rules of Procedure of Board Meetings

- Article 1** To establish sound governance practices for the Company’s board meetings, improve supervisory functions, and strengthen management capabilities, these rules are established in accordance with Article 2 of the “Regulations Governing the Procedure for Board of Directors Meetings of Public Companies” for compliance.
- Article 2** Unless otherwise provided by law or the Articles of Incorporation, the rules of procedure for the Company’s board meetings, including the main agenda items, operational procedures, matters to be included in the meeting minutes, public announcements, and other requirements, shall be governed by these rules.
- Article 3** The Company’s board meeting shall be convened at least once every quarter.
- Notice of a board meeting shall specify the purpose of the meeting and be given to each director at least seven days in advance. However, in cases of emergency, a meeting may be convened at any time.
- The notice referred to in the preceding paragraph may be provided electronically with the consent of the recipient.
- The matters listed in each subparagraph of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 shall be included in the notice of the meeting and may not be proposed as a motion during the meeting.
- Article 4** Board meetings shall be held at the Company’s business location during business hours, or at such other time and place as is convenient for the directors to attend and suitable for the conduct of the meeting.
- Article 5** The Company’s board of directors shall designate the Finance and Accounting Department as the administrative unit responsible for board meetings.
- The administrative unit shall prepare the agenda for board meetings and provide sufficient meeting materials, which shall be sent together with the notice of meeting. If a director deems the meeting materials insufficient, he or she may request the administrative unit to supplement them.
- If a director deems the materials for a motion insufficient, the consideration of such motion may be postponed upon resolution by the board of directors.
- Article 6** The agenda for the Company’s regular board meetings shall include, at a minimum, the following items:
1. Report Items:
 - (1) Minutes of the previous meeting and status of implementation.
 - (2) Important financial and operational reports.
 - (3) Internal audit report.
 - (4) Other important reporting matters.
 2. Discussion Matters:
 - (1) Matters carried over from the previous meeting.
 - (2) Matters for discussion at this meeting.
 3. Extraordinary motion.
- Article 7** The company shall bring up the following matters for discussion at board meetings:
1. The Company’s business plan.

2. Annual financial reports and semi-annual financial reports. However, it does not apply to semi-annual financial reports that are not required by law to be audited and certified by certified public accountants.
3. The establishment or amendment of internal control systems in accordance with Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, and the assessment of the effectiveness of such internal control systems.
4. Establishing or amending procedures for handling major financial and business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, engaging in derivative transactions, lending funds to others, or providing endorsements or guarantees for others in accordance with Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
5. The public offering, issuance, or private placement of equity securities.
6. The appointment or dismissal of the chairman where the board of directors does not have an executive director.
7. The appointment or dismissal of the finance, accounting, or internal audit heads.
8. Donations to related parties or significant donations to non-related parties. However, public-interest donations made for emergency relief due to major natural disasters may be submitted for ratification at the next board meeting.
9. Matters required to be resolved by the shareholders' meeting or submitted to the board meeting pursuant to Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act, other laws or regulations, or the Articles of Incorporation, or major matters specified by the competent authority.

The term "related party" as used in subparagraph 8 of the preceding paragraph refers to a related party as defined in the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers; the term "significant donation to a non-related party" refers to a donation where the amount of a single donation, or the cumulative amount of donations to the same recipient within a single year, reaches NT\$100 million or more, or reaches 1% of the net operating revenue or 5% of the paid-in capital as stated in the most recent financial report audited by certified public accountants.

The one-year period referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be calculated by looking back one year from the date of this board meeting; matters that have already been approved by a resolution of the board of directors shall not be included in this calculation.

If a company has independent directors, at least one independent director must attend the board meeting in person; for matters requiring a resolution by the board of directors as specified in Paragraph 1, all independent directors must attend the board meeting. If an independent director is unable to attend in person, he or she must appoint another independent director to attend on his or her behalf. If an independent director has any objections or reservations, such views shall be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting; if an independent director is unable to attend the board meeting in person to express such objections or reservations, he or she shall, unless there are valid reasons, submit a written statement in advance, which shall be recorded in the minutes of the board meeting.

Article 8

In addition to the matters to be submitted to the board of directors for discussion as provided in Paragraph 1 of the preceding article, during the recess of a board meeting, where the board meeting authorizes the chairman to exercise the powers of the board of directors in accordance with laws and regulations or the

Company's Articles of Incorporation, the scope of such authorization or the specific matters involved shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company's "Table of Decision-Making Authorities."

Article 9

When convening a board meeting, a sign-in sheet shall be provided for attending directors to sign in, which shall be kept for reference.

Directors shall attend board meetings in person. If unable to attend in person, they may appoint another director to act as their proxy in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation; participation via video conference shall be deemed attendance in person.

When a director appoints another director to act as a proxy at a board meeting, a written proxy shall be issued for each meeting, specifying the scope of authority regarding the matters for which the meeting was convened.

The proxy as referred to in the preceding two paragraphs may act on behalf of only one person.

Article 10

The board meeting shall be convened by the chairman, who shall also preside over the meeting. However, for the first board meeting of each term, the meeting shall be convened by the director who received the most votes at the shareholders' meeting, and that person shall preside over the meeting. If there are two or more persons with the right to convene the meeting, they shall elect one from among themselves.

If the chairman is absent or otherwise unable to perform his or her duties, the vice chairman shall act as his or her proxy. If there is no vice chairman, or if the vice chairman is also absent or otherwise unable to perform his or her duties, the chairman shall designate one executive director to act as his or her proxy; if there is no executive director, the chairman shall designate one director to act as his or her proxy. If the chairman fails to designate a proxy, the executive directors or directors shall elect one from among themselves to act as his or her proxy.

Where a board meeting is convened by a majority of the directors pursuant to Article 203, Paragraph 4, or Article 203-1, Paragraph 3, of the Company Act, the directors shall elect one from among themselves to serve as the chairperson.

Article 11

When the Company convenes a board meeting, it may, depending on the agenda, notify personnel from relevant departments or subsidiaries to attend as observers.

If necessary, the Company may also invite accountants, lawyers, or other professionals to attend the meeting and provide explanations. However, such individuals must leave the meeting during discussions and voting.

Article 12

If, at the time the meeting is scheduled to begin, less than half of all directors are present, the chairperson may postpone the meeting to a later time on the same day; such postponement shall be limited to two.

If the quorum is still not met after two postponements, the chairperson may reconvene the meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in Article 3, Paragraph 2.

For the purposes of the preceding paragraph and Article 17, Paragraph 2, Subparagraph 2, the term "all directors" shall be calculated based on those who are actually in office.

Article 13

The board meeting shall proceed in accordance with the agenda set forth in the

meeting notice. However, the agenda may be amended with the consent of a majority of the directors present.

The chairperson may not adjourn the meeting without the consent of a majority of the directors present.

If, during a board meeting, the number of directors present falls below a majority of the directors, the chairperson shall, upon the motion of a director present, adjourn the meeting, and the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis.

If, during a board meeting, the chairperson is unable to preside for any reason or fails to adjourn the meeting in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2, the appointment of a proxy shall be governed by the provisions of Paragraph 3 of Article 10.

Article 14

When the chairperson deems that the discussion of a motion at a board meeting has reached a stage where it is ready for a vote, the chairperson may declare the discussion closed and put the motion to a vote. When a motion is put to a vote at a board meeting, if the chairperson asks the directors present and finds no objection, the motion shall be deemed adopted, and such adoption shall have the same effect as a vote in favor.

If, upon consultation by the chairperson, any objection is raised, the matter shall be put to a vote. The method of voting shall be selected by the chairperson from among the following options; however, if any of the attendees objects, the decision shall be made by a majority vote:

1. A show of hands or electronic voting.
2. A roll call vote.
3. A secret ballot.
4. A method of voting selected by the Company.

The term “all directors present” referred in the preceding two paragraphs does not include directors who are prohibited from exercising voting rights pursuant to Article 16, Paragraph 1.

Article 15

Unless otherwise provided in this Act or the Company Law, resolutions on proposals at a board meeting shall be adopted with the attendance of a majority of the directors and the approval of a majority of the directors present.

If there are amendments or substitute motions to the same motion, the chairperson shall determine the order of voting on them together with the original motion. However, if one of the motions has been passed, the other motions shall be deemed rejected and no further vote shall be required.

If it is necessary to appoint scrutineers and vote counters for the voting on a motion, the chairperson shall designate them; however, the scrutineers must be directors.

The results of the vote shall be reported on the spot and recorded.

If any resolution passed by the Board of Directors constitutes material information as defined by laws and regulations or by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taipei Exchange), the Company shall transmit the details to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed timeframe.

Article 16

If a director has a conflict of interest regarding an agenda item, whether personally or through a legal entity represented by the director, the director must

disclose the material details of such conflict at the relevant board meeting. If there is a risk that the director's interests may harm the Company's interests, the director may not participate in the discussion or vote on the matter, must recuse themselves during the discussion and voting, and may not exercise voting rights on behalf of any other director.

If the spouse of a director, a relative within the second degree of kinship, or a company in a controlling-subordinate relationship with the director has a conflict of interest regarding the matters discussed at the meeting referred to in the preceding paragraph, the director shall be deemed to have a personal conflict of interest regarding such matters.

With regard to directors who are prohibited from exercising their voting rights pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs, the resolutions of the Company's board meeting shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 180, Paragraph 2, as applied mutatis mutandis under Article 206, Paragraph 4, of the Company Act.

Article 17

Meeting minutes shall be prepared for the proceedings of board meetings, and such minutes shall accurately record the following matters:

1. Session (or year) of the meeting, as well as the date, time, and location.
2. Name of the chairperson.
3. Attendance of directors, including the names and number of those present, excused, and absent.
4. Names and titles of those present as observers.
5. Name of the minute-taker.
6. Items reported.
7. Items for Discussion: The method of resolution and results for each agenda item; summaries of remarks made by directors, experts, and other personnel; the names of directors with conflicts of interest as defined in Paragraph 1 of the preceding article; a description of the material details of such conflicts; the reasons for recusal or non-recusal; instances of recusal; any recorded or written statements of opposition or reservations; and written opinions issued by independent directors in accordance with Paragraph 4 of Article 7.
8. Motions made during the meeting: the proposer's name; the method of resolution and results of the motion; summaries of remarks made by directors, experts, and other personnel; the names of directors with conflicts of interest as defined in Paragraph 1 of the preceding article; a description of the material details of such conflicts; the reasons for recusal or non-recusal; the circumstances of recusal; and any dissenting or reserved opinions that are recorded or stated in writing.
9. Other matters to be recorded.

Resolutions adopted at a board meeting shall, if any of the following circumstances apply, be recorded in the meeting minutes and, within two days of the date of the board meeting, be publicly disclosed and reported on the Market Observation Post System designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission:

1. An independent director has expressed objections or reservations, and such objections or reservations are documented or stated in writing.
2. For companies that have established an audit committee, matters not approved by the audit committee may be approved if supported by at least two-thirds of all directors.

The board meeting sign-in sheet is part of the meeting minutes and must be

preserved permanently.

The meeting minutes must be signed or stamped by the chairperson and the minute-taker, distributed to all directors within twenty days after the meeting, and included in the company's important records, where they must be properly preserved permanently for the duration of the Company's existence.

The preparation and distribution of meeting minutes as described in Paragraph 1 may be conducted electronically.

Article 18 The Company shall record the entire proceedings of board meetings by audio or video for evidentiary purposes and retain such recordings for at least five years; such retention may be conducted electronically.

If litigation arises regarding matters decided at a board meeting before the retention period specified in the preceding paragraph has expired, the relevant audio or video recordings shall continue to be retained, and the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

For board meetings held via video conference, the audio and video recordings of such meetings shall constitute part of the meeting minutes and shall be retained permanently.

Article 19 Where the board of directors includes executive directors, the proceedings of executive director board meetings shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of Article 2, Article 3, Paragraph 2, Articles 4 to 6, Article 9, and Articles 11 to the preceding Article; the election or dismissal of the chairman shall be governed mutatis mutandis by the provisions of Article 3, Paragraph 4. However, where an executive director board meeting is regularly convened within seven days, notice may be given to each executive director two days in advance.

Article 20 The adoption and amendment of these Rules of Procedure shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting.

Article 21 These Rules of Procedure were established on March 10, 2011.
The first amendment was made on March 20, 2012.
The second amendment was made on November 27, 2012.
The third amendment was made on May 5, 2020.
The fourth amendment was made on May 5, 2021.
The fifth amendment was made on May 5, 2023.
The sixth amendment was made on May 2, 2024.

Appendix 2

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Articles of Incorporation

Chapter 1 General Provisions

Article 1 The Company shall be named San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act concerning joint stock limited companies.

Article 2 The scope of business of the Company is as follows:

1. F401010 International trade industry
2. F207200 Retail trade of chemical raw materials.
3. C801010 Basic Chemical Industry.
4. F107200 Chemical raw material wholesale industry.
5. C801020 Petrochemical raw materials manufacturing industry.
6. F107060 Wholesale of toxic chemicals
7. F107990 Wholesale of other chemicals.
8. C802200 Coatings, paints, dyes and pigments manufacturing industry.
9. F107020 Wholesale of dyes and pigments.
10. F207020 Retail trade of dyes and pigments.
11. C802100 Cosmetics manufacturing industry.
12. F108040 Cosmetics wholesale industry.
13. C109010 Condiments manufacturing industry.
14. F102170 Food and miscellaneous goods wholesale.
15. C801100 Synthetic resin and plastic manufacturing industry.
16. C901020 Glass and glass products manufacturing industry.
17. CA04010 Surface treatment industry.
18. C19990 Unclassified other foods manufacturing industries.
19. C114010 Food additives manufacturing industry.
20. F121010 Food additives wholesale industry.
21. F221010 Food additives retail industry.
22. J101030 Waste clearance industry.
23. J101090 Waste cleaning industry.
24. F108031 Medical equipment wholesale industry.
25. F208031 Medical equipment retail business.
26. ZZ99999 Business not prohibited or restricted by the law, except for licensing business.

Article 3 The total amount of the reinvestment of the Company in the relevant business may not be limited to 40% of the paid-in capital. Where the amount of investment in an individual case is less than US\$2 million (inclusive), the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall have full powers to deal with it and report it to the Board of Directors afterwards for reference.

Article 4 The Company may guarantee or bear liabilities for external purposes because of its business needs. The Chairman of the Board of Directors may handle any individual case with the amount of guaranteed liability less than US \$3 million (inclusive) and report it to the Board of Directors afterwards for reference.

Article 5 The Company is headquartered in Taipei City. If necessary, a subsidiary operation or branch may be established, revoked or relocated at home and abroad with the resolution of the Board of Directors and the approval of the competent authority.

Article 6 The announcement method of the Company shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of Article 28 of the Company Act. The announcement shall be made at the Market Observation Post System by means of the internet information system.

Chapter 2 Stock

Article 7 The total capital stock of the Company is rated at NT\$1.2 billion, which is divided into 120,000,000 shares, which are common shares and NT\$10 per share. The Board of Directors of the Company is authorized to issue the non-issued shares separately as necessary. Among them, NT\$80 million is retained and divided into 8 million shares to be used as employee warrants.

Article 8 The Company's stocks are generally registered, signed or sealed by three directors, and issued on the basis of certification by the competent authority or its authorized issuing registration authority. When issuing new shares, the Company may merge and print shares on the total number of such issuance and may not print shares, but the shares shall be registered with the securities centralized custody institution.

Article 9 Except as otherwise stipulated in the statutes and Articles of Incorporation, the handling of the Company's share affairs shall follow the relevant statutes and regulations such as the Company Act and the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

Article 10 The cancellation of public offering by the Company shall be handled by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting, apart from consent of the Board of Directors.

Article 11 Within 60 days before the shareholders' general meeting of the Company, the stock transfer shall be suspended within 30 days before the temporary meeting of the shareholders or within 5 days before the Company decides to distribute dividends, bonuses or other benefits.

Chapter 3 Shareholders' Meeting

- Article 12 The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be divided into two types: general meeting and temporary meetings. The general meeting shall be held once a year and shall be held within six months after the end of each fiscal year. Temporary meetings will be convened in accordance with relevant laws and regulations when necessary.
- Article 13 Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act, shareholders' meetings shall be held only if the shareholders representing more than half of the total shares are present. The resolution of the meeting shall be carried out with the consent of more than half of the voting rights of the shareholders present.
- Article 14 The shareholders of the Company shall have one voting right per share, except in the case of non-voting rights for shares specified in Article 179 of the Company Act.
- Article 15 When a shareholder is unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, a power of attorney printed by the Company shall indicate the scope of authorization, and the principal agent shall sign or seal his name to attend the meeting. In addition to the provisions of Article 177 of the Company Act, the measures for the entrusted attendance of shareholders shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the "Rules for the Use of Letters of Attorney in the Meeting of Shareholders of a Publicly Issuing Company" promulgated by the competent authority.
- Article 16 The shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors, and presided over by the Chairman. In the absence of the Chairman, it shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article 208 of the Company Act. Other convening powers other than the Board of Directors shall convene the meeting, and the convening power shall assume the role of the Chairman, and one person shall be elected from each other when there are more than two convening powers.
- Article 17 The matters of resolution of the shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the proceedings, signed or sealed by the Chairman, and kept in the Company together with the book of signatures of the shareholders present and the letter of attorney of the representatives present. The proceedings shall record the essentials and results of the proceedings and shall be handled in accordance with Article 183 of the Company Act.

Chapter 4 Board of Directors

Article 18 The Company shall have five to nine directors (including 3 independent directors). The election of Directors shall adopt a system of nomination of candidates, which shall be selected by the shareholders' meeting on the List of Candidates Nominated for Directors .

The term of office of Directors is three years, and the Directors are eligible for re-election.

The total shareholding ratio of all Directors of the Company shall be in accordance with the provisions of the securities authority.

The Company may purchase liability insurance for its Directors during their tenure of office for the compensation liabilities that they are legally liable for in respect of the scope of their business.

Article 19 The number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than one-fifth of the seats of directors in Article 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The professional qualifications, shareholding, limitations on concurrent appointment, nomination and selection of independent directors and other matters to be followed shall be handled in accordance with the relevant provisions of the securities authorities.

Article 19-1 The Company may establish functional committees under the Board of Directors, and the establishment and powers of the relevant committees shall be in accordance with the regulations set by the competent authorities.

Article 19-2 The Company has established an Audit Committee pursuant to applicable Securities and Exchange Act Article 14-4, and the Independent Directors shall together constitute the Audit Committee. The role of supervisors and their powers pursuant to the Company Act, Securities and Exchange Act and other applicable laws shall be exercised by the Audit Committee in their place.

Article 20 The directors shall organize a Board of Directors with more than two-thirds of the directors present, and shall elect from among themselves a Chairman of the Board of Directors and, depending on business needs, a Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors with the consent of a majority of the directors present. The Chairman of the board of directors shall represent the Company externally and execute all affairs of the Company in accordance with the laws and regulations, the Articles of Incorporation, and the resolutions of the shareholders' meeting and the board meeting.

Article 21 The Company's operating principles and other important matters shall be carried out by resolution of the Board of Directors. Except for the first meeting of the Board of Directors in accordance with Article 203 of the Company Act, the rest are convened and presided over by the Chairman. When the Chairman is unable

to perform his duties due to some reasons, the Chairman appoints one of the directors to act for him, and when not appointed, the directors shall elect one for representation.

Article 22 The convening of the Board of Directors shall specify the reasons and notify the Directors seven days in advance. But in case of an emergency, it may be called at any time. The convening notice referred to in the preceding paragraph may be in writing, by email or by fax.

Article 23 Except as otherwise stipulated in the Company Act, a majority of the directors shall attend the board meeting with the consent of a majority of the directors. When a director is unable to attend the meeting for any reason, he shall draw a power of attorney, enumerate the scope of authorization for the convening cause, and entrust other directors to represent him on the Board of Directors, but only one person shall act as his agent.

Article 24 (Deleted)

Article 25 The remuneration of the Chairman and Directors shall be decided upon by the Board of Directors according to their degree of participation in the operation of the Company and the value of their contribution, considering the usual level of the same profession in the trade.

Chapter 5 Manager

Article 26 The Company shall have a general manager, whose appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled in accordance with Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter 6 Accounting

Article 27 The Company adopts the calendar year system for its fiscal year. At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall prepare the following statements, which shall be submitted to the audit committee 30 days before the shareholders' general meeting for review, and then submitted to the shareholders' general meeting for recognition.

1. Business report.
2. Financial statements.
3. Proposals for the allocation of earnings or the allocation of loss.

Article 28 If the Company is profitable in the year (the so-called profit refers to the pre-tax benefit deducting the benefits before the distribution of employees' remuneration

and the directors' remuneration), and the profit shall be allocated as follows:

1. The employees' remuneration shall be from 1% to 3%.
2. The directors' remuneration shall not be more than 3%.

However, when the Company still has accumulated losses (including adjusting the amount of undistributed earnings), it should retain the amount of compensation for such losses in advance.

The employees' remuneration referred to in the preceding paragraph may be in stock or cash, and the object of payment may include employees controlled by the conditions set by the Board of Directors or employees of affiliated companies. The remuneration of the supervisors mentioned in the preceding paragraph can only be paid in cash.

The above two items shall be decided by the Board of Directors and reported to the shareholders' meeting.

If there is net profit in the current period in the Company's annual final accounts, the accumulated loss (including adjusting the amount of undistributed surplus) shall be compensated first, and 10% of the accumulated surplus shall be legally withdrawn as the statutory surplus reserve, unless the statutory surplus reserve has reached the total amount of the Company's paid-in capital. The special surplus reserve shall be allocated or transferred according to the decree or the regulations of the competent authority.

The Company's surplus distribution or loss allowance is made after the end of each quarter.

The Company authorizes the Board of Directors to adopt a special resolution to distribute all or part of the dividends and bonuses to be distributed in cash, and report to the shareholders' meeting.

The Company may distribute all the distributable earnings in the current year in consideration of financial, business and operational aspects. The distribution of the Company's earnings is based on the principle of dividend stability in line with the current year's earnings situation. The Company is currently in the growth stage. Based on the Company's future capital demand and long-term financial planning, the cash dividend shall not be less than 5% of the total dividend.

Chapter 7 Supplementary Provisions

Article 29 The Company's organizational rules and rules of conduct shall be formulated separately.

Article 30 The Articles of Incorporation shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and other relevant laws and decrees, if there are matters not mentioned.

Article 31

These Articles of Incorporation were established on February 27, 2003.

The first amendment was made on October 8, 2003.

The second amendment was made on March 23, 2004.

The third amendment was made on February 2, 2007.

The fourth amendment was made on May 7, 2010.

The fifth amendment was made on April 18, 2011.

The sixth amendment was made on April 27, 2012.

The seventh amendment was made on October 22, 2012.

The eighth amendment was made on June 24, 2013.

The ninth amendment was made on June 24, 2014.

The tenth amendment was made on June 24, 2015.

The eleventh amendment was made on June 29, 2016.

The twelfth amendment was made on June 13, 2019.

The thirteen amendment was made on July 5, 2021.

The fourteenth amendment was made on June 17, 2022.

The fifteenth amendment was made on June 12, 2024.

The sixteenth amendment was made on June 9, 2025.

Appendix 3

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Rules for Procedure of Shareholders' Meetings

Article 1 (Basis for Establishment)

To establish a sound shareholder governance system, improve supervisory functions, and strengthen management capabilities, these rules are formulated in accordance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEX Listed Companies.

Article 2 The Company's procedure for shareholders' meetings shall be carried out in accordance with these rules, unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations or the Articles of Incorporation.

Article 3 (Convening Shareholders' Meetings and Meeting Notices)

The shareholders' meeting of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors unless otherwise provided by laws and regulations.

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

The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting notice and proxy forms, and the origins of explanatory materials relating to all proposals, including proposals for ratification, matters for deliberation, or the election or dismissal of directors, and upload them to the Market Observation Post System (MOPS) 30 days before the date of a general shareholders' meeting or 15 days before the date of an extraordinary shareholders' meeting. The Company shall prepare electronic versions of the shareholders' meeting agenda and supplemental materials to be uploaded to the MOPS before 21 days before the date of the general shareholders' meeting or before 15 days before the date of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting. However, if the Company has the paid-in capital of NT\$10 billion or more as of the last day of the most current fiscal year, or 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, transmission of these electronic files shall be made by 30 days before the general shareholders' meeting. In addition, 15 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also have prepared the shareholders' meeting handbook and supplemental meeting materials and made them available for review by shareholders at any time. The meeting agenda and supplemental meeting 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:

1. For physical shareholders' meetings, they are distributed on-site at the meeting.
2. For hybrid shareholders' meetings, they are distributed on-site at the meeting and shared on the video conference meeting platform.
3. For video conference shareholders' meetings, electronic files shall be shared on the video conference 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.

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 corporation, or any matter under Article 185, Paragraph 1 of the Company Act, shall be itemized in the causes or subjects to be described and the essential contents shall be explained in the notice to convene a meeting of shareholders. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion.

If the meeting notice has specified the re-election of directors and the date they assumed their duties, as the re-election is completed on the shareholders' meeting, resolution of assuming date should not be changed by means of an extraordinary motion or other means in the same meeting.

A shareholder holding 1 percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular shareholders' meeting. Such proposals are limited to one item only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

In addition, when the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the board of directors may exclude it from the agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the corporation to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, provided procedurally the number of items so proposed is limited only to one in accordance with Article 172-1, Paragraph 4 of the Company Act, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda.

Prior to the book closure date before a regular shareholders' meeting is held, the Company shall publicly announce that it will receive shareholder proposals in writing or by way of electronic transmission, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than 10 days.

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

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

Article 4 (Attending Shareholder Meetings by Proxy and Authorization)

For each shareholders' meeting, a shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend the

meeting by providing the proxy form issued by the Company and stating the scope of the proxy's authorization,

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders' meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to the Company before 5 days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

After a proxy form has been delivered to the Company, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to the Company before 2 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 at least 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.

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

The venue for a shareholders' meeting shall be the premises 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. Full consideration shall be given to the opinions of the independent directors with respect to the place and time of the meeting.

The restrictions on the place of the meeting shall not apply when the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting.

Article 6 (Preparation of Documents such as Attendance Book)

The Company shall specify in its shareholders' meeting notices the time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, the place to register for attendance, and other matters for attention.

The time during which shareholder attendance registrations will be accepted, as stated in the preceding paragraph, 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 and a sufficient number of suitable personnel assigned to handle the registrations. For video conference shareholders' meetings, shareholders may begin to register on the video conference meeting platform 30 minutes before the meeting starts. Shareholders completing registration will be deemed as attend the shareholders' meeting in person.

Shareholders shall attend shareholders' meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not freely add other supporting documents that shareholders attending meetings should present. Solicitors soliciting proxy form shall also bring identification documents for verification.

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 Company shall furnish attending shareholders with the meeting agenda book, annual report, attendance card, speaker's slips, voting slips, and other meeting materials. Where there is an electoral director, an election ballot shall also be furnished.

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

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, shareholders wishing to attend the meeting online shall register with the Company two days before the meeting date.

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

Article 6-1 (Convening video conference shareholders' meetings and particulars to be included in shareholders' meeting notice)

To convene a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall include the follow particulars in the shareholders' meeting notice:

1. How shareholders attend the video conference meeting and exercise their rights.
2. Actions to be taken if the video conference meeting platform or participation in the video conference meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events, at least covering the following particulars:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) Shareholders not having registered to attend the affected video conference shareholders' meeting shall not attend the postponed or resumed session.
 - (3) In case of a hybrid shareholders' meeting, when the video conference meeting cannot be continued, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the video conference 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 video conference meeting online shall be counted towards the total number of shares represented by shareholders present at the meeting, and the shareholders attending the video conference meeting online shall be deemed abstaining from voting on all proposals on meeting agenda of that shareholders' meeting.
 - (4) Actions to be taken if the outcome of all proposals have been announced and extraordinary motion has not been carried out
3. To convene a video conference shareholders' meeting, appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a video conference shareholders' meeting online shall be specified.

Article 7 (The chairman and non-voting participants of a shareholders' meeting)

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

When a managing director or a director serves as chairman, 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 juristic person director that serves as chairman.

The chairman shall preside over shareholders' meetings called for by the Board of Directors in person and more than half of all board directors plus at least one member from respective functional committees shall attend the meetings and document their attendance in shareholders' meeting minutes.

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

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

Article 8 (Audio or Video Recording of Shareholder Meetings Proceedings)

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 and retain them for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the recording shall be retained until the conclusion 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 video conference 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 video conference meeting.

In case of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company is advised to audio and video record the back-end operation interface of the video conference meeting platform.

Article 9 (Calculation of Shares Represented in Shareholder Meeting and Proceeding with the Meeting)

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

The chairman shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time and announce the relevant information such as the number of non-voting rights and the number of shares present. However, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chairman 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, the chairman shall declare the meeting adjourned. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall also declare the meeting adjourned at the video conference 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 Article 175, paragraph 1 of the Company Act; all shareholders shall be notified of the tentative resolution and another shareholders' meeting shall be convened within 1 month. In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, shareholders intending to attend the meeting online shall re-register to the Company in accordance with Article 6.

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

Article 10 (Discussions of Proposals)

If a shareholders' meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. Relevant proposals (including the extraordinary motions or amendment of the existing proposals) shall be resolved case by case. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders' meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.

The chairman may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders' meeting. If the chairman declares

the meeting adjourned in violation of the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chairman in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.

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

Article 11 (Shareholders' speech)

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

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

Except with the consent of the chairman, 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 chairman may terminate the speech.

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

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

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

Where a video conference shareholders' meeting is convened, shareholders attending the video conference meeting online may raise questions in writing at the video conference meeting platform from the chair declaring the meeting open until the chair 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 paragraphs 1 to 5 do not apply.

As long as questions so raised in accordance with the preceding paragraph are not in violation of the regulations or beyond the scope of a proposal, it is advisable the questions be disclosed to the public at the video conference meeting platform.

Article 12 (Calculation of voting shares and recusal system)

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

With respect to resolutions of shareholders' meetings, the number of shares held by a

shareholder with no voting rights shall not be calculated as part of the total number of issued shares.

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

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

With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13 (Voting of Resolution, Voting Supervision and Vote Counting)

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares.

When the Company holds a shareholders, meeting, it shall adopt electronic voting and may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights in writing. When voting rights are exercised in writing or by electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders' meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights in writing or by electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting.

A shareholder intending to exercise voting rights in writing or by electronic means under the preceding paragraph shall deliver a written declaration of intent to the Company 2 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 in writing or by 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, before 2 business days before the date of the shareholders' meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised in writing or by electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both in writing or by electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a shareholders' meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in 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 chair or a person designated by the chair shall first announce the total number of voting rights represented by the attending shareholders, followed by a poll of the shareholders. After the conclusion of the meeting, on the same day it is held, the results for each proposal, based on the numbers of votes for and against and the number of abstentions, shall be entered into the MOPS.

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

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

Vote counting for shareholders' meeting proposals or elections shall be conducted in public at the place of the shareholders' meeting. Immediately after vote counting has been completed, the results of the voting, including the statistical tallies of the numbers of votes, shall be announced on-site at the meeting, and a record made of the vote.

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

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, votes shall be counted at once after the chair announces the voting session ends, and 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 in accordance with Article 6 decide to attend the physical shareholders' meeting in person, they shall revoke their registration two days before the shareholders' meeting in the same manner as they registered. If their registration is not revoked within the time limit, they may only attend the shareholders' meeting online.

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 extraordinary 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.

Article 14 (Election Matters)

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 the voting results shall be announced on-site immediately, including the names of those elected as directors and the numbers of votes with which they were elected, and the list of unsuccessful directors and supervisors and the number of voting rights they have obtained.

The ballots for the election referred to in paragraph 1 shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least 1 year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 15 (Meeting Minutes and Signature Matters)

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 chairman of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form.

The Company may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the Market Observation Post System.

The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chairman's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, a summary of the deliberations, and the voting results (including the weighted voting). When an election of directors is held, the number of weighted votes each candidate wins shall be disclosed. The meeting minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Where a video conference shareholders' meeting is convened, in addition to the particulars to be included in the meeting minutes as described in the preceding paragraph, the start time and end time of the shareholders' meeting, how the meeting is convened, the chair's and secretary's name, and actions to be taken in the event of disruption to the video conference 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 video conference shareholder 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 video conference shareholders' meeting online

Article 16 (Public Disclosure)

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 a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall upload the above meeting materials to the video conference 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 video conference shareholders' meeting, when the meeting is called to order, the total number of shares represented at the meeting shall be disclosed on the video conference 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 under Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (or Taipei Exchange) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the Market Observation Post System within the prescribed time period.

Article 17 (Maintaining order at the meeting place)

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

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

At the 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 chairman may prevent the shareholder from so doing.

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

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

When a meeting is in progress, the chairman may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chairman may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.

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

A resolution may be adopted at a shareholders' meeting to defer or resume the meeting within 5 days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19 (Disclosure of information at video conference meetings)

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

Article 20 (Location of the chair and secretary of video conference shareholders' meeting)

When the Company convenes a video conference shareholders' meeting, both the chair and secretary shall be in the same location, and the chair or the designated person shall declare the address of their location when the meeting is called to order.

Article 21 (Handling of disconnection)

If the shareholders' meeting is held by video conference, the Company can provide shareholders with a simple connection test before the meeting, and provide relevant services immediately before and during the meeting to help deal with technical problems in communication.

In the event of a video conference shareholders' meeting, when declaring the meeting open, the chair or the designated person shall also declare, unless under a circumstance where a meeting is not required to be postponed to or resumed at another time under Article 44-20, paragraph 4 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies, if the video conference meeting platform or participation in the video conference meeting is obstructed due to natural disasters, accidents or other force majeure events before the chair 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 under the second paragraph, 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 the second paragraph, no further discussion or resolution is required for proposals for which votes have been cast and counted and results have been announced, or list of elected directors.

When the Company convenes a hybrid shareholders' meeting, and the video conference meeting cannot continue as described in second paragraph, if the total number of shares represented at the meeting, after deducting those represented by shareholders attending the video conference shareholders' meeting online, still meets the minimum legal requirement for a shareholder meeting, then the shareholders' meeting continues, and not postponement or resumption thereof under the second paragraph is required.

Under the circumstances where a meeting should continue as in the preceding paragraph, the shares represented by shareholders attending the video conference 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 the first paragraph, the Company shall handle the preparatory work based on the date of the original shareholders' meeting in accordance with the requirements listed under Article 44-20, paragraph 7 of the Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies.

For dates or period set forth under Article 12, second half, and Article 13, paragraph 3 of Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies, and Article 44-5, paragraph 2, Article 44-15, and Article 44-17, paragraph 1 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 the second paragraph.

Article 22 (Handling of digital divide)

When convening a video conference shareholders' meeting, the Company shall provide appropriate alternative measures available to shareholders with difficulties in attending a video conference shareholders' meeting online.

Article 23 These Rules shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders' meetings, and the same shall apply to any amendments hereto

Article 24 Supplementary Provisions

These rules were established on April 18, 2011.

The first amendment was made on April 27, 2012.

The second amendment was made on October 22, 2012.

The third amendment was made on June 24, 2013.

The fourth amendment was made on June 24, 2014.

The fifth amendment was made on June 24, 2015.

The sixth amendment was made on June 16, 2020.

The seventh amendment was made on July 5, 2021.

The eighth amendment was made on June 17, 2022.

Appendix 4

San Fu Chemical Co., Ltd. Current Shareholding of Directors

1. The paid in capital of the Company is NT\$1,007,060,000, and 100,706,000 shares have been issued. In accordance with Article 26 of the Securities and Exchange Act and the rules for the implementation of the equity ratio and audit of directors of public companies, all directors shall hold at least 8,000,000 shares.

2. As of April 14, 2026, the transfer cessation date of the shareholders' general meeting, the actual number of shares held by all directors of the Company was 36,252,778 shares. The shareholding of individual Directors is as follows:

Title	Name	Elected date	No. of shares held when elected	Number of shares held on Cessation of Transfer Date
Chairman	Wu Hsin-Hung	2024.06.12	3,680,010	3,680,010
Director	Tsai Chieh-Jung	2024.06.12	170,400	184,400
Director	San Fu Global Ltd. Representative: Chang Hsi-Wen	2024.06.12	24,067,315	31,834,315
Director	Su Tian-Bao	2024.06.12	270,752	270,752
Director	Chang Yi-Chung	2024.06.12	277,861	277,861
Director	Liang Kuo-Yuan	2024.06.12	-	-
Independent director	Wu Tung-Ming	2024.06.12	-	-
Independent director	Hsieh, Yong-Fen	2024.06.12	-	-
Independent director	Yang, Hong-Chih	2024.06.12	5,440	5,440

