Stock Code: 1813

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.

2023 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting Agenda Book

(Translation)

Meeting Type: Physical meeting
Time: 9:00 a.m., May 29, 2023
Place: No. 777, Daguan Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan
(2F, Dayuan Hall, Sheraton Taoyuan Hotel)

Notice to readers

This English-version handbook is a summary translation of the Chinese version. If there is any discrepancy between the English and Chinese versions, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
2023 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Agenda

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Time: 9:00 a.m. Tuesday, May 29, 2023
Place: No. 777, Daguan Rd., Dayuan Dist., Taoyuan City, Taiwan
(2F, Dayuan Hall, Sheraton Taoyuan Hotel)

1. Chairman's Address

2. Matters to be Reported
   I. The 2022 business report
   II. The 2022 Audit Committee's review report
   III. The 2022Earnings Distribution by Cash and Distribution of Capital Surplus by cash

3. Matters to be Ratified
   I. The 2022 business report and financial statements
   II. The 2022 Earnings Distribution

4. Matters to be Discussed
   I. To discuss and approve the amendment of "Articles of Incorporation"
   II. To discuss and approve the amendment of "Procedures for Election of Directors"

5. Election
   I. Re-election of directors

6. Other Proposals
   I. Proposal to remove non-compete clause for new directors and their representatives.

7. Extempore Motion

8. Motion to Adjourn

Matters to be Reported

1. The 2022 business report
   Explanatory Notes: The 2022 business report are attached hereto as attachment I (P.7~10).

2. The 2022 Audit Committee's review report
   Explanatory Notes: The 2022 Audit Committees' review report are attached hereto as attachment II (P.11).

3. The 2022 Earnings Distribution by Cash and Distribution of Capital Surplus by cash
   Explanatory Notes:
   I. Pursuant to Article 30-1 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, in case that the dividends is distributed by issuing new shares, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting; while the dividends is distributed by cash, parts of all legal reserve or capital surplus is distributed by cash, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Board of Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors and then reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.
   II. It is proposed the Company to distribute cash of NT$11,724,167 from earning at NT$0.2514 per share to its shareholders by shares held by each of them as recorded in shareholders' roster on record date of distribution. It is proposed the Company to distribute cash of NT$11,593,587 from the Capital Surplus from conversion of convertible bonds at NT$0.2486 per share to its shareholders by shares held by each of them as recorded in shareholders' roster on record date of distribution. Total at NT$0.5 per share. Cash distributed from earning and Capital Surplus to individual shareholder will be round down to and distributed in integer of New Taiwan Dollar, with fractions of the Dollar of the cash distributed of each shareholder be reduced and be accounted for as the other income of the Company. It is proposed the Board of Directors authorized the Chairman to fix the record date of distribution and the date of distribution or relevant affairs.
   III. In the event that the proposed profit distribution is affected by change of outstanding shares due to a buyback of shares, transferring treasury shares, exercising of warrants, or conversion of convertible bonds to stocks, the Chairman is authorized to adjust related matters.

Matters to be Ratified

1. The 2022 business report and financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
   Explanatory notes:
   I. The 2022 business report, parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors. The 2022 parent company only financial statements and consolidated financial statements have been audited by independent auditors, Chin-tsung Cheng and Yen-chun Chen of Deloitte & Touche, and issued auditors' reports.
   II. The 2022 business report is attached hereto as attachment I (P.7~10). The 2022 independent auditors' report, the consolidated financial statements and parent company only financial statements are attached hereto as attachments III (P.12~21) and IV (P.22~31).
   III. Please ratify.

   Resolution:

2. The 2022 earnings distribution proposal. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
   Explanatory notes:
   I. Please see Attachment 5 for the Company's 2022 earnings distribution proposal (P.32)
   II. Please ratify.

   Resolution:

Matters to be Discussed

1. To discuss and approve the amendment of "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

   Explanatory notes:

   I. To comply with the amendments to the Company Act and meet the actual condition of the Company, it is proposed to amend "Articles of Incorporation" of the Company. The Amendments to "Articles of Incorporation" is attached hereto as attachment VI (P.33~36).

   II. Please approve.

   Resolution:

2. To discuss and approve the amendment of "Procedures for Election of Directors" of the Company (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

   Explanatory notes:

   I. To comply with the amendments to the law and meet the actual condition of the Company, it is proposed to amend "Procedures for Election of Directors" of the Company. The Amendments to "Procedures for Election of Directors" is attached hereto as attachment VII (P.37~38).

   II. Please approve.

   Resolution:

Elections

1. Re-election of directors. Please proceed to election. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

   Explanatory notes:

   I. The term of office of all incumbent directors will expire on May 28, 2023. Re-election will be held at this shareholders' meeting.

   II. Pursuant to Articles 18 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Board proposes to elect 7 directors (including 4 independent directors), adopting a candidates nomination system. The term of office for newly elected directors will be 3 years, from May 29, 2023 to May 28, 2026.

   III. The list of directors and independent directors candidates, please see Attachment VIII (P.39-41).

   Voting Results:

Other Proposal

1. Please discuss the proposal to remove non-compete clause for new directors and their representatives. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
   Explanatory notes:
   I. Pursuant to Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the meeting of shareholders the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval. The Company proposes to elect new directors in this shareholders' meeting and proposes to the shareholders to agree to removing non-compete restrictions on newly elected directors and their representatives during their term of office under the premise that such move will not damage the interests of the Company.
   II. Please see Attachment IX for Concurrently serve of Director and Independent Director Candidates (P.42)

   Resolution:

Extempore Motion

Motion to Adjourn

Attachment I

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
2022 Business Report

Dear Shareholders,

Thank you all for the support to Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd ("the Company"). Although the COVID-19 epidemic is slowing down, the impact on various aspects still persists, such as upstream and downstream integration, cross-border competition, inventory adjustments in various channels, and changes in consumption patterns, etc. The above still needs to be observed and dealt with over time. The consolidated operating revenue of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2022 reached NT$362 million, decreased by 19% compared with the previous year. The consolidated gross profit and operating loss were NT$22 million and NT$140 million, respectively, both decreased than in 2021.

Performance of investees: Essilor-Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. and Polylite Optical Hong Kong Limited continued to dedicate to the lens market in Taiwan and Hong Kong. The business was affected by the epidemic, the profit were less than that in 2021 and contributed NT$43 million to the non-operating income of the Company. The consolidated net Income attributable to the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 was NT$6.7 million and the basic and the diluted earnings per share were both NT$ 0.14.

The management pays close attention to the development of the market, continuously develops new products. It is hoped that by meeting the needs of consumers for vision correction and wearing aesthetics, It is convinced that the Company and the investees will gradually improve the operating results.

1. Operating results of 2022
   I. Results of business plan

Unit: In thousands of NT$; %

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		For the Year Ended December 31, 2021		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenue	362,052	100	451,129	100	(89,077)	(19.7)

(Continued)

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022		For the Year Ended December 31, 2021		Increase (Decrease)	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Gross Profit (Loss)	(22,264)	(6)	19,584	4	(41,848)	(213.7)
Operating Loss	(104,645)	(29	(59,198)	(13)	(45,447)	(76.8)
Loss before Income Tax	(17,419)	(5)	(30,284)	(6)	12,865	42.5
Net Loss	(9,788)	(3)	(25,230)	(5)	15,442	(61.2)
Net Profit (Loss) Attribute to the Company	6,712	2	(13,128)	(3)	19,840	151.1
Earnings (Loss) Per Share (NT$)						
Basic	0.14	NA	(0.28)	NA	0.42	150.0
Diluted	0.14	NA	(0.28)	NA	0.42	150.0

(Concluded)

II. Analyses of financial performance and profitability

Unit: In thousands of NT$; %

	2022	2021	Percentage of Increase (Decrease)
Total Assets as of December 31	1,137,528	1,264,090	(10.0)
Total Equity as of December 31	821,735	837,875	(1.9)
Return on Assets (%)	(0.5)	(2.0)	60.0
Return on Equity (%)	(1.2)	(2.9)	58.6
Profit Margin (%)	(2.7)	(5.6)	51.8
Earnings (Loss) Per Share (NT$)			
Basic	0.14	(0.28)	150.0
Diluted	0.14	(0.28)	150.0

III. Results of development and research

The Company continued to invest in the development of high-performance injection lenses, and based on this, it has successively launched UV-blocking coated lenses, composite color-changing lenses, super-contrast lenses, etc. It also continued to improve product quality and process in order to reduce costs and make better quality products.

2. Summary of 2023 operation plan

The competition in the optical lens industry has become increasingly severe. For example, the PC lens market has entered a period of slow growth, competitors have seized the market at low prices, and production costs have continued to rise. In addition, the impact of the COVID-19 on the global industry chain has constantly challenged the Company's ability of management and response.

The management is conscientious and do the best by planning in detail and adjust the business strategy gradually to implement the annual business plan, production and sales policies as follows:

I. Products:

i. Integrates the resources of strategic partners and investees to obtain the latest industry information and various resources. Utilizes those in research and development, marketing and manufacturing to maintain a continuous innovation leading position in the industry.

ii. Continues to develop new products, increases product specifications and launches a series of high value-added products to increase product unit prices and overall gross profit margins.

iii. Continues to promote Thin-Tech® Lens, and meets the demand of prescription sunglasses with a full range of products (including single vision, dual vision, progressive multifocal lenses, etc., and coatings such as polarized lens, photochromic lens and tintable lens, etc.). This will bring an unprecedented perfect new experience to consumers who love outdoor activities.

II. Marketing

i. Continues to promote the design of the latest technology, Thin-Tech® Lens, to the upstream, mid-stream and downstream of the lens industry to establish a leading position in this field.

ii. Focuses on the customers’ needs in developed countries, not only the demand for replacing new materials of lens but also the seek of light, thin and safe lens, and provides a one-stop service to clients.

iii. Develops the own-brand products and OEM products together to achieve the best balance and flexibility.

III. Production

i. Reduces the product costs and controls product quality strictly by continuous optimization of manufacturing equipment and process.

ii. Adjusts production lines elastically to achieve the best balance between meeting customers' needs and optimization of inventory management.
iii. Exploits the Company's advantage of standard production lines to improve the production efficiency constantly.
iv. It is not excluded to jointly develop new non-lens products with others by the Company's unique technology.

IV. Channels

i. Expands diversified business models according to product characteristics and market demand to cope with the continuously changing industry chain ecology.
ii. Utilizing the production capacity of subsidiary, American Polylite, Inc. (formerly Solidar Express Coatings) in the U.S., as a secondary processing plant to directly supply the market by B2B, this could effectively promote the sales of Thin-Tech® Lens and PC lenses at the same time.

3. The development strategy of the Company, effects by external competitive environment, regulatory environment and overall business environment have been explained in the Summary of 2023 operation plan. The Company's operations are compliant with the laws and relevant regulations and was not significant affected by changes of laws.

Decent business has been the Company's most important guidance for operations. The Company expects to provide customers with the most satisfactory products and services all the time by leveraging small but flexible operation concept, comprehensive quality management and efficient organization structure to create better revenues and profit.

We look forward to the support and encouragement from all shareholders for the Company's operating results and operation plan. We believe all employees of the Company will do their best and go all out to accomplish assigned tasks to achieve shareholders' expectations.

Lastly, we wish you good health and all the best.

Chairman: Soong, Yi-Hsin

President: Li, Ruei-Shian

Chief Accountant: Lu, Yun-Ping

Attachment II

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2022 Financial Statemeents, Business Report and proposal for profit distribution. The CPAs of Deloitte & Touche, Chin-tsung Cheng and Yen-chun Chen have audited the Financial Statements and issued an audit report. The Financial Statements, Business Report and proposal for profit distribution have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. According to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act, we hereby submit this report.

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

Ru-Seong. Ho

Ru-Seong Ho

March 17, 2023

Attachment III

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. ("Polylite") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, 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, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and 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 the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with The Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is described as follows:

Occurence of Sales

The main business of Group is manufacturing, processing, importing and selling various lenses. The sales revenue from specific customers in 2022 has increased significantly compared with the previous year. Therefore, the occurrence of sales revenue from specific customers this year is considered as a key audit matter.

We perform the corresponding audit procedures which are listed as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the Group's revenue recognition and evaluated the design and implementation of related controls.

2. We conducted sampling tests of sales revenue transactions, including checking customer orders, shipping documents, export declarations, sales invoices and payment collection conditions to confirm the occurrence of revenue.

3. We reviewed the annual order details of a specific customer to confirm whether there is no inflated revenue due to repeated orders.

4. We reviewed sales returns and discounts recognized in subsequent periods to verify the occurrence of the sales revenue recognized.

For the accounting policy and related disclosures of revenue, refer to Notes 4 and 22.

Other Matter

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and 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 Group's internal control.

3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with statements 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, 2022 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chin-tsung Cheng and Yen-chun Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 17, 2023

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

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 accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 179,006	16	$ 277,643	22
Financial assets at amortized cost (Notes 4, 8 and 29)	31,433	3	28,330	2
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 9 and 28)	107,531	10	107,270	9
Other receivable (Notes 4, 9 and 28)	4,648	-	5,155	-
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 24)	613	-	894	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 10)	163,696	14	182,506	15
Other current assets (Note 17)	3,446	-	3,423	-
Total current assets	490,373	43	605,221	48
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – noncurrent (Notes 4 and 7)	4,170	-	3,758	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 12)	164,077	15	146,781	12
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 4, 13 and 29)	330,202	29	358,582	28
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4, 13 and 14)	4,764	-	3,723	-
Other intangible assets (Notes 4, 13 and 16)	63,944	6	74,575	6
Goodwill (Notes 4, 13 and 15)	11,207	1	10,101	1
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 24)	66,494	6	57,990	5
Other noncurrent assets (Note 17)	2,297	-	3,359	-
Total noncurrent assets	647,155	57	658,869	52
TOTAL	$ 1,137,528	100	$ 1,264,090	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 18 and 29)	$ 246,430	22	$ 319,840	25
Accounts payable (Note 28)	7,874	1	32,020	3
Other payables (Note 19)	33,158	3	43,207	4
Lease liabilities – current (Notes 4 and 14)	2,780	-	1,896	-
Other current liabilities	163	-	141	-
Total current liabilities	290,405	26	397,104	32
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	7,790	1	5,887	-
Lease liabilities – noncurrent (Notes 4 and 14)	2,039	-	2,035	-
Net defined benefit liabilities – noncurrent (Notes 4 and 20)	13,559	1	19,189	2
Guarantee deposits received (Note 28)	2,000	-	2,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,388	2	29,111	2
Total liabilities	315,793	28	426,215	34
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF POLYLITE				
Capital stock				
Common stock	466,355	41	466,355	37
Capital surplus	243,682	21	263,318	21
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	93,825	8	114,663	9
Special reserve	11,248	1	11,248	1
Unappropriated earnings	13,028	1	(20,838)	(2)
Total retained earnings	118,101	10	105,073	8
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(16,199)	(1)	(21,024)	(2)
Total other equity	(16,199)	(1)	(21,024)	(2)
Total equity attributable to owners of Polylite	811,939	71	813,722	64
NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS	9,796	1	24,153	2
Total equity	821,735	72	837,875	66
TOTAL	$ 1,137,528	100	$ 1,264,090	100

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

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 22 and 28)	$ 362,052	100	$ 451,129	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 10, 23 and 28)	384,316	106	431,545	96
GROSS PROFIT	(22,264)	(6)	19,584	4
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 23)				
Selling and marketing	23,604	7	21,566	5
General and administrative	55,941	15	52,684	11
Research and development	2,836	1	4,532	1
Total operating expenses	82,381	23	78,782	17
OPERATING LOSS	(104,645)	(29)	(59,198)	(13)
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other gains and losses (Notes 4 and 23)	45,776	13	(10,951)	(2)
Impairment loss (Notes 4 and 13)	-	-	(7,000)	(1)
Financial costs (Notes 4 and 23)	(5,159)	(2)	(3,931)	(1)
Share of profit of associates (Note 4)	43,940	12	50,463	11
Interest income (Note 4)	2,669	1	333	-
Total nonoperating income and expenses	87,226	24	28,914	7
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(17,419)	(5)	(30,284)	(6)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 24)	7,631	2	5,054	1
NET LOSS	(9,788)	(3)	(25,230)	(5)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 20)	5,367	1	(3,444)	(1)
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 4)	-	-	(17,827)	(4)
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 4)	2,022	1	(636)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 4 and 24)	(1,073)	-	(4,255)	1
	6,316	2	(17,652)	(4)

(Continued)

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	2022 Amount	2022 %	2021 Amount	2021 %
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations (Note 4)	$ 2,066	-	$ (1,645)	-
Share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method (Note 4)	6,127	2	(1,799)	(1)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Note 4 and 24)	(1,225)	-	360	-
	6,968	2	(3,084)	(1)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	13,284	4	(20,736)	(5)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	$ 3,496	1	$ (45,966)	(10)
NET INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of Polylite	$ 6,712	2	$ (13,128)	(3)
Noncontrolling interests	(16,500)	(5)	(12,102)	(2)
	$ (9,788)	(3)	$ (25,230)	(5)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of Polylite	$ 17,853	5	$ (32,962)	(7)
Noncontrolling interests	(14,357)	(4)	(13,004)	(3)
	$ 3,496	1	$ (45,966)	(10)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE, IN NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS (Note 25)				
Basic	$ 0.14		$ (0.28)	
Diluted	$ 0.14		$ (0.28)	

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

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of Polylite										
							Other Equity				
	Capital Stock (Notes 4 and 21)			Retained Earnings (Notes 4 and 21)			Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations (Notes 4 and 21)	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Notes 4 and 7)			
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus (Notes 4 and 21)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)			Total	Noncontrolling Interests (Note 4)	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	46,635	466,355	263,278	114,568	9,465	4,227	(18,842)	7,593	846,644	37,157	883,801
Appropriation of the 2020 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	95	-	(95)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	1,783	(1,783)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40
Net income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(13,128)	-	-	(13,128)	(12,102)	(25,230)
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(3,391)	(2,182)	(14,261)	(19,834)	(902)	(20,736)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(6,668)	-	6,668	-	-	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	46,635	466,355	263,318	114,663	11,248	(20,838)	(21,024)	-	813,722	24,153	837,875
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings											
Legal reserve for cover accumulated deficits	-	-	-	(20,838)	-	20,838	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(23,318)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,318)	-	(23,318)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	3,600	-	3,600
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	82
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	6,712	-	-	6,712	(16,500)	(9,788)
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	6,316	4,825	-	11,141	2,143	13,284
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	46,635	$ 466,355	$ 243,682	$ 93,825	$ 11,248	$ 13,028	$ (16,199)	$ -	$ 811,939	$ 9,796	$ 821,735

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

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (17,419)	$ (30,284)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	49,875	53,099
Amortization	17,863	18,771
Expected credit loss (reversed) recognized	195	(16)
Financial costs	5,159	3,931
Interest income	(2,669)	(333)
Share of profit of associates	(43,940)	(50,463)
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(27)	472
Impairment loss	-	7,000
Write-down of inventories	31,298	15,642
Net (gain) loss on foreign currency exchange	(4,003)	84
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	435	(1,548)
Other receivable	822	(1,280)
Inventories	(12,522)	(9,445)
Other current assets	(23)	4,646
Accounts payable	(24,135)	4,961
Other payables	(3,625)	837
Other current liabilities	22	(5)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(263)	(13)
Cash generated from operations	(2,957)	16,056
Interest received	2,354	363
Dividends received	38,383	66,998
Interest paid	(4,864)	(4,025)
Income taxes paid	(987)	(708)
Net cash generated from operating activities	31,929	78,684
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,846
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(2)	(70)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(15,882)	(18,572)
Proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	2,398
Increase in other noncurrent assets	-	(5,097)
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	1,062	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,795)	(19,495)

(Continued)

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	$ -	$ 32,050
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(73,410)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(2,801)	(2,817)
Dividends from capital surplus	(23,318)	-
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	82	40
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(99,447)	29,273
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(16,324)	(338)
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(98,637)	88,124
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	277,643	189,519
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	$ 179,006	$ 277,643

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

Attachment IV

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

The key audit matter of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 is described as follows:

Occurence of Sales

The main business of American Polylite, Inc. is manufacturing, processing, importing and selling various lenses. The sales revenue from specific customers in 2022 has increased significantly compared with the previous year. Therefore, the occurrence of sales revenue from specific customers this year is considered as a key audit matter.

We perform the corresponding audit procedures which are listed as follows:

1. We obtained an understanding of the Company's revenue recognition and evaluated the design and implementation of related controls.

2. We conducted sampling tests of sales revenue transactions, including checking customer orders, shipping documents, export declarations, sales invoices and payment collection conditions to confirm the occurrence of revenue.

3. We reviewed the annual order details of a specific customer to confirm whether there is no inflated revenue due to repeated orders.

4. We reviewed sales returns and discounts recognized in subsequent periods to verify the occurrence of the sales revenue recognized.

For the accounting policy and related disclosures of revenue, refer to Notes 4 and 19.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing of 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 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the 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 statements 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 financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 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 audits resulting in this independent auditors' report are Chin-tsung Cheng and Yen-chun Chen.

Deloitte & Touche
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

March 17, 2023

<u>*Notice to Readers*</u>

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the 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 financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022		2021	
ASSETS	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4 and 6)	$ 162,325	15	$ 264,116	22
Financial assets at amortized cost - current (Notes 4, 7 and 26)	31,433	3	28,330	3
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 4, 8 and 25)	92,486	9	91,087	8
Other receivables (Notes 4, 8 and 25)	127,363	12	96,500	8
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	613	-	894	-
Inventories (Notes 4 and 9)	154,330	14	171,816	15
Other current assets (Note 14)	2,226	-	2,723	-
Total current assets	570,776	53	655,466	56
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Investments accounted for using the equity method (Notes 4 and 10)	183,092	17	193,666	16
Property, plant and equipment, net (Notes 4, 11 and 26)	243,834	23	266,159	23
Right-of-use assets (Notes 4 and 12)	2,747	1	450	-
Other intangible assets (Notes 4 and 13)	2,410	-	3,986	-
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 4 and 21)	66,494	6	57,990	5
Other noncurrent assets (Note 14)	1,125	-	1,600	-
Total noncurrent assets	499,702	47	523,851	44
TOTAL	$ 1,070,478	100	$ 1,179,317	100
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Short-term borrowings (Notes 4, 15 and 26)	$ 154,300	14	$ 236,800	20
Accounts payable (Note 25)	5,017	-	26,551	3
Other payables (Note 16)	26,564	3	37,249	3
Lease liabilities - current (Notes 4 and 12)	1,072	-	413	-
Other current liabilities	163	-	141	-
Total current liabilities	187,116	17	301,154	26
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Deferred income tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 21)	7,790	1	5,887	-
Lease liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 4 and 12)	1,653	-	-	-
Net defined benefit liabilities (Notes 4 and 17)	13,559	1	19,189	2
Guarantee deposits received (Note 25)	2,000	-	2,000	-
Other noncurrent liabilities (Notes 4 and 10)	46,421	5	37,365	3
Total noncurrent liabilities	71,423	7	64,441	5
Total liabilities	258,539	24	365,595	31
EQUITY				
Capital stock				
Common stock	466,355	44	466,355	40
Capital surplus	263,682	23	263,318	22
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	93,825	9	114,663	10
Special reserve	11,248	1	11,248	1
Unappropriated earnings (accumulated deficit)	13,028	1	(20,838)	(2)
Total retained earnings	118,101	11	105,073	9
Other equity				
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operations	(16,199)	(2)	(21,024)	(2)
Total other equity	(16,199)	(2)	(21,024)	(2)
Total equity	811,939	76	813,722	69
TOTAL	$ 1,070,478	100	$ 1,179,317	100

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

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OPERATING REVENUE (Notes 4, 19 and 25)	$ 196,988	100	$ 248,836	100
OPERATING COSTS (Notes 4, 9, 20 and 25)	214,426	109	237,105	95
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	(17,438)	(9)	11,731	5
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 20)				
Selling and marketing	9,896	5	10,916	4
General and administrative	26,196	13	25,959	11
Research and development	2,836	2	4,532	2
Total operating expenses	38,928	20	41,407	17
OPERATING LOSS	(56,366)	(29)	(29,676)	(12)
NONOPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES				
Other gains and losses	45,771	23	(10,738)	(4)
Impairment loss (Notes 4 and 10)	-	-	(4,620)	(2)
Financial costs (Notes 4 and 20)	(2,400)	(1)	(2,196)	(1)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates (Note 4)	7,091	4	27,344	11
Interest income (Note 25)	4,456	2	1,368	1
Total nonoperating income and expenses	54,918	28	11,158	5
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(1,448)	(1)	(18,518)	(7)
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (Notes 4 and 21)	8,160	4	5,390	2
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	6,712	3	(13,128)	(5)

(Continued)

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings (Loss) Per Share)

	2022		2021	
	Amount	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans (Notes 4 and 17)	$ 5,367	3	$ (3,444)	(2)
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 4)	-	-	(17,827)	(7)
Share of the other comprehensive income (loss) of subsidiaries and associates (Note 4)	2,022	1	(636)	-
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 21)	(1,073)	(1)	(4,255)	(2)
	6,316	3	(17,652)	(7)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Share of the other comprehensive loss of subsidiaries and associates (Note 4)	6,050	3	(2,542)	(1)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 21)	(1,225)	-	360	-
	4,825	3	(2,182)	(1)
Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of income tax	11,141	6	(19,834)	(8)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	$ 17,853	9	$ (32,962)	(13)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE, IN NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS (Note 22)				
Basic	$ 0.14		$ (0.28)	
Diluted	$ 0.14		$ (0.28)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (Concluded)

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital Stock (Notes 4 and 18)			Retained Earnings (Notes 4 and 18)			Other Equity		
	Number of Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Capital Surplus (Notes 4 and 18)	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Exchange Differences on Translating the at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (Notes 4 and 18)	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets Gains (Losses) on Hedging Instruments (Notes 4 and 6)	Total
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	46,635	$ 466,355	$ 263,278	$ 114,568	$ 9,465	$ 4,227	$ (18,842)	$ 7,593	$ 846,644
Appropriation of the 2020 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	-	95	-	(95)	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	1,783	(1,783)	-	-	-
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	40
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(13,128)	-	-	(13,128)
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(3,391)	(2,182)	(14,261)	(19,834)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(6,668)	-	6,668	-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	46,635	466,355	263,318	114,663	11,248	(20,838)	(21,024)	-	813,722
Appropriation of the 2021 earnings									
Legal reserve for cover accumulated deficits	-	-	-	(20,838)	-	20,838	-	-	-
Issuance of cash dividends from capital surplus	-	-	(23,318)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,318)
Changes in capital surplus from investments in associates accounted for using the equity method	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-	-	3,600
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	82
Net loss for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	6,712	-	-	6,712
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year ended December 31, 2022	-	-	-	-	-	6,316	4,825	-	11,141
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	46,635	$ 466,355	$ 243,682	$ 93,825	$ 11,248	$ 13,028	$ (16,199)	$ -	$ 811,939

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

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before income tax	$ (1,448)	$ (18,518)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	29,515	34,725
Amortization	1,576	3,466
Expected credit loss (reversed) recognized	106	(16)
Financial costs	2,400	2,196
Interest income	(4,456)	(1,368)
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(7,091)	(27,344)
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(27)	243
Impairment loss	-	4,620
Write-down of inventories	31,298	15,642
Net gain on foreign currency exchange	(7,493)	(2,783)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	(614)	(8,694)
Other receivables	1,251	(652)
Inventories	(13,802)	(8,930)
Other current assets	497	4,564
Accounts payable	(21,523)	13,919
Other payables	(4,083)	1,413
Other current liabilities	22	(5)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(263)	(13)
Cash generated from operations	5,865	12,465
Interest received	4,141	1,398
Dividends received	38,383	66,998
Interest paid	(2,403)	(2,161)
Income taxes paid	(458)	(372)
Net cash generated from operating activities	45,528	78,328
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost	(2)	(70)
Proceeds from the disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	1,846
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(12,689)	(14,816)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	-
(Increase) Decrease in other receivable	(28,309)	1,315
Decrease in other noncurrent assets	475	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(40,498)	(11,725)

(Continued)

POLYLITE TAIWAN CO., LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short-term borrowings	$ -	$ 34,450
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(82,500)	-
Repayment of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(1,085)	(1,372)
Dividends from capital surplus	(23,318)	-
Dividends unclaimed by shareholders	82	40
Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities	(106,821)	33,118
(DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(101,791)	99,721
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	264,116	164,395
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE YEAR	$ 162,325	$ 264,116

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (Concluded)

Attachment V

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
2022 Profit Distribution Table

Unit: NT$

	Amount
Un-appropriated earnings as of January 1, 2022	$ -
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation recognized as retained earnings	
- From Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.	4,293,893
- From associates	2,021,900
Adjusted accumulated earning	6,315,793
2022 net income	6,712,198
Accumulated undistributed earnings	13,027,991
minus: Provision for legal reserve	(1,302,799)
minus: Provision for special reserve	-
Distributable earnings	11,725,192
Distributed earnings minus: Dividends to shareholders-Cash (NT$0.2514/share)	(11,724,167)
Undistributed earnings as of December 31, 2022	$ 1,025

Chairman	President	Chief Accountant
Soong, Yi-Hsin	Li, Ruei-Shian	Lu, Yun-Ping

Attachment VI

Amendments to "Articles of Incorporation"

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanatory Notes
Article 30-1 Where the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, compensating accumulated deficit, setting aside ten percent (10%) of the net profit after tax as legal reserve (not applicable if the legal reserve reaches to the authorized capital), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any unappropriated retained earnings shall be used by the Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan based on the Company's operations. Where the special surplus reserve set aside in the preceding paragraph belongs to a part not fully set aside accrued from prior years, the same amount thereof shall be set aside for the special surplus reserve from the retained earnings accrued from prior years. If the special surplus reserve is still insufficient, the	Article 30-1 Where the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, compensating accumulated deficit, setting aside ten percent (10%) of the net profit after tax as legal reserve (not applicable if the legal reserve reaches to the authorized capital), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any unappropriated retained earnings shall be used by the Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan based on the Company's operations. In case that the dividends is distributed by issuing new shares, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting; while the dividends is distributed by cash, parts of all legal reserve or capital surplus is distributed by cash, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Board of Directors by a majority vote at	To amend in accordance with laws and practical needs.

amount from the net income after taxes for the current period plus the items other than the net income after taxes for the current period shall be included in the amount of the retained earnings for the current period to be set aside for such a purpose. In case that the dividends is distributed by issuing new shares, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting; while the dividends is distributed by cash, parts of all legal reserve or capital surplus is distributed by cash, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Board of Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors and then reported to the Shareholders' Meeting. The principles of dividend distribution is seeking to the balance of Shareholders' rights and interests and taking into account of current and future development plan, investment structure, capital demand and competition at home and abroad.	a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors and then reported to the Shareholders' Meeting. The principles of dividend distribution is seeking to the balance of Shareholders' rights and interests and taking into account of current and future development plan, investment structure, capital demand and competition at home and abroad.	
Article 33 These Articles of Incorporation were agreed upon and signed on September 11, 1993. First amendment on October	Article 33 These Articles of Incorporation were agreed upon and signed on September 11, 1993. First amendment on October	To add the date and number of amendment.

30, 1993; Second amendment on January 31, 1994; Third amendment on September 5, 1994; Fourth amendment on November 25, 1994; Fifth amendment on January 16, 1995; Sixth amendment on July 25, 1995; Seventh amendment on July 31, 1996; Eighth amendment on June 21, 1997; Ninth amendment on November 1, 1997; Tenth amendment on June 27, 2002; Eleventh amendment on May 27, 2004; Twelfth amendment on April 4, 2005; Thirteenth amendment on June 21, 2007 (where the Articles 5, item 3 was effective from January 1, 2008); Fourteenth amendment on May 28, 2008; Fifteenth amendment on May 15, 2009; Sixteenth amendment on June 14, 2010; Seventeenth amendment on June 5, 2012; Eighteenth amendment on June 18, 2013; Nineteenth amendment on May 31, 2016;	30, 1993; Second amendment on January 31, 1994; Third amendment on September 5, 1994; Fourth amendment on November 25, 1994; Fifth amendment on January 16, 1995; Sixth amendment on July 25, 1995; Seventh amendment on July 31, 1996; Eighth amendment on June 21, 1997; Ninth amendment on November 1, 1997; Tenth amendment on June 27, 2002; Eleventh amendment on May 27, 2004; Twelfth amendment on April 4, 2005; Thirteenth amendment on June 21, 2007 (where the Articles 5, item 3 was effective from January 1, 2008); Fourteenth amendment on May 28, 2008; Fifteenth amendment on May 15, 2009; Sixteenth amendment on June 14, 2010; Seventeenth amendment on June 5, 2012; Eighteenth amendment on June 18, 2013; Nineteenth amendment on May 31, 2016;	

Twentieth amendment on June 22, 2017. Twenty-first amendment on May 29, 2018. Twenty-second amemdment on May 29, 2020. Twenty-third amemdment on May 31, 2022. Twenty-fourth amemdment on May 29, 2023.	Twentieth amendment on June 22, 2017. Twenty-first amendment on May 29, 2018. Twenty-second amemdment on May 29, 2020. Twenty-third amemdment on May 31, 2022.	

Attachment VII

Amendments to "Procedures for Election of Directors"

Amended Articles	Current Articles	Explanatory Notes
Article 10 Voters shall fill in in the "candidate" column on the ballot such candidate's name or account name. In the event that the candidate is a government or a corporate shareholder, the voters shall fill in the "candidate" column on the ballot with the name of such government or corporate shareholder, or the name of such government or corporate shareholder together with the name of such government's or corporate shareholder's representative; when there are multiple representatives, the names of all representatives shall be listed.	Article 10 ~~In the event that the candidate is a shareholder of the Company,~~ the voters shall fill in in the "candidate" column on the ballot such candidate's account name and shareholder account number. ~~In the event that the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, the voters shall fill in in the "candidate" column on the ballot such candidate's name and ID number.~~ In the event that the candidate is a government or a corporate shareholder, the voters shall fill in the "candidate" column on the ballot with the name of such government or corporate shareholder, or the name of such government or corporate shareholder together with the name of such government's or corporate shareholder's representative; when there are multiple representatives, the names of all representatives shall be listed.	To amend in accordance with laws and practical needs.
Article 11 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: 1. The ballot was not prepared	Article 11 A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances: 1. The ballot was not prepared	To amend in accordance with laws and practical needs.

by a person with the right to convene. 2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. 3. The writing is unclear and undecipherable or has been altered. 4. The candidate whose name is on the ballot does not match the director candidate list. 5. Other words or symbols are placed in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account number and the number of voting rights allotted. 6. Names of two or more candidates are placed on the same ballot.	by ~~Board of Directors.~~ 2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box. 3. The writing is unclear and undecipherable or has been altered. 4. The candidate whose name is on the ballot ~~is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder register, or the candidate whose name is on the ballot is a nonshareholder, such candidate's name or ID number is verified to be incorrect.~~ 5. Other words or symbols are placed in addition to the candidate's account name ~~(or name)~~ or shareholder account number ~~(or ID number)~~ and the number of voting rights allotted. ~~6. The account name or name of the candidate on the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided on the ballot to identify such individual.~~ 7. Names of two or more candidates are placed on the same ballot. ~~8.Those who are not candidates nominated in accordance with Article 5 of this procedure~~	

Attachment VIII

List of Directors and Independent Directors Candidates

Category of Candidates	Name	Experience（Education）	Current Major Position	Current Shareholding (share)
Director	Soong, Yi-Hsin	Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Soochow University and elected as an outstanding alumnus of Soochow University Completed an executive education program in senior corporate management at the University of Houston Financial manager at the Taiwan branch of the Evergreen Corporation Executive Vice President of Administration and Finance at Taiwan Ciba-Geigy Corporation. Chairman and President of the Asian region of Ciba Vision Corporation	Chairman of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Essilor Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Polylite Hong Kong Limited. Head of THIN-TECH LENS Technologies, Inc. Head of American Polylite, Inc.	2,268,094
Director	Chang, Li-Hui	Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Fu Jen University. Assistant manager in Crowe Taiwan	Director of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. Finance and Accounting Deputy General Manager of Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.	-
Director	Lin, Lung-fan	Aletheia University Director of Polaris Securities Co., Ltd.	Director of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. General Manager of Gold Well Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. Director of State Glory Enterprises Co., Ltd.	1,453,000
Independent Director	Ho, Ru-Seong	Bachelor's degree in Accounting from the Department of Statistics and Accounting at Tamkang University Master's degree in Business Management from the Asian Institute of Management in the Philippines Assistant manager in the audit department of Deloitte	Independent Director of Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. Independent Director of Sysgration Ltd. Secretary General of Taipei guardian angel cancer care association	-

		Manager of Internal Audit and Loans at BNP Paribas Bank Vice General Manager of the Loans Department at Bank of America Manager of ChinFon Commercial Bank Senior Manager/Specialist in the Customer Service Department at Taiwan Life Insurance Independent supervisor of C Sun MFG Ltd. Independent supervisor of Winmate Inc.		
Independent Director	Lee, Hsuan-Chin	Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Soochow University Master's degree in Accounting from Soochow University CPA in Taiwan Assistant manager in the audit department of Deloitte Lecturer in the Accounting Department at Ling Tung University Lecturer in the International Trade Department and the Accounting Department at Overseas Chinese University. Supervisor of Aspac Optical International Co., Ltd. Legal representative director of Kobayashi Optical Co., Ltd. Independent director of Sunmax Biotechnology Co., Ltd. General Manager of Sunmax Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Legal representative director of Sunmax Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Legal representative director of Kobayashi Optical Co., Ltd.	-
Independent Director	Chang, Sheng-Jui	Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Soochow University CPB in Taiwan Assistant manager in Deloitte	General Manager of Hsin yeh, CPAs	-
Independent Director	Chang, Chih-Hung	Bachelor's degree in Pharmacy, from China Medical University Business Administration course in National Taiwan University EMBA from Dulane University Taiwan Area Manager of Novartis	General Manager of Grand Meditech Inc. Chairman of Rising Science Inc.	-

		Ophthalmics Marketing Manager, Asia Region of Ciba Vision General Manager, Northeast Asia Region of Ciba Vision General Manager of Taiwan AC Scientific Inc. General Manager of Innova Vision Inc.		

Attachment IX

Concurrently serve of Director and Independent Director Candidates

Title	Name	Concurrently held the name and position of other companies
Director	Soong, Yi-Hsin	Chairman of Essilor Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. Chairman of Polylite Hong Kong Limited. Head of THIN-TECH LENS Technologies, Inc. Head of American Polylite, Inc.
	Chang, Li-Hui	Finance and Accounting Deputy General Manager of Formosa Optical Technology Co., Ltd.
	Lin, Lung-fan	Director of Yuanta Securities Co., Ltd. General Manager of Gold Well Chemical Industries Co., Ltd. Director of State Glory Enterprises Co., Ltd.
Independent Director	Ho, Ru-Seong	Independent Director of Sysgration Ltd. Secretary General of Taipei guardian angel cancer care association
	Lee, Hsuan-Chin	Legal representative director of Sunmax Biotechnology Co., Ltd. Legal representative director of Kobayashi Optical Co., Ltd.
	Chang, Sheng-Jui	General Manager of Hsin yeh, CPAs
	Chang, Chih-Hung	General Manager of Grand Meditech Inc. Chairman of Rising Science Inc.

Appendix I

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
Articles of Incorporation

Chapter I. General Provisions

Article 1

The Company shall be incorporated, as a company limited by shares in accordance with the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name shall be 寶利徠光學科技股份有限公司 in the Chinese language, and Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd. in the English language.

Article 2

The scope of business of the Company shall be as follows:
1. CE01030 Optical Instruments Manufacturing;
2. CF01011 Medical Devices Manufacturing;
3. F108031 Wholesale of Medical Devices;
4. F208031 Retail Sale of Medical Apparatus;
5. CC01120 Data Storage Media Manufacturing and Duplicating;
6. F401010 International Trade;
7. ZZ99999 All business activities that are not prohibited or restricted by law, except those that are subject to special approval.

Article 3

The head office of the Company shall be located in Taoyuan City. The Board of Directors may decide to establish branch offices within or outside the territory of the Republic of China.

Article 3-1

To achieve the goal of diversified operation, the Company may act as a shareholder with limited liability of another company. Its investment may exceed forty percent (40%) of the paid-in capital of the Company.

Article 3-2

The Company may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor.

Article 4

Public announcements of the Company shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act of the Republic of China.

Chapter II. Shares

Article 5

The registered capital of the Company is NT$700,000,000 and is divided into 70,000,000 common shares with a par value of NT$10 each share. The Board is authorized, at different stage, to issue the shares that are not outstanding.

Article 6

Prior to issuance, the share certificates of the Company shall bear the shareholders' names, shall be numbered serially, shall be signed or sealed by the director, the representative of the Company, and certified by the competent government agent.
The share certificates may not be printed to represent the Company's shares. Registration with the Taiwan Securities Central Depository Co., Ltd. is necessary.

Article 7

Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended sixty (60) days immediately before the date of regular meeting of shareholders, and thirty (30) days immediately before the date of any special meeting of shareholders, or within five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit is scheduled to be paid by the Company.

Article 8

The Company shall handle equity affairs pursuant to "Regulations Governing the Administration of Shareholder Services of Public Companies".

Chapter III. Shareholders' Meetings

Article 9

Shareholders' Meetings of the Company are of two types, namely: (1) regular meetings and (2) special meetings. Regular meetings shall be convened at least once a year, by the Board of Directors, within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year. Special meetings shall be convened as necessary in accordance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations of the Republic of China.

Article 10

A notice to convene a regular meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder no later than thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. A notice to convene a special meeting of shareholders shall be given to each shareholder no later than fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. The notice shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting to be convened and could be given in written or by means of electronic transmission. A notice to shareholders with shares less than one thousand (1,000) could be given by a public announcement.
Shareholders' Meeting can be convened by means of visual communication network or other methods promulgated by the Ministry of Economics Affairs, ROC.

Article 11

For a Shareholders' Meeting convened by the Board of Directors, the chairman shall preside the meeting. In case the chairman is on leave or absent, the chairman shall designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect from among themselves an acting chairman. Where as for a Shareholders' Meeting convened by any other person having the convening right, he/she shall act as the chairman of that meeting provided; however, that if there are two or more persons having the convening right, the chairman of the meeting shall be elected from among themselves.

Article 12

Shareholder with one percent (1%) or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company may propose a proposal in written for discussion at a regular Shareholders' Meeting of the Company, provided that only one matter shall be allowed in each single proposal, and in case a proposal contains more than one matter, such proposal shall not be included in the agenda. The relevant affairs shall be handled pursuant to the Company Act and relevant laws.

Article 13

A shareholder may appoint a proxy to attend a Shareholders’ Meeting in his/her/its behalf by executing a power of attorney stating therein the scope of power authorized to the proxy. The power of attorney shall be issued by the Company and be signed or sealed by the shareholder.
Unless otherwise stated in Article 177 of the Company Act and Article 25-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the appointment of proxies shall be in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Use of Proxies for Attendance at Shareholder Meetings of Public Companies.

Article 14

Each share shall be entitled to one vote unless otherwise stated in laws.

Article 15

Resolutions at a Shareholders’ Meeting shall, unless otherwise provided for in the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who represent more than one-half of the total number of voting shares.
Shareholders may exercise their voting power in writing or by way of electronic transmission in a Shareholders' Meeting and the Company shall describe in the Shareholders’ Meeting notice the method of exercising their voting power.

Article 16

Resolutions adopted at a Shareholders’ Meeting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting, which shall be affixed with the signature or seal of the chairman of the meeting and shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Company within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting.
The distribution of the minutes of Shareholders’ Meeting as required in the preceding paragraph may be effected by a public announcement.

Article 17

It shall be approved by the Shareholders’ Meeting if the Company plans to apply for an approval of ceasing its status as a public company. This article shall not be amended during the period that the Company has been listed trading on the stock exchange or over-the-counter market or registered as emerging stock.

Chapter IV. Directors and Audit Committee

Article 18

The Company shall have seven (7) to nine (9) directors, to be elected who are competent persons at Shareholders' Meeting. The tenure of office of directors will be three (3) years and they will be eligible for re-election. Pursuant to Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, among the aforesaid number of members of the Board of Directors shall have at least two (2) independent directors and shall not be less than twenty percent (20%) of the total directors. Election of directors shall adopt candidate nomination system according to Article 192-1 of the Company Act. Regulations governing the professional qualifications, restrictions on shareholdings and concurrent positions held, assessment of being independent, method of nomination, and other matters for compliance with respect to independent directors shall follow relevant regulations prescribed by the Competent Authority. The percentage of shares held by all directors shall be determined pursuant to the regulations issued by the Securities Competent Authority.

Article 19

The Board of Directors shall consists of all directors. The Board of Directors shall elect a chairman from among the directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors. The chairman represents the Company externally.

Article 20

In case the chairman of the board of directors is on leave or absent or can not exercise his power and authority for any cause, the proxy shall be handled pursuant to Article 208 of the Company Act.

Article 21

In the case that vacancies on the Board of Directors equals to one-third of the total number of directors or independent directors are all dismissed, the Board of Directors shall convene, within sixty (60) days, a special meeting of shareholders to elect succeeding directors to fill the vacancies. The new elected directors shall serve the remaining tenure of office of predecessors.

Article 22

Each director shall attend meetings of the Board of Directors in person. In the case that a director is unable to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors in person, he/she may appoint another director to attend the meeting in his/her behalf by a written proxy and state therein the scope of authority with reference to the subjects to be discussed at the meeting. A director cannot represent more than one absentee director for a meeting of the Board of Directors.

Article 22-1

In calling a meeting of the Board of Directors, a notice stated subjects to be discussed at the meeting shall be given to each director no later than seven (7) days prior to the scheduled meeting date. In the case of emergency, a meeting of the Board of Directors may be convened at any time.

Article 23

Unless otherwise provided for in relevant laws, resolutions of the Board of Directors shall be adopted by a majority of the directors at a meeting attended by a majority of the directors. In case a meeting of the Board of Directors is proceeded via visual communication network, then the directors taking part in such a visual communication meeting shall be deemed to have attended the meeting in person.

Article 24

Minutes shall be taken of the proceedings of the meeting of the Board of Directors. The minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors shall be signed or sealed by the chairman and distribute to each director within twenty (20) days after the meeting held.

Article 25

No matter the Company is at a profit or deficit, for the directors who participate in the management of the Company, the Board of Directors is authorized to determine the compensation for the directors based on the extent and value of the services provided for the management of the Company and reference with the standards of the industry. In case that the Company has profits, the remuneration for directors shall be distributed according to the Article 30 of the Articles of Incorporation.
The Company may obtain directors liability insurance to insure the equities of all shareholders and reduce the business risk.

Article 26

Pursuant to Articles 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company shall establish an Audit Committee composed of the entire number of independent director. The Audit Committee is responsible to execute powers relegated to supervisors pursuant to the Company Act, the Securities and Exchange Act and relevant laws.
Regulations governing exercise by the Audit Committee and its independent director members of the powers set out, and matters related thereto, shall be determined pursuant to relevant laws and the regulations of the Company. The Audit Committee's Charter shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

Chapter V. Officers

Article 27

The Company may appoint one or more officers to meet the Company's operational or managerial needs. The appointment, dismissal and remuneration shall be handled pursuant to Article 29 of the Company Act.

Chapter VI. Accounting

Article 28

The fiscal year of the Company shall begin on January 1st and end on December 31st of each year. Annual closing of books shall be made at the end of each fiscal year.

Article 29

At the end of each fiscal year, the Board of Directors shall, on thirty (30) days prior to the regular Shareholders' Meeting, prepare the following reports, and forward them to the Audit Committee for examination. After the Audit Committee's examination, the Company shall submit to the regular Shareholders' Meeting for ratification pursuant to relevant laws:

1. Business report;
2. Financial statements; and
3. Proposal concerning distribution of net profits or deficit compensation.

Article 30

If there is profit for the current year, the Company shall set aside not less than 1.5% of it as compensation for employees. The employees' compensation shall be resolved by the meeting of the Board of Directors to distribute by shares or by cash. The Company may issue employees' compensation to the employees of parents or subsidiaries qualified to certain conditions. The conditions are authorized to be determined by the Board of Directors. The compensation to each employee and officer shall be adjusted based on his/her performance. The Company may aside not more than 3% of the aforementioned profit as remuneration for Directors by resolution of the meeting of the Board of Directors. The distribution of compensation for employees and remuneration for directors shall be reported to the Shareholders' Meeting.
In case that the Company still has accumulated deficit, the Company shall reserve a sufficient amount to offset its accumulated deficit before it distribute compensation for employees and remuneration for directors based on the aforementioned percentages.

Article 30-1

Where the Company makes a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, compensating accumulated deficit, setting aside ten percent (10%) of the net profit after tax as legal reserve (not applicable if the legal reserve reaches to the authorized capital), setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any unappropriated retained earnings shall be used by the Board of Directors as the basis for proposing a distribution plan based on the Company's operations. In case that the dividends is distributed by issuing new shares, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting; while the dividends is distributed by cash, parts of all legal reserve or capital surplus is distributed by cash, the distribution proposal shall be resolved by the Board of Directors by a majority vote at a meeting attended by over two-thirds of the directors and then reported to the Shareholders' Meeting. The principles of dividend distribution is seeking to the balance of Shareholders' rights and interests and taking into account of current and future development plan, investment structure, capital demand and competition at home and abroad.

Chapter VII. Supplementary Provisions

Article 31

The dividends of the Company may be distributed to shareholders by cash or by shares. Cash dividend declared by the Company shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of the total dividends distributed that year; however, the actual payout ratio of cash dividend may be adjusted depending on the profitability that year and whether the Company has any financial structure improvement or major capital expenditure plans. Pursuant to relevant laws, the distribution shall be proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting

Article 32

Provisions of the Company Act shall be referred to for matters not provided for in these Articles of Incorporation.

Article 33

These Articles of Incorporation were agreed upon and signed on September 11, 1993.
First amendment on October 30, 1993;
Second amendment on January 31, 1994;
Third amendment on September 5, 1994;
Fourth amendment on November 25, 1994;
Fifth amendment on January 16, 1995;
Sixth amendment on July 25, 1995;
Seventh amendment on July 31, 1996;
Eighth amendment on June 21, 1997;
Ninth amendment on November 1, 1997;
Tenth amendment on June 27, 2002;
Eleventh amendment on May 27, 2004;
Twelfth amendment on April 4, 2005;
Thirteenth amendment on June 21, 2007 (where the Articles 5, item 3 was effective from January 1, 2008);
Fourteenth amendment on May 28, 2008;
Fifteenth amendment on May 15, 2009;
Sixteenth amendment on June 14, 2010;
Seventeenth amendment on June 5, 2012;
Eighteenth amendment on June 18, 2013;
Nineteenth amendment on May 31, 2016;
Twentieth amendment on June 22, 2017.
Twenty-first amendment on May 29, 2018.
Twenty-second amendment on May 29, 2020.
Twenty-third amendment on May 31, 2022.

Appendix II

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
Procedures for the Election of Directors

Article 1

To ensure a just, fair, and open election of directors, these Procedures are adopted pursuant to Articles 21 and 41 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Article 2

Except as otherwise provided by laws and regulations or by the Company's Articles of Incorporation, elections of directors shall be conducted in accordance with these Procedures.

Article 3

The overall composition of the board of directors shall be taken into consideration in the selection of the Company's directors. Each board member shall have the necessary knowledge, skills, and experience to perform their duties; the abilities that must be present in the board as a whole are as follows:
1. The ability to make judgments about operations.
2. Accounting and financial analysis ability.
3. Business management ability.
4. Crisis management ability.
5. Industrial knowledge.
6. International market perspective.
7. Leadership.
8. Decision making ability.

Article 4

The qualifications for the Company's independent directors shall comply with Articles 2, 3, and 4 of the Regulations Governing Appointment o f Independent Directors and Compliance Matters for Public Companies.

The election of the Company's independent directors shall comply with Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Regulations Governing Appointment of Independent Directors and Compliance Matters f or Public Companies, and shall be conducted in accordance with Article 24 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.
When the number of independent directors falls below that required under the proviso of Paragraph 1, Article 14-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act, or Subparagraph 8, Standards for Determining Unsuitability for TPEx Listing under Article 10, Paragraph 1 of the Taipei Exchange Rules Governing the Review of Securities for Trading on the TPEx, a by election shall be held at the next shareholders meeting to fill the vacancy.
When the independent direct ors are dismissed en masse, a special shareholders meeting shall be called within 60 days from the date of occurrence to hold a by election to fill the vacancies.

Article 5

The election of the Company's directors shall be held according to candidate nomination procedures specified in Article 192-1 of the Company Act.

Article 6

The election of the Company’s directors shall adopt an open cumulative voting system. In the process of electing directors at a shareholders' meeting, the number of votes exercisable in respect of one share shall be the same as the number of directors to be elected, and the total number of votes per share may be consolidated for election of one candidate or may be split for election of two or more candidates.
Shareholders may choose to exercise their voting right in electronic form or by balloting on the site, and the method of exercising their voting power is in the shareholders’ meeting notice.

Article 7

The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected. The number of voting rights associated with each ballot shall be specified on the ballots, which shall then be distributed to the attending shareholders at the shareholders meeting. Attendance card numbers printed on the ballots may be used instead of recording the names of voting shareholders.

Article 8

The number of directors will be as specified in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, with voting rights separately calculated for independent and non-independent director positions. Those receiving ballots representing the highest numbers of voting rights will be elected sequentially according to their respective numbers of votes. When two or more persons receive the same number of votes, thus exceeding the specified number of positions, they shall draw lots to determine the winner, with the chair drawing lots on behalf of any person not in attendance.
The votes referred to in Paragraph 1 shall be calculated based on the votes cast at the shareholders' meeting plus e-votes.

Article 9

Before the election begins, the chair shall appoint a number of persons with shareholder stat us to perform the respective duties of vote monitoring and counting personnel. The ballot boxes shall be prepared by the board of directors and publicly checked by the vote monitoring personnel before voting commences.

Article 10

In the event that the candidate is a shareholder of the Company, the voters shall fill in in the "candidate" column on the ballot such candidate's account name and shareholder account number. In the event that the candidate is not a shareholder of the Company, the voters shall fill in in the "candidate" column on the ballot such candidate's name and ID number. In the event that the candidate is a government or a corporate shareholder, the voters shall fill in the "candidate" column on the ballot with the name of such government or corporate shareholder, or the name of such government or corporate shareholder together with the name of such government's or corporate shareholder's representative; when there are multiple representatives, the names of all representatives shall be listed.

Article 11

A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:
1. The ballot was not prepared by Board of Directors.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and undecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is on the ballot is a shareholder, but the candidate's account name and shareholder account number do not conform with those given in the shareholder

register, or the candidate whose name is on the ballot is a nonshareholder, such candidate’s name or ID number is verified to be incorrect.
5. Other words or symbols are placed in addition to the candidate's account name (or name) or shareholder account number (or ID number) and the number of voting rights allotted.
6. The account name or name of the candidate on the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided on the ballot to identify such individual.
7. Names of two or more candidates are placed on the same ballot.
8. Those who are not candidates nominated in accordance with Article 5 of this procedure.

Article 12

The voting rights shall be calculated on site immediately after the end of the poll, and the results of calculation, including the list of persons elected as directors and the numbers of votes they each got, shall be announced by the chair on the site. The ballots for the election referred to in the preceding par agraph shall be sealed with the signatures of the monitoring personnel and kept in proper custody for at least one year. If, however, a shareholder files a lawsuit pursuant to Article 189 of the Company Act, the ballots shall be retained until the conclusion of the litigation.

Article 13

The Company's board of directors shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 14

These Procedures, and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after resolution by a shareholders’ meeting.

Appendix III

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting

Article 1

In order to establish a good governance system of the Shareholders' Meeting, improve the supervisory function and strengthen the management function of the Company, the Rules of Procedures for Shareholders' Meeting (the "Rules of Procedures") was formulated in accordance with Article 5 of the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/TPEx Listed Companies.

Article 2

Shareholders' Meeting of the Company shall be convened in accordance with the Rules of Procedures. Any matter not provided in these Rules of Procedures shall be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations.

Article 3

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation, the Shareholders' Meetings of the Company shall be convened by the Board of Directors.
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 Company, or any matter under Article 185, paragraph 1 of the Company Act shall be set out and the essential contents explained in the notice of the reasons for convening the Shareholders' Meeting. None of the above matters may be raised by an extraordinary motion. The essential contents may be posted on the website designated by the competent authority in charge of securities affairs or the Company, and such website shall be indicated in the aforementioned notice.
Where re-election of all directors as well as their inauguration date is stated in the notice of the reasons for convening the Shareholders' Meeting, after the completion of the re-election

in said meeting such inauguration date may not be altered by any extraordinary motion or otherwise in the same meeting.
A shareholder holding one percent or more of the total number of issued shares may submit to the Company a proposal for discussion at a regular Shareholders' Meeting. The number of items so proposed is limited to one only, and no proposal containing more than one item will be included in the meeting agenda. A shareholder may propose a recommendation for urging the Company to promote public interests or fulfill its social responsibilities, the Board of Directors may include those proposal in the meeting agenda. When the circumstances of any subparagraph of Article 172-1, paragraph 4 of the Company Act apply to a proposal put forward by a shareholder, the Board of Directors may exclude it from the meeting agenda.
Prior to the book closure date before a regular Shareholders' Meeting is held, this Corporation shall publicly announce its acceptance of shareholder proposals in writing or electronically, and the location and time period for their submission; the period for submission of shareholder proposals may not be less than ten days.
Shareholder-submitted proposals are limited to three hundred words, and no proposal containing more than three hundred 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 conform to the provisions of this article. At the Shareholders' Meeting the Board of Directors shall explain the reasons for exclusion of any shareholder proposals not included in the meeting agenda.

Article 4

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 five days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting. When duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.

Article 5

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.

Article 6

The Company shall specify in its Shareholders' Meeting notices the time during which attendance registrations for shareholders 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 thirty 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.
Shareholders and proxies (collectively "shareholders") shall attend Shareholders' Meetings based on attendance cards, sign-in cards, or other certificates of attendance. The Company may not arbitrarily add requirements for other documents beyond those showing eligibility to attend presented by shareholders. Solicitors soliciting proxy forms 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 election of directors, pre-printed ballots shall also be furnished.
When the government or a juristic person is a shareholder, it may be represented by more than one representative at a Shareholders' Meeting. When a juristic person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.

Article 7

If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting shall be chaired by the chairman. When the chairman is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the chairman, the vice chairman shall act in place of the chairman; if there is no vice chairman or the vice chairman also is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of the vice chairman, the chairman shall appoint one of the managing directors to act as chair, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. Where the chairman does not make such a designation, the managing directors or the directors shall select from among themselves one person to serve as chair.

When a managing director or a director serves as chair, as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the managing director or director shall be one who has held that position for six months or more and who understands the financial and business conditions of the Company. The same shall be true for a representative of a juristic person director that serves as chair.
It is advisable that Shareholders' Meetings convened by the Board of Directors be chaired by the chairman in person and attended by a majority of the directors and at least one member of each functional committee on behalf of the committee. The attendance shall be recorded in the meeting minutes.
If a Shareholders' Meeting is convened by a party with power to convene but other than the Board of Directors, the convening party shall chair the meeting. When there are two or more such convening parties, they shall mutually select a chair from among themselves.
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

The Company, beginning from the time it accepts shareholder attendance registrations, shall make an uninterrupted audio and video recording of the registration procedure, the proceedings of the Shareholders' Meeting, and the voting and vote counting procedures.
The recorded materials of the preceding paragraph shall be retained for at least one year. 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.

Article 9

Attendance at Shareholders' Meetings shall be calculated based on number 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.
The chair shall call the meeting to order at the appointed meeting time; however, when the attending shareholders do not represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may announce a postponement, provided that no more than two such postponements, for a combined total of no more than one hour, may be made. If the quorum is not met after two postponements and the attending shareholders still represent less than one third of the total number of issued shares, the chair shall declare the meeting adjourned.
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 one month.
When, prior to conclusion of the meeting, the attending shareholders represent a majority of the total number of issued shares, the chair may resubmit the tentative resolution for a vote by the Shareholders’ Meeting pursuant to Article 174 of the Company Act.

Article 10

If a Shareholders’ Meeting is convened by the Board of Directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the Board of Directors. Votes shall be cast on each separate proposal in the agenda (including extraordinary motions and amendments to the original proposals set out in the agenda). The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the Shareholders’ Meeting.
The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a Shareholders’ Meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the Board of Directors.
The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the Shareholders’ Meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of the Rules of Procedures, the other members of the Board of Directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed, call for a vote, and schedule sufficient time for voting.

Article 11

Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak will be set by the chair.
A shareholder in attendance who has submitted a speaker's slip but does not actually speak shall be deemed to have not spoken. When the content of the speech does not correspond to the subject given on the speaker's slip, the spoken content shall prevail.
Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed five minutes. If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech. When an attending shareholder is speaking, other shareholders may not speak

or interrupt unless they have sought and obtained the consent of the chair and the shareholder that has the floor; the chair shall stop any violation.
When a juristic person shareholder appoints two or more representatives to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, only one of the representatives so appointed may speak on the same proposal.
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 12

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 three percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

Article 13

A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.
When the Company holds a Shareholders' Meeting, it shall adopt exercise of voting rights by electronic means and may adopt exercise of voting rights by correspondence. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the Shareholders' Meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and

amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that the Company avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals.

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

After a shareholder has exercised voting rights by correspondence or electronic means, in the event the shareholder intends to attend the Shareholders' Meeting in person, 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 two days before the date of the Shareholders' Meeting. If the notice of retraction is submitted after that time, the voting rights already exercised by correspondence or electronic means shall prevail. When a shareholder has exercised voting rights both by correspondence or electronic means and by appointing a proxy to attend a Shareholders' Meeting, the voting rights exercised by the proxy in the meeting shall prevail.

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 Market Observation Post System (the "MOPS").

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

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

Article 14

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

Article 15

Matters relating to the resolutions of a Shareholders' Meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within twenty 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 MOPS.
The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their voting results (including the number of voting rights), and disclose the number of voting rights won by each candidate in the event of an election of directors. The minutes shall be retained for the duration of the existence of the Company.

Article 16

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 and the number of shares represented by proxies, and shall make an express disclosure of the same at the place of the Shareholders' 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 Market) regulations, the Company shall upload the content of such resolution to the MOPS within the prescribed time period.

Article 17

Staff handling administrative affairs of a Shareholders' Meeting shall wear identification cards or arm bands.
The chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to help maintain order at the

meeting place. When proctors or security personnel help maintain order at the meeting place, they shall wear an identification card or armband bearing the word "Proctor."
At the place of a Shareholders' Meeting, if a shareholder attempts to speak through any device other than the public address equipment set up by the Company, the chair may prevent the shareholder from so doing.
When a shareholder violates the Rules of Procedures and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 18

When a meeting is in progress, the chair may announce a break based on time considerations. If a force majeure event occurs, the chair may rule the meeting temporarily suspended and announce a time when, in view of the circumstances, the meeting will be resumed.
If the meeting venue is no longer available for continued use and not all of the items (including extraordinary motions) on the meeting agenda have been addressed, the Shareholders' Meeting may adopt a resolution to resume the meeting at another venue.
A resolution may be adopted at a Shareholders' Meeting to defer or resume the meeting within five days in accordance with Article 182 of the Company Act.

Article 19

The Rules of Procedures shall take effect after having been submitted to and approved by a Shareholders' Meeting. Subsequent amendments thereto shall be effected in the same manner.

Appendix IV

Polylite Taiwan Co., Ltd.
Shareholdings of All Directors

1. The minimal number of shares required to be owned by all directors and the number of shares registered in shareholders list

Record date: March 31, 2023

Title	The minimal number of shares required	The number of shares registered in shareholders list
Directors	3,730,840 (Note 1)	7,382,945

2. The details of shareholdings of all directors

Record date: March 31, 2023

Title	Name	The number of shares registered in shareholders list	No. of shareholders list
Chairman	Soong, Yi-Hsin	2,268,094	1
Director	Yeh, Hwei-Jen	960,338	26
Director	Chang, Li-Hui	0	-
Director	Essilor Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	4,154,513	311
Independent Director	Ho, Ru-Seong	0	-
Independent Director	Chang, Wen-Tang	0	-
Independent Director	Lin, Yu-Jiau(Note 2)	0	-

Note1: The shareholdings of independent directors elected by a public company shall not be counted in the total registered shares owned by the directors; if a public company has elected two or more independent directors, the minimal required shares owned by all directors other than the independent directors shall be decreased to 80 percent of the requirement by law.

Note2: Effective date of resignation on March 15, 2023