Code: 2314

Microelectronics Technology Inc.

2019 Annual Shareholders' Meeting Handbook

(Translation)

June 19, 2019

Disclaimer: This is translation of the handbook for the annual shareholders' meeting of MTI and is intended solely for reference. MTI hereby disclaims any and all liabilities whatsoever for the translation. In event of discrepancies, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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Microelectronics Technology Inc.
2019 Annual Shareholders’ Meeting Agenda

Time: 9:00 a.m., June 19, 2019 (Wednesday)
Place: No. 1 Innovation Road II, Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu

1. Call the meeting to order
2. Opening remarks by the Chairman
3. Report Items
   (1) The 2018 business report
   (2) The 2018 Audit Committee's review report
   (3) The 2018 remuneration to employees and directors
4. Acknowledgements
   (1) The 2018 business report and financial statements
   (2) The proposal for the distribution of 2018 earnings
5. Proposed Resolutions
   (1) The amendment of Articles of Incorporation
   (2) The amendment of Procedures for Handling Acquisition and Disposal of Assets
   (3) The amendment of Regulations for Making of Endorsement/Guarantees
6. Directors election
   (1) Elect new Directors of the Company

Voting by Poll

7. Other resolution
   (1) The suspension of non-competition restrictions on the Directors and their representatives

Voting by Poll

8. Special Motions
9. Meeting Adjourned

Report Items

Subject 1: The 2018 business report
Explanation: The 2018 business report is attached on page 10~11, Attachment 1.

Subject 2: The 2018 Audit Committee's review report
Explanation: The 2018 Audit Committee's review report is attached on page 12, Attachment 2.

Subject 3: The 2018 remuneration to employees and directors
Explanation: The 2018 remuneration to employees and directors is approved by the Board of Directors on March 19, 2019. The Company allocates 7% of the pre-tax profit as remuneration to employees totaling NT$4,619,197, and 1% of the pre-tax profit as the remuneration to directors totaling NT$658,000; both shall be paid in cash.

Acknowledgements

Subject 1: The 2018 business report and financial statements (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: (1) MTI's 2018 financial statements, including the balance sheets, statements of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statements of cash flows, were audited by the certificated public accountants Ms. Ms. Amenda Lin and Mr. Daniel Lee.

(2) The 2018 business report, auditors' report and the aforementioned financial statements are attached on to page 10~11 and 13~37, Attachment 1 and 3.

Resolution:

Subject 2: The proposal for the distribution of 2018 earnings (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: (1) The proposal for distribution of 2018 earnings has been approved by the Board of Directors. Please refer to the 2018 earnings distribution table below:

Unit: NTD

Item	Amount
Unappropriated retained earnings of previous years	21,503,286
Plus: Effect of IFRSs adoption	106,011,071
Disposal of investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	889,679
Less: Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation	(13,956,715)
Earnings in 2018 available for distribution	114,447,321
Plus: Net income of 2018	52,109,447
Less: 10% Legal reserve	(5,210,945)
Special reserve	(109,980,059)
Retained earnings available for distribution as of December 31, 2018	51,365,764
Distribution item: Cash dividends to common shareholders (NT$0.2 per share)	(45,605,664)
Unappropriated retained earnings	5,760,100

(2) Proposed cash dividend distributed to shareholders is NT$45,605,664 (NT$0.2 per share). After the adoption of the resolution at the Shareholders' Meeting, propose to authorize chairman to set up the ex-dividend record date and to determine the earnings distribution details. The total amount paid to each shareholder shall be in whole NT dollars and any fractional amount less than one NT dollar shall be rounded-down full NT dollar. The resulting difference shall be recognized as the Company's other income.

(3) If the outstanding shares are impacted due to change of the Company's capital before the cash dividend record date, the Chairman is authorized to adjust the distribution percentage.

Resolution:

Proposed Resolutions

Subject 1: The amendment of Articles of Incorporation (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: In order to comply with the amendments of the R.O.C. Company Act and the requirement for the company's operations, MTI proposes to amend the "Articles of Incorporation". The comparison table for the Articles of Incorporation before and after revision is attached on page 38, Attachment 4.

Resolution:

Subject 2: The amendment of the Procedures for Handling Acquisition and Disposal of Assets (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: In order to comply with the amendments of relevant regulations and to the requirement for the company's operations, MTI proposes to amend the "Procedures for Handling Acquisition and Disposal of Assets". The comparison table for the "Procedures for Handling Acquisition and Disposal of Assets" before and after revision is attached on page 39~52, Attachment 5.

Resolution:

Subject 3: The amendment of Regulations for Making of Endorsement/Guarantees (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: In order to conform to the amendments of relevant regulations and to the requirement for the company's operations, MTI proposes to amend the "Regulations for Making of Endorsement/Guarantees". The comparison table for the “Regulations for Making of Endorsement/Guarantees” before and after revision is attached on page 53~55, Attachment 6.

Resolution:

Directors Election

Subject 1: Elect new directors of the Company (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: (1) The tenure of the directors of the 15th term will expire on June 13th, 2019. New directors shall be elected at this Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

(2) According to the Article 16 of the Company's "Articles of Incorporation", seven directors (including three independent directors) shall be elected. MTI adopts the candidates nomination system, and the directors shall be elected by shareholders from the list of director candidates. The tenure of the new directors is three years, effective from June 19th, 2019 to June 18th, 2022. The tenure of the directors of 15th term will end at this Annual shareholder's meeting.

(3) The list of director candidates is attached on page 56~ 59, Attachment 7.

Election Result:

Other Resolution

Subject 1: Suspension of the non-competition restriction on the director and their representatives (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: (1) In according to Article 209 of the "Company Act", a director who does anything for himself/herself or on behalf of another person that is within the scopes of the company's business shall explain the essential contents of such an act to the shareholders' meeting and secure its approval.

(2) If the director of the Company actually does anything for themselves or on behalf of another person within the scope of the Company's business, it is proposed to release the non-competition restriction on the directors and their representatives at the 2019 annual shareholders' meeting.

(3) The list of the suspension of non-competition restrictions on the would-be newly elected directors and their representatives is as follows:

Name	Company Name and Current Position	
Mr. Chi-Chia Hsieh	Innolux Corporation	Independent Director
	Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company	Director
	Kopin Taiwan Corp.	Chairman
	Kopin Corp.	Director
	Bright LED Electronics Corp	Director
	Henan Bright Crystal Company Limited	Director
	AcBel Polytech Inc	Independent Director
	KoBrite Taiwan Corporation	Director
Mr. Roger Wu	CyberTAN Technology Inc.	Director & CEO
	Hon Yao Fu Technology Company Limited	Chairman
	Fuhongkang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Chairman
	Chongqing Hongdaofu Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman

Name	Company Name and Current Position	
Mr. Philip Wang	CyberTAN Technology Inc.	Vice President
	CyberTAN Corp. (USA)	Director
	Hon Yao Fu Technology Company Limited	CEO
	Fuhongkang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Director
	Chongqing Hongdaofu Technology Co., Ltd.	Director
Ms. Mary Shio Chan	SBA Communications Corporation	Director
Mr. C. L. Liu	Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	Independent Director
	Accton Technology Corporation	Independent Director

Resolution:

Special Motions

Meeting Adjourned

Attachment

Attachment 1

Microelectronics Technology Inc.

2018 Business Report

2018 was a year full of challenges and opportunities. Although facing uncertainties with the Sino-US trade dispute, the Company has continuously grown its advanced high-end technologies, developed new products and maintained the long-term customer relationship. Hence, under efforts of our staff in 2018, we created revenue of NTD 7.97 billion, a growth of 6% compared to that of 2017. Our gross profit, profit from operations, net income, earnings per share (EPS) are NTD 1.07 billion, NTD 55 million, NTD 52 million and NTD 0.23, respectively.

Connecting Market Trend and Continuously Creating Growth

Along with the emergence of the Ultra HD 4K TV, demands from operators for frequency equipment have been pushed and this led to the business growth of Microelectronics' low noise block downconverters (LNBs). In addition to the shipment of high-end satellite TV products after mass production to the Northern American market, they have now penetrated the European market. At present, Microelectronics actively plans its entry into the new global emerging markets in order to increase their market shares.

To incorporate the demands of customers for the new-generation high capacities and high coverage rate in the American and European markets, the Company began mass production for the shipment of satellites with a very high speed broadband network system and in-flight broadband Internet connection products for customers in America and Europe and has continuously worked with clients to develop the next-generation HTS satellite receivers and key components to expand bi-directional VSAT businesses. Furthermore, we have witnessed the clear development and application trend of LEO and the US Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has approved launch projects of more than 10,000 satellites. In order to seize business opportunities of the 5G application, the Company has continuously signed contracts for ODM/JDM development projects with LEO developers to invest in the development of end-user equipment.

In terms of terrestrial mobile equipment, the Company invests in Netcom research teams in the US and Demark via mergers. In the recent years, the Company has developed core R&D technology for base stations of new-generation LTE to 4.5G/LTE Advanced Pro. In 2018, the Company began mass production for the shipment of ODM/JDM series of wireless broadband remote radio head (RRH) and outdoor small cell base station that are used for applications of base station of mobile communications. The Company will also continuously cooperate with clients for the product development of the new-generation 4G/5G RRU/RRH. Additionally, to respond to the future virtualized vRAN, the blended network system allows operators to reduce network deployment costs and improve flexibility. The Company has been working with different clients strategically to development various vRAN RRH products for the demands of international operators. Relevant products were demonstrated in this year's MWC and at present validations have been conducted in the end of client markets. We expect applications of relevant vRAN products to become the growth driver of key operations of the Company in the long term.

Boosting Competitive Advantages and Reducing External Interference

In the end, the US and China escalated their trade war and US President Trump announced that $200 billion worth of Chinese export goods to the US will be slapped with punitive tariffs of 25% and the relevant products of the Company are on the list. But due to the long-term strategic cooperative relationship with relevant clients and the high-tech nature of our products that outperforms many of our competitors, the majority of clients are willing to raise prices to offset tariff costs. In consideration of the continuous uncertainties between the Sino-US trade relationships, since the end of last year, the Company has synchronically planned dual production lines in both Taiwan and China and invested in automation and industrialization of production lines. In the future, big data analyses will be continuously introduced to production lines in order to improve production efficiency, cut down production costs and provide our clients with higher quality and more competitive products.

Insisting on Innovation and Achieving Sustainable Growth

Technology is the Company's most important core competitiveness. The Company continuously invests in R&D of high-end LNB, the new-generation Ka/Ku Band high power VSAT products and integrated base band modules of new satellite communications products for the arrival of future LEO and 5G businesses as well as the product development with 4.5G/LTE Advanced Pro technology specifications. We also enter the R&D field of 5G eCPRI and IEEE1914.3 RoE (Radio over Ethernet) protocol to boost the competitiveness of wireless broadband end equipment. In 2018, the Company was granted 11 patents and among them, Satellite Broadband Outdoor Units for VSAT has been awarded with the special honor of "Innovative Products Awards of Outstanding Park Enterprises of Science Parks."

Be Ready for the Changing Environment

The uncertainty over the trade war's outcome between the US and China is prompting a slowdown in economies. Industries now are facing more fierce competition. We expect 2019 is a year full of difficult challenges and promising opportunities. Following 2018, the Company will continuously adjust its operating strategies and position its production lines bilaterally in Taiwan and China. Investment in automation, industrialization and big data analyses will be continuously introduced to enhance production efficacy and boost competitive advantages. Furthermore, we will continuously work on building strategic relationship with clients to develop ODM/JDM projects and invest in R&D resources for connecting application businesses of wireless vRAN and LEO. We believe that 2019 is a challenging year and fruitful year for us and we will face industrial challenges with an optimistic attitude to create better values for each shareholder.

I wish each of you good health and happiness.

Chairman: Chi-Chia Hsieh

CEO: Allen Yen

Account Officer: Doris Chuang

Attachment 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2018 business report, financial statements, and proposal for distribution of earnings. The CPAs PwC, Amenda Lin and Daniel Lee have audited the financial statements and issued an audit report. The business report, financial statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and no irregularities were found. We hereby report as above according to Article 14-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act. Please kindly approve.

To Microelectronics Technology Inc. 2019 Annual Shareholder's Meeting

Microelectronics Technology Inc.

Chairman of Audit Committee: Yun Lin

March, 19, 2019

Attachment 3

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Microelectronics Technology Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Microelectronics Technology Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Group") as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China (ROC GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 are stated as follows:

Intangible assets - assessment of goodwill impairment

Description

As of December 31, 2018, goodwill amounted to NT$ 276,930 thousand. For information on evaluation of goodwill impairment, please refer to Note 6(9), impairment of non-financial assets. The Group estimates recoverable amount utilizing the future cash flows of goodwill's cash generating unit and appropriate discount rates in order to determine whether goodwill is impaired. The estimation of future cash flows involves various assumptions, which may have significant effects on the estimation of recoverable amount. Thus, it has been identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Interviewed with management in order to obtain an understanding of the procedures in relation to identifying cash-generating units and estimating the future cash flows. Compared the financial forecast for the year ended December 31, 2019 with the budget approved by the Board of Directors to ensure they are consistent.
2. Interviewed with management in order to obtain an understanding of development plans and schedules of the projects.
3. Assessed the key assumption that management used to estimate future cash flows, including operating revenue growth rate and gross margin, and evaluated the parameters used in determining the discount rate, including the risk-free rate of return that was used to calculate cost of equity, industry's risk coefficient and long-term market return.

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 6(6) for the details of inventories. As of December 31, 2018, the balances of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT$1,476,679 thousand and NT$151,811 thousand, respectively. Since inventory is material to the financial statements and the determination of net realisable value of the obsolete inventory usually involves management's subjective judgement, therefore, we determined valuation of inventories that are over a certain age and individually identified as obsolete or slow-moving as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Obtained an understanding of management policies on obsolete or slow-moving inventories, and verified the reasonableness of determining the obsolescence of inventory.
2. Tested the movements of inventories, and sampled individual inventory item numbers to check whether the classification of inventory aging is correct.
3. For obsolete or slow-moving inventories, sampled individual inventory item numbers to check progress of inventory clearance and evaluated the reasonableness of determining the allowance for inventory valuation losses

Other matter – Parent company only financial reports

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on the parent company only financial statements of Microelectronics Technology Inc. as at and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting

Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ROC GAAS 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 ROC GAAS, 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Lin, Yu-Kuan	Li, Tien-Yi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 19, 2019

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

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,086,499	18	$ 1,057,121	18
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	383	-	1,690	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4)	48,913	1	-	-
1150	Notes receivable	6(5)	68,362	1	9,280	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	1,603,870	27	1,500,077	26
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(5) and 7	41,793	1	72,008	1
1200	Other receivables		132,576	2	238,856	4
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	789	-	2,481	-
130X	Inventories	6(6)	1,324,868	23	1,308,318	23
1410	Prepayments		74,994	1	70,681	1
1470	Other current assets		-	-	22,486	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		4,383,047	74	4,282,998	74
	Non-current assets					
1510	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-non-current	6(2)	6,143	-	-	-
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-non-current	6(3)	242,486	4	-	-
1523	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current		-	-	181,008	3
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(7)	540,951	9	547,887	10
1780	Intangible assets	6(8)(9)	301,060	5	303,073	5
1840	Deferred income tax assets		405,836	7	396,778	7
1900	Other non-current assets	6(10)	38,665	1	38,478	1
15XX	**Tatal non-current assets**		1,535,141	26	1,467,224	26
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 5,918,188	100	$ 5,750,222	100

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MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	$ 559,660	9	$ 552,221	10
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(12)	95	-	3,829	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(20)	7,519	-	-	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,811,502	31	1,617,035	28
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	229	-	-	-
2200	Other payables	6(13)	411,044	7	392,363	7
2230	Current income tax liabilities	6(26)	-	-	15,431	-
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(16)	32,152	1	32,897	1
2300	Other current liabilities		11,397	-	59,380	1
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,833,598	48	2,673,156	47
	Non-current liabilities					
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6(14)	-	-	-	-
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(16)	5,732	-	12,859	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(26)	106,562	2	78,500	1
2600	Other non-current liabilities		212,739	3	215,561	4
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		325,033	5	306,920	5
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		3,158,631	53	2,980,076	52
	Equity					
	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	6(17)				
3110	Common stock		2,280,283	39	2,280,283	40
	Capital Reserves	6(18)				
3200	Capital surplus		402,937	7	402,937	7
	Retained Earnings	6(19)				
3310	Legal reserve		19,761	-	5,372	-
3320	Special reserve		83,446	1	21,052	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		166,556	3	143,892	2
	Other Equity Interest					
3400	Other equity interest		(193,426)	(3)	(83,446)	(1)
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		2,759,557	47	2,770,090	48
36XX	**Non-controlling interest**		-	-	56	-
3XXX	**Total equity**		2,759,557	47	2,770,146	48
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 5,918,188	100	$ 5,750,222	100

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA)

			Year ended December 31			
			2018		2017	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(20) and 7	$ 7,969,155	100	$ 7,550,804	100
5000	**Operating costs**	6(6)	(6,902,794)	(86)	(6,393,068)	(84)
5900	**Gross profit**		1,066,361	14	1,157,736	16
	Operating expenses	6(24)(25) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(272,904)	(3)	(216,538)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(122,788)	(2)	(120,785)	(2)
6300	Research and development expenses		(617,422)	(8)	(632,567)	(8)
6450	Gain on reversal of expected credit impairment		1,945	-	-	-
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(1,011,169)	(13)	(969,890)	(13)
6900	**Operating profit**		55,192	1	187,846	3
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income	6(21)	38,439	-	28,125	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(22)	5,839	-	(4,011)	-
7050	Finance costs	6(23)	(17,800)	-	(12,220)	-
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		26,478	-	11,894	-
7900	**Profit before income tax**		81,670	1	199,740	3
7950	Income tax expense	6(26)	(29,561)	(1)	(39,145)	(1)
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 52,109	-	$ 160,595	2

(Continued)

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA)

			Year ended December 31			
			2018		2017	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Components of other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(15)	($ 13,957)	-	($ 18,401)	-
8316	Unrealised loss from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	(3,238)	-	-	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Currency translation differences of foreign operations		139	-	(66,056)	(1)
8362	Unrealized loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	(7,575)	-
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(36)	-	11,236	-
8300	**Total other comprehensive loss for the year**		($ 17,092)	-	($ 80,796)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 35,017	-	$ 79,799	1
	Profit attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		$ 52,109	-	$ 160,595	2
8620	Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-
			$ 52,109	-	$ 160,595	2
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		$ 35,073	-	$ 79,800	1
8720	Non-controlling interest		(56)	-	(1)	-
			$ 35,017	-	$ 79,799	1
	Earnings per share (in dollars)					
9750	**Basic**		$ 0.23		$ 0.73	
9850	**Diluted**		$ 0.23		$ 0.70	

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
			Capital reserves		Retained earnings			Other equity interest					
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Share options	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Currency translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
2017													
Balance at January 1, 2017		$ 2,133,226	$ 149,190	$ 12,182	$ -	$ -	$ 53,721	($ 4,274)	$ -	($ 16,778)	$ 2,327,267	$ 57	$ 2,327,324
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	160,595	-	-	-	160,595	-	160,595
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(18,401)	(54,819)	-	(7,575)	(80,795)	(1)	(80,796)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	142,194	(54,819)	-	(7,575)	79,800	(1)	79,799
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(14)	147,057	253,747	(12,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-	388,622	-	388,622
Appropriation of 2016 earnings													
Legal reserve	6(16)	-	-	-	5,372	-	(5,372)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	21,052	(21,052)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,599)	-	-	-	(25,599)	-	(25,599)
Balance at December 31, 2017		$ 2,280,283	$ 402,937	$ -	$ 5,372	$ 21,052	$ 143,892	($ 59,093)	$ -	($ 24,353)	$ 2,770,090	$ 56	$ 2,770,146
2018													
Balance at January 1, 2018		$ 2,280,283	$ 402,937	$ -	$ 5,372	$ 21,052	$ 143,892	($ 59,093)	$ -	($ 24,353)	$ 2,770,090	$ 56	$ 2,770,146
Effects of retrospective application	3(1)	-	-	-	-	-	106,011	-	(130,364)	24,353	-	-	-
Balance at January 1, 2018 after adjustments		2,280,283	402,937	-	5,372	21,052	249,903	(59,093)	(130,364)	-	2,770,090	56	2,770,146
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	52,109	-	-	-	52,109	-	52,109
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,957)	159	(3,238)	-	(17,036)	(56)	(17,092)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	38,152	159	(3,238)	-	35,073	(56)	35,017
Appropriation of 2017 earnings													
Legal reserve		-	-	-	14,389	-	(14,389)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	62,394	(62,394)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,606)	-	-	-	(45,606)	-	(45,606)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	(890)	-	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2018		$ 2,280,283	$ 402,937	$ -	$ 19,761	$ 83,446	$ 166,556	($ 58,934)	($ 134,492)	$ -	$ 2,759,557	$ -	$ 2,759,557

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 81,670	$ 199,740
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Gain on reversal of expected credit impairment		(1,945)	-
Provision for bad debts		-	2,202
Depreciation	6(7)(24)	66,484	85,415
Amortization (including recognized from land use right)	6(8)(24)	29,130	28,887
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(22)	1,307	(2,535)
Net gain on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(12)(22)	(3,734)	(1,566)
Interest income	6(21)	(8,168)	(11,588)
Dividend income	6(21)	(556)	(649)
Interest expense	6(23)	17,800	12,220
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(22)	(5,147)	(4,704)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	(5,604)
Expenses recognized from prepayment for equipment		6,124	3,231
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		(59,082)	6,827
Accounts receivable		(84,470)	(220,783)
Other receivables		110,176	(150,906)
Inventories		(33,491)	(309,726)
Prepayments		(9,566)	(5,709)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		223,203	203,077
Other payables		37,474	15,761
Provisions for liabilities		(7,521)	15,592
Contract liabilities-current		4,012	-
Other current liabilities		(50,371)	45,678
Accrued pension liabilities		(16,779)	(1,904)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		296,550	(97,044)
Interest received		8,180	11,815
Dividend received		556	649
Interest paid		(17,794)	(8,986)
Income taxes paid		(31,472)	(12,685)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		256,020	(106,251)

(Continued)

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		($ 6,143)	$ -
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		(60,360)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	1,934	5,977
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(106,414)	(86,088)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		16,823	19,017
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(8)	(22,027)	(35,217)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(2,109)	(974)
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid		648	6
Increase in restricted financial assets		-	(21,916)
Decrease in restricted financial assets		21,916	57,401
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		(47,814)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(203,546)	(61,794)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings		3,308,979	3,025,822
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(3,299,438)	(2,931,253)
Cash dividends paid		(45,606)	(25,599)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(36,065)	68,970
Effects due to changes in exchange rate		12,969	(31,534)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29,378	(130,609)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,057,121	1,187,730
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 1,086,499	$ 1,057,121

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

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Microelectronics Technology, Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of Microelectronics Technology, Inc. (the "Company") as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying parent company only financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the parent company only financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2018 and 2017, and its parent company only financial performance and its parent company only cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China (ROC GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the parent company only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis 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 parent company only financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters for the Company's parent company only financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 are stated as follows:

Intangible assets - assessment of goodwill impairment

Description

As of December 31, 2018, goodwill amounted to NT$ 143,637 thousand. For information on evaluation of goodwill impairment, please refer to Note 6(10), impairment of non-financial assets. The Company estimates recoverable amount utilizing the future cash flows of goodwill's cash generating unit and appropriate discount rates in order to determine whether goodwill is impaired. The estimation of future cash flows involves various assumptions, which may have significant effects on the estimation of recoverable amount. Thus, it has been identified as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Interviewed with management in order to obtain an understanding of the procedures in relation to identifying cash-generating units and estimating the future cash flows. Compared the financial forecast for the year ended December 31, 2019 with the budget approved by the Board of Directors to ensure they are consistent.
2. Interviewed with management in order to obtain an understanding of development plans and schedules of the projects.
3. Assessed the key assumption that management used to estimate future cash flows, including operating revenue growth rate and gross margin, and evaluated the parameters used in determining the discount rate, including the risk-free rate of return that was used to calculate cost of equity, industry's risk coefficient and long-term market return.

Allowance for inventory valuation losses

Description

Please refer to Note 6(6) for the details of inventories. As of December 31, 2018, the balances of inventories and allowance for inventory valuation losses amounted to NT$841,622 thousand and NT$129,476 thousand, respectively. Since inventory is material to the financial statements and the determination of net realisable value of the obsolete inventory usually involves management's subjective judgement, therefore, we determined valuation of inventories that are over a certain age and individually identified as obsolete or slow-moving as a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the matter

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

1. Obtained an understanding of management policies on obsolete or slow-moving inventories, and verified the reasonableness of determining the obsolescence of inventory.
2. Tested the movements of inventories, and sampled individual inventory item numbers to check whether the classification of inventory aging is correct.
3. For obsolete or slow-moving inventories, sampled individual inventory item numbers to check progress of inventory clearance and evaluated the reasonableness of determining the allowance for inventory valuation losses

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the parent company only financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ROC GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the parent company only financial statements or, if such

disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the parent company only financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the parent company only financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the parent company only financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the parent company only financial statements for the year ended 2018 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Lin, Yu-Kuan	Li, Tien-Yi

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 19, 2019

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

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Assets	Notes	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%
	Current assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 629,590	12	$ 637,523	13
1110	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)(13)	383	-	1,690	-
1136	Current financial assets at amortised cost	6(4)	20,930	1	-	-
1150	Notes receivable	6(5)	68,362	2	9,280	-
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(5)	1,344,046	26	1,386,696	28
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	6(5) and 7	14,715	-	42	-
1200	Other receivables		3,320	-	106,910	2
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	10,537	-	70,709	2
130X	Inventories	6(6)	712,146	14	461,255	9
1410	Prepayments		46,435	1	13,549	-
1470	Other current assets	8	-	-	21,916	1
11XX	**Total current assets**		2,850,464	56	2,709,570	55
	Non-current assets					
1517	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current	6(3)	13,753	-	-	-
1523	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	12(4)	-	-	17,372	-
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(7)	1,662,473	32	1,616,466	33
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(8)	80,754	2	46,630	1
1780	Intangible assets	6(9)(10)	157,552	3	164,753	4
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(27)	357,858	7	338,289	7
1900	Other non-current assets		5,413	-	3,304	-
15XX	**Total non-current assets**		2,277,803	44	2,186,814	45
1XXX	**Total assets**		$ 5,128,267	100	$ 4,896,384	100

(Continued)

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2018 AMOUNT	%	December 31, 2017 AMOUNT	%
	Current liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(11)	$ 446,153	9	$ 506,972	10
2120	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(12)	95	-	3,829	-
2130	Current contract liabilities	6(21)	7,519	-	-	-
2170	Accounts payable		438,504	9	438,994	9
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	641,890	13	377,381	8
2200	Other payables	6(13)	269,633	5	230,378	5
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	118,716	2	90,676	2
2250	Provisions for liabilities - current	6(16)	16,166	-	19,946	-
2300	Other current liabilities	7	109,111	2	161,914	3
21XX	**Total current liabilities**		2,047,787	40	1,830,090	37
	Non-current liabilities					
2550	Provisions for liabilities - non-current	6(16)	1,622	-	2,143	-
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(27)	106,562	2	78,500	2
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(15)	212,739	4	215,561	4
25XX	**Total non-current liabilities**		320,923	6	296,204	6
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		2,368,710	46	2,126,294	43
	Equity					
	Share capital	6(17)				
3110	Common stock		2,280,283	45	2,280,283	47
	Capital reserve	6(18)				
3200	Capital surplus		402,937	8	402,937	8
	Retained earnings	6(19)				
3310	Legal reserve		19,761	-	5,372	-
3320	Special reserve		83,446	2	21,052	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		166,556	3	143,892	3
	Other equity interest	6(20)				
3400	Other equity interest		(193,426)	(4)	(83,446)	(1)
3XXX	**Total equity**		2,759,557	54	2,770,090	57
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
3X2X	**Total liabilities and equity**		$ 5,128,267	100	$ 4,896,384	100

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA)

			Year ended December 31			
			2018		2017	
	Items	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(21) and 7	$ 7,124,093	100	$ 6,560,807	100
5000	**Operating costs**	6(6) and 7	(6,245,468)	(88)	(5,563,032)	(85)
5900	**Gross profit**		878,625	12	997,775	15
	Operating expenses	6(25)(26) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(256,252)	(4)	(194,686)	(3)
6200	General and administrative expenses		(59,617)	(1)	(62,259)	(1)
6300	Research and development expenses		(609,657)	(8)	(613,205)	(9)
6450	Loss of expected credit impairment		(6)	-	-	-
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(925,532)	(13)	(870,150)	(13)
6900	**Operating (loss) profit**		(46,907)	(1)	127,625	2
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income	6(22)	56,339	1	33,294	-
7020	Other gains and losses	6(23) and 7	18,329	-	(33,700)	(1)
7050	Finance costs	6(24)	(16,139)	-	(7,619)	-
7070	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(7)	49,087	-	49,744	1
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		107,616	1	41,719	-
7900	**Profit before income tax**		60,709	-	169,344	2
7950	Income tax expense	6(27)	(8,600)	-	(8,749)	-
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 52,109	-	$ 160,595	2
	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Components of other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
8311	Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	6(15)	($ 13,957)	-	($ 18,401)	-
8316	Unrealised loss from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	(1,685)	-	-	-
8330	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6(7)	(1,553)	-	-	-
	Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8362	Unrealized loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	12(4)	-	-	(4,041)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(7)	195	-	(69,589)	(1)
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	6(27)	(36)	-	11,236	-
8300	**Total other comprehensive loss for the year**		($ 17,036)	-	($ 80,795)	(1)
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 35,073	-	$ 79,800	1
	Basic earnings per share					
9750	**Total basic earnings per share**	6(28)	$	0.23	$	0.73
	Diluted earnings per share					
9850	**Total diluted earnings per share**	6(28)	$	0.23	$	0.70

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			Capital reserves		Retained earnings			Other equity interest			
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Share options	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Currency translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealised gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total equity
2017											
Balance at January 1, 2017		$2,133,226	$ 149,190	$ 12,182	$ -	$ -	$ 53,721	($ 4,274)	$ -	($ 16,778)	$2,327,267
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	160,595	-	-	-	160,595
Other comprehensive loss for the year	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(18,401)	(54,819)	-	(7,575)	(80,795)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	142,194	(54,819)	-	(7,575)	79,800
Conversion of convertible bonds	6(13)(14)	147,057	253,747	(12,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-	388,622
Appropriation of 2016 earnings											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	5,372	-	(5,372)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	21,052	(21,052)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,599)	-	-	-	(25,599)
Balance at December 31, 2017		$2,280,283	$ 402,937	$ -	$ 5,372	$ 21,052	$ 143,892	($ 59,093)	$ -	($ 24,353)	$2,770,090
2018											
Balance at January 1, 2018		$2,280,283	$ 402,937	$ -	$ 5,372	$ 21,052	$ 143,892	($ 59,093)	$ -	($ 24,353)	$2,770,090
Effects of retrospective application	3(1)	-	-	-	-	-	106,011	-	(130,364)	24,353	-
Balance at January 1, 2018 after adjustments		2,280,283	402,937	-	5,372	21,052	249,903	(59,093)	(130,364)	-	2,770,090
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	-	52,109	-	-	-	52,109
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,957)	159	(3,238)	-	(17,036)
Total comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	38,152	159	(3,238)	-	35,073
Appropriation of 2017 earnings											
Legal reserve		-	-	-	14,389	-	(14,389)	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	62,394	(62,394)	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	6(19)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,606)	-	-	-	(45,606)
Disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss)	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	890	-	(890)	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2018		$2,280,283	$ 402,937	$ -	$ 19,761	$ 83,446	$ 166,556	($ 58,934)	($ 134,492)	$ -	$2,759,557

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

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		$ 60,709	$ 169,344
Adjustments			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Loss on expected credit impairment		6	-
Provision for bad debts		-	223
Depreciation	6(8)(25)	17,560	25,620
Amortization	6(9)(25)	14,757	14,081
Net loss (gain) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6(2)(23)	1,307	(2,535)
Net gain on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(23)	(3,734)	(1,566)
Interest income	6(22)	(4,083)	(7,683)
Dividend income	6(22)	(556)	(649)
Interest expense	6(24)	16,139	7,619
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	(4,889)	(1,299)
Share of profit of associates accounted for under the equity method	6(7)	(49,087)	(49,744)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	6(23)	-	(5,604)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		(59,082)	6,827
Accounts receivable		42,644	(120,573)
Accounts payable related parties		(14,673)	1,142
Other payables		103,527	(64,689)
Other receivables - related parties		60,172	(61,637)
Inventories		(250,891)	90,293
Prepayments		(32,659)	7,706
Changes in operating liabilities			
Accounts payable		(490)	198,323
Accounts payable - related parties		264,509	(740,804)
Other payables		27,174	27,213
Other payables related parties		28,040	(31,612)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,301)	4,575
Contract liabilities		4,012	-
Unearned receipts		-	78,317
Other current liabilities		(44,996)	35,731
Accrued pension liabilities		(16,779)	(1,905)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		154,336	(423,286)
Interest received		4,146	8,292
Dividend received		556	649
Interest paid		(15,929)	(4,588)
Income taxes paid		(143)	(817)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities		142,966	(419,750)

(Continued)

MICROELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY, INC.
PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of financial assets at amortized cost		($ 20,930)	$ -
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(30)	(44,404)	(33,221)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		6,675	4,790
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	6(3)	1,934	-
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	5,977
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(9)	(7,556)	(18,243)
Increase in guarantee deposits paid		(2,109)	(11)
Decrease in guarantee deposits paid		-	6
Increase in restricted financial assets		-	(21,916)
Decrease in restricted financial assets		21,916	56,950
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(44,474)	(5,668)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings		2,980,964	1,893,098
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(3,041,783)	(1,552,311)
Cash dividends paid	6(19)	(45,606)	(25,599)
Net cash flows (used in) from financing activities		(106,425)	315,188
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(7,933)	(110,230)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		637,523	747,753
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 629,590	$ 637,523

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

Attachment 4

Comparison Table for the Articles of Incorporation Before and After Revision

Amendment	Original Contents
Article 5 The Corporation may issue treasury stock to employees of the affiliated companies meeting certain qualifications. The Corporation may issue share subscription warrant or restricted stock awards to employees of the affiliated companies meeting certain qualifications. The Corporation may issue the new shares to employees of the affiliated companies meeting certain qualifications.	**Article 5** (New)
Article 6 The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing share certificates with signatures of the director representing the Corporation, and issued in accordance with the Company Act and relevant rules and regulations of the Republic of China. Subject to the Company Act or other related regulations, the stock certificates of the Corporation may be made without physical certificates. However, the stock of the Corporation shall be registered with the securities centralized depositary institution.	**Article 6** The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing share certificates with signatures of three or more directors, and issued in accordance with the Company Act and relevant rules and regulations of the Republic of China. Subject to the Company Act or other related regulations, the stock certificates of the Corporation may be printed in combination form for the aggregate number of shares issued for each installment or may be made without physical certificates. However, the stock of the Corporation shall be registered with the securities centralized depositary institution.
Article 27 The last amendment was made on June 19, 2019.	**Article 27** The last amendment was made on June 19, 2017.

Attachment 5

Comparison table for the Procedures for Handling Acquisition and Disposal of Assets Before and After Revision

Amendment	Original Contents
Article 2 Scope of Assets:	**Article 2** Scope of Assets:
1. Long/short term security investments including stocks, bonds, corporate bonds, bank indentures, fund securities, depository receipts, warrants, beneficiary securities, asset-based securities, etc.);	1. Long/short term security investments including stocks, bonds, corporate bonds, bank indentures, fund securities, depository receipts, warrants, beneficiary securities, asset-based securities, etc.);
2. Real estate (including lands, plants and buildings, investment property, and right to use land) and equipment;	2. Real estate (including lands, plants and buildings, investment property, right to use land, and inventory of the construction industry) and equipment;
3. Membership;	3. Membership;
4. Patent, copyright, trademark, charter right, any intangible assets, etc.;	4. Patent, copyright, trademark, charter right, any intangible assets, etc.;
5.Right-of-use asset;	5.Creditor right of financial institution (including account receivable, bills discounted and remittance bought and loans, and overdue receivable);
6. Derivatives products: They include forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, swap contracts, and compound contracts combining the above products or embedding derivatives products, whose value is derived from specific interest rates, prices of derivatives tools, foreign exchange rates, price or other fee indexes, or other the said contracts derived from other variants. Forward contracts do not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) agreements.	6. Derivatives products: They include forward contracts, options contracts, futures contracts, leverage contracts, swap contracts, and compound contracts combining the above products, whose value is derived from asset, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, index or interest of other products. Forward contracts do not include insurance contracts, performance contracts, after-sales service contracts, long-term leasing contracts, or long-term purchase (sales) agreements;
7. Assets that are acquired or disposed through merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer, and other major assets: They refer to merger proceeded according to the Business M&A Law, the Financial Holding Company Act, the Law Governing Merger of Financial Institution, or other laws governing assets acquisition or disposal sue to merger, spin-off, acquisition or share	7. Assets that are acquired or disposed through merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer, and other major assets: They refer to merger proceeded according to the Business M&A Law, the Financial Holding Company Act, the Law Governing Merger of Financial Institution, or other laws governing assets acquisition or disposal sue to merger,

transfer or issuing new shares as the consideration payable by the company for its acquisition of the shares of another company according to Article 156-3（hereinafter referred to as transfer of share）; and 8. Other important assets.	spin-off, acquisition or share transfer or issuing new shares as the consideration payable by the company for its acquisition of the shares of another company according to Paragraph 8 of Article 156-3（hereinafter referred to as transfer of share）; and 8. Other important assets.
Article 5 Procedure for Public Announcement: Under any of the following circumstances, the Company acquired or disposed of assets shall publicly announce and report in accordance with relevant regulations in the appropriate format as prescribed by the regulations within two days from the date of occurrence of the event on the designated website of Financial Supervisory Commission. The date of occurrence of the event herein should mean, in principle, the contracting day, the payment day, the transaction day, the title transferring day, the day of board resolution or other date when the transaction party and the transaction amount can be ascertained (whichever is earlier); for investments required to be approved by government authority, the date of occurrence of the event will be any of the above-mentioned dates or the date on which the approval letter of government authority is received, whichever is earlier. 1. Where real estate or right-of-use asset acquisition or disposal from any related party at the transaction amount involves 20% of the Company's paid-up capital, 10% of the total value of Company’s assets or more than NTD 300 million or any asset transaction other than real estate or right-of-use asset acquired disposed by any related party involves 20% of the Company's paid-up capital, 10% of the total value of Company’s asset or more than NTD 300 million. But trading of domestic government bonds, securities with trading conditions, purchasing or buying back of funds of currency market issued by domestic security investment trusted businesses are not limited herein.	**Article 5** Procedure for Public Announcement: Under any of the following circumstances, the Company acquired or disposed of assets shall publicly announce and report in accordance with relevant regulations in the appropriate format as prescribed by the regulations within two days from the date of occurrence of the event on the designated website of Financial Supervisory Commission. The date of occurrence of the event herein should mean, in principle, the contracting day, the payment day, the transaction day, the title transferring day, the day of board resolution or other date when the transaction party and the transaction amount can be ascertained (whichever is earlier); for investments required to be approved by government authority, the date of occurrence of the event will be any of the above-mentioned dates or the date on which the approval letter of government authority is received, whichever is earlier. 1. Where real estate or right-of-use asset acquisition or disposal from any related party at the transaction amount involves 20% of the Company's paid-up capital, 10% of the total value of Company’s asset or more than NTD 300 million or any asset transaction other than real estate or right-of-use asset acquired disposed by any related party involves 20% of the Company's paid-up capital, 10% of the total value of Company’s asset or more than NTD 300 million. But trading of domestic government bonds, securities with trading conditions, purchasing or buying back of funds of currency market issued by domestic security investment trusted

	businesses are not limited herein.
2. Merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer.	2. Merger, spin-off, acquisition or share transfer.
3. Losses of transactions of derivatives products reaching the maximum amount of all or individual contracts regulated in the handling procedure.	3. Losses of transactions of derivatives products reaching the maximum amount of all or individual contracts regulated in the handling procedure.
4. They are assets of equipment or right-of-use acquired or disposed for operational uses and transactions are not conducted between the related parties at the amount exceeding NTD500 million.	4. Assets acquired or disposed belong to equipment for operational uses and transactions are not conducted between the related parties at the amount exceeding NTD500 million.
5. Real estates are acquired via construction on one’s own land, entrusted construction on a land leased, co-building of house, co-building according to the proportion of contribution, and joint construction and separate sales and transactions are not conducted between the related parties and the Company expects to invest the transaction amount exceeding NTD500 million.	5. Real estates are acquired via construction on one’s own land, entrusted construction on a land leased, co-building of house, co-building according to the proportion of contribution, and joint construction and separate sales and transactions are not conducted between the related parties and the Company expects to invest the transaction amount exceeding NTD500 million.
6. Any asset transaction not regulated by the said five paragraphs or investment in China involves 20% of the Company's paid-up capital or more than NTD 300 million. Situations below are not limited herein: Ⅰ.Trading of domestic government bonds; Ⅱ.Trading of securities with trading conditions, purchasing or buying back of funds of currency market issued by domestic security investment trusting businesses;	6. Any asset transaction not regulated by the said five paragraphs or investment in China involves 20% of the Company's paid-up capital or more than NTD 300 million. Situations below are not limited herein: Ⅰ. Trading of government bonds; Ⅱ. Trading of securities with trading conditions, purchasing or buying back of funds of currency market issued by domestic security investment trusting businesses;
7. Calculation methods of transaction amount: Ⅰ.Each transaction amount; Ⅱ.Transaction amounts of object of same property from the same related party acquired or disposed accumulated within one year; Ⅲ.The amount of a same project of real estate or right-of-use asset acquired or disposed within one year (separate accumulation of the amount acquired or disposed); and IV. The amount of a same project of	7. Calculation methods of transaction amount: Ⅰ. Each transaction amount; Ⅱ. Transaction amounts of object of same property from the same related party acquired or disposed accumulated within one year; Ⅲ. The amount of a same project of real estate acquired or disposed within one year (separate accumulation of the amount acquired or disposed); and IV. The amount of a same project of

valuable securities acquired or disposed within one year (separate accumulation of the amount acquired or disposed). The duration within one year referred to in the said paragraph is based on the date of occurrence of this transaction and one year is calculated from that day. The duration excluded part of announcement made according to this handling procedure. 8. The Company shall enter transaction information of derivatives products involved by the Company and affiliates of the Company not publically listed domestically until the end of the previous month according to the format requested on the 10th of the next month on the designated website appointed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. 9. ~10. (Omitted). (Omitted).	valuable securities acquired or disposed within one year (separate accumulation of the amount acquired or disposed) The duration within one year referred to in the said paragraph is based on the date of occurrence of this transaction and one year is calculated from that day. The duration excluded part of announcement made according to this handling procedure. 8. The Company shall enter transaction information of derivatives products involved by the Company and affiliates of the Company not publically listed domestically until the end of the previous month according to the format requested on the 10th of the next month on the designated website appointed by the Financial Supervisory Commission. 9. ~10. (Omitted). (Omitted).
Article 7 Price Appraisal Procedure for Fixed Assets: For any real estate, equipment, or right-of-use asset, except for transactions with domestic governmental agencies, entrusted construction on its own land, entrusted construction on land leased, or equipment or other right-of-use asset at the amount reaching 20% of paid-in capital of the Company or NTD 300 million acquired and disposed for operational use, the Company shall obtain price appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser to meet requirement below: 1. When there is a special reason to put any restriction on prices, set a specific price or use a special price as the reference basis of transaction price, that transaction shall be first approved by the Board of Directors; this also applies to any change of transaction condition afterwards. 2. When any transaction amount exceeding NTD1 billion, opinions from at least two professional price appraisers shall be consulted.	**Article 7** Price Appraisal Procedure for Fixed Assets: For any real estate, equipment, or right-of-use asset, except for transactions with domestic governmental agencies, entrusted construction on its own land, entrusted construction on land leased, or equipment at the amount reaching 20% of paid-in capital of the Company or NTD 300 million acquired and disposed for operational use, the Company shall obtain price appraisal report issued by a professional appraiser to meet requirement below: 1. When there is a special reason to put any restriction on prices, set a specific price or use a special price as the reference basis of transaction price, that transaction shall be first approved by the Board of Directors; the said procedure also applies to any future change of transaction condition. 2. When any transaction amount exceeding NTD1 billion, opinions from at least two professional price appraisers shall be consulted.

3.~4. (Omitted)	3.~4. (Omitted)
Article 8 Price Appraisal Procedure for Other Assets: I. When acquiring or disposing the negotiable securities, the Company shall factor the most recent financial statements of target company certified or audited by accountants as the reference of appraisal prices for the transaction; additionally, if the transaction amount exceeds 20% of the paid-in capital of the Company or NTD 300 million, the Company shall consult with an accountant for the opinion towards the rationality of transaction price. If the accountant requires to adopt expert report, the procedure shall follow No. 20 of Statements on Auditing Standards (SASs) issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation with the exception of negotiable securities traded in active markets with publically announced quotations or conditions below: 1.~3. (Omitted) 4.Negotiable securities of public listed companies, GTSM companies, and listed companies at emerging market traded at stock exchanges or brokers' offices. <u>Stock Exchanges: The domestic stock exchange refers to Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd.; foreign stock exchanges refer to any organized stock exchange markets governed by the authority agency of a country.</u> <u>Securities Brokers' Offices: Domestic securities brokers' offices refer to trading locations of securities brokers established in compliance with Management Rules Governing Trading of Negotiable Securities at Offices of Securities Brokers; foreign securities brokers' offices refer to offices of financial institutions governed by foreign securities authority agencies for operations of securities businesses.</u>	**Article 8** Price Appraisal Procedure for Other Assets: I. When acquiring or disposing the negotiable securities, the Company shall factor the most recent financial statements of target company certified or audited by accountants as the reference of appraisal prices for the transaction; additionally, if the transaction amount exceeds 20% of the paid-in capital of the Company or NTD 300 million, the Company shall consult with an accountant for the opinion towards the rationality of transaction price. If the accountant requires to adopt expert report, the procedure shall follow No. 20 of Statements on Auditing Standards (SASs) issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation with the exception of negotiable securities traded in active markets with publically announced quotations or conditions below: 1.~3. (Omitted) 4.Negotiable securities of public listed companies, GTSM companies, and listed companies at emerging market traded at stock exchanges or brokers' offices. Stock Exchanges: The domestic stock exchange refers to Taiwan Stock Exchange Co., Ltd.; foreign stock exchanges refer to any organized stock exchange markets governed by the authority agency of a country. Securities Brokers' Offices: Domestic securities brokers' offices refer to trading locations of securities brokers established in compliance with Management Rules Governing Trading of Negotiable Securities at Offices of Securities Brokers; foreign securities brokers' offices refer to offices of financial institutions governed by foreign securities authority agencies for operations of securities businesses.

5.~10. (Omitted) II. For acquisition or disposal of intangible assets, right-of-use assets, or membership of an amount not exceeding 20% of paid-in capital of the Company or NTD 300 million, expect for transactions with domestic governmental agencies, the Company shall consult with an accountant for the opinion towards the rationality of transaction price and the accountant shall follow No. 20 of Statements on Auditing Standards (SASs) issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. III. (Omitted)	5.~10. (Omitted) II. For acquisition or disposal of membership or intangible assets of an amount not exceeding 20% of paid-in capital of the Company or NTD 300 million, expect for transactions with domestic governmental agencies, the Company shall consult with an accountant for the opinion towards the rationality of transaction price and the accountant shall follow No. 20 of Statements on Auditing Standards (SASs) issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation. III. (Omitted)
Article 8-1 Calculation of Transaction Amounts: Calculation of transaction amounts in Article 7 and 8 shall comply with Article 5.1.7 and the duration within one year shall refer to one year of the basis of the date of occurrence of the transaction event excluding parts in pursuant of this handling procedure that obtains price appraisal report or opinions of accountant.	**Article 8-1** Calculation of Transaction Amounts: Calculation of transaction amounts in Article 7 and 8 shall comply with Article 5.1.7 and the duration within one year shall refer to one year of the basis of the date of occurrence of the transaction event excluding parts in pursuant of this handling procedure that obtains price appraisal report or opinions of accountant.
Article 9 Investment Scope and Limit: Ⅰ. The Company shall not purchase real estate and right-of-use assets not for operational uses. Other investment scope shall observe this handling procedure, relevant laws, and relevant rules of accounting and financial system of the Company. Ⅱ. When investing in negotiable securities, the total amount invested by the Company shall not exceed 10% of owners' equity of parent company stated on financial statements of the most recent month. Ⅲ. The limitation of investing each negotiable security by the Company shall not exceed the 10% of the owners' equity of parent company stated on financial statements of the most recent month. Ⅳ. Other investment scope of other assets by the Company shall observe this	**Article 9** Investment Scope and Limit: Ⅰ. The Company shall not purchase real estate not for operational uses. Other investment scope shall observe this procedure, relevant laws, and relevant rules of accounting and financial system of the Company. Ⅱ. When investing in negotiable securities for non-operational use, the total amount invested by the Company shall not exceed 10% of owners' equity of parent company stated on financial statements of the most recent month. Ⅲ. The limitation of investing each negotiable security by the Company not for operational uses shall not exceed the 10% of the owners' equity of parent company stated on financial statements of the most recent month. Ⅳ. Other investment scope of other assets by the Company shall observe this

handling procedure, relevant laws, and relevant rules of accounting and financial system of the Company.	procedure, relevant laws, and relevant rules of accounting and financial system of the Company.
Article 10 Other Matters Requiring Attention: I. When acquiring or disposing assets, the Company needs to obtain appraisal report or opinion from accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and any of these professional agents and their appraisers, accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters shall meet requirements below: 1. Never pronouncing for more than one-year term of imprisonment due to any violation to the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company Act, the Banking Act, the Insurance Company Act, the Financial Holding Company Act or the Commercial Account Law or involving in any fraud, breach of trust, criminal conversion, forging documents or criminal behavior related to business operations with the exception of those who have finished their sentences, probation, or exempted from punishment for three years. 2. The transaction parties shall neither be a related party nor an actual related parties. 3. If there is a need to obtain an appraisal report from two professional appraisers, different professional appraiser or their staff shall neither be neither a related party nor an actual related party. When issuing appraisal report or letter of opinion, the said professionals shall comply with matters below: 1.Before taking the assignment, they shall carefully evaluate their own professional abilities, practical experiences, and independency. 2.When auditing a case, they shall properly plan and execute proper operational process to develop conclusion and prepare a report or a letter of opinion. They shall also document procedure of execution, data collection, and conclusion in detail on a	**Article 10** Other Matters Requiring Attention: I. When acquiring or disposing assets, the Company needs to obtain appraisal report or opinion from accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters and any of these professional agents and their appraisers, accountants, lawyers or securities underwriters shall not be a related party of the transaction party. A professional appraiser is a person who is engaged in the evaluation of real estate and equipment in accordance with the law.

worksheet of the assignment. 3. For data source, parameter, and information used, they shall evaluate the completeness, accuracy, and rationality item by item as the basis of appraisal report or letter of opinion issued. 4. Matter of statement shall include professionalism and independency of the concerned personnel, rationality and accuracy of information used for evaluation and relevant legal compliance. A professional appraiser is a person who is engaged in the evaluation of real estate and equipment in accordance with the law. II. The handling procedure or other rules set up for the Company to acquire and dispose assets shall be approved by the Auditing Committee and the Board of Directors' meeting before sending for the approval at a shareholders' meeting and this also applies to any amendment (omitted below).	II. The handling procedure or other rules set up for the Company to acquire and dispose assets shall be approved by the Auditing Committee and the Board of Directors' meeting before sending for the approval at a shareholders' meeting and this also applies to any amendment (omitted below).
Article 12 Procedure for Related Party Transactions: I. Omitted II. If the assets and right-of-use assets disposed of or acquired by the Company from a related party are real estate or not real estate but with the transaction amount up to 20% of the paid-up capital, or 10% of the total assets or above NTD 300 million, trading of domestic government bonds or bonds with repurchase and resell conditions, purchasing or redemption domestic money market funds issued by domestic securities investment entrusted businesses are not subject to this limit and information below shall be submitted to the board for approval before signing a transaction contract and making payment: 1~2. (Omitted) 3.The calculation of transaction amounts of real estate or right-of-use assets shall be performed according to the provisions of Section 3 and 4 of this paragraph to evaluate relevant information of rationality of transaction	**Article 12** Procedure for Related Party Transactions: I. Omitted II. If the assets disposed of or acquired by the Company from a related party are real estate or not real estate but with the transaction amount up to 20% of the paid-up capital, or 10% of the total assets or above NTD 300 million, trading of government bonds or bonds with repurchase and resell conditions, purchasing or redemption domestic money market funds issued by domestic securities investment entrusted businesses are not subject to this limit and information below shall be submitted to the board for approval before signing a transaction contract and making payment: 1~2. (Omitted) 3. The calculation of transaction amounts of real estate visions of Section 3 and 4 of this paragraph to evaluate relevant information of rationality of transaction conditions.

conditions. 4~7. (Omitted) Calculation of the said transaction amount shall comply with Article 5.1 and the referred to "within one year" shall start from the transaction date and trace back one year. The part calculated in the appraisal report from professional appraisers or the opinion of the accountant performed in accordance with the provisions of these procedures or submitted the Board for approval and the supervisor for recognition is excluded. According to the rule, when the Company submits the handling procedure for assets acquisition or disposal to the Board of Directors' meeting for discussion, opinions from all independent directors shall be fully considered and consenting or objecting opinions and their grounds shall be listed and entered into the meeting minutes. (Omitted) III. When the Company acquires real estate or right-of-use assets from related parties, it shall appraise the reasonableness of the transaction cost in accordance with the following procedures: 1. (Omitted) 2. If the related party once made any loan through pledging this object to a financial institution, and the financial institution has appraised the total value of this object for loan granting, the value can be recognized as long as the actual loan has exceeded 70% of the total loan value of this object and the loan period has exceeded one year. However, this is not applicable if the financial institution is related to one of	4~7. (Omitted) Calculation of the said transaction amount shall comply with Article 5.1 and the referred to "within one year" shall start from the transaction date and trace back one year. The part calculated in the appraisal report from professional appraisers or the opinion of the accountant performed in accordance with the provisions of these procedures or submitted the board for approval and the supervisor for recognition is excluded. However, for equipment acquired or disposed between the Company and its subsidiaries of less than NTD150 million, it is permissible to be approved first by the Chairman and then ratified at the next Board of Directors' meeting by submitting the proposal According to this paragraph, when the Company submits the handling procedure for assets acquisition or disposal to the Board of Directors' meeting for discussion, opinions from all independent directors shall be fully considered and consenting or objecting opinions and their grounds shall be listed and entered into the meeting minutes. (Omitted) III. When the Company acquires real estate from related parties, it shall appraise the reasonableness of the transaction cost in accordance with the following procedures: 1. (Omitted) 2. If the related party once made any loan through pledging this object to a financial institution, and the financial institution has appraised the total value of this object for loan granting, the value can be recognized as long as the actual loan has exceeded 70% of the total loan value of this object and the loan period has exceeded one year. However, this is not applicable if

the transaction parties. When jointly purchasing or leasing land and houses placed thereon, one of the methods mentioned above shall be adopted to appraise the transaction cost respectively for the land and the houses. 3. In the case that the real estate or right-of-use asset is acquired from a related party, the cost shall be appraised in accordance with the said two paragraphs of this Article and accountants shall be invited to review and issue specific opinions. Subject to the following situations, the said three paragraphs herein will not be applicable: 1.The related party acquired the real estate or right-of-use asset due to inheritance or bestowal. 2.The time from the related party to sign the contract to acquire estate or right-of-use asset to this contract signing date exceeded five years 3.The real estate is acquired through entrusted construction by the related party via the joint construction contract signed with the related party, entrusted construction on its own land, or entrusted construction on land leased. 4.The Right-of-use real asset for operations is acquired by the affiliate of the Company directly or indirectly holds 100% issued shares or total capital amount of the affiliate. IV. When the appraised values of real estate acquired by the Company from the related party according Sections III (1) and III (2) of this Article are all relatively lower, it shall be handled according to Section III (5) of this Article. Subject to the following situations and combined with objective evidence and reasonable opinions obtained from professional appraisers of real estate and accountants, the limit herein will be excluded: 1.In the case that the related party obtains undeveloped land or leases the land for construction, the evidences	the financial institution is related to one of the transaction parties. When jointly purchasing land and houses placed thereon, one of the methods mentioned above shall be adopted to appraise the transaction cost respectively for the land and the houses. 3. In the case that the real estate is acquired from a related party, the cost shall be appraised in accordance with the said Section 1 and 2 of this Article and accountants shall be invited to review and issue specific opinions. Subject to the following situations, the said three paragraphs herein will not be applicable: 1.The related party acquired the real estate due to inheritance or bestowal. 2.The time from the related party to sign the contract to acquire estate five years 3.The real estate is acquired through entrusted construction by the related party via the joint construction contract signed with the related party, entrusted construction on its own land, or entrusted construction on land leased. IV. When the appraised values of real estate acquired by the Company from the related party according Sections III (1) and III (2) of this Article are all relatively lower, it shall be handled according to Section III (5) of this Article. Subject to the following situations and combined with objective evidence and reasonable opinions obtained from professional appraisers of real estate and accountants, the limit herein will be excluded: 1. In the case that the related party obtains undeveloped land or leases

put forward by the related party shall be in accordance with one of the following requirements: Ⅰ.(Omitted) Ⅱ. There are cases of transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or property in an adjacent area in which the properties are similar in area and the terms of trading or leasing practices of the transactions in those cases are found to be similar after assessment of reasonable discrepancies in the prices of different floors or districts in accordance with standard property market practices.	the land for construction, the evidences put forward by the related party shall be in accordance with one of the following requirements: Ⅰ.(Omitted) Ⅱ. There are cases of completed transactions by unrelated parties within the preceding year involving other floors of the same property or property in an adjacent area in which the properties are similar in area and the terms of the transactions in those cases are found to be similar after assessment of reasonable discrepancies in the prices of different floors or districts in accordance with standard property market practices. Ⅲ. There are cases of leasing transactions completed by unrelated parties for other floors of the same property within the preceding year in which the transaction terms are estimated to be similar based on reasonable price discrepancies among floors in accordance with standard property leasing market practices.
2. If the Company can prove that the transaction conditions are similar to those of other transaction cases of similar areas in the vicinity between other parties when the Company purchased real estate or right-of-use from the related party. The above-mentioned nearby transactions refer to those which are on the same street or nearby streets within the distance of 500 meters of the target transaction or with similar current value as reported; the similar area acreage refers to that its acreage shall not be less than 50% of the transaction in area; the above mentioned "within one year" of the acquisition of real estate or right-of-use asset shall start	2. If the Company can prove that the transaction conditions are similar to those of other completed transaction cases of similar areas in the vicinity between other parties when the Company purchased real estate from the related party. The above-mentioned nearby completed transactions refer to those which are on the same street or nearby streets within the distance of 500 meters of the target transaction or with similar current value as reported; the similar area acreage refers to that its acreage shall not be less than 50% of the target transaction in area; the above mentioned "within one year" of the acquisition of real estate shall

from the transaction date to trace back to one year. V. When the appraised values of real estate or right-of-use asset acquired by the Company from related parties according to the said two sections of this Article is lower than the transaction price or there is other evidence to confirm there was nothing unreasonable in the transaction, the situation shall be handled in following manner: 1. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 1 of Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a special reserve shall be set aside based on the difference between the transaction price and the appraised cost of real estate or right-of-use asset, which may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Clause 1 of Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of the Company's equity stake in the other company. 2. Independent Directors of the Auditing Committee shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act. 3.Actions taken pursuant to the said two sections of this Article shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and prospectuses. If the Company sets aside a special reserve according to the above provision, it may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased or leased at a premium, or they have been disposed of or terminated leasing, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence to confirm there was nothing unreasonable in the transaction, and	start from the transaction date to trace back to one year. V. When the appraised values of real estate acquired by the Company from related parties according to the said Section III and IV of this Article is lower than the transaction price or there is other evidence to confirm there was nothing unreasonable in the transaction, the situation shall be handled in following manner: 1. In accordance with the provisions of Clause 1 of Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act, a special reserve shall be set aside based on the difference between the transaction price and the appraised cost of real estate, which may not be distributed or used for capital increase or issuance of bonus shares. Where the Company uses the equity method to account for its investment in another company, then the special reserve called for under Clause 1 of Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act shall be set aside pro rata in a proportion consistent with the share of the Company's equity stake in the other company. 2. The Auditing Committee shall comply with Article 218 of the Company Act. 3. Actions taken pursuant to Section I and II of this Article shall be reported to the shareholders' meeting, and the details of the transaction shall be disclosed in the annual report and prospectuses. If the Company sets aside a special reserve according to the above provision, it may not utilize the special reserve until it has recognized a loss on decline in market value of the assets it purchased at a premium, or they have been disposed of, or adequate compensation has been made, or the status quo ante has been restored, or there is other evidence to confirm there was nothing unreasonable in

the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan has given its consent.	the transaction, and the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan has given its consent.
Article 13 Operational Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Derivatives Products: I-XI (Omitted) XII. The Internal Audit System: The internal audit personnel shall periodically understand the reasonableness of internal control of derivative products transaction and on a monthly basis, check the compliance with the "Operational Procedure for Transactions of Derivatives Products" and analyze transaction cycle for the preparation of audit reports. <u>If there is any major violation found, each independent director shall be informed in writing.</u> XIII. Periodic Evaluation: 1.(Omitted) 2.Transactions of derivatives products owned by the Company shall at least be evaluated once a week, but, if those are hedge transactions, they needed to be evaluated two times a month and evaluation reports shall be <u>sent to</u> the highest rank executive authorized by the Board. 3.The highest rank executive authorized by the Board shall manage transactions of derivatives products according to manners below: I. Regularly evaluate the reasonableness of currently adopted risk management measures and comply with the operational procedure <u>regulated</u> by the Company for transactions of derivatives products. II. When abnormality is found in monitoring transaction and loss and profit, necessary measures shall be taken and a report shall be submitted immediately to the Board. <u>The Board</u>	**Article 13** Operational Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Derivatives Products: I-XI (Omitted) XII. The Internal Audit System: The internal audit personnel shall periodically understand the reasonableness of internal control of derivative products transaction and on a monthly basis, check the compliance with the "Operational Procedure for Transactions of Derivatives Products" and analyze transaction cycle for the preparation of audit reports. <u>Before the end of February next year, implementation of audit plan of internal audit operations shall also be submitted to the Financial Supervisory Commission.</u> XIII. Periodic Evaluation: 1. (Omitted) 2. Transactions of derivatives products owned by the Company shall at least be evaluated once a week, but, if those are hedge transactions, they needed to be evaluated two times a month and evaluation reports shall be <u>submitted to</u> the highest rank executive authorized by the Board. 3. The highest rank executive authorized by the Board shall manage transactions of derivatives products according to manners below: I. Regularly evaluate the reasonableness of currently adopted risk management measures and comply with the operational procedure <u>regulated</u> by the Company for transactions of derivatives products. II. When abnormality is found in monitoring transaction and loss and profit, necessary measures shall be taken and a report shall be submitted immediately to the Board.

<u>shall be attended by independent directors and they shall express opinions.</u> 4.~5. (Omitted) XIV. When engaging in any transaction of derivatives products, the monitoring and management principles of the Board shall be: 1. Management principles of the Board: I. Appoint high-ranking executive of the Finance Department to keep an alert of risk monitoring and control of transaction risk of derivatives products. II. Regularly evaluate the reasonableness of currently adopted risk management measures and comply with <u>the Operational Procedure</u>. 2. The high-ranking executive authorized by the Board shall follow the following manner to manage transactions of derivatives products: Ⅰ. Monitor transaction and loss and profit and there is abnormality found, necessary measures shall be taken and an immediate report to the Board shall be submitted. <u>The Board meeting shall be attended by independent directors and they shall express their opinions</u>. Ⅱ. (Omitted) When engaging in any transaction of derivatives products, the Company shall authorize the relevant personnel to take charge according to the operational procedure for transactions of derivatives products <u>regulated</u>. After the occurrence, the transaction shall be reported to the recent meeting of the Board XV. (Omitted)	4.~5. (Omitted) XIV. When engaging in any transaction of derivatives products, the monitoring and management principles of the Board shall be: 1. Management principles of the Board: I. Appoint high-ranking executive of the Finance Department to keep an alert of risk monitoring and control of transaction risk of derivatives products. Ⅱ. Regularly evaluate the reasonableness of currently adopted risk management measures and comply with <u>the Operational Procedure and the Operational Procedure regulated by the Company for transactions of derivatives products</u>. 2. The high-ranking executive authorized by the Board shall follow the following manner to manage transactions of derivatives products: Ⅰ. Monitor transaction and loss and profit and there is abnormality found, necessary measures shall be taken and an immediate report to the Board shall be submitted. <u>If there are independent directors under the Board, the Board meeting shall be attended by independent directors and they shall express their opinions</u>. Ⅱ. (Omitted) When engaging in any transaction of derivatives products, the Company shall authorize the relevant personnel to take charge according to the operational procedure for transactions of derivatives products <u>regulated</u>. After the occurrence, the transaction shall be reported to the recent meeting of the Board XV. (Omitted)

Attachment 6

Comparison table for the "Regulations for Making of Endorsement/Guarantees" Before and After Revision

Original Contents	Amendment
Article 2 The term "endorsements/guarantees" as used in these Regulations refers to the following: 1. Financing endorsements/guarantees, including: (1) bill discount financing, (2) endorsement or guarantee made to meet the financing needs of another company and (3) issuance of a separate negotiable instrument to a non-financial enterprise as security to meet the financing needs of the Company. 2. Customs duty endorsement/guarantee, meaning an endorsement or guarantee for the Company or another company with respect to customs duty matters. 3. Other endorsements/guarantees, meaning endorsements or guarantees beyond the scope of the above two subparagraphs. Any creation by the Company of a pledge or mortgage on its chattel or real property as security for the loans of another company shall also comply with these Regulations.	**Article 2** The term "endorsements/guarantees" as used in these Regulations refers to the following: 1. Financing endorsements/guarantees, including: (1) bill discount financing, (2) endorsement or guarantee made to meet the financing needs of another company and (3) issuance of a separate negotiable instrument to a non-financial enterprise as security to meet the financing needs of the Company. 2. Customs duty endorsement/guarantee, meaning an endorsement or guarantee for the Company or another company with respect to customs duty matters. 3. Other endorsements/guarantees, meaning endorsements or guarantees beyond the scope of the above two subparagraphs. <u>4.</u> Any creation by the Company of a pledge or mortgage on its chattel or real property as security for the loans of another company shall also comply with these Regulations.
Article 9 The endorsements/guarantees procedure of the relevant subsidiaries shall be handled in accordance with these Regulations.	**Article 9** The endorsements/guarantees procedure of the relevant subsidiaries shall be handled in accordance with these Regulations. <u>The subsidiary company shall notify the company in accordance with the time limit and contents made by the authority, in order to make the announcement.</u>
Article 10 <u>The Company shall announce and report the previous month's loan balances of the Company and subsidiaries by the 10th day of each month.</u> <u>The Company's balance of endorsements/guarantees reaches one of the following levels shall announce and report such event within two days commencing immediately from the date of occurrence:</u>	**Article 10** (New)

Original Contents	Amendment
1. The aggregate balance of endorsements/guarantees by the Company and subsidiaries reaches 50 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement. 2. The balance of endorsements/guarantees by the Company and subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches 20 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement. 3. The balance of endorsements/guarantees by the company and its subsidiaries for a single enterprise reaches NT$10 million or more and the aggregate amount of all endorsements/guarantees for, investment of a long-term nature in, and balance of loans to, such enterprise reaches 30 percent or more of public company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement. 4. The amount of new endorsements/ guarantees made by the Company or subsidiaries reaches NT$30 million or more, and reaches 5 percent or more of the Company's net worth as stated in its latest financial statement. The Company shall announce and report on behalf of any subsidiary thereof that is not a Company of the Republic of China any matters that such subsidiary is required to announce and report pursuant to subparagraph 4 of the preceding paragraph. The term "announce and report" as used in these Regulations means the process of entering data to the information reporting website designated by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). "Date of occurrence" in these Regulations means the date of contract signing, date of payment, dates of boards of directors resolutions, or other date that can confirm the counterparty and monetary amount of the transaction, whichever date is earlier.	
Article 11	**Article 10**

Original Contents	Amendment
Article 12 The Regulations shall be approved by more than one-half of all members of the Audit Committee, and be submitted to the Board of directors and the shareholders' meeting for an approval. If the Regulations do not be approved by more than one-half of all members of the Audit Committee, it has to be approved by more than two-thirds of all Directors of the Board, and the resolution of the audit committee shall be recorded in the minutes of the directors meeting .If any director expresses dissent and it is contained in the minutes or a written statement, the Company shall submit the dissenting opinion to the Audit Committee and then to the shareholders' meeting for discussion. When submit this regulations for discussion to the Board of Director, it shall be fully take into consideration to each independent director's opinion. Independent directors' opinions specifically expressing assent or dissent and their reasons for dissent shall be included in the minutes of the board of directors' meeting.	**Article 11** These Regulations and any amendments hereto shall be implemented after approval at the shareholders meeting.
Article 13	**Article 12**

Attachment 7

The List of Director and Independent Director Candidates

The List of Director Candidates

Name	Education	Major Previous Positions and Current Positions	Number of Shares
Mr. Chi-Chia Hsieh	Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering, Santa Clara University	**Major Previous Positions:** Chairman, Microelectronics Technology Inc. **Current Positions:** 1. Chairman, Microelectronics Technology Inc 2. Independent Director, Innolux Corporation 3. Director, Advanced Wireless Semiconductor Company 4. Chairman, Kopin Taiwan Corporation 5. Director, Kopin Corp. (USA) 6. Independent director, AcBel Polytech Inc. 7. Director, Bright LED Electronics Crop. 8. Director, KoBrite Taiwan Corporation 9. Director, Henan Bright Crystal Company Limited 10.Director, KoBrite Corp. 11.Director, Bright Crystal Company Limited (China) 12.Director, Taiwan Cement Ltd.	3,123,279
CyberTAN Technology, Inc. Representative: Mr. Allen Yen	MBA, National Chiao Tung University	**Major Previous Positions:** President and CEO, Microelectronics Technology Inc. **Current Positions:** Director, President and CEO, Microelectronics Technology Inc.	60,924,995
CyberTAN Technology, Inc. Representative: Mr. Roger Wu	Master Degree information management, Lawrence University	**Major Previous Positions:** 1. Vice President of Network Communication Group, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. 2. Vice President of Product Development, AMBIT Microsystems Corp.	60,924,995

Name	Education	Major Previous Positions and Current Positions	Number of Shares
		Current Positions: 1. Director, Microelectronics Technology Inc. 2. Director and CEO, CyberTAN Technology, Inc. 3. Chairman, Fuhongkang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 4. Chairman, Chongqing Hongdaofu Technology Co., Ltd. 5. Chairman, CyberTAN (B.V.I.) Investment Corp. 6. Chairman, CyberTAN Technology (Hong Kong) Limited **7.** Chairman, Hon Yao Fu Technology Company Limited (Vietnam)	
CyberTAN Technology, Inc. Representative: Mr. Phillip Wang	Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering, UC Berkeley	**Major Previous Positions:** Director, Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd. **Current Positions:** 1. Vice President, CyberTAN Technology, Inc. 2. Director, Fuhongkang Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 3. Director, Chongqing Hongdaofu Technology Co., Ltd. 4. Director, CyberTAN Corp.(USA) 5. CEO, Hon Yao Fu Technology Company Limited (Vietnam)	60,924,995

The List of Independent Director Candidates

Name	Education	Major Previous Positions and Current Positions	Number of Shares
Ms. Mary Shio Chan	Master Degree in Columbia University - Fu Foundation School of Engineering and Applied Science	**Major Previous Positions:** 1.SVP/GM Enterprise Mobility & VP/GM Consumer Solutions and Services, Dell Inc. 2.President of Wireless Business Group and 4G/LTE Wireless Networks & Solutions and Wireless Networks, Alcatel-Lucent 3.Vice President, Global Connected Consumer at General Motors) **Current Positions:** 1. Independent Director, Microelectronics Technology Inc. 2. Director, SBA Communication Corp.(USA) 3. Independent Director, Dialog Semiconductor PLC (USA) 4. Independent Director, Magna International Inc.(USA) 5. Director, WiTricity Corp. (USA) 6. Partner, VectoIQ LLC (USA)	0
Mr. C. L. Liu	Ph.D. in electrical engineering, MIT	**Major Previous Positions:** 1. Associate Professor at Electrical Engineering, MIT 2. Assistant Associate Dean, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign 3. President, National Tsing Hua University **Current Positions:** 1. Independent Director, Microelectronics Technology Inc. 2. Independent Director, Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd. 3. Independent Director, Accton Technology Corporation 4. Director, United Microelectronics Corporation 5. Director, Macronix International Co., Ltd. 6. Independent Director, Powerchip Technology Corporation 7. Chairman, TrendForce Corp. 8. Supervisor, Andes Technology Corporation 9. Director, UBI Pharma Inc.	0

Name	Education	Relevant Experience	Number of Shares
Ms. Yun Lin	Ph.D. in Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign	**Major Previous Positions:** 1. Chairman and Adjunct Director at Department of Finance, National Taiwan University 2. Professor at Department of Business Administration, Shin Hsin University 3. Director of Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center 4. Member of Listing Qualification Committee, Taipei Exchange **Current Positions:** 1. Independent Director, Microelectronics Technology Inc 2. Adjunct professor of finance, National Taiwan University 3. Director, Hua Nan Bank 4. Independent Director, Uni-President Enterprises Corporation 5. Supervisor, The Eslite Spectrum Corporation	0

Appendix

Appendix 1

Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

Article 1
The rules of procedure for the Corporation's shareholders meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, regulation, or the articles of incorporation, shall be as provided in these Rules.

Article 2
“Shareholders” in these Rules means shareholders and their proxies.

Article 3
Shareholders attending the Meeting shall submit the attendance card for the purpose of signing in. The number of shares in attendance shall be calculated according to the shares indicated by the attendance book and sign-in cards handed in plus the number of shares whose voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronically.

Article 4
Attendance and voting at shareholders meetings shall be calculated based on numbers of shares.

Article 5
The Corporation may appoint the attorneys, certified public accountants, or related persons retained by it to attend a shareholders meeting in a non-voting capacity.

Article 6
The process of the Meeting shall be tape-recorded or videotaped and these tapes shall be preserved for at least one year.

Article 7
The chair shall call the meeting to order if the attending shareholders exceed the majority of the total number of issued shares. 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. If the quorum is not met after two postponements, 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. 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.

Article 8
If the shareholders meeting is convened by the board of directors, the meeting agenda shall be set by the board of directors. The meeting shall proceed in the order set by the agenda, which may not be changed without a resolution of the shareholders meeting.
The provisions of the preceding paragraph apply mutatis mutandis to a shareholders meeting convened by a party with the power to convene that is not the board of directors.
The chair may not declare the meeting adjourned prior to completion of deliberation on the meeting agenda of the preceding two paragraphs (including extraordinary motions), except by a resolution of the shareholders meeting. If the chair declares the meeting adjourned in violation of

the rules of procedure, the other members of the board of directors shall promptly assist the attending shareholders in electing a new chair in accordance with statutory procedures, by agreement of a majority of the votes represented by the attending shareholders, and then continue the meeting.
After the meeting, the shareholders may not elect another chair to continue the meeting at the original site or another place.

Article 9
During the Meeting, the chairman may, at his discretion, set time for intermission.

Article 10
Before speaking, an attending shareholder must specify on a speaker's slip the subject of the speech, his/her shareholder account number (or attendance card number), and account name. The order in which shareholders speak 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.
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.

Article 11
Except with the consent of the chair, a shareholder may not speak more than twice on the same proposal, and a single speech may not exceed 5 minutes.
If the shareholder's speech violates the rules or exceeds the scope of the agenda item, the chair may terminate the speech.
When a shareholder defies the chair's correction, the Rules are adopted pursuant to Article 18, paragraph 2.

Article 12
The chairman may announce to end the discussion of any resolution and go into voting if the Chairman deems it appropriate.

Article 13
Except as otherwise provided in the Company Act and in this Corporation's articles of incorporation, the passage of a proposal shall require an affirmative vote of a majority of the voting rights represented by the attending shareholders. At the time of a vote, if the chair has consulted the no-objection, it shall be deemed to have passed, and its validity shall be the same as the voting. 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. Resolution of the shareholders' meeting, the number of shares of non-voting shareholders, not counting the total number of issued shares.
If the shareholders are unable to attend the shareholders' meeting for any reason, they will be issued a power of attorney issued by the company, stating the scope of the authorization. In accordance with the company law and the public offering company's attendance at the shareholders' meeting using the rules of the power of attorney, the agent is entrusted to attend the shareholders' meeting. With the exception of a trust enterprise or a shareholder services agent approved by the competent securities authority, when one person is concurrently appointed as proxy by two or more shareholders, the voting rights represented by that proxy may not exceed 3 percent of the voting rights represented by the total number of issued shares. If that percentage is exceeded, the voting rights in excess of that percentage shall not be included in the calculation.

A shareholder may issue only one proxy form and appoint only one proxy for any given shareholders meeting, and shall deliver the proxy form to this Corporation before five days before the date of the shareholders meeting.
If the duplicate proxy forms are delivered, the one received earliest shall prevail unless a declaration is made to cancel the previous proxy appointment.
After a proxy form has been delivered to this Corporation, if the shareholder intends to attend the meeting in person or to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronically, a written notice of proxy cancellation shall be submitted to this Corporation before 2 business days before the meeting date. If the cancellation notice is submitted after that time, votes cast at the meeting by the proxy shall prevail.
Other matters related to the agency shall be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

Article 14
When a legal person is appointed to attend as proxy, it may designate only one person to represent it in the meeting.
When a legal 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.

Article 15
After an attending shareholder has spoken, the chair may respond in person or direct relevant personnel to respond.

Article 16
The person(s) to check and the person(s) to record the ballots during a vote by casting ballots shall be appointed by the chairman. The person(s) checking the ballots shall be a shareholder(s).
The result of voting shall be announced at the Meeting and placed on record.

Article 17
If there is amendment to or substitute for a discussion item, the chairman shall decide the sequence of voting for such discussion item, the amendment or the substitute. If any one of them has been adopted, the others shall be deemed vetoed and no further voting is necessary.

Article 18
The chairman may conduct the disciplinary officers or the security guard to assist in keeping order of the Meeting place.
When a shareholder violates the rules of procedure and defies the chair's correction, obstructing the proceedings and refusing to heed calls to stop, the chair may direct the proctors or security personnel to escort the shareholder from the meeting.

Article 19
The matters not specified in these Rules shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Company Law and relevant laws and regulations and the articles of association of the Company.

Article 20
These Rules and any amendments hereto, shall be implemented after adoption by shareholders meetings.

Appendix 2

Article of Incorporation

Chapter I - General Provisions

Article 1
The Corporation is incorporated under the Company Act of the Republic of China, and its name is 台揚科技股份有限公司 in Chinese language, and Microelectronics Technology Inc. in English language.

Article 2
The business scope of the Corporation is as stated below:

1. CC01030 Electric Appliance and Audiovisual Electric Products Manufacturing
2. CC01070 Telecommunication Equipment and Apparatus Manufacturing
3. CC01080 Electronic Parts and Components Manufacturing
4. CC01101 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Manufacturing
5. CC01990 Electrical Machinery, Supplies Manufacturing
6. E701010 Telecommunications Construction
7. E701020 Channel KU and C of Satellite TV Equipments and Materials Construction
8. E701030 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Construction
9. EZ99990 Other Construction
10. F401010 International Trade
11. F401021 Restrained Telecom Radio Frequency Equipments and Materials Import
12. Product Designing

(a) To conduct research, development, design, production, manufacturing, and sales of the following items:
- Personal communication device components, subsystems and systems
- Wireless microwave communication systems equipment, electronic components, electronic systems and etc.

(b) Manufacture for foreign and Taiwan domestic markets:
- Substrate and capacitors used in microwave integrated circuit.
- High frequency microwave and millimeter wave components
- Microwave and millimeter wave subsystem and system
- Integrated imported and self-made microwave and optic electronic components into subsystem and system

(c) Manufacture and sale of direct broadcasting satellite receiver equipment for foreign and domestic market

(d) Custom design and manufacture the above-mentioned products according to customers' specifications

(e) Provide inspection, repair and maintenance, tooling, and installation services for the above-mentioned products

(f) Import/Export for the above-mentioned business

Article 2-1
When being the limited liability shareholder of other companies, the total amount of the Corporation's investment is exempted from the restriction of not more than forty percent of the Corporation's paid-up capital as provided in Article 13 of the Company Act, but subject to total shareholders' equity of the Corporation.

Article 3
The Corporation shall have its head office in Science Park, Hsin Chu, Taiwan, Republic of China, and shall be free, upon approval of Board of Directors and government authorities in charge, to set up representative and branch offices at various locations within and without the territory of the Republic of China, wherever and whenever the Corporation deems it necessary or advisable to carry out any or all of its activities.

Article 4
Public announcements of the Corporation shall be made in accordance with Article 28 of the Company Act of the Republic of China.

Chapter II - Capital Stock

Article 5
The total authorized capital stock of the Corporation is in the amount of 7,000,000,000 New Taiwan Dollars, divided into 700,000,000 shares, at ten New Taiwan Dollars each, and may be paid-up in installments and in form of preferred stock subject to Board of Directors' approval. A total of 50,000,000 shares among the above total capital stock should be reserved for issuing stock options, corporate bonds with warrants and preferred shares with warrants.

Article 5-1
The rights, obligations and other important conditions regarding the first name-bearing preferred shares of the Corporation are as the followings:

(1) At the end of each fiscal year, after the Corporation has provided for taxes, made up the prior years' losses, set aside legal reserve, special capital reserve, and dividends of preferred shares should be paid in first priority.
(2) The dividends ratio of the preferred shares is 3% per year. Calculated based on the issuing price and are payable in cash annually. The Board of directors will resolve a record date after Shareholders' meeting to effect the dividends payment. The preferred shares are not entitled to dividends when transferring to common shares but are entitled to dividend of common shares at that year.
(3) If the profit of the Corporation is not enough for dividends distribution to preferred shares, it will be paid in future year in the first priority. But after transferring to common shares, all accumulated dividends will not be distributable.
(4) The preferred stocks can participate in the common share stock dividend distribution.
(5) If the Corporation distributes its legal reserve and the capital reserve of special shares by issuing new shares or by cash dividend, the preferred stock can't join the earning distribution.
(6) When the Corporation issues new shares in cash, the shareholders of the preferred stocks shall have the same preemptive rights with respect to the new shares as those of the shareholders of the common shares.
(7) Limited by the issuing total amount, preferred stocks has priority to get the residual assets of the Corporation when liquidation.
(8) Shareholders of preferred stocks have voting right, elect right and the right be the candidate

for the directorship in annual shareholders' meeting.

(9) The preferred stock can only be transferred to common shares after three years of issuance and the exchange rate is one on one. After transfer, the right and obligation is the same as other common shares.

Article 6

The share certificates of the Corporation shall all be name-bearing share certificates with signatures of three or more directors, and issued in accordance with the Company Act and relevant rules and regulations of the Republic of China.

Subject to the Company Act or other related regulations, the stock certificates of the Corporation may be printed in combination form for the aggregate number of shares issued for each installment or may be made without physical certificates. However, the stock of the Corporation shall be registered with the securities centralized depositary institution.

Article 7

Registration for transfer of shares shall be suspended for 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 five (5) days before the day on which dividend, bonus, or any other benefit are scheduled to be paid by the Corporation.

Article 8

Prior to the transfer of Corporation shares, an application for transfer of share certificates with the seals of both transferor and transferee, shall be filed with the Corporation or the agent of the Corporation jointly by the transferors and the transferee. Before the transfer is duly made, the share certificates are deemed as belonging to the original shareholder. Application for mortgage or discharge of mortgage of share certificates with the seals of mortgager and mortgagee shall be filled with the Corporation or its agent of the Corporation jointly by the mortgager and the mortgagee. Before the mortgage is duly registered with the Corporation or its agent, the mortgager cannot defend himself against the Corporation.

Article 9

The Corporation shall handle its share-related issues in accordance with relevant rules and regulations of the Republic of China.

Section III – Shareholders' Meeting

Article 10

Shareholders' meetings of the Corporation are of two types, namely: (1) regular meetings and (2) special meetings. Except special reasons ruled by the Company Act, shareholders' meetings shall be convened, by the Board of Directors, within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year. However, the special case authorized by government administrator is not subject to this rule.

Article 11

If a shareholder is unable to attend a meeting, he/she may appoint a representative to attend it and exercise on his/her behalf the rights at the meeting with the proxies printed by the Corporation. Excluding the trust enterprise and agents for stock affairs authorized by the government, if a shareholder is on behalf of more than two persons to exercise their rights simultaneously, proxies over 3% of total voting rights can not be counted.

The proxies should be delivered to the Corporation no later than five days before the

Shareholders' meeting date.
If there is double submission of proxies, the Corporation will accept the first one unless the revoking claim of the one is made.
The Corporation shall handle its proxies in accordance with relevant rules and regulations of the Republic of China.

Article 12
Each share of stock is entitled to one vote, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.

Article 13
Resolutions at a shareholders' meeting shall, unless otherwise provide for by the Company Act, be adopted by a majority vote of the shareholders present, who must represent more than one half of the total number of voting shares. Shareholders may vote via an electronic voting system, and those who do so shall be deemed to as attending the shareholders' meeting in person; electronic voting shall be conducted in according with the relevant laws and regulations.

Article 14
The shareholders' meeting of the Corporation shall be presided over by the chairman of the board of directors. In case the chairman is to be absent or cannot exercise his powers for any cause whatsoever, he may designate one of directors to act on his behalf. In the absence designation, the directors shall elect one from among themselves.
If the shareholders' Meeting is called by other legal person(s), (s)he should be presided. If there are several legal persons, they shall elect one from among themselves.

Article 15
The resolutions of a shareholders' meeting shall be recorded in the minutes, recording the date and place of the meeting, the name of the chairman, the method of adopting resolutions, and a summary of the essential points of the proceedings and the results of the meeting, and such minutes shall be signed by or sealed with the chop of the chairman. The minutes shall be distributed to all shareholders of the Corporation within twenty (20) days after the close of the meeting.
The distribution of the minutes of shareholders' meeting as required in Paragraph One of this Article may be effected by means of a public notice.

Chapter IV – Directors and the Audit Committee

Article 16
The Corporation shall have 7~9 directors. The term of office of directors is three years, after which they will be eligible for reelection. When one-third of the directors have vacated their offices, a special shareholders' meeting shall be convened by the Board of Directors within sixty days to elect new directors to fill the vacancies. The term of office of the newly elected director shall be the same as the remaining term of the predecessor. The share holdings of all directors shall be no less than the regulation from the government authorities.
No less than 3 and one-fifth of the directors of the Corporation shall be independent director. The election of director shall be conducted in accordance with a candidate nomination system, and that the shareholders shall elect director from among those listed in the slate of independent director candidates. The method for the accepting nomination in connection with the director shall comply with the relevant provisions under the Company Act and Securities Exchange Act.

The Corporation shall form the Audit Committee, which is composed of all independent directors.
The Corporation will authorize Board of directors to buy Directors and Officers insurance during the term of office of directors. The Board of directors is authorized to determine the compensation for the directors, aligned with the standards of the industry within the R.O. C and overseas.

Article 17
The Board of directors shall be formed by directors. The directors shall elect from among themselves the Chairman of the Board of directors by a majority of votes cast by the directors present at the meeting attended by at least two-thirds of the directors. The chairman of the board of directors shall represent the Corporation.
Such method may apply to the election of vice-Chairman, who will assist Chairman in all aspects.

Article 18
The meeting of the board of directors shall be called by its chairman. The chairman of the board of directors shall preside at the meeting. In case the chairman is to be absent or cannot exercise his powers for any cause whatsoever, he may designate one of the directors to act on his behalf. In the absence of such a designation, the directors shall elect one form among themselves.
The notice set forth in the preceding Paragraph may be affected by means of electronic transmission, after obtaining a prior consent from the recipient(s) thereof.

Article 19
Unless otherwise provided by the Company Act and this Articles of Incorporation, the resolutions of board of directors shall be adopt by a majority vote at a meeting attended by at least one half of the directors. A director may designate another director to act as his proxy in case he cannot attend the meeting.
Minutes of the meeting of the board of directors shall be taken.

Article 20
The function of the board of directors shall be in accordance with the provision as described in the laws and regulations.

Article 21
The functions of the Audit Committee shall be in accordance with the provision as described in the laws and regulations.

Chapter V - Managers

Article 22
The Corporation shall have one president and one or more vice presidents or mangers, whose appointment, dismissal or remuneration shall be proposed by the chairman of the board of directors and consented by a majority vote of the directors.

Chapter VI - Accounting

Article 23
The fiscal year of the Corporation begins on January 1 and ended on December 31.
At the end of each fiscal year, the following statements shall be prepared by the board of directors, and submitted (a) Business report (b) Financial statements (c) Proposals of profit distribution or losses covering to the regular shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 24
The Corporation may provide endorsement and guarantee and act as a guarantor.

Article 25
At the end of each fiscal year, the Corporation shall first set aside a reserve to cover accumulated losses if any; then set aside no less than 7% of its pre-tax profits as remuneration to employees, and no more than 1% as remuneration to directors. By a resolution of the Board of Directors, employee remuneration may be distributed in the form of shares or in cash. Employees entitled to receive shares or cash may include employees from affiliated companies who meet certain qualification. A remuneration proposal of employees or/and directors and supervisors should be reported at the shareholders' meeting.
When allocating the net profits for each fiscal year, the Corporation shall first offset its accumulated losses and set aside a legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the total paid-in capital of the Corporation; then set aside special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations, and dividends of preferred shares. The remaining net profits and the retained earnings from previous years shall be distributed to shareholders according to the proposal made by the Board of Directors and passed to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

Article 25-1
The Corporation is currently at a steady growth stage. With the consideration of industry and corporation's external environment, the future capital expenditure and working capital needs, enterprise development, cash dividend shall be the priority, stock dividend as supplementary. The amount of dividends distributed to shareholders shall be no less than 30% of distributable earnings for the year. The Corporation may pay dividend or not, provided the accumulated disposable earning is less than 5% of outstanding share capital. The portion of cash dividend shall be between 30%~100% and the remaining is stock dividend. The surplus earnings distribution shall be approved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders' Meeting.

Chapter VII - Supplementary Provisions

Article 26
Provisions of the Company Act shall be referred to for matters not provided for in the Article of Incorporation.

Article 27
The Article of Incorporation was initially executed on November 22, 1982. Twenty- sixth amendments have been made since then. The last amendment was made on June 15, 2017.

Appendix 3

Procedures for Election of Directors

Article 1
The election of directors shall be conducted in accordance with the Procedures.

Article 2
The directors shall be election at the shareholders meeting.

Article 3
The board of directors shall prepare separate ballots for directors in numbers corresponding to the directors to be elected.
Candidate nomination system is the directors are selected from the list of director candidates by the shareholders. The manner of acceptance of the nomination of directors and other matters to be complied with shall be handled in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the Company Law and the Securities Exchange Act.

Article 4
Except as otherwise provided by the Corporation's articles of incorporation, each share will have voting rights in number equal to the directors or supervisors to be elected, and may be cast for a single candidate or split among multiple candidates.

Article 5
The number of directors will be as specified in the Corporation'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.

Article 6
The board of directors shall prepare ballots for director election, and ballots shall be in numbering and marked with the voting rights.

Article 7
At the beginning of the election, the chair shall appoint persons to check and record the ballots, and to handle the supervision and ticketing matters

Article 8
The ballot box used for voting shall be prepared by the Company and be checked in public before voting by the person responsible for checking ballots.

Article 9
A voter must enter the candidate's account name and shareholder account number in the "candidate" column of the ballot, and then put into the ballot box. However, when the candidate is a governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder, the name of the governmental organization or juristic-person shareholder shall be entered in the column for the candidate's account name in the ballot paper, or both the name of the governmental organization or

juristic-person shareholder and the name of its representative may be entered. When there are multiple representatives, the names of each respective representative shall be entered.

Article 10
A ballot is invalid under any of the following circumstances:
1. The ballot was not prepared by the board of directors.
2. A blank ballot is placed in the ballot box.
3. The writing is unclear and indecipherable or has been altered.
4. The candidate whose name is entered in 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 entered in the ballot is a non-shareholder, and a cross-check shows that the candidate's name and identity card number do not match.
5. Other words or marks are entered in addition to the candidate's account name or shareholder account number (or identity card number) and the number of voting rights allotted.
6. The name of the candidate entered in the ballot is identical to that of another shareholder, but no shareholder account number or identity card number is provided in the ballot to identify such individual.

Article 11
The ticket is monitored by the inspector. The results of the election should be announced by the chair at the meeting. The board of directors of the Company shall issue notifications to the persons elected as directors.

Article 12
These Procedures and any amendments thereof shall be implemented after approval at the shareholders' meeting.

Article 13
Provisions of the Company Act shall be referred to for matters not provided for in the Article of Incorporation.

Appendix 4

Shareholdings of All Directors

Record Date: April 21, 2019

Title	Name	Current Shareholding (Shares)
Chairman	Mr. Chi-Chia Hsieh	3,123,279
Director	CyberTAN Technology, Inc.	60,924,995
	Representative: Mr. Teddy Chen	0
Director	CyberTAN Technology, Inc	60,924,995
	Representative: Mr. Roger Wu	0
Director	CyberTAN Technology, Inc	60,924,995
	Representative: Mr. Allen Yen	476,746
Independent Director	Ms. Mary Shio Chan	0
Independent Director	Mr. C. L. Liu	0
Independent Director	Ms. Yun Lin	0
The minimum legal number of shares that all directors should hold		12,000,000
Total shareholdings of all Directors		64,048,274 28% of total shares (Note 2)

Note：
(1) Total outstanding shares as of April 21, 2019: 228,028,320 common shares
(2) Total shareholdings of all Directors are in compliance with the “Public Issuance Company Directors, Supervisors' Equity and Checking Implementation Rules” promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission.