ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.
2020 Annual Shareholder's Meeting

Time: 9:00 a.m. (Friday), June 19, 2020

Place: International Conference Hall of Export Procession Zone Administration (located at No.248-45, Xinsheng Rd., Qianzhen Dist., Kaohsiung City 806, Taiwan)

Total outstanding AVC Shares: 353,310,157 shares

Total shares represented by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 185,182,035 shares

Percentage of shares held by shareholders present in person or by proxy: 52.41%

Directors present: Shen Ching-Hang; Kobayashi Takashi; Chen Yi-Cheng; Wang Jui-Pin; Huang Chiu-Mao; Gao Pai-Ling; Chen Chun-Cheng; Cho I-Lang; Peng Tai-Hsiung

CPA present: Chen Cheng-Chu

Chairman: Shen Ching-Hang

Recorder: Kuo Hui-Ying

The aggregate shareholding of the shareholders present in person or by proxy constituted a quorum. The Chairman called the meeting to order.

A. Chairman's Address (omitted)

B. Management Presentations (Reports on Company Affairs)

Report No. 1

2019 Business Report

Explanation: The 2019 Business Report is attached as Appendix 1.

Report No. 2

Audit Committee's review report of 2019

Explanation: The Audit Committee's review report is attached as Appendix 2.

Report No. 3

Compensation Distribution For Employees and Directors of 2019

Explanation: According to No.27 of Article of Incorporation, 2% or less of the remuneration should be allocated to directors and supervisors, amounting to NT$ 18,899,247 (1.53% of the yearly net profit); at least 3 % of the remuneration should be allocated for employees' bonus, amounting to NT$ 44,098,242 (3.57% of the yearly net profit). All are distributed in cash.

Report No. 4

Amendment on part of the articles in Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meeting.

Explanation: The R.O.C. Financial Supervisory Commission recently amended its "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meeting". AVC's "Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meeting" require amendments to reflect such regulatory amendments, and meanwhile, to address AVC's future operational needs. The amendments are attached as Appendix 3.

Report No.5:

To report 2019 earnings distribution of cash dividends.

Explanation: 1. The Board of Directors on March 13, 2020 approved the Cash dividend for shareholders of the year is NT$459,303,204, and NT$1.3 dollar is distributed per share in accordance of the shareholding record on the Ex-Dividend Date.

2. In the event that the proposed profit distribution is affected by transferring convertible corporate bonds to common shares, transferring employee stock options for common shares, a buyback of transferred or cancelled shares, it is proposed that Chairman be authorized to adjust the cash and stock to be distributed to each share based on the number of actual shares outstanding on the record date for distribution. Cash dividend is allocated by NT 1 dollar as a unit. The fractional amount less than NT$ 1 will be set aside as Organizational Regulations of Employee Welfare Committee's.

C. Matters for Recognition

No.1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Proposal: Adoption of the 2019 Business Report and Financial Statements

Explanation: 1. The 2019 Individual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements have been completed and audited by accountant Chen Cheng-Chu and Huang Shih-Chieh of Ernst & Young, Taiwan. The audited report is attached as Appendix 4..

2. The above-mentioned financial statements, and the Business Report are attached as Appendix 1 of the Meeting Handbook. Those are to be resolved by Audit Committee and Board, and recognized by shareholders' meeting.

3. Please resolve.

Resolution: RATIFIED.

Voting Results	
Votes in favor	174,545,517 votes, 94.25% of the total represented share present
Votes in against	51,148 votes
Votes invalid and abstained	10,585,370 votes
Votes abstained	0 votes

No. 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Proposal: Adoption of the Proposal for Distribution of 2019 Profits.
Explanation: 1. The Distribution of 2019 Profits was compiled in accordance with Article of Incorporation. Please refer to Appendix 5.

2. The Cash dividend for shareholders of the year is NT$459,303,204, and NT$1.3 dollar is distributed per share in accordance of the shareholding record on the Ex-Dividend Date.
3. In the event that the proposed profit distribution is affected by transferring convertible corporate bonds to common shares, transferring employee stock options for common shares, a buyback of transferred or cancelled shares, it is proposed that Chairman be authorized to adjust the cash and stock to be distributed to each share based on the number of actual shares outstanding on the record date for distribution. Cash dividend is allocated by NT 1 dollar as a unit. The fractional amount less than NT$ 1 will be set aside as Organizational Regulations of Employee Welfare Committee's.
4. Please resolve.

Resolution: RATIFIED.

Voting Results	
Votes in favor	175,131,317 votes, 94.57% of the total represented share present
Votes in against	83,152votes
Votes invalid and abstained	9,967,566 votes
Votes abstained	0 votes

D. Matters for Discussion

No. 1 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Proposal: Amendments on Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets.
Explanation: Amendments on Procedure for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets were made in accordance with the actual operation of the company. The amended provisions are attached as Appendix 6.
Resolution: RATIFIED.

Voting Results	
Votes in favor	150,191,671 votes, 81.10% of the total represented share present
Votes in against	25,012,795votes
Votes invalid and abstained	9,977,569 votes
Votes abstained	0 votes

No. 2 (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Proposal: Amendments on Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings
Explanation: In accordance with the company law, the interpretation of the Ministry of Economy letter and relevant international regulations and practices amended the Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings. The

amended provisions are attached as the Appendix 7.

Resolution: RATIFIED.

Voting Results	
Votes in favor	175,155,312 votes, 94.587% of the total represented share present
Votes in against	58,157 votes
Votes invalid and abstained	9,968,566 votes
Votes abstained	0 votes

E. Special Motions: NA

F. Adjournment: At 9:19 a.m. of June 19th, 2020.

Appendix 1

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.
2019 Business Report

I. Operation of the Company in 2019

1. Operating revenue and net income

Unit: thousand NT dollars

	2019	2018	Increased (Decreased) amount	Variation ratio
Operating revenue	36,534,445	29,066,591	7,467,854	25.69%
Gross profit	4,314,299	3,447,278	867,021	25.15%
Net income	957,969	711,261	246,708	34.69%
Earnings per share (dollar)	2.71	2.01	0.7	34.83%

2.Execution of budget plan：Not applicable. (the Company didn’t prepare financial forecast at the end of 2019.)

3. Profitability.

Unit: thousand NT dollars

Item	2019	2018
Return on Asset (%)	3.44%	2.96%
Return on Equity (%)	10.45%	7.98%
Net Profit margin (%)	2.62%	2.45%

4. Research and Development

The consolidated expenses on research and development of the Company in 2019 and 2018 are amounted to be 1.94 billion NT dollars and 1.59 billion NT dollars respectively, taking up 5.30% and 5.47% of the consolidated operating revenue.

The Company devotes itself in sustainable operation and creating its value, making every possible effort to develop new products and techniques to remain the leading position in the industry.

II. Business plan of 2020

1.Guideline of management: the Company aims to become “the leader in industry of institutional heat dissipation,” actively developing new techniques in heat dissipation and enhancing productivity in the plants. It will continue to assist its client and create long-term value.

2.Forecast in sales number and the reference:

The Company develops its business in heat dissipation of 3C products, servers, and communication gadgets. It lowers the weighing on a single industry and devote in different industries to lower risks.

3.Important policies in production and marketing:

(1)Marketing strategies: the Company would cater to clients’ needs and catch up with the trend on the market, sustaining the relationship with existing customers and enhancing the exploration of market and customer service.

(2)Research strategies: the Company devotes itself in development of essential techniques in heat dissipation and recruiting qualified talents in the professional field to level up the design, quality, and efficiency of the products.

(3) Production strategies: the Company makes use of the most of the resources in each of its plants and equips the plants with automatic production facilities to enhance the quality and productivity as well as gain competitiveness in delivery, quality, and cost.

II. Future Development of the company:

Affected by the China-U.S. Trade war in the year 2019, a new coronavirus (COVID-19) epidemic has spread rapidly in a short period of time. At present, cases in mainland China and the world are still increasing. It is expected that this will have a major impact on the global economy. The World Bank recently released the Global Economic Prospects report in January of year 2020, which lowered the forecast for the 2020-year economic growth rate by 0.2 percentage points to 2.5%. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) also lowered their 2020-year economic growth forecasts by the end of 2019. The IMF fell from 3.6% to 3.5%, and the OECD was revised down from 3.0% to 2.9%.

The epidemic situation of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) has no mitigation trend at present. The implementation of epidemic prevention measures such as the lockdown some cities in the mainland of China and the postponement of construction during the Spring Festival has caused a low returning rate of employees, which may lead to the dilemma of lack of workers and materials. The sales revenue and operating performance of the electronics industry will be impacted have an impact. AVC will expand production bases outside mainland China to diversify risks; and accelerate smart / automated manufacturing to reduce on labor demand.

Chairperson: Shen, Ching Hang

Appendix 2

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2019 Business Report, Financial Statements, and earning distribution proposal. The CPA firm of Ernst & Young was retained to audit AVC's Financial Statements and has issued and audited report relating to the Financial Statements. The Business report, Financial Statements, and earnings distribution proposal have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd. According to relevant requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act the Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee:

Sir Cho, I Lang

March 13th, 2020

Appendix 3

Asia Vital Components Co., Ltd.

Amendments on

Rules of Procedures for Board of Directors Meeting

The current provision	The amended article
Article 12 The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting: 1. The Corporation's business plan. 2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, with the exception of semi-annual financial reports that are not required under relevant laws and regulations to be audited and attested by a certified public accountant (CPA). 3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system. 4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. 5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities. 6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. 7. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition. 8. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by resolution at a shareholders meeting or board	The matters listed below as they relate to this Corporation shall be raised for discussion at a board meeting: 1. The Corporation's business plan. 2. Annual and semi-annual financial reports, which are signed by chairman, managerial officer and accounting supervisor and audited by a certified public accountant (CPA). 3. Adoption or amendment of an internal control system pursuant to Article 14-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act and assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control system. 4. Adoption or amendment, pursuant to Article 36-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, of any handling procedures for material financial or business transactions, such as the acquisition or disposal of assets, derivatives trading, loans of funds to others, and endorsements or guarantees for others. 5. The offering, issuance, or private placement of equity-type securities. 6. The appointment or discharge of a financial, accounting, or internal audit officer. 7. A donation to a related party or a major donation to a non-related party, provided that a public-interest donation of disaster relief that is made for a major natural disaster may be submitted to the following board of directors meeting for retroactive recognition. 8. Any matter that, under Article 14-3 of the Securities and Exchange Act or any other law, regulation, or bylaw, must be approved by

The current provision	The amended article
meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority. (Omitted below)	resolution at a shareholders meeting or board meeting, or any material matter as may be prescribed by the competent authority. (Omitted below)
Article 7 Board meetings shall be convened and chaired by the chairperson of the board. However, with respect to the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors, it shall be called and chaired by the director that received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected; if two or more directors are so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall select from among themselves one director to serve as chair. When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson is also on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. If no such designation is made by the chairperson, the managing directors or directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as chair.	Article 7 Board meetings <u>convened by chairperson of the board shall be chaired by the chairperson.</u> However, with respect to the first meeting of each newly elected board of directors, it shall be called and chaired by the director that received votes representing the largest portion of voting rights at the shareholders meeting in which the directors were elected; if two or more directors are so entitled to convene the meeting, they shall select from among themselves one director to serve as chair. <u>Where a meeting of the board of directors is called by a majority of directors on their own initiative in accordance with Article 203, paragraph 4 or Article 203-1, paragraph 3 of the Company Act, the directors shall choose one person by and from among themselves to chair the meeting.</u> When the chairperson of the board is on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of chairperson, the vice chairperson shall act in place of the chairperson; if there is no vice chairperson or the vice chairperson is also on leave or for any reason unable to exercise the powers of vice chairperson, the chairperson shall appoint one of the managing directors to act, or, if there are no managing directors, one of the directors shall be appointed to act as chair. If no such designation is made by the chairperson, the managing directors or directors shall select one person from among themselves to serve as chair.
Article 15 If a director or a juristic person that the director represents is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the	Article 15 If a director or a juristic person that the director represents is an interested party in relation to an agenda item, the director shall state the important aspects of the interested party relationship at the respective meeting. When the relationship is likely to prejudice the

The current provision	The amended article
interest of this Corporation, that director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting on the item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. Where a director is prohibited by the preceding paragraph from exercising voting rights with respect to a resolution at a board meeting, the provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act apply mutatis mutandis in accordance with Article 206, paragraph 3 of the same Act.	interest of this Corporation, that director may not participate in discussion or voting on that agenda item and shall recuse himself or herself from the discussion or the voting on the item, and may not exercise voting rights as proxy for another director. Where the spouse or a blood relative within the second degree of kinship of a director, or a company which has a controlling or subordinate relation with a director, is an interested party with respect to an agenda item as described in the preceding paragraph, such director shall be deemed to be an interested party with respect to that agenda item. Where a director is prohibited by the preceding paragraph from exercising voting rights with respect to a resolution at a board meeting, the provisions of Article 180, paragraph 2 of the Company Act apply mutatis mutandis in accordance with Article 206, paragraph 4 of the same Act.

Appendix 4

Independent Auditors' Report

To ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors* section of our report), the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, in conformity with the requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee as endorsed by Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, Order NO. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing-1090360805 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on February 25, 2020, and Attestation of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were most significant in our audit of 2019 consolidated financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Accounts receivable impairment

As of December 31, 2019, the Company's net accounts receivable and allowance for bad debts amounted to NT$7,053,893 thousand and NT$156,055 thousand, respectively, constituting 20% of the consolidated balance. This ratio is significant to the Company whether or not allowance for bad debts can reflect accounts receivable credit risk and the ultimate net amount of accounts receivable, is related to the management's significant judgement. Therefore, we considered the appropriateness of this policy and the resulting figures to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of accounts receivable expected credit loss. Included evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal controls around accounts receivable; selecting samples to test the accuracy of accounts receivable aging, analyzing the variation of accounts receivable, verifying the appropriateness of long-term accounts receivable, performing sample selection for external confirmation of accounts receivable, and cross-checking the receiving status in order to evaluate the possibility of receivable.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of accounts receivable and related risk. Please refer to Note 5 and 6 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

2. Valuation for Inventories

As of December 31, 2019, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT$8,264,715 thousand, constituting 23% of consolidated total assets which is significant for the financial statements. The allowance for reduction of obsolete inventory due to the uncertainty caused by the rapid change of product technology, is closely related to the management's judgement. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, testing the effectiveness of the internal controls around inventories, including inventory cost carried down; evaluating the inventory status, evaluating management's stock-taking plan, selecting the ideal warehouse site and performing the physical count to identify the number and status of inventory, testing the accuracy of inventory aging, and analyzing the variation of inventory aging and considering the anticipated demand and market value, evaluating the analysis of obsolete inventory of management, including the possibility of inventory realization and the evaluation of net realizable value, and testing the appropriateness of withdrawing inventory value from the allowance amount of inventory realization.

Please refer to Note 5 and 6 to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

Certain subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements were audited by other independent accountants. These subsidiaries' total assets amounted to NT$281,816 thousand and NT$142,125 thousand, which accounted for 0.79% and 0.47% of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The net sales of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$483,487 thousand and NT$218,720 thousand, which accounted for 1.32% and 0.75% of the consolidated net sales for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Certain investments, which were accounted for under the equity method based on the financial statements of the investees, were audited by other independent accountants. Our audit, insofar as it relates to the investments accounted for under the equity method balances of NT$251,048 thousand and NT$254,922 thousand, which accounted for 0.71% and 0.84 % of the total consolidated assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the related shares of investment income from the associates amounted to NT$5,565 thousand and NT$4,597 thousand, which accounted for 0.37% and 0.45% of the consolidated income from continuing operations before income tax for the years ended December 31,2019 and 2018, respectively, and the related shares of other comprehensive income from the associated amounted to (NT$412) thousand and (NT$3,798) thousand, which accounted for 0.10% and 2.67% of the consolidated total comprehensive income, for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, is based solely on the reports of other independent accountants.

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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretation Committee as endorsed and 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 financial reporting process of the Company.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and we 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 an override of internal controls.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 internal control of the Company.

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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes, 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 Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 2019 consolidated financial statements 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.

We have audited and expressed an unqualified opinion on only the parent company's financial statements of the Company as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

Republic of China

March 13, 2020

Notice to Readers

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2019 Amount	%	December 31, 2018 Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4,6(1)	$8,154,556	23	$6,775,977	22
Financial assets measured at amortized costs, current	6(2), 8	349,340	1	447,683	2
Notes receivable, net	4,6(3)	551,952	2	433,524	2
Accounts receivable, net	4,6(4)	6,897,838	20	4,971,908	16
Other receivables	6(5)	492,793	1	413,653	1
Other receivables-related parties	6(5)	24,067	0	17,423	0
Inventories, net	4,6(6)	8,264,715	23	7,554,712	25
Prepayments		434,623	1	245,456	1
Other current assets		737,863	2	711,525	2
Total current assets		25,907,747	73	21,571,861	71
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent	4,6(7)	111,835	0	112,069	0
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4,6(8)	289,905	1	293,645	1
Property, plant and equipment	4, 6(9), 8	6,712,042	19	6,409,263	21
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(21),8	826,993	2	–	–
Investment property,net	4, 6(10), 8	154,153	1	182,180	1
Intangible assets	4,6(11)	141,642	0	145,089	0
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(25)	731,496	2	513,266	2
Other non-current assets	6(12), 8	682,914	2	1,168,891	4
Total non-current assets		9,650,980	27	8,824,403	29
Total assets		$35,558,727	100	$30,396,264	100

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2019 Amount	%	December 31, 2018 Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	6(13)	$2,000,456	6	$1,610,194	5
Short-term notes and bills payable	6(14)	100,000	0	–	–
Contract liabilities, current	4, 6(20)	16,103	0	31,645	0
Notes payable		2,098,634	6	1,839,917	6
Accounts payable		10,758,502	30	8,763,847	29
Other payables		2,665,912	8	1,835,227	6
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	436,540	1	258,444	1
Lease liabilities-Current	4, 6(21)	131,016	0	–	–
Other current liabilities		217,363	1	182,621	0
Current portion of long-term loans	6(15)	2,161,667	6	1,782,486	6
Total current liabilities		20,586,193	58	16,304,381	53
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	6(15)	3,749,166	11	3,387,687	11
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(25)	952,541	3	831,558	3
Lease liabilities-Non current	4, 6(21)	140,361	0	–	–
Long-term deferred revenue	6(16)	770,163	2	828,001	3
Net defined benefit liabilities, noncurrent	4, 6(17)	7,382	0	18,991	0
Guarantee deposits		19,011	0	17,076	0
Total non-current liabilities		5,638,624	16	5,083,313	17
Total liabilities		26,224,817	74	21,387,694	70
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	6(18)				
Common stock		3,533,101	10	3,533,101	12
Additional paid-in capital	6(18)	1,540,817	4	1,540,647	5
Retained earnings	6(18)				
Legal reserve		769,695	2	698,569	2
Special reserve		995,284	3	538,746	2
Undistributed earnings		3,539,661	10	3,454,347	11
Total retained earnings		5,304,640	15	4,691,662	15
Other components of equity	4	(1,402,573)	(4)	(995,283)	(3)
Total equity attributable to the parent company		8,975,985	25	8,770,127	29
Non-controlling interests	6(18)	357,925	1	238,443	1
Total equity		9,333,910	26	9,008,570	30
Total liabilities and equity		$35,558,727	100	$30,396,264	100

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings par share)

		2019		2018	
Items	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
Operating Revenue	4,6(20), 7	$36,534,445	100	$29,066,591	100
Operating costs	6(21).(22), 7	(32,220,146)	(88)	(25,619,313)	(88)
Gross profit		4,314,299	12	3,447,278	12
Operating expenses	6(21).(22)				
Sales and marketing expenses		(647,866)	(2)	(617,689)	(2)
General and administrative expenses		(469,101)	(1)	(521,162)	(2)
Research and development expenses		(1,938,036)	(6)	(1,589,088)	(5)
Subtotal		(3,055,003)	(9)	(2,727,939)	(9)
Operating income		1,259,296	3	719,339	3
Non-operating income and expenses					
Other income	4,6(23)	512,088	1	486,182	2
Other gains and losses	4,6(23)	(75,141)	(0)	4,482	0
Finance costs	6(23)	(211,252)	(0)	(188,359)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of associates	4,6(8)	8,838	0	9,718	0
Subtotal		234,533	1	312,023	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax		1,493,829	4	1,031,362	4
Income tax expense	4,6(25)	(520,736)	(1)	(301,515)	(1)
Net income		973,093	3	729,847	3
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(24)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		10,398	0	(2,513)	(0)
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,071	0	(8,544)	(0)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		(2,079)	(0)	1,084	0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(473,393)	(1)	(158,594)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		(851)	(0)	(3,980)	(0)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		61,277	0	30,435	0
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(403,577)	(1)	(142,112)	(1)
Total comprehensive income		$569,516	2	$587,735	2
Net income attributable to:					
Stockholders of the parent		$957,969	3	$711,261	3
Non-controlling interests		15,124	0	18,586	0
		$973,093	3	$729,847	3
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
Common Stockholders of the parent		$558,998	2	$584,526	2
Non-controlling interests		10,518	0	3,209	0
		$569,516	2	$587,735	2
Earnings per share (NTD)	4, 6(26)				
Earnings per share-basic		$2.71		$2.01	
Earnings per share-diluted		$2.70		$2.00	

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO. , LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity Attributable to the Parent Company									
	Capital		Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity				
Items	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains (Losses) From Equity Instruments Investments Measured At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2018	$3,533,101	$1,655,838	$609,901	$368,149	$2,962,906	($538,445)	–	$8,591,450	$235,234	$8,826,684
Impact of retroactive applications					394,184		($331,532)	62,652		62,652
Adjusted balance as of January 1, 2018	3,533,101	1,655,838	609,901	368,149	3,357,090	(538,445)	(331,532)	8,654,102	235,234	8,889,336
Appropriation and distribution of 2017 retained earnings										
Legal reserve			88,668		(88,668)			–		–
Special reserve				170,597	(170,597)			–		–
Cash dividends					(353,310)			(353,310)		(353,310)
Cash paid from additional paid-in capital		(105,993)						(105,993)		(105,993)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2018					711,261			711,261	18,586	729,847
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2018					(1,429)	(116,762)	(8,544)	(126,735)	(15,377)	(142,112)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	709,832	(116,762)	(8,544)	584,526	3,209	587,735
Changes in other additional paid-in capital		(9,198)						(9,198)		(9,198)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	$3,533,101	$1,540,647	$698,569	$538,746	$3,454,347	($655,207)	($340,076)	$8,770,127	$238,443	$9,008,570
Balance as of January 1, 2019	$3,533,101	$1,540,647	$698,569	$538,746	$3,454,347	($655,207)	($340,076)	$8,770,127	$238,443	$9,008,570
Appropriation and distribution of 2018 retained earnings										
Legal reserve			71,126		(71,126)			–		–
Special reserve				456,538	(456,538)			–		–
Cash dividends					(353,310)			(353,310)		(353,310)
Donation from shareholders		170						170		170
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019					957,969			957,969	15,124	973,093
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2019					8,319	(408,361)	1,071	(398,971)	(4,606)	(403,577)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	–	–	–	–	966,288	(408,361)	1,071	558,998	10,518	569,516
Increase in non-controlling interests								–	108,964	108,964
Balance as of December 31, 2019	$3,533,101	$1,540,817	$769,695	$995,284	$3,539,661	($1,063,568)	($339,005)	$8,975,985	$357,925	$9,333,910

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

English translation of Consolidated Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$1,493,829	$1,031,362
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income and expanse adjustments :		
Depreciation	1,119,059	782,987
Amortization	37,777	30,422
Amortization of royalty	4,033	4,114
Amortization of patent	—	491
Expected credit losses(profit)	29,388	(10,597)
Interest expense	211,252	188,359
Interest income	(36,935)	(36,183)
Dividend revenue	(1,018)	—
Compensation costs of share-based payment transaction	8,880	—
Share of profit of associates	(8,838)	(9,718)
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	48,328	(6,978)
Loss on disposal of Intangible assets	825	—
(Gain) on disposal of investments	(606)	—
Others	746,621	491,461
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	(118,559)	175,424
Accounts receivable	(1,989,176)	767,249
Accounts receivable-related parties	—	21
Other receivables	(41,898)	74,822
Other receivables-related parties	(6,644)	(9,992)
Inventories	(1,454,496)	(2,728,248)
Prepayments	(203,050)	(44,646)
Other current assets	(26,338)	(14,024)
Other operation assets	98,343	(174,404)
Contract liabilities	(15,542)	24,824
Notes payable	258,717	33,227
Accounts payable	1,994,655	845,381
Other payables	835,079	(72,763)
Other current liabilities	34,742	(17,133)
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,211)	(1,268)
Cash generated from operations	3,017,217	1,324,190
Interest received	36,935	36,183
Interest paid	(215,627)	(182,381)
Income tax paid	(380,690)	(206,651)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,457,835	971,341
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	(1,043)
Acquisition of financial assets measured at amortized costs	—	(185,329)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at amortized costs	—	179,288
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(84,180)	—
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	83,330	—
Increase in advance payments in investment	9,050	(9,050)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,659,544)	(1,569,356)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	61,501	71,189
(Increase) in refundable deposits	(139,050)	(5,935)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(41,841)	(125,329)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	81	—
Decrease in other noncurrent assets-others	59,933	153,628
Dividends received	3,718	2,700
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,707,002)	(1,489,237)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	12,169,463	9,812,085
Decrease in short-term loans	(11,743,496)	(9,880,358)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	100,000	—
Proceeds from long-term loans	6,150,000	6,655,063
Repayments of long-term loans	(5,409,340)	(5,605,625)
Increase in guarantee deposits	1,935	12,362
Repayment of lease liabilites	(147,159)	—
Cash dividends	(353,310)	(459,303)
Change in non-controlling interests	100,084	—
Net cash provided in financing activities	868,177	534,224
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(240,431)	(84,707)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,378,579	(68,379)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,775,977	6,844,356
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$8,154,556	$6,775,977

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying parent company only balance sheets of ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related parent company only statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and notes to the parent company only financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies (together "the parent company only financial statements").

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors (please refer to the *Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors* section of our report), the parent company only financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, in conformity with the requirements of 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, Order NO. Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Auditing-1090360805 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission on February 25, 2020, and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Parent Company only Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Norm of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountant of the Republic of China (the "Norm"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Norm. Based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were most significant in our audit of 2019 parent company only financial statements. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the parent company only financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

1. Accounts receivable impairment

As of December 31, 2019, the Company's net accounts receivable and allowance for bad debts amounted to NT$3,989,557 thousand and NT$93,688 thousand, respectively, constituting 15% of the parent company only balance. This ratio is significant to the Company whether or not allowance for bad debts can reflect accounts receivable credit risk and the ultimate net amount of accounts receivable, is related to the management's significant judgement. Therefore, we considered the appropriateness of this policy and the resulting figures to be a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, assessing the appropriateness of accounts receivable expected credit loss. Included evaluating and testing the effectiveness of internal controls around accounts receivable; selecting samples to test the accuracy of accounts receivable aging, analyzing the variation of accounts receivable, verifying the appropriateness of long-term accounts receivable, performing sample selection for external confirmation of accounts receivable, and cross-checking the receiving status in order to evaluate the possibility of receivable.

We also assessed the adequacy of disclosures of accounts receivable and related risk. Please refer to Note 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

2. Valuation for Inventories

As of December 31, 2019, the Company's net inventories amounted to NT$3,611,002 thousand, constituting 14% of parent company only total assets which is significant for the financial statements. The allowance for reduction of obsolete inventory due to the uncertainty caused by the rapid change of product technology, is closely related to the management's judgement. Therefore, we considered this a key audit matter.

Our audit procedures included, but are not limited to, testing the effectiveness of the internal controls around inventories, including inventory cost carried down; evaluating the inventory status, evaluating management's stock-taking plan, selecting the ideal warehouse site and performing the physical count to identify the number and status of inventory, testing the accuracy of inventory aging, and analyzing the variation of inventory aging and considering the anticipated demand and market value, evaluating the analysis of obsolete inventory of management, including the possibility of inventory realization and the evaluation of net realizable value, and testing the appropriateness of withdrawing inventory value from the allowance amount of inventory realization.

Please refer to Note 5 and 6 to the parent company only financial statements.

Other Matter – Making Reference to the Audits of Component Auditors

We did not audit the financial statements of certain subsidiaries and associates accounted for under the equity method. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions expressed herein are based solely on the reports of other auditors. These subsidiaries and associates under equity method amounted to NT$354,462 thousand and NT$348,490 thousand, representing 1.38% and 1.60% of total assets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, repectively. The related shares of profits (loss) from the subsidiaries and associates under the equity method amounted to NT$9,483 thousand and NT$4,029 thousand, representing 0.81% and 0.46% of the income before tax for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the related shares of other comprehensive income (loss) from the subsidiaries and associates under the equity method amounted to (NT$439) thousand and (NT$182) thousand, representing 0.11% and 0.14% of the comprehensive income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, repectively.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for 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 requirements of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, Interpretations developed by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretation Committee as endorsed and 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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company, 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 financial reporting process of the Company.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the parent company only financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and we 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 an override of internal controls.

2. Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 internal control of the Company.

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 ability to continue as a going concern of the Company. 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 accompanying notes, 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 2019 parent company only financial statements 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.

Ernst & Young, Taiwan

Republic of China

March 13, 2020

Notice to Readers

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements Originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets	Notes	December 31, 2019 Amount	%	December 31, 2018 Amount	%
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4, 6(1)	$3,004,438	12	$2,787,679	13
Financial assets measured at amortized costs, current		15,690	0	163,610	1
Accounts receivable, net	4, 6(3)	3,895,869	16	2,018,141	9
Accounts receivable-related parties, net	4, 6(3),7	332,497	1	125,661	1
Other receivables	6(4)	330,163	1	304,949	1
Other receivables-related parties	6(4)	53,125	0	88,380	0
Inventories, net	4,6(5)	3,611,002	14	2,180,911	10
Prepayments		9,081	0	24,063	0
Other current assets	8	14,961	0	26,959	0
Total current assets		11,266,826	44	7,720,353	35
Non-current assets					
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, noncurrent		9,423	0	9,423	0
Investments accounted for using the equity method	4,6(6)	13,240,672	52	13,065,287	61
Property, plant and equipment	4,6(7),8	400,872	2	392,036	2
Right-of-use assets	4, 6(19)	21,788	0	–	–
Investment property,net	4, 6(8),8	54,246	0	87,472	0
Intangible assets	4, 6(9)	53,650	0	65,327	0
Deferred tax assets	4, 6(21)	583,492	2	408,505	2
Other non-current assets	6(10), 8	25,217	0	25,728	0
Total non-current assets		14,389,360	56	14,053,778	65
Total assets		$25,656,186	100	$21,774,131	100

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	December 31, 2019 Amount	%	December 31, 2018 Amount	%
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans	6(11)	$630,000	2	$200,000	1
Short-term notes and bills payable	6(12)	100,000	0	–	–
Notes payable		27,490	0	35,498	0
Accounts payable		348,132	1	476,338	2
Accounts payable-related parties, net	7	7,626,634	30	5,569,616	26
Other payables		810,554	4	510,778	2
Other payables-related parties, net		21,492	0	26,998	0
Current tax liabilities	4, 6(21)	241,220	1	200,503	1
Lease liabilities-Current	4, 6(19)	6,844	0	–	–
Other current liabilities		11,107	0	10,169	0
Current portion of long-term loans	6(13)	2,161,667	9	1,769,168	8
Total current liabilities		11,985,140	47	8,799,068	40
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans	6(13)	3,749,166	15	3,373,052	16
Deferred tax liabilities	4, 6(21)	911,306	3	802,327	4
Lease liabilities-Non current	4, 6(17)	15,241	0	–	–
Net defined benefit liabilities, noncurrent	4, 6(14)	7,382	0	18,991	0
Guarantee deposits	4	11,966	0	10,566	0
Total non-current liabilities		4,695,061	18	4,204,936	20
Total liabilities		16,680,201	65	13,004,004	60
Equity attributable to the parent company					
Capital	6(15)				
Common stock		3,533,101	13	3,533,101	16
Additional paid-in capital	6(15)	1,540,817	6	1,540,647	7
Retained earnings	6(15)				
Legal reserve		769,695	3	698,569	3
Special reserve		995,284	4	538,746	3
Undistributed earnings		3,539,661	14	3,454,347	16
Total retained earnings		5,304,640	21	4,691,662	22
Other components of equity	4	(1,402,573)	(5)	(995,283)	(5)
Total equity		8,975,985	35	8,770,127	40
Total liabilities and equity		$25,656,186	100	$21,774,131	100

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except for earnings par share)

Items	Notes	2019 Amount	2019 %	2018 Amount	2018 %
Operating Revenue	4,6(16), 7	$23,804,322	100	$18,079,395	100
Operating costs	6(18), 7	(21,874,228)	(92)	(16,415,046)	(91)
Gross profit		1,930,094	8	1,664,349	9
Unrealized gross profit		(473)	(0)	(321)	(0)
Realized gross profit		322	0	130	0
Gross profit, net		1,929,943	8	1,664,158	9
Operating expenses	6(17).(18)				
Sales and marketing expenses		(298,804)	(1)	(247,112)	(1)
General and administrative expenses		(287,234)	(1)	(205,958)	(1)
Research and development expenses		(697,042)	(3)	(551,836)	(3)
Subtotal		(1,283,080)	(5)	(1,004,906)	(5)
Operating income		646,863	3	659,252	4
Non-operating income and expenses					
Other income	4,6(19)	45,250	0	45,527	0
Other gains and losses	4,6(19)	16,340	0	32,561	0
Finance costs	6(19)	(140,108)	(1)	(121,311)	(1)
Share of profit or loss of subsidiaries and associates	4,6(7)	603,641	3	262,043	2
Subtotal		525,123	2	218,820	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax		1,171,986	5	878,072	5
Income tax expense	4,6(21)	(214,017)	(1)	(166,811)	(1)
Net income		957,969	4	711,261	4
Other comprehensive income (loss)	6(20)				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans		10,398	0	(2,513)	(0)
Unrealized gains (losses) from equity instruments investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,071	0	(8,544)	(0)
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified		(2,079)	(0)	1,084	0
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(469,199)	(2)	(147,015)	(1)
Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of associates		(439)	(0)	(182)	(0)
Income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently		61,277	0	30,435	0
Total other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(398,971)	(2)	(126,735)	(1)
Total comprehensive income		$558,998	2	$584,526	3
Earnings per share (NTD)	4, 6(22)				
Earnings per share-basic		$2.71		$2.01	
Earnings per share-diluted		$2.70		$2.00	

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO. , LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Capital		Retained Earnings			Other Components of Equity		
Items	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translation of Foreign Operations	Unrealized Gains (Losses) From Equity Instruments Investments Measured At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
Balance as of January 1, 2018	$3,533,101	$1,655,838	$609,901	$368,149	$2,962,906	($538,445)	－	$8,591,450
Impact of retroactive applications					394,184		($331,532)	62,652
Adjusted balance as of January 1, 2018	3,533,101	1,655,838	609,901	368,149	3,357,090	(538,445)	(331,532)	8,654,102
Appropriation and distribution of 2017 retained earnings								
Legal reserve			88,668		(88,668)			－
Special reserve				170,597	(170,597)			－
Cash dividends					(353,310)			(353,310)
Cash paid from additional paid-in capital		(105,993)						(105,993)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2018					711,261			711,261
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2018					(1,429)	(116,762)	(8,544)	(126,735)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	－	－	－	－	709,832	(116,762)	(8,544)	584,526
Changes in other additional paid-in capital		(9,198)						(9,198)
Balance as of December 31, 2018	$3,533,101	$1,540,647	$698,569	$538,746	$3,454,347	($655,207)	($340,076)	$8,770,127
Balance as of January 1, 2019	$3,533,101	$1,540,647	$698,569	$538,746	$3,454,347	($655,207)	($340,076)	$8,770,127
Appropriation and distribution of 2018 retained earnings								
Legal reserve			71,126		(71,126)			－
Special reserve				456,538	(456,538)			－
Cash dividends					(353,310)			(353,310)
Donation from shareholders		170						170
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2019					957,969			957,969
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax for the year ended December 31, 2019					8,319	(408,361)	1,071	(398,971)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	－	－	－	－	966,288	(408,361)	1,071	558,998
Balance as of December 31, 2019	$3,533,101	$1,540,817	$769,695	$995,284	$3,539,661	($1,063,568)	($339,005)	$8,975,985

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

English translation of Parent Company Only Financial Statements originally issued in Chinese

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD

PARENT COMPANY ONLY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Items	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income before tax	$1,171,986	$878,072
Adjustments to reconcile net income before tax to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income and expanse adjustments :		
Depreciation	61,797	48,926
Amortization	20,861	6,672
Amortization of royalty	4,033	4,114
Amortization of patent	—	491
Expected credit losses(profit)	23,705	1,575
Interest expense	140,108	121,311
Interest income	(8,337)	(7,639)
Dividend revenue	(1,018)	—
Compensation costs of share-based payment transaction	1,776	—
Share of profit of subsidiaries and associates	(603,641)	(262,043)
(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(10,136)	(1,491)
Unrealized gross profit	472	321
Realized gross profit	(321)	(130)
Others	115,615	9,516
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	170	263
Accounts receivable	(1,933,601)	153,042
Accounts receivable-related parties	(206,836)	(92,225)
Other receivables	6,954	3,757
Other receivables-related parties	35,255	(85,399)
Inventories	(1,545,706)	(764,537)
Prepayments	14,982	(21,364)
Other current assets	11,998	(996)
Other operation assets	147,920	(163,610)
Notes payable	(8,008)	(3,865)
Accounts payable	(128,206)	150,096
Accounts payable-related parties	2,057,018	523,320
Other payables	301,874	16,241
Other payables-related parties	(5,506)	8,568
Other current liabilities	938	359
Net defined benefit liabilities	(1,211)	(1,268)
Cash generated from operations	(335,065)	522,077
Interest received	8,337	7,639
Interest paid	(142,187)	(117,237)
Income tax paid	(180,112)	(91,517)
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(649,027)	320,962
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	—	(1,043)
Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	(44,870)	—
Increase in advance payments in investment	9,050	(9,050)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(35,360)	(49,402)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	15,219	1,512
(Increase) in refundable deposits	(1,518)	(17)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(13,217)	(54,498)
Increase (Decrease) in noncurrent assets-others	(7,021)	11,161
Dividends received	3,718	8,951
Net cash used in investing activities	(73,999)	(92,386)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase in short-term loans	4,630,000	1,780,000
Decrease in short-term loans	(4,200,000)	(1,780,000)
Increase in short-term notes and bills payable	100,000	—
Proceeds from long-term loans	6,150,000	6,517,554
Repayments of long-term loans	(5,381,387)	(5,496,069)
Increase in guarantee deposits	1,400	9,100
Repayment of lease liabilities	(6,918)	—
Cash dividends	(353,310)	(459,303)
Net cash provided in financing activities	939,785	571,282
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	216,759	799,858
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,787,679	1,987,821
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$3,004,438	$2,787,679

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

Appendix 5

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

Earnings Distribution Proposal 2019

Unit: NT dollars

Items	Subtotal	Total
Undistributed profits in the early period of 2019		2,573,372,758
Addition: Net income of 2019	957,969,082	
Other consolidated income (note 1)	8,318,171	966,287,253
Subtotal		3,539,660,011
Items to be listed:		
Subtraction: to list the Legal Reserve (10%) (note 2)	-95,796,908	
To allocate special Legal Reserve (note 3)	-407,288,642	-503,085,550
Subtotal of earnings to be distributed this year		3,036,574,461
Distribution items:		
Dividends of shareholders—Cash (Note 4)		-459,303,204
Undistributed profits in the ending period		2,577,271,257

Note.1: This is the difference in pension arising from the Actuaries Report. Recalculated sum of the welfare plan is included in the accounting record.

Note.2: Calculation of the allocated Legal Reserve and the Ratio is as follows: 711,260,672×10%=71,126,067

Note.3: According to the regulations of the Financial Supervisory Commission (Taiwan), when distributing distributable surplus, the net deduction of other shareholders 'equity should be accounted for in the current year. The special surplus reserve of the same amount from the current profit and loss and the previous undistributed surplus shall be the previous accumulation for the amount of other shareholders 'equity deductions, the same amount of special surplus reserve shall not be distributed from the previous undistributed surplus; however, if the company has made a special surplus reserve in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, The difference of net deductions of the amount and other equity shall be included in the special surplus reserve.

Note.4: The aforementioned distribution of earnings is conducted in accordance with the Corporate Articles. The order and ratio for distribution of earnings is specified in the column of remarks. The formula for allocated sum and ratio is as below:
Stakeholders' dividends – cash = issued 353,310,157 stocks x cash dividends of 1.3 dollar for each share ≒ 459,303,204 dollars. The Company's Welfare Committee takes over the fractional amount less than 1 dollar without compensation.

Note.5: Cash dividends of the years can be corrected as the amount of circulating stocks and the ratio of stockholders' dividends changed due to factors like domestic Corporate bonds transferred to common stocks, Employee stock options transferred to common stocks, or buyback of the assigned stocks, or cancellation. The corrections should be handled by the Chairperson with authorization of the Shareholders' Meeting.

Note.6: Common stock totally 353,310,157 shares have been issued.

Note.7: The sum of distributed profits in the period is NT$ 459,303,204 dollars (distribution of earnings in 2019 was completed first)

Chairperson: Shen, Ching Hang.

General Manager: Shen, Ching Hang

CFO : Chen, Yi Chen.

Appendix 6

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.
Amendments on
Procedure of Acquisition and Disposal of Assets

The current provision	The amended article	Remarks
Article 3 The procedure and limitation of acquisition or handling assets: 1. The acquisition and handling of long-term securities investments should be evaluated by the executive unit as well as resolved by the Board of Directors Meeting before execution; the Chairperson is authorized to handle the matter, and it can be subsequently confirmed by the Board of Directors. 2. The acquisition and handling of short-term securities investment should be evaluated by the executive unit, and the purchase amount should not exceed the amount regulated in Article 6 of the Procedure. 3. The acquisition and handling of real estate should be evaluated by the executive unit as well as resolved by the Board of Directors Meeting before execution; the Chairperson is authorized to handle the matter, and it can be subsequently confirmed by the Board of Directors. 4. The acquisition of equipment should be approved by the Board of Directors and executed in accordance with the internal regulations. The handling of the equipment should be executed by the executive unit in accordance with the internal regulations. 5. Executive units Acquisition or handling of long-term and short-term securities investment is executed by the Accounting Office or other related units. Acquisition or handling of real estate and equipment is executed by Administration and Human Resource Office or other related units. 6. Limitation of the Amount: The Company’s expenses on purchasing real estate for non-operating purposes cannot exceeds 50 percent of the Company’s net asset value; the Subsidiary’s	Article 3 The procedure and limitation of acquisition or handling assets: 1. The acquisition and handling of long-term securities investments should be evaluated by the executive unit as well as resolved by the Board of Directors Meeting before execution; the Chairperson is authorized to handle the matter, and it can be subsequently confirmed by the Board of Directors. 2. The acquisition and handling of short-term securities investment should be evaluated by the executive unit, and the purchase amount should not exceed the amount regulated in Article 6 of the Procedure. 3. The acquisition and handling of real estate should be evaluated by the executive unit as well as resolved by the Board of Directors Meeting before execution; the Chairperson is authorized to handle the matter, and it can be subsequently confirmed by the Board of Directors. 4. The acquisition of equipment should be approved by the Board of Directors and executed in accordance with the internal regulations. The handling of the equipment should be executed by the executive unit in accordance with the internal regulations. 5. Executive units Acquisition or handling of long-term and short-term securities investment is executed by the Accounting Office or other related units. Acquisition or handling of real estate and equipment is executed by Administration and Human Resource Office or other related units. 6. Limitation of the Amount: The Company’s expenses on purchasing real estate for non-operating purposes cannot exceeds 50 percent of the Company’s net asset value; the Subsidiary’s expenses on purchasing real estate for	Revise investment limits in line with the company's actual operating needs

The current provision	The amended article	Remarks
expenses on purchasing real estate for non-operating purposes cannot exceeds 50 percent of the Company’s net asset value. The amount of the Company’s long-term and short-term securities investment should not exceed 50 percent of the Company’s net asset value; the amount of the Subsidiary’s long-term and short-term securities investment should not exceed 50 percent of the Company’s net asset value. The amount of the Company’s investment on a single stock should not exceed 40 percent of the Company’s net asset value; the amount of the Subsidiary’s investment on a single stock should not exceed 40 percent of the Company’s net asset value. 7. Major cases in acquisition or handling of assets should be executed with approval of the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors Meeting in accordance with law.	non-operating purposes cannot exceeds 50 percent of the Company’s net asset value. The amount of the Company’s long-term and short-term securities investment should not exceed 100 percent of the Company’s net asset value; the amount of the Subsidiary’s long-term and short-term securities investment should not exceed 100 percent of the Company’s net asset value. The amount of the Company’s investment on a single stock should not exceed 60 percent of the Company’s net asset value; the amount of the Subsidiary’s investment on a single stock should not exceed 60 percent of the Company’s net asset value. 7. Major cases in acquisition or handling of assets should be executed with approval of the Audit Committee and resolved by the Board of Directors Meeting in accordance with law.	

Appendix 7

ASIA VITAL COMPONENTS CO., LTD.

Amendments on Rules of Procedure for Shareholders Meetings

The current provision	The Amendment Article	Remarks
Article 3: Unless regulated otherwise by the laws, the Shareholders Meeting is assembled by the Board of Directors. The electronic files of information, including the meeting notification, format for authorization letter, matters for acknowledgement, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors, etc., should be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System 30 days before the regular shareholder meeting or 15 days before the interim shareholders meeting. Electronic files of the Meeting handbook and supplementary material should be uploaded to the Market Observation Post System 21 days before the regular shareholders meeting and 15 days before the interim shareholders meeting. The hard copies of the Meeting handbook and the supplementary material should be offered to shareholders, displayed in the Company and the entrusted professional stock proxies, and distributed on the meeting. The proposals should be specified in the notification and announcement; the notification can be sent in electronic forms with the agreement of the receiver. The election of Directors, Supervisors, amendments in the Corporate Articles, Capital decrease, application for public offering closing, lift of strife limitation on the directors, profit transferred to capital increase, legal reserve transferred to capital increase, Corporate dismissal, merger, and division, or matters mentioned in Article 185 in The Company Act should be mentioned in purposes of shareholders' meeting and not raised as the extempore motions. Shareholders who possess more than one percent of the issued shares can raise at most one proposal for the shareholders meeting in printed document or by electronic files; surplus proposals shall not be accepted. Proposals with the condition mentioned in Article 172-1 item 4 shall not be taken as an item for discussion. The Company shall disclose the accepted proposals of the shareholders as well as the location and time of acceptance on the book closure day before the shareholders meeting. The period for acceptance should last for at least 10 days. The proposal of the shareholder should contain no more than 300 word; proposals exceeding the length limitation will not be included in the motions; the proposer should attend the meeting or authorize a representative to participate in the discussion on the regular shareholders meeting. The Company should notify the proposer whether	Article 3: Unless regulated otherwise by the laws, the Shareholders Meeting is assembled by the Board of Directors. The electronic files of information, including the meeting notification, format for authorization letter, matters for acknowledgement, matters for discussion, election or dismissal of directors, etc., should be disclosed on the Market Observation Post System 30 days before the regular shareholder meeting or 15 days before the interim shareholders meeting. Electronic files of the Meeting handbook and supplementary material should be uploaded to the Market Observation Post System 21 days before the regular shareholders meeting and 15 days before the interim shareholders meeting. The hard copies of the Meeting handbook and the supplementary material should be offered to shareholders, displayed in the Company and the entrusted professional stock proxies, and distributed on the meeting. The proposals should be specified in the notification and announcement; the notification can be sent in electronic forms with the agreement of the receiver. The election of Directors, Supervisors, amendments in the Corporate Articles, Capital decrease, application for public offering closing, lift of strife limitation on the directors, profit transferred to capital increase, legal reserve transferred to capital increase, Corporate dismissal, merger, and division, or matters mentioned in Article 185 in The Company Act. Its main content may be placed on the website designated by the securities authority or the company, and its website shall be stated in the notice. The convening of the shareholders 'meeting has stated the full re-election of directors and the date of appointment. After the re-election of the shareholders' meeting, the same meeting shall not change its appointment date by temporary motion or other means. Shareholders who possess more than one percent of the issued shares can raise at most one proposal for the shareholders meeting in printed document or by electronic files; surplus proposals shall not be accepted. However, the shareholder proposal is a proposal to urge the company to promote public interest or fulfill its social responsibilities, and the board of directors must still include the proposal. Proposals with the condition mentioned in Article 172-1 item 4 shall not be	To make amendments in accordance with the Article172, paragraph 5 of Company Act.

The current provision	The Amendment Article	Remarks
the proposal is accepted before the date for sending notification of shareholders meeting and list proposals fulfilling the criteria in the notification. The Board of Directors should explain the reason for excluding the proposals made by the shareholders on the shareholders' meeting.	taken as an item for discussion. The Company shall disclose the accepted proposals of the shareholders as well as the location and time of acceptance on the book closure day before the shareholders meeting. The period for acceptance should last for at least 10 days. The proposal of the shareholder should contain no more than 300 words; proposals exceeding the length limitation will not be included in the motions; the proposer should attend the meeting or authorize a representative to participate in the discussion on the regular shareholders meeting. The Company should notify the proposer whether the proposal is accepted before the date for sending notification of shareholders meeting and list proposals fulfilling the criteria in the notification. The Board of Directors should explain the reason for excluding the proposals made by the shareholders on the shareholders' meeting.	
Article 10: If a 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. The Chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the Chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the Chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.	Article 10: If a 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. <u>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.</u> The chair shall allow ample opportunity during the meeting for explanation and discussion of proposals and of amendments or extraordinary motions put forward by the shareholders; when the chair is of the opinion that a proposal has been discussed sufficiently to put it to a vote, the chair may announce the discussion closed and call for a vote.	To make amendments in accordance with all the TWSE/GTSM Listed companies exercise voting rights by electronic means and pass the resolution on a one agenda by one agenda basis.
Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.	Article 13: A shareholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share held, except when the shares are restricted shares or are deemed non-voting shares under Article 179, paragraph 2 of the Company Act.	To make amendments in accordance with all the TWSE/GTSM Listed companies exercise voting rights by

The current provision	The Amendment Article	Remarks
When this Corporation holds a shareholders meeting, it may allow the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals. (Omitted below)	When this Corporation holds a shareholders meeting, it should the shareholders to exercise voting rights by correspondence or electronic means. When voting rights are exercised by correspondence or electronic means, the method of exercise shall be specified in the shareholders meeting notice. A shareholder exercising voting rights by correspondence or electronic means will be deemed to have attended the meeting in person, but to have waived his/her rights with respect to the extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals of that meeting; it is therefore advisable that this Corporation avoid the submission of extraordinary motions and amendments to original proposals. (Omitted below)	electronic means
Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted, and a summary of the deliberations and their results, and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.	Article 15: Matters relating to the resolutions of a shareholders meeting shall be recorded in the meeting minutes. The meeting minutes shall be signed or sealed by the chair of the meeting and a copy distributed to each shareholder within 20 days after the conclusion of the meeting. The meeting minutes may be produced and distributed in electronic form. This Corporation may distribute the meeting minutes of the preceding paragraph by means of a public announcement made through the MOPS. The meeting minutes shall accurately record the year, month, day, and place of the meeting, the chair's full name, the methods by which resolutions were adopted (Including statistical share held), and a summary of the deliberations and their results, When there are elected directors, the number of votes for each elected person should be disclosed and shall be retained for the duration of the existence of this Corporation.	To make amendments to pass the resolution on a one agenda by one agenda basis.